TWENTY-EIGHTH
ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
KOREA WOMAN'S CONFERENCE
OF THE
METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH
1926
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## INDEX

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District</th>
<th>Educational</th>
<th>Evangelistic</th>
<th>Medical</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chenulpo District</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kongju, Chunan and Hongsung Districts</td>
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<td>Haiju District</td>
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<td>Pyengyang District</td>
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<tr>
<td>Seoul District</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

| Additional Information                      |             |              |         |
| Educational                                  |             |              |         |
| Chung Eui                                   |             |              |         |
| Chung Chin                                  |             |              |         |
| Kindergartens                               |             |              |         |
| Educational—Evangelistic                    |             |              |         |
| Medical                                     |             |              |         |
| Union Hospital                              |             |              |         |
| Traveling Dispensary                        |             |              |         |
| Educational                                  |             |              |         |
| Ewha                                        |             |              |         |
| Union Methodist Woman's Bible Training School|           |              |         |
| Day Schools                                 |             |              |         |
| Translation                                 |             |              |         |
| Educational—Evangelistic                    |             |              |         |

Page Numbers:
- Educational: 7, 9, 11, 18, 19, 21, 24, 26, 31, 33, 34, 33, 37, 38, 41, 45, 41, 47, 47, 52, 55, 58, 59
<p>| | | | | | | | |</p>
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REPORT
OF THE
KOREA WOMAN'S CONFERENCE
Seoul, Korea June 1926

CHEMULPO DISTRICT EDUCATIONAL REPORT
JEANETTE OLDFAHER

This has been one of the most interesting years of my life, with plenty of joy and happiness in the work, plenty of problems, and even some of difficulties and perplexities to add spice and variety. One regret is that I had to be away from the work so much, since I attended Language School during the fall and winter. However, by spending almost every week-end in Chemulpo, I was able to try out the Korean I had tried to learn during the week, and to oversee the work a bit.

I held a week of Institute for our teachers on the district, just before school opened in the fall, beginning with two days of prayer meeting led by Mr. Pyun. This I believe to have been very helpful. The remainder of the time was given to morning evangelistic services, followed by special work in music, games, methods, and school discipline, with educational lectures in the evening. Plans are already being made for the Institute this fall, and we hope it proves increasingly helpful.

Chemulpo City School has had a good year. Our teachers have been so loyal, so eager to cooperate with me that it has made working with them a joy. We graduated a class of 21 this March, and I was glad when eight of them were able to enter Ewha High School.

I must not forget to mention our Kindergarten graduates. We have endeavored to keep the number of girls entering equal to that of the boys,—a difficult thing in this land where the
boy's interests are first considered—and behold, even our graduating class numbered exactly six boys and six girls!

My seven island schools lie very close to my heart, and I have enjoyed my itinerating work very much indeed. When I was being appointed to Chemulpo District and the Reference Committee was questioning me as to my ability as a sailor, I didn't confess that I had been in a boat but twice before sailing for Korea. And I had some misgivings as to how I might behave at sea. I am so thankful to have learned through experiences that God can keep me from fear and give peace and trust during times of danger.

I had a delightful trip last September with Miss Hess and Kostrup, and learned more than ever to appreciate the Cincinnati. It's true she is a bit temperamental and seems to have an affinity to rocks, but personally, I can't blame her. Who would want to sit down in soft oozy mud when there was a nice convenient rock to beach on? But she's a dependable boat, and after trips on small Korean boats, where I slept in dirty stuffy holds, I much prefer a bed even on gasoline tins on board the Cincinnati.

During this year, there has been an encouraging increase in daily attendance in at least three of the island schools, due largely I believe, to the enthusiasm and good work of some of Ewha's graduates. But there is such poverty in most of the places. Four out of the seven schools are meeting in inadequate Korean mud-plastered rooms, dark, and bare of all equipment or furnishings. They are most unattractive, but we cannot give more, and while I have talked self support and have tried to raise the amount of tuition, it is difficult to talk thus to people who often do not have enough to eat.

At Kangwha City where we have our largest island school, we are endeavoring to add 5th and 6th years to the course. Two qualified teachers have been secured and new equipment added to
meet government requirements, but as yet, the local officials have not granted us the necessary permit.

I am very grateful for the experiences of this past year. Particularly have I appreciated the help which our Korean District Superintendent has given me when I have gone to him with problems of the work.

I am glad that I am an educational missionary, for I believe that God is working mightily in our schools. Perhaps much is unseen work, but when His Word is taught, and lived by our teachers, we know that we can trust results to Him.

CHEMULPO DISTRICT.
LULA A. MILLER

Among the Islands a long distance from Chemulpo is one called Acham which is noted for its large catches of shrimps. When the church was being built the women carried water, prepared material for the walls, trod the mud with their feet and carried stones on their heads. It was entirely due to the faith and zeal of the women that the church was built and the work carried on.

Seven years ago cholera broke out on the Island and the people were told that if they were given morphine injections they would not take the cholera and those already having the disease would recover. From that time all of the people except two or three became morphine addicts. They lost all of their money and land and the church of five or six hundred, with the exception of five women and one young man, entirely backslid. One of this group of five women was the class leader and she conducted all of the services. On a Sunday morning, last year, one of the morphine addicts came to the class leader and would not allow her to lead the service because she was a woman. The next time she met the District Superintendent she asked him what to do. He told her to lead all of the meetings even though this
man might cause her trouble. "I am not afraid of persecution", she replied, "I only want to know the Church Discipline".

The people were in a starving condition and no one would loan them money. Many moved away. Those who remained were in such a desperate condition they began to consider giving up the use of morphine. To strengthen their resolution three young men organized an antimorphine society, every one on the Island becoming a member. It was decided that any continuing to use the drug must be driven from the Island. They enforced the rule and some few were banished. Two women and three men were appointed as a committee to inspect all boats and persons coming to the Island and if morphine was found they were not allowed to enter.

Very soon after the organization of this society, the Bible woman and pastor went there to hold meetings but the people objected saying that a class could not be held there, for there was no food, even of the poorest sort, for the workers to eat. The heroic Christian leaders were insistent in holding the class, saying they would furnish and prepare their own food. Unable to make further excuse the meetings were begun. About the third day, great conviction for sin fell upon the company, confessions were made and many were instantly delivered of the desire for the drug. From that day they provided not only white rice for the Bible woman and pastor but also meat and Korean bread. The pastor laughingly asked where all that fine food suddenly came from.

In Acham there was a school for boys which had been closed and the building had fallen into disrepair. The church also was in need of extensive repairs. During the revival the Christians decided to reopen the school and repair both buildings.

Formerly there had been no place for visiting workers to sleep, but after the revival, on his first visit there, the Superintendent for three days was detained on account of strong winds.
He said that during those three days he occupied a nice clean room and the finest delicacies were prepared for him.

It was necessary for him to go to Kang Wha to hold a Quarterly Conference but there was no boat. One of the brethren went out to the landing, hired a boat for two yen, and as they were one boatman short, he himself accompanied them. When bidding the brother farewell the Superintendent gave him the rent for the boat but the man refused to accept it.

So does the Gospel change the heart.

A LETTER FROM CHEMUPO
Dear Friend —

Your interest in this work has been so genuine, that since you have asked how it is prospering I gladly take this opportunity of assuring you, that the Chemulpo Public Welfare work is still on the map. I can't tell you of great and wonderful things done, but, the doctor, the nurse and I each have tried to do the part that fell to us, and have prayed that God would add his blessing to even the smallest and most insignificant service we should render.

You know that a big part of my work is going out in the country, treating the sick and teaching the mothers the simplest rules of hygiene. Last fall I went with Miss Hess, visiting almost every church on the islands. Word of our coming preceded us, so all the sick folks who could walk to the church were there, and I treated them if possible, and advised them what to do in order to get well. My greatest problem has been taking enough medicine along. It seems, no matter how much I may have brought, it would run out.

One woman on the Samsan circuit heard I was coming, so taking the baby on her back, she walked several miles over a high mountain, arriving at Tolmoro that evening. The poor baby had been treated by an old-fashioned Korean doctor. Long needles had been stuck in his little knee, which was badly swol-
len, so he was simply scared to death when he saw me and yelled and kicked his protests. I examined the knee and as it did not look very hopeful, advised their taking the baby to Severance Hospital for examination and possible treatment. When the mother heard that, she looked so sad and said, “Then my baby will be a cripple, for we have no money.” She begged me for medicine, to at least try if he could be helped, so I gave her some ointment. I asked the pastor to report to me how the child got along, for I had decided, if he did not get better, that he should have the needed treatment.

I saw so many of these cases, that could easily be helped if we only had the money to pay for their treatment, as they themselves had absolutely nothing. The last report from there was the good news that the child got well. It is surprising how often the little medicine given, produces such great results not only physically but spiritually. In one village on Kangwha several people have been greatly helped through our medical work and for that reason many have come to believe on Christ.

At first I worried some about giving out medicine and then leaving without being able to follow up the cases, but I made it a subject of prayer and God has surely added his blessing to this work, for reports have come from most of the places visited, that many were cured and still others much improved.

The last time I went to the country, I visited three places, treated more than 150 patients, especially women and children, gave health lectures which were attended by from two to three hundred women and probably as many big boys and girls. You would have enjoyed seeing their interest, as they listened attentively to my explanations of the charts, even in my imperfect language, and they answered right up, when asked questions. I stayed in one home where a small child had malaria. The older sister said to her mother, “Let us put up our mosquito net.” She had gotten the idea.

I have hesitated in starting any milk-station work. I didn’t
have the money and our dispensary is not arranged suitably for such work, but a poor little baby was brought to us with a badly infected mouth and sores all over its body. Tho she was five months old she weighed but seven pounds. The mother was unable to nurse the baby and had no money with which to buy suitable food, so in order to save the child's life we must make a try at it. This was almost two months ago and little Oh Moki is now very much alive. She weighs 9½lbs. and is really a very pretty baby and instead of crying, she gives us many a sweet smile.

Our Baby Welfare clinics are growing, but because the building can not be heated adequately during the winter, the work practically stops for three months and it is hard to get started again. We have no place in which to gather the women for lectures and meetings, so if the work is to continue to grow, we must have a new building and to this end we are praying.

The Kangwha city clinic has grown remarkably and the mothers there seem especially attentive and anxious to learn. In fact, everywhere there is a desire to learn how to protect the children from disease. Of course all are not equally interested and I sometimes get discouraged, but I try to remember their centuries of ignorance and I feel certain, that as we continue to teach Korean motherhood, they will come to realize more and more that a healthy body is an absolute necessity for a healthy spiritual growth.

I don't know if you care to hear numbers, but here are a few.

There were 2,079 patients treated in the dispensary during this past year and 165 outcalls were made. Children treated in the school dispensary and patients treated out in the country numbered 3,163.

More than half of our work has been free work. I don't really see where the money came from, but God has supplied our needs as they arose.
One thing that greatly encouraged me, was the gift of 50 yen from the Parent Association of our girls' school. It showed that they saw the value of having their children looked after physically as well as mentally.

So I have had many things to be thankful for in the past year and I am hoping to see still greater things accomplished in the coming year, by the manifestation of God's power in the healing of the sick who come to our Chemulpo Woman's Hospital and whom we meet over the Chemulpo District.

ALFRIDA KOSTRUP.

KONGJU, CHUNAN AND HONGSUNG DISTRICTS.
ALICE H. SHARP.

Because we were not able to finish our itinerating before Conference, at its close we went out, hoping to make a trip before rainy season, but before we got through, the rain set in in earnest and we were two hundred li from home. We started out in a pouring rain and when about forty miles from home the driver, in crossing a dangerous place, made a slip and we just escaped being hurled over a steep embankment that would have meant certain death. As I realized our danger my heart cried to God for protecting care and help and at once all fear was taken away. With the help of several men, we were righted and came safely on our way.

Our Bible women's class was held this year in Chunan. It was sitting together in heavenly places and we all felt stronger to go to our work afterward.

Susanna Kim came to us in September, and we put her on one of the hardest circuits. She has, through her sweet spirit and prayerful life, done wonders in the work. The church where, before she came, there were only a few gathered, now has not room to hold all who want to come. The whole circuit is moving forward and all through unceasing prayer. Why are we so slow to learn that all things can be accomplished
through prayer? Susanna has helped our girls very much; they had lost interest in the church, although they attended, but now they are interested in their spiritual welfare and one of the teachers told me he had never heard children pray like these. Several of them come to the church early every morning for a quiet hour in prayer.

On the Nolmi circuit I met more than a year ago, a woman who had given her heart to Christ but whose husband objected to Christianity and every time he found out that she had been to church, for she went every time she had an opportunity, he beat her. Just before my visit there last spring, he had beat her until he could not use his arm any more. The poor little woman was in a terrible condition, but as he was away and she was feeling better, she came to see me.

Her faith was strong and she has held on believing God would help her. Now after about a year and a half, her husband says she can go to church if she wants to. I was there a few weeks ago, and she was one of the happiest women one could find. She has a little baby born during the persecution, a strong healthy little fellow whom the father-in-law says is a baby of blessing. I believe the family will be brought to Christ before long.

Mrs. Whang, my "yangban" (high class) Bible woman, has been preacher, Sunday School teacher and Bible woman all combined. Because her only son does not take the care of his family that he should, the burden at the present time is thrown on his mother, and with her small salary, she is having a difficult time. The circuit is poor, last summer the crops were good, but the rainy season came and destroyed many fields. In the fall, there was a very heavy hail storm that about finished what the rains had left. Mrs. Whang said when she went calling she would often find the people lying down, and on asking if they were ill, they would reply, "No, only hungry." On a circuit like this, they can do little for their Bible woman.
Bessie Yi, whom last year we reported ill with tuberculosis, is well, we are glad to tell you, and seemingly as strong as ever. She is doing splendid work. God was good to spare her to us and we give Him all the glory.

Hyung Sik Yi is only part Bible woman. She had studied one year in Bible School and when her husband was sent to the Chung Yang circuit I offered to give his wife a little each month if she would help what she could, as I had no money for a regular Bible woman. The preacher and his wife have built up the work there, and it is not an easy place in which to work.

This Spring one of our class leaders wrote an article for the little Sunday School paper they publish there speaking against the principal of the government school, and the magistrate. He said the former was beating the children, and that the lives of both were not an example for the children and the public. He being a parent, felt he had a right to try to stir up the other parents.

Of course, the parties concerned were angry and they had Mr. Pak arrested and he was in the police station in Hong Sung for twenty days but was finally released. I was itinerating on that district and when I reached the place found he had returned home two days before. I had heard nothing of the trouble. A few days after I had left, police came at two o'clock in the morning and walked into the room where Mr. and Mrs. Yi were sleeping, tied them both up, and took them to the police station near their home and kept them until five o'clock that night. There were eight others taken at the same time, but Mrs. Yi was the only woman. The police said to them as they were taking them away, “Mrs. Sharp has been here, and you are all working together.” I suspect the reason Mrs. Yi was taken was because I stayed in her room. She was tied up so tight her wrists were badly swollen from it. After examination they found these people had done nothing worthy of punishment, and released them with many apologies.
For several years I have been asking for money for a travelling teacher that I could send to a place for two or three months at a time to teach the women and girls to read. I have not been successful. Last fall, I decided to try it out in one place at least, and trust God for the money. I sent a woman to one of our islands where we were opening up new work. Besides teaching part of the day, and in the night school, she has been preacher, and Sunday School superintendent. We have a flourishing church there. The mayor of the town, although a non-Christian, does not oppose Christianity and has loaned us a house to use for a church, and says we can have it as long as we want it. When I sent for the teacher to come out, the people all protested and said they would pay her board if she would stay, and because she saw the need, she said she would stay a month or so longer. She has, in the time she has been there, taught fifteen women and girls to read.

There have been over fifty classes held on the districts this year. My Bible women have, in the past year, visited in more than 16,361 homes, and exhorted more than 26,903 people.

Although I have not been able to organize many missionary societies during the year, yet most of those I have are doing well.

We have almost one-hundred new members. One of my Bible women told me of a woman on her work who, although very poor, would take out her dues and her subscription to the pastor's salary before she would spend anything for herself.

We have missed Miss Hatch, and hope she will see her way clear to come back. Mrs. Williams has taken her place in the school and has done excellent work.

For the kind friends who have helped us by their gifts and prayers we are thankful.
YOUNG MYEUIEING SCHOOL, KONGJU.
ALICE WILLIAMS, PRINCIPAL.

Were I to report the phases of this year's school work in the order of their importance, I should tell first and at length of the religious activities and their influence upon the spiritual development of the students. I feel that this is the real work all our schools are privileged to do.

When Miss Hatch left in November, I felt that the best way to continue the follow-up work of the revival last year would be to emphasize in every possible way that religion is not exhausted by going regularly to church or Sunday School, nor even by being members of the Missionary Societies or teaching in the Daily Vacation Bible Schools. I believe that in no other school has more faithful attendance to such services been recorded, nor have other girls shown more willingness to give of their strength and efforts to the summer school teaching. Last summer our girls rendered a marvelous service to their home communities by this praiseworthy sacrifice. They, as well as many of our American girls, find these more showy ways of service the easiest, but so many of them seem to think that such things as misrepresenting the facts, irresponsibility in regard to promises, living two lives—one for the missionary and an entirely different one for their Korean parents and friends—have no bearing upon their Christianity.

I wanted them to learn that if they wanted to be Christian they must learn to "Christianize all their relationships":—those of the home, those in school, those with friends—both girls and boys. To this end, I began a sort of personal contact campaign, making opportunities to talk with each of the older girls about their home conditions, about their friendships, and their hopes for the future. Then I asked the pastor to give a series of talks to all the girls in the fifth and sixth grades, primary, and the two grades of high school, bearing upon the topic "How to Christianize your home and school relationships." Our plan to
have another series of lectures on "Christianizing your relationships with your girl and boy friends", was interrupted by the principal's forced absence of a month on account of sickness, but we shall continue in the fall. Of course I cannot report any of the effects this has had upon the girls. These, like most of the richer and deeper things in our lives, must be left only for our kind Father to judge.

There are only forty students in the Kongju Kindergarten, but it would embarrass us to have more as we are still compelled to meet in the church where we cannot have room for a larger circle or for proper equipment. Some of our Japanese friends urged us to allow their children to attend that they might learn what they could of the games and plays, even though they could not understand the Korean, but we regretted having to refuse because of lack of room. Margaret Choi, now Mrs. Kim, whom most of you know, has done splendid work, but this year home and baby will demand all her time so Kim Hyung Kyung will take her place.

I am sorry to report a smaller number of students in our Primary department than last year. Some say this is because our school has not been registered. It is true that some of the Christian parents are sending their girls to the government school because they believe that our students have no chance of competing with those of registered schools, either in entering higher schools or in obtaining positions after finishing school. We cannot blame them much when their poverty forces them to depend upon the earnings of their children when they have finished school.

This brings me to the question I am sure many of you are asking, "Why have we not registered the school?" You may remember that Miss Hatch made application for the registration last year in June. Those of you who read the history of our school in last year's report know that we are trying to teach two grades of high school in the same building where
we have six primary grades. The only way we can do this is to crowd two classes into small poorly-lighted and poorly-ventilated basement rooms. Of course, we did this only as a temporary measure hoping that relief would come soon.

However, the educational authorities refuse to register the primary grades as long as we continue teaching the higher grades in the same building. Hence it becomes imperative that we either discontinue our present high school or find some other building. In a district of one million people; where ours is the only high school for girls, we cannot feel that it is God's will that we lose this opportunity to give Christian training to these hundreds of girls, whose only hope of any knowledge beyond the sixth grade is in our school.

So, while we are waiting and praying that money for our high school will come and come soon, we shall try to carry on these grades in rented rooms, because it is very important that we do not allow them to hinder the obtaining of the registration so necessary for our primary school.

Pray with us that hearts may be touched with a desire to help raise the funds for our schools.

I owe a debt of gratitude to Mrs. Sharp, who besides all her evangelistic work and supervising the two kindergartens and four schools in the country places, has during the part of the year that I have been in the Kongju Girls' School, helped me with reports, statistics, estimates and questionnaires, and one of the hardest and most frequent tasks, getting qualified teachers. Mrs. Found deserves the highest praise for so efficiently superintending our Girls' Self Help Department, that orders for embroidery have increased rapidly, making it possible not only to pay the girls each month but to begin paying back a debt incurred when the department was started.

Dr. Found and Miss Bording have given loving service in keeping the girls physically strong and thereby mentally more alert, indirectly teaching the parents that "prevention is bet-
ter than cure” so that they too are coming to the hospital for
treatment for ailments before they are too sick to come.

I also want to thank Mr. and Mrs. Amendt for their
interest in all our problems and sympathy in our failures.

KONGJU UNION MEDICAL WORK.
MAREN P BORDING.

In my report last year I told of the need of an addition to
our dispensary in which to carry on my Infant Welfare and
Public Health Work. I must begin this year’s report by telling
of the wonderful way in which God answered our prayers and
provided the much needed extension for that work.

The number of babies increased to the extent that it was
almost impossible to carry on the work in my 4X8 room. One
day in the early spring of 1925, I discussed the need and
possibility for such a building with our staff at our morning
devotion in the dispensary, we decided then and there to take
it to the Lord in prayer, and relying upon Matt. 18:19 the
Bible woman, the two nurses and I decided to meet once a
week to pray for money for the much needed building. Short-
ly after, the plan and a request for an appropriation was sent
to the Woman’s Foreign Missionary Society. Our special
prayer meeting continued during the summer, and September
29th, before the Missionary Society had had time to make the
appropriation, I had a letter from one of the ladies saying,
that an elderly gentleman had promised a gift for the much
needed building. That day our prayer meeting was changed
to a praise and thanksgiving meeting. The new extension
will be finished in a couple of weeks. It has been a wonderful
inspiration to our Korean workers as well as to Dr. Found
and myself to see the house realized. There is no other way
to regard it than an answer to special prayer. We dedicate
it to Christ and His little ones, praying that His richest
blessings may be upon the giver, the work and the workers of this institution...

In our dispensary we have had a good year, more than 5,000 treatments have been given, people have come from near and far to be treated in the Christian dispensary. We had to turn away a good many for lack of equipment and funds for medicine, but we have also seen many rejoice because of restored health, and we have seen some rejoicing because their souls have been touched by Jesus Christ. During the year I have given 1,624 treatments in our girls school.

Dr. Found has done much itinerating. It has been my privilege to take one long trip last fall and a number of short ones since. Altogether we have treated 1,432 people on those trips, many of them such pitiful cases. There is a crying need for such work and we are praying for funds, for medicines and an auto so that we may be able to do more of it.

Last but not least is my Infant Welfare Work. I have 102 lovely babies enrolled, the average weekly clinic attendance is fifty. It is a great satisfaction to see the growing interest of the mothers in regard to cleanliness and proper feeding of their babies. We get in touch with all classes of women and believe that many babies' lives are saved through our work. Just a few months ago a policeman came early in the morning and asked that either the doctor or I would come and see his baby which was very sick with convulsions, he said. The doctor could not leave just then, and we decided that I should go. I found a 30 days old baby in convulsions and learned that the grandmother had fed it some medicine which she bought from the medicine man because she thought the baby had a cold. I worked with the baby for two hours and prayed with the family before I left. In the afternoon the father reported the baby was getting along very well, and the next day he reported it entirely recovered. It is his only baby and
a boy. The mother has brought the baby to our weekly clinic ever since and is very happy. Now she is attending church and has decided to believe. She is just one of several which we know have come into the church through our Infant Welfare work. Since last conference I started my milk station, a department of work with much worry but also much pleasure. Just at present we are preparing milk for 26 babies daily, some get full and others only supplementary supply. A few of the mothers can pay but most of them cannot and the latter are often the most needy. There is little Kang Pok Dong whose mother died when Pok Dong was born. He is from a very poor home with six other children in the family. But could I refuse little Pok Dong because there was nothing to pay with? I don’t think that our heavenly Father would want me to, would you? Pok Dong eats as if he has food enough for a life time, not knowing that I am scheming and scheming to see whether I might cut him and a few others, down on their food supply and delay sending for my next order of milk a few days longer. The people have realized that we help a good many and the mothers come so hopefully with their undernourished babies and some of my most uncomfortable hours have been when I have had to tell the mothers that unless they can pay they can not receive any help. We need money, and then more money to carry on this so much needed branch of our work.

Before closing I wish to mention fellowworkers,—Dr. Found has as ever been ready with help and advice. Together we have solved problems and shouldered loads. Dr. Hong has given a great deal of interest to the Infant Welfare Work. The nurses have been faithful in every way to their duties. We appreciate the helpful interest of fellow missionaries in the station as well as of friends at home. We need you as ever, we need your prayers, but above all we need God’s guidance, remembering our own insufficiency and God’s All Suffi-
ciency. We praise Him for the past and trust Him for future needs.

REPORT OF EUI CHUNG GIRL'S SCHOOL AT HAIJU
BELLE OVERMAN.

Leaving out the every day, monotonous, but necessary duties, such as hunting qualified teachers, having teachers' meetings, watching up absences and trying to be a mother to the girls, and speaking only of special things, our report would be somewhat as follows.

Our two years Higher Primary is no more. There were no applicants this spring, so there was nothing to do but discontinue it.

Both the Kindergarten and Primary School have increased in number but the night school has decreased considerably. The only reason that I can think of is that I had to give up the regular teacher because I had no salary for her any longer and the only teachers I can get without a high salary are mostly men. Or perhaps that parents dislike to send the girls and women to men teachers.

We have organized a Kindergarten Mothers' Meeting. We believe that we can, in this way, bring about a closer connection between the homes and school. We want to teach the mothers to love the same Jesus that we are trying to teach their little ones to love. We hope to do it through the Mothers' Meeting.

We have tried to organize a Parent Teacher Association in connection with the Primary Department. We have also invited the parents of the children to visit the classes but both methods to bring the school and home into closer touch seem to be failures. We are wondering what to try next.

We have received, during the year, five hundred yen from local sources which we have used in buying some equipment for the school and kindergarten.
During the last few months we have started a library. We have added to the few books we had, some books on education, and a subscription to one educational magazine. This was made possible by a gift secured through Miss Fair. From my own money, I have put one volume of each publication of the Christian Literature Society into the library. We now have one hundred twelve volumes. A teacher is appointed as librarian so that the girls may have the benefit of the books and yet that we may keep track of them.

We have also had a school dispensary for some months. I used a small gift and added some of my own money to buy some supplies. I furnish the supplies and Miss Lund the brains. We are trying to teach the little ones something about caring for their bodies. We have seen some ninety children and given some three hundred and fifty treatments. To be sure, some of them were chapped hands, but the children had to wash their hands before we would give them the hand lotion.

We have just recently organized a children's missionary society. Eighty-two attended the first meeting. About one fourth of these were not there the second meeting, so we do not know just how many will really become members. We have collected one yen seventy-four sen dues at two sen a month per child.

For some time I have felt that the little folks were not getting much from the daily chapel services. They seemed to think that the chapel bell was a call to play instead of to pray. They could not understand the chapel talks. They learn songs, simple Bible stories and prayers. The first and second grade teachers take turns leading and are most enthusiastic over the results. The older girls are quieter and more attentive, there being fewer distracting things and they are less crowded.

Since last August I have been teaching a Sunday School
class. They are girls who have graduated from the children's Sunday School and are too young, they seem to think, to go into the older people's Sunday School. I also teach one Bible class and two English classes in the school.

In spite of the fact that the class of eighteen girls that graduated in March changed teachers several times and were without a teacher part of the time, they passed creditable examinations for entrance into other schools. Three of them are in Chung Eui and three are in the Girls' Higher Common School in Haiju.

I sometimes feel almost discouraged about the spiritual life of our girls. How I long for a live Bible woman who can do work among the girls and in the homes. I consider the individual work among the girls and the work with the mothers very important. I feel very incompetent to do it alone. I am so handicapped by language.

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**EVANGELISTIC REPORT OF HAIJU DISTRICT.**

**JANE BARLOW.**

I think the prevailing thought during the past year has been one of urgency, calling for a constant and faithful witness in "holding forth the Word of Life", and a need of exhortation to "hold fast" to that already received; in the midst of a marked indifference to spiritual things, and the absence of a sense of need, both outside and in the churches. This is not a note of discouragement, but a call to still more earnest and united prayer. We rest on His sure promise—"My Word shall not return unto me void".

The Bible class work on the district began in August, when in spite of intense heat, we had a good attendance of men and women through-out the day, and services each evening for a week, the latter in the large open space in front of the little church, as many as one hundred listening most attentively, and some deciding to become Christians. The pastor of the East
Gate church in Haiju City was released for this work during the autumn and winter, and in conjunction with him I have held classes of a week's duration in several places, following the method mentioned above, with early morning prayer meetings. I cannot speak too highly of the helpful and prayerful co-operation of all concerned, nor of the joy it has been to have these classes. In addition to the large District class, and a special one for workers, I have taught in fourteen of these, in different parts of the district, and in two or three cases, evangelists from a distance have taken the evening services.

In addition to this, the Bible women have held classes in eight of the country churches, generally assisted by the pastor in charge, who has held services in the evenings. This is a step forward for Haiju, as in the past it has been almost impossible to persuade them to it.

In this way, the churches have been much helped and strengthened, and the result was seen in a larger attendance at the district class held in Haiju City at the Chinese New Year, and also in greatly increased enthusiasm for study on the part of all the women, young and old. The other ladies on the station all gave most valuable help in this class. The total enrollment was 118. The total attendance at all the classes was 466.

The Bible women had prepared for their work by a special class held in September, for prayer and study. Their lack of equipment to meet the present difficult conditions was deeply felt, mentally and spiritually, with the result that they asked for a helpful monthly paper, which I have been enabled to supply. I am very grateful for the response (from a private source) to the appeal for financial help in regard to literature.

In the autumn, the District Superintendent arranged for two days of prayer at each of the quarterly conferences, and I was present at five of these. Owing to interference with dates for classes elsewhere I was sorry not to be able to attend them all.
During the year I have had the joy of taking part in the dedication of five new churches, and another has just been completed—two of these are new groups. The churches vary in appearance from a stone-built edifice that would not be despised at home, to the least on the district, which is described in letters as "the little mud church in the valley" Very little help has been asked for the last named, the new believers having built it almost entirely themselves. A welcome gift from England has supplied a stove and lamps. From this church, a young man whom we hope will prove a leader in the future, has already gone to study at the "Pierson Memorial Bible School" in Seoul.

The good service of public cars now makes it possible to spend Sundays frequently at distant country churches, and for this reason I have found it good to do this as often as possible in addition to the ordinary itinerating of the circuits. It is thus easy to see all the church members who often come from a distance and are not there on a week day. In every case I have the privilege of taking at least one service, and the opportunity for a women's meeting in the afternoon. Two of these churches are near to Haiju, and I attend these in turn when at home on the station.

One most encouraging feature of the year's work has been the increase of interest in, and offerings to the Korea Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Society.

There are seven auxiliaries, with a membership of one hundred-forty-five, and I believe that two or three more will soon be formed. The amount collected for the past year has increased almost fourfold. The monthly meetings of the Haiju auxiliary have been a means of great uplift to the women, and their minds have been broadened by the study of China as a mission field, and their sympathies awakened as never before. They are so interested in the two workers in Manchuria and India supported by the Society, and it is sur-
prising to see the older women's interest in the map of China, and to hear their answers. They are really keener apparently than the younger ones, and it seems as though a vista of hitherto unknown and wonderful happenings had been opened up to them. Does not this make one realize something of the great possibilities for the Korean church in connection with the evangelization of the Orient, if only she is true to her heavenly calling? Thanks are certainly due to Miss Hillman for the efficient preparation of the monthly programs and subjects for study.

The night schools continue to prosper in some places, and are a great help. From our Haiju school two promising young women went to the Bible School and finished their course, this Spring. They are now working as Bible women on the district. There are fewer women and girls unable to read, these days, though many do so with effort, because they are so unaccustomed to mental effort of any kind. With some of the money received from private sources for an itinerant Bible woman for one year, I have sent a worker out temporarily to a district where there are many new believers among the women, and the Bible women—one of our most valued workers—incapacitated for a time through illness. This has proved a great help to the church, for the new believers were taught to read, and learned the catechism. When the busy farming time is over, I am expecting to continue this work among the weak churches, where the circuit Bible woman cannot give the needed time.

In the district mentioned above, wonderful things have been accomplished during the past year, not the least being the healing of the Bible woman in answer to persistent and believing prayer. She is greatly tried in many ways but her faith is always triumphant through it all. During the past year she reports six whole families who have become Christian, and in four houses all the paraphernalia connected with
ancestor worship taken out and destroyed, including the boxes in which the soul is supposed to return, after burial. Two girls were delivered from demon possession, and now regularly attend the services and study classes. From the same house the mother-in-law has made remarkable progress in the Christian life, being so impressed with the power of God manifested in her family that she cannot rest until others suffering in the same way have had the opportunity to be delivered too. As a result of this, new believers have been added to the church.

This year, seventy-one women have been baptised. It has been a happy year, on the Station, in the home, and in the work—one of beautiful fellowship, and mutual encouragement and help.

We welcome the two new workers to fill the long vacant post in the Mission hospital, an added strength in prayer and effort. And in this connection, I would mention the friends in the homelands who have so generously and faithfully helped by prayer and gifts. The work would be impossible without their co-operation, and I appreciate it more than I can say. Many thanks for it all.

We are grateful for all who come under the influence of the Gospel in any way—but as Livingstone so truly said, “What matter if fifty names are reported, if only five are really His?” How great the task, “to warn every man, to teach every man—that we may present every man perfect in Christ Jesus.”

“I cannot put a whole crown upon the Head of Jesus—that is, bring a whole country to be His—but I can put some jewels in His crown.”
"If you make me well I will believe" is what we so often hear from the lips of our patients as we try to sow the first few seeds of truth among them. We tell them lovingly how we, too, value life but that it is of something far more important than life even, about which we want them to think, and I am happy to say that many times God is able to accomplish His purpose in bringing certain hopeless cases to us before it is too late. I recall one young man whose father was his constant companion during those last hours and the two of them had seemed to understand and were clinging to the precious promise that death is only separation to us who believe in the Lord Jesus. A host of friends arrived immediately however and although we had all been saddened by the passing of this young man, my heart was burdened as never before over the absolute misery and hopelessness of their weeping and wailing. Did the father really have enough to help him bear his sorrow I wondered? God forgive us and make us more zealous in our work.

There was a man who came in after a peculiar accident when he fell while carrying a large earthenware jar. On falling he must have stepped into it or however it happened the whole calf of his leg was practically cut away. It had happened some thirty hours before and much hemorrhage had resulted so that every extra piece of clothing regardless of its condition was used for bandaging. We operated immediately there in the ward as the doctor's prognosis was anything but favorable. As is the case so frequently when there is little hope for recovery they took him away on an ox cart in just a day or two and as I stood in the doorway watching him go to what I felt was certain death, my heart throbbed at the thought of whether he had gotten anything in those few hours to help him know the Way. He did not die however
but came back a few days ago well and praised God for His goodness to him. We thank our heavenly Father that our medical effort blessed of Him is a fruitful part of the work in His vineyard, for almost every patient who visits us at least a few times or more, decides to believe but we are not recording numbers, for God alone knows how many of them are truly born again.

I like to think that our hospital is a light set on a hill, spreading its radiance on the dark stream of humanity as it pours in our doors, and I pray earnestly that the bits of light caught up and reinforced with the mighty power of New Testaments accompanying them back to their sources are telling for God and I believe they are. Very many of our patients come from the country round about and our pastor has been able to do some follow-up work but of course while he is away the work in the hospital is bound to suffer so we are hoping someday that we may have two evangelists.

Kim-Kyung-Ook-ie clamors to be remembered in this report. She is thirteen and hasn’t been able to walk since typhoid claimed her for its victim early in the spring. She can sing though and her smile is ever ready when we call. Our Bible woman says that all the things that used to hang around to warn off spirits are gone from their home now, for she insisted that where there is a Christian in the house those things cannot be. She wants me to tell you that her mother took her to church on her back Sunday and when the pastor asked for new believers it was her mamma who put up her hand on the women’s side of the church.

We-Sung, too, doing a well man’s work to-day wants you to rejoice with him in God’s goodness. Gored by a bull in the chest so near the heart that a probe introduced touched its very apex and throbbed with the beat of it, he is well to-day except for the lung so cruelly torn away. In gratitude he
asked to be allowed to work for us and now receives the magnificent sum of fifteen yen (about $8.00) a month.

There are many more patients I might tell you of, stories too gruesome for words but I know you would not enjoy them and indeed we too are glad when memories can be swept away in the joy of seeing bodies restored and souls washed white from sins.

Our Mothers meetings have been most enjoyable this past year. I have left Hygiene and the care of babies to our graduate nurse and put all my effort towards helping the mothers realize the importance of instilling some of those things we feel so necessary toward the building of character in their children. Our talks this year have been on purity, truth, kindness, obedience, and love and perhaps the mothers might have profited more had someone else led the meetings, but the preparation in Korean has been invaluable to me.

As I look back over the year's work there seems to be nothing outstanding, we have only kept our craft afloat but looking into the future now that our new captains are aboard, we are going to brave more billowy waters I am sure.

CHUNG CHIN PRIMARY SCHOOL.
PYENG YANG, KOREA.
A. JEANETTE WALTER.

In January of this year, after Miss Haynes went to America the Primary School became part of our task and a very pleasant one it is, for since they have moved into their new building they still have room to grow and it is my first experience working in a school where there is more room than is absolutely necessary. The head teacher had been removed in October by the police and did not have his permit returned until after April first, so we only marked time until the new year began.

During the past year the parents gave 2,044 and bought good single seats for almost all the rooms. Tuition in this
school is twelve yen a year, so altho we have an enrollment of 430 girls and a much smaller grant from the society in proportion to our numbers, we are now running ten sections and paying eleven teachers.

Last spring the first class from the sixth year graduated fourteen girls, and all except one came to the High School. This year we have a fine class of fifty strong in the sixth year. Application for securing recognition is now being made and we are beginning to secure qualified teachers as vacancies occur.

This spring we prepared a lunch room and under the supervision of a teacher each day more than fifty children eat their lunch together. A large new case for equipment has been built in, and that room is also used for giving physical examinations. Miss Gaylord assisted by the teachers has examined all the children this term.

The relation between the schools is very good and a common question in teachers meeting is "What is our big sister doing?" To make entrance into the High School more safe many girls are entering the higher grades of the Primary school. At Commencement time when our Nam San pastor arranged for the Baccalaureate services at the church for all Methodist graduates we witnessed a great sight. Methodism this year graduated 395 students in the city of Pyeng Yang.

GHUNG EUI HIGHER COMMON SCHOOL.

A. JEANNETTE WALTER.

Last there was great mourning over the fact that we could take so few students. The teachers hinted and even asked us if we could not move out of the building in order to make more room for the school. Since there was no place to go we tried some readjustments. The old rooms used for a chapel were made into fine class rooms able to accommodate 100 first-year girls. A new chapel where all girls could meet in the same
room together has been much enjoyed all year. Last year the fourth-year class was small but this year forty girls were promoted and there was no class room large enough for them, so we fixed up the dingy laboratory in the basement and they are quite happy down there. Because of our large first-year class we have had to make two sections in the second year also and when we took in fifty more girls than had ever been enrolled before everybody was happy. From our graduating class this year five girls went to the Ewha College, the first to go from the school. One is in Japan and the others are teaching at home.

We have added to our equipment a new piano, telephone, desks, a pulpit for the chapel which was a gift of the outgoing class, an organ loaned us by Dr. Cutler and scales for weighing the girls. Our Students Association meets once a month for a literary program and each term after final examinations they bring in their "leper pigs", each class trying to excel the other in the collection given.

More than 100 girls belong to the Missionary Society which is now affiliated with the church society. Daily Vacation Bible Schools were taught during the summer and the King's Daughters have met all during the year. A group of King's Daughters is paying tuition for a poor girl in the Primary School; another group, unknown to any of the teachers, collected money and paid tuition for one of their own number whose mother is in straightened circumstances. The fourth-year girls are still faithful to the night school. It became so popular during the winter, also so crowded and noisy that we dismissed them for a month and have again reorganized, limiting the number to fifty. Miss Saw is the Principal and is using the school for a practice school for her education class.

Last year the interest in organ practice was very poor. Margaret Cho was added to the teaching staff for music. A recital given during the winter term where every girl was
required to play started such an interest that aitho we have doubled fees we still have to have faculty action on each girl allowed to take lessons because of the rush to get a teacher and a practice hour. Just now the girls are practicing on the assignments for the June recital.

Near the close of the school year we had an English contest and every girl in school competed. Each class was given something to learn and recite and those who did it best were entered into the final contest where outside judges were present. The first and second-year girls took the first and second places respectively and most proudly.

The teachers decided that each teacher was to give a party on his own birthday and no birthday has slipped by unnoticed. It has given us many happy hours together.

Physical examinations have been given to all the girls during the year. Eye defects were found to be quite prevalent and many girls are getting glasses. We are putting on a campaign now for better shoes, at present only allowing the girls to wear tennis shoes and hoping by cold weather to have models in leather shoes that will be appropriate for school girls to wear.

We secured a qualified Physical Training teacher this spring, one of our own graduates who had higher work in Japan, and she is doing fine work. Also we have a new Japanese man who has qualifications in Japanese and Ethics. So during the year we have added four new teachers to the staff with an increased appropriation for but one.

Miss Morris has spent one happy year here teaching cooking, English and Music. She has planned many new things for the work department and kept about twenty girls earning half their board during the year. She is going to be missed as she leaves now for furlough.

My trip to Japan with the Korean Foreign Educators was a very great treat and will always remain as a happy memory.
Although it took me away from my work for a whole month the teachers faithfully carried on and things were in better condition when I returned than when I left.

The need for new buildings has not diminished and we are still hoping and praying. Surely Chung Eui, the largest Mission High School for girls in Korea, should soon be given a home to live in. Surely God has been hearing the prayers offered for her all these years.

THE KINDERGARTENS

MRS. J. Z. MOORE.

Shepherdless lambs shall we call them? Yes, that is what they have seemed like these two years while Miss Dicken has been away. Yet the Great Shepherd of the sheep has been watching over them and the faithful teachers have done their best and even in these two years many little Kindergarten lambs have sought the wider pasturage of the day schools and some have even gone to the great beyond, for measles has claimed a great toll this year. Eleven of the Kindergartens are now partially supported by the W. F. M. S. money for each school has two teachers and in each case one teacher is supported by the school itself. This second teacher acts as a Bible woman who visits the homes and binds up the broken fingers and hearts. Because of the increased number of graduate teachers the standard is being raised and we realize our lack of equipment more than ever. Several churches which have started schools are asking for some aid but have been turned away.

Commencement is as important a time in the lives of the children and parents, too, as the University graduation. There are regular diplomas, program, gifts, and all. Many non-Christian parents are sending their children and what an opportunity, for "a little child shall lead them."
PYENG YANG EAST DISTRICT.
MARGUERITE G. ENGLISH.

It is a great pleasure to be able to tell you a little bit about my visits to country schools and churches in the Pyeng Yang-East district. It is quite a mountainous district, and so there are few good auto roads, but many mountain streams and high passes to be crossed. The scenery is wonderful with its many miles of rolling valleys hedged in by high mountains.

I traveled mostly by pack-pony and on foot. One day I used a ricksha for my baggage because I had a shorter distance to travel. That day I walked ten "li" in the morning to a little church called Yang Nuk Dong, with the pastor and the Bible woman for that district. The pastor conducted the church service and I gave a short talk. In the afternoon we walked fifteen "li" further to Pong San where there is a flourishing church and a fine school for boys and girls. I met the members of the Parents' Association there and they were most enthusiastic in regard to the future prospects of the school. Many of these students go to our city high schools and colleges and they are worthy of our support.

After leaving Pong San, I visited the churches at Sam Eel and Madong. Even tho we held our preaching service at noon and on a weekday, many people left their work and came to listen to the Gospel Message. At Madong, there was a fine congregation of both men and women and we met in a new church, built two years ago. I spent one night there in the home of one of my former High School pupils.

I have been to two Quarterly Conferences this spring, one at Ghayby Well and one at Nuldong. The reports presented at both places were most interesting. After one night at Chai-by Well, I went on to Nung Nee with the Bible woman. We took turns riding the pack-pony and walking. I found that the best way was to walk for an hour and then ride for
an hour. In that way my feet did not become blistered and tired.

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PYENG YANG EAST DISTRICT.

We entered Nung Nee through an avenue of poplar trees with their branches swaying in the breeze, and near the church I saw the church bell perched half-way up a steep cliff. As soon as I was comfortably settled in a room adjoining the church and my folding cot had been set up, my room filled up and was crowded to the doors with schoolgirls. They wanted to learn “Jesus Loves Me, This I Know” and “Nearer My God to Thee” in English, and then asked me to teach them some new Korean hymns. Well, I sang for them until my voice was hoarse and it was time for supper. How glad I was that I had prepared my talk for the evening service beforehand, because I did not have a moment of time to myself before the service began. At the close of the service, one of the little school-girls presented me with a beautiful brass dish. They seemed to appreciate all that has been done for them by kind friends. This school at Nung Nee is known as, “The Edward M. Blake Memorial School.” After the church service was over, some of the older girls came back to my room and pleaded for an organ for their church and school.

On my way back to Pyeng Yang I stopped at the little village of Chaibyrang. Part of the church building and many houses had recently been burned in that place. Some of these houses belonged to non-Christians, but when a collection for the sufferers was taken, the church members decided to divide the money evenly among Christians and non-Christians. Dr. Cutler, our woman physician was out there with her ambulance at the time of the fire and did some heroic work helping to put out the fire, such work as few other women would have ever thought of doing. She did a real man’s job. Soon after I reached home, I received a beautiful brass foot-
basin from this village in appreciation of the small financial
aid I was able to give them

PYENG YANG EAST DISTRICT.

I haven’t told you yet about my first trip on this district. It was a trip full of wonderful new experiences and adjustments. My time during the winter months had been so full with preparation for my Bible School teaching that I did not have much time to prepare for this first country trip. Besides, I did not know the conditions in the places I was planning to visit, and so I did not dare write my talks down in note-books. It was lucky I didn’t, because at the first place we stopped, when we got out of our auto and were inspecting the school there, a lot of poor children surrounded the auto, and stole my bookbag from the back-seat which contained my Korean and English New Testaments, my Korean hymn-book and a notebook full of Korean prayers. Fortunately, the Bible woman did not lose her books, so I was able to use hers as we traveled from place to place.

I went in our auto as far as Sarai and spent one night there. The next afternoon I went on to Hanturu by pack-pony. At Hanturu, the school-children came out a long distance to meet us and I was able to get a fine picture of them. The next morning I journeyed on to Singay Up. At Singay Up my Bible woman helped me prepare a talk during the lunch hour and we held a meeting for the women there after lunch. That church especially needs your prayers, because it has no Sunday School and nothing is being done for the young people. If only there were a church school or even a Kindergarten, then I feel sure that the church would begin to grow. Everywhere I went throughout the whole district I found great needs to be met and very little money with which to meet them. The schools and churches are all in their infancy and they are not as large as those on the West district, so do
pray for this East district work. Letters from my Bible women always give me new hope. In a letter I received from one Bible woman, she wrote. "In one place, three whole families have decided to believe and there are forty-five other new believers in that place." What would we ever do without our Bible women! They are doing a magnificent work for the bringing in of Christ’s kingdom. Pray for them too, and for the Bible Schools which are training more such workers.

TRAVELING HEALTH EDUCATION AND CHRISTIAN DISPENSARY.

DR. MARY M. CUTLER

To plan every detail and, with limited funds, erect or otherwise secure buildings and every appurtenance for a new and untried work, from pins and mop-rags to an equipped Dispensary-on wheels with a garage to shelter it, a workshop stored with supplies from which to replenish it and a staff of suitable helpers to make the work "go" after it is started — not to mention equipment and the training of the staff for the Public Health part of the work — is quickly said but not so quickly done.

God is always very good and, irrespective of nationality or station in life, almost every human to whom I turned for help of any kind assisted so cheerfully that I look back upon the long months of preparation with gratitude and pleasure.

Just a year ago I was allotted enough of a point of land belonging to the Woman’s Hospital of Extended Grace on which to build the garage. The "Dispensary" was being built in Seoul to fit a Ford truck. Both were expected to be ready for use within six weeks. Meanwhile I was salvaging what was left of my earthly possessions after the fire (while on furlough) which would have devoured all but for the valiant efforts of both Koreans and missionaries. Hearty thanks to them all.

Next came the repairing of the little fire injured building
and fitting it for storehouse and workshop. While all this was in progress word came from Seoul that the beautifully finished Truck-dispensary had gone up in smoke from an unexplainable fire. I had it insured only a fortnight before so could at once order the building of another.

There was no time to cry or sit with folded hands. An extensive correspondence secured a satisfactory man for temporary chauffeur and general assistant who was to be with us from late October till he should bring to driving proficiency the man whom we desired for the position. The nurse Miss Butts let me have from July first must be instructed along Public Health lines, help given in preparing Health lectures and Health literature, and in explaining to audiences our stereopticon and movie Health pictures, for we taught Health where we could while waiting for the Dispensary. She was the fourth Korean woman to receive a nurse's diploma and that was from our own W. F. M. S. Training School in 1911. I cannot praise her too highly for the eleven months' services rendered and am sorry I cannot have her help next year. A few days ago she married a Presbyterian gentleman, widely known for his earnest Christian activities especially in connection with schools.

Five weeks in October and November I substituted for Dr. Hall in Seoul. The patients there treated are included in her reports but I must include in this the twenty-eight of them who made "first visits" and the six "returns" to our traveling Dispensary, for it was they who initiated it. The second Dispensary was on its wheels when I reached Seoul and the licensed chauffeur reported in time to enable us to secure special permits to drive it during parts of four afternoons before it had to be shipped by rail to Pyengyang.

Miss Rogers let me take her Biblewoman and a nurse on each trip. They were fine helpers. The former and the driver "drummed up" patients while nurse and I cared for them (inside the car) during a short hour or so each day.
Three times we went to the same flood-ravaged, disease-breeding, poverty-stricken village. During the four trips we received Yen 9.10 for treatments and medicines and gave Yen 8.00 worth free. Our gasoline cost Yen 10.92, not to mention drugs used and helpers' wages. But we were repaid in sufferings relieved, sad hearts cheered and souls pointed to the Great Physician.

Before returning to Pyengyang I visited Chemulpo and Suwon, showing Health films and giving Health talks to large and appreciative audiences.

Last year an aggregate of 7,000 attended these illustrated talks. Besides the two mentioned, eleven audiences were in Seoul, ten in Pyengyang, six in the country villages. I hope to do better by the village people next year for they sorely need the knowledge of disease prevention and many begin at once to practice what they are taught.

The Truck-dispensary arrived in Pyengyang the last of November, but it was not till December 14th that the license to drive it, and the 16th that the permit to use it as a Traveling Dispensary were received. However, its staff had it stocked and their country bedding aboard so that on the morning of the 17th, with the wind blowing and the thermometer twelve degrees below freezing, they began itinerating and went first about twenty miles, to Kon Yang, as requested by its villagers, and treated patients there three days.

Since then we have made twelve trips varying from one day to three weeks in length, on all sorts of roads and in temperatures ranging from zero to 90 degrees above. During cold weather it was necessary to rent rooms in the villages, take the contents of the car inside and there eat, sleep and care for the patients, many of whom came one to ten miles from villages inaccessible by our car. From April 21st it has been warm enough to treat patients in the car letting the waiting ones stand or sit outside on the ground.
At night the two men of our staff took their bedding and found lodgings in the village. The nurse and I slept in the car. We cooked our suppers and breakfasts in the open near the car but seldom was there a chance for even a simple lunch.

We go only to villages where there is no resident physician. Often even large villages are off the auto road and we must leave the car tied in its canvas cover while we walk and our paraphernalia is transported a mile or more to rooms where patients are treated from a few to several days.

Once we were thankful for such a strip of impassable road. A fire broke out only three doors from where we had just begun work. In less than four hours nine houses, including part of the one we occupied, were in ashes. Had the car, instead of being a mile away, been there in the only available parking place it would have burned.

Experience has shown how our "Dispensary" could be more conveniently constructed, but as to protection from inclement weather it seems perfect. Once, toward evening when trying to reach a new village, the wind arose and the rain began to pour so that before we reached the top of a long steep hill we were stuck fast in deep clay. We had closed the windows on the windy side. Stones were put behind the wheels to prevent slipping down hill. Clothes thus drenched were hung up inside to dry. The four of us ate such of our food as was cooked and added a few raw eggs to appease our hunger, had evening devotions; rearranged our baggage; stretched ourselves upon it and three of us peacefully slept while the storm raged. The fourth choose the least desirable quarters and did not find the angle his body had to assume nor the bag of charcoal beneath him very sleep provoking. The rain ceased in the night, but the wind continued so the road was nearly dry by morning and we proceeded without difficulty, though parts of the road would have brought us to grief had we gone in the dark.
We all thanked the kind Father for His sudden manufacture of the miry clay. We have thanked Him before and since, especially when He helped us through dangerous or bewildering situations. It is He who must be praised for whatever of good our work has accomplished and it is to Him we look for guidance in the year before us.

On our trips 1,298 treatments, including nearly 200 minor operations, were given to 785 individuals while 61 others registered but departed uncared for. Those seen between trips, in their homes and at our workshop, bring the total treatments up to 1,500. The patients are of both sexes, all ages and have all sorts of diseases. Complete records have to be kept and reports made regularly to local officials.

Total receipts were Yen 730.52—practically half as much as the yearly appropriations from the Society. Yen 280.00 more is due and promised “after crops are sold.” Medicines and treatments worth Yen 104.00 were given free. We hope next year to at least treble both the receipts and the days spent in the villages.

The number of “return” visits to the car, letters sent to Pyengyang asking for more medicine by mail or messenger, “thankyou’s” from cured patients and requests for regular trips to places visited, as well as to new territory, are all encouraging signs. They make us anticipate greater things in the year to come.

THE PYEONG YANG UNION CHRISTIAN HOSPITAL.

NAOMI A. ANDERSON.

A report on hospital or medical work is always hard to give, because just to mention an increase in the number of patients seems like rejoicing over the spread of disease, when we are really fighting it and trying to decrease it. But we comfort ourselves by thinking since there is so much disease and sickness, we are glad we can help to eliminate more of it,
and to alleviate more of the suffering. And though there is a steady increase of native doctors and small hospitals in Korea, we believe there is still a place for the Mission hospitals.

Last year 925 patients were treated in the Hospital, of which 542 were women and children, and increase of 32 patients over the year before. Dispensary visits increased 27% over the previous year. Patients in the women's clinic increased 20%. Our local receipts increased about 30% (or from Yen 31,500.00 to Yen 42,000.00). The total budget for the year was Yen 51,500.00. The total amount of charity work done was of Yen 16,775.00 or about 30% of our total budget.

Our biggest asset during the year is our new X ray equipment which is worth about $10,000, a gift from the Swedish Methodists of Chicago. As it becomes known among the Koreans and its value in diagnosis appreciated it will draw a great number of patients. It has been a great help in the diagnosis of tuberculosis especially, and in showing how far the disease has developed. And more patients who thought they had tuberculosis have been wonderfully relieved and encouraged to see that their lungs were perfect and not diseased. Our staff changes almost every year. We were especially sorry to lose Dr. Kim Ai Hee this last year, but rejoiced with her that her desire to go to America for further study was made possible, and hope that she will return to us again. In her place we have Dr. Kim Hattie.

We are especially grateful to the W. F. M. S. for Miss Roberts who has been with us during Miss Butts' Furlough. The Hospital staff as well as the Pyeng Yang community would like to keep her always.

The nurses' training school, I think, has made more progress during the year. We took in a class of fifteen students in April. Even though receiving a larger class than ever before we had more than twice as many applicants as we could
take in, so for the first time we gave entrance examinations and thus we could pick the best. The standard of education was raised to require at least a six year primary school diploma or its equivalent, and before next year we hope to have our school registered and then to require at least two years of Kotung above a six year primary. Six of our graduate nurses took the Government examinations this spring and all passed, which will help greatly toward getting recognition for the school we have already applied. We have fixed up two little class rooms in an out building where we can hold two classes at one time, and which will be recognized by the Government as class rooms, without which we could not be recognized as a school. Before this we used the nurses' dinning room for class room, but since it was a dinning room, was not recognized as a class room. Our student nurses now number twenty eight. Our aim is to train these nurses not only so that they might be able to pass government examinations but to give them the christian ideal of service.

We thank all who have contributed to our work in any way,—for gifts of money and supplies of linen sent by the women's missionary societies at home. And above all we would thank God for the privilege of having a part in this service for His Kingdom and His little ones.

AROUND THE EWHA TABLE.

(Several members of the Ewha Family are seated around the table—Alice Appenzeller, Marie Church, Marion Conrow, Jeannette and Esther Hulbert.)

Miss Appenzeller. What in the world are we going to do with all your English classes when you go home this summer, Miss Church?

Miss Conrow. Oh, I'll take them! There are only 74 hours of English to teach! I'd only have to teach every period in the week twice over and a couple on Sunday!

Miss Appenzeller. But this is serious! What about the new
contract teacher we are hoping for? Has anything been heard from her?

Miss Conrow. Nothing definite yet.

Miss Church. We certainly do need her. I hope she is willing to follow the Palmer system of English teaching that has been so successful here. We've bled and died for that, haven't we, Miss Conrow?

Miss Conrow. Yes, indeed. The English Research Bureau has meant a lot to the English teachers of the Japanese Empire.

Miss Esther Hulbert. They use the system in Pyengyang, too, and I'll continue it if I'm sent there again next year. But I have enjoyed my second year in language School here, and even more than that, the College English classes that I have had.

Miss Church. The college girls are certainly the backbone of this school, and the faithfulness of the girls in the Missionary Society has made my heart glad. Rather than give up their work in India they have raised their dues from ten sen a month to fifteen. One member said, "What would become of those three students in Isabella Thoburn School that we have been helping so many years, if we should give all our money to the Korean Women's Missionary Society? We can't let those girls suffer! So they pledged themselves to give the extra—and five sen means a lot to them!

Miss Hulbert. Who will look after the Missionary Society when you have gone—and the girls who go out to the little churches to help every Sunday, too? How many do that work?

Miss Church. Sixteen this year, and fifteen teach Sunday School in First Church.
Miss Appenzeller. Well, let’s get back to the subject of English teaching.

(Enter Mary Young, Alice Kim Jung and Laura Ye)

Miss Young. Are we missing something?

Miss Appenzeller. Oh, we’re just trying to see how we can arrange to have one person teach all the English in three schools.

Miss Young. Well, you’d better think about the music teaching in three schools, too. Sungduk Youn has her passport to go to America as McDowell Fellow this summer, and Ruth Bonwick, who has been helping us, is going home, too, so all those hours are unprovided for. It’s a privilege for us to have a registered Music Department in the College, but it surely means keeping up the work. And I can’t keep up the pace I’ve been going and do justice to my work.

(Enter Edna Van Fleet, Moneta Troxel, and Mytra Stover.)

Mrs. Jung. Well, I’m sorry I can’t take any more hours. Isn’t any music teacher coming from America this fall?

Miss Young. We’re glad you can carry your full schedule, but you ought not to do it, with your little baby. What gets me is that all the Branches in America can’t find us even one music teacher! We’ve even scoured Japan for help, but no one is to be found.

Mrs. Jung. It’s a good thing you came back when you did, Miss Ye. But how do you teach that heavy schedule, and take care of Frey Hall, too?

Miss Ye. I wouldn’t mind anything if I could get books to-use; but having to translate and copy all my text-books myself this year certainly has taken every spare minute!

Miss Troxel. If it only weren’t for this language study I could teach some five-finger exercises, may be.

Miss Hulbert. Well, if you’re going to be mission treasurer
and teach biology, there will be little enough time for the 
Korean language—don't worry!
(Enter Charlotte Brownlee and Mrs. Poksun Ha-Yi)

Miss Troxel. Miss Stover, when can I play Chinese characters 
with you? We ought to be getting to work on it.
Miss Stover. I don't see how I can tomorrow. I have basket-
ball before breakfast, gym classes most of the morning 
and tennis matches and sports till six. This idea of having 
400 girls in some sport twice a week is fine, but it keeps 
one physical director hopping.
Miss Van Fleet. And the playground is so full that those 383 
primary kiddies haven't even a corner to play hop-scotch 
in!
Miss Appenzeller. They surely ought to have a separate school 
of their own and not be crowded in here with the older 
girls. It is terrible to have to refuse to take students from 
our own city day schools because the rooms won't hold 
even our own promoted classes.
Miss Hulbert. And if the primary school could be moved we 
could take in more than 74 out of 232 high school appli-
cants, and have several sections, instead of only one great, 
big class of 70.
Miss Van Fleet. I hope they won't move too far for my obser-
vation class in the Kindergarten Normal to visit them. 
I am always proud to take them to our first grade to see 
Pauline Kim do some real teaching, but it breaks my 
heart to see our second and third grade kiddies crowded 
three into a seat.
Mrs. Poksun Ha-Ye. Our kindergarten children won't be so 
crowded now with the nice new classrooms we've added to 
the Hooper Kindergarten.
Miss Brownlee. But what are you going to do without me? 
If it weren't for my mother I'd stay over a year. Miss 
Ryang is leaving, too, our fine kindergartener from the
Australian Presbyterian Mission. She has taken so much responsibility. I think I have enough songs and stories translated to last a while, anyway. I'm going to bring someone back from America to do that work that we need so much. The classes in the Normal are so big now. I don't think anyone realizes how different it is from the old days when they studied with the College Preparatory. The new registration of the College has made that impossible now.

Miss Van Fleet. I certainly realize it! Anyway, I didn't think we needed to apologize for our Training School work when I saw the Normal Schools in Japan.

(Enter Helen Kim.)

Miss Appenzeller. And I don't feel we need to apologize for our College, either, when we compare it with those in Japan. With applications from 18 different high schools, ten of them not mission schools, the College has surely arrived. The missionaries in Japan thought that to have 110 girls in the first year of our registration was wonderful progress.

Miss Kim. But there won't be room for us much longer on this site. Oh, when are we going to get the new college? The high school could use the college building right away if we could vacate it.

Miss Appenzeller. The primary and high school teachers like your new Bible course, don't they, Miss Kim?

Miss Kim. Yes, I think so, and I hope it will be useful in other schools, too.

Miss Esther Hulbert. It surely will. That is a real service to the whole country.

Miss Troxel. Like Miss Church's English course, which all high schools in Korea are using now.

Miss Young (rising). I have a lesson. Please excuse me.

Miss Church. I teach a first hour class, too. Goodbye.
Miss Appenzeller. It's almost summer vacation now, and we're having the Secretary of the Daily Vacation Bible School work come to chapel on Monday. They have always depended a lot on Ewha girls for their workers, you know. After all, that is just the same sort of thing that our girls have done in their summer vacations since the time when girls in Korea were allowed to go outside of their houses at all. Miss Van Fleet, who was that girl who did so much last summer?

Miss Van Fleet. Kim Sangsun? Yes, she had a school all by herself in a church for over a month—92 little boys and girls in three classes all morning, 25 kindergarten kiddies for stories and games in the afternoon, and a singing class of 50 men and women in the evening.

Miss Appenzeller Well, we may sometimes feel we're a big machine, but when we think of what our girls mean to their people, we know that this school has a heart, and that its love and helpfulness go out so the farthest corners of the country.

UNION METHODIST WOMAN'S BIBLE TRAINING SCHOOL.

ANNA B. CHAFFIN.

"Not by might, nor by power, but by my Spirit saith the Lord of hosts." In these days when Bolshevistic ideas are coming in even into the inner circle as it were, there is no power or might which can turn the thoughts of those who are destined to be our religious leaders, but the Spirit of God, and He has been with us the past year.

During each of the three terms a series of meetings was held for the spiritual uplift of the students, the last one being prefaced by five lectures which covered the principal problems that are troubling the young people of today. The Deity of Christ, the Immortality of the Soul, Christ's relation
to the social problems of the day, and our personal relationship to Jesus Christ were among the subjects that the teachers asked to have discussed before the student body. We closed with a three days meeting led by Rev. Cho Sang Ok.

There were fifty two students enrolled the past year with an average attendance of forty two. Sixteen of these were in the A course and six of them were out for their year of practical work. Ha Young Ai has been out in the work and has won one hundred and fifty converts to Jesus Christ. She is a blind girl, very humble, and one would not think of her as being a strong spiritual leader, but her year of practical work has developed her wonderfully. She emphasizes very strongly the personal relationship with Jesus Christ. She has organized in the school this last spring term a group of students called “The Daughters of the King.” They meet every Sunday afternoon for special prayer.

We have added to our Korean faculty this last spring term Rev. Kim Chong Man, who was graduated from the Theological Department of Emory University and has his B. D. from the Divinity School of Yale. We are expecting Esther Hong this fall. She is returning having taken three years study in Scarritt Bible College and has earned her A. B. while there. With this added strength in our Korean faculty, we are hoping to make a stronger appeal to the better educated young women of Korea for preparation for definite Christian service.

Words cannot express our appreciation for the work that has been done in the school by Mrs. Bunker, Mrs. Cable, and Mrs. VanBuskirk. It has not always been easy for them to come that distance and then climb the hill, and carry on schedule work, but they have done it faithfully and to the great joy of the faculty and students. Mrs. Billings has helped with the missionary society and we are hoping that she will carry the English department from the fall term. We welcomed Miss
Tinsley back last fall with outstretched arms and have been very happy together in the work the past nine months.

The Self Help Department, namely, the Home Bakery has done splendidly the past year. Financially it has made the equivalent to ten scholarships, and for moral stamina, a great deal more. It has produced a spirit in the school that we did not have under the old system of a full scholarship for a girl. While most of these who are working in the bakery are on scholarship, yet it is only partial, and what is lacking must be made up either personally or by working in the bakery.

The missionary society has been reorganized into one society but the funds being divided on a fifty-fifty basis to be paid into the two missionary societies of the two churches. This will give our girls a working knowledge of the organization of our missionary society that will help them when they go out into the church as Bible women.

The students have been working in several of our churches throughout the city in Sunday School work and in whatever way there was an opening for them in church work, and have been received very cordially. Aside from this we have been working in Mr. Soda's orphanage and helping in extension work from the Social Evangelistic Center. Two of our students have been carrying on a Junior church in connection with Miss Hall's East Gate School this spring term, and have had an average attendance of over two hundred and fifty for that service. It is held at the same time that the service is held in the church for adults.

For all the help that has come from the Board at home, for your prayers and helpfulness, we are thankful; and more than all we are grateful to the Heavenly Father who has done exceeding abundantly above all that we could ask or think.
THE SEOUL DAY SCHOOLS.

Ada B. Hall.

The ten Seoul day schools are now only nine, one dying a natural death this spring because students were unable to pay any tuition. This was not a sudden death. Grave symptoms have been giving their warnings ever since I reached Seoul. After closing or rather not reopening in April, we offered to have one of the sub-primary schools such as Miss Lula Miller has on her district, but even that could not gain a foothold. The eight remaining schools seem to be in fairly flourishing condition, but the ninth may go the same way as the tenth. I feel like adapting the Scripture thus: "If you have ten schools, and one is closed, will you not leave the nine and go into the mountains and look after that which is closed? If it can be reopened, verily I say unto you, you will rejoice more than over the nine which are flourishing." As yet there has been no rejoicing and with the government schools and other private schools near at hand and so much better able to provide for those who can pay the required tuition, it is no doubt time for a few dying Schools to close their doors.

During the past year, two schools have been registered, Aogei and East Gate. Aogei is a center providing a fifth grade for four of our other schools, as well as for a Korean private school and for the Salvation Army and the Oriental Mission. We had considerable trouble getting registered teachers and I took on faith two as head teachers who had been teaching in government schools. One said he wanted to become a Christian, and the other was baptised when a boy then studied at Paichai, but, since then had traveled away from the narrow path. However they have been most pleasant to work with in every way, and I believe both are trying to live Christian lives. The officials of the Education Department have tried to find us Christian teachers. One official came to my office one morning a little after eight o'clock with a
teacher he wished to introduce. She was a non-Christian but
the official said that if she taught in our school, she would
have to attend church. She did not seem to object, but in a
short time she left saying that she did not want to become a
Christian, though I am sure that there were other reasons.
Then we were offered a Japanese teacher, one who had taught
for several years in Japan, but a non-Christian. She said she
had received some teaching from the Salvation Army before
coming to Korea. Something had to be done, so we took her.
She is now attending the Japanese church here in the city, and
I think she has won her way into the hearts of the children
and the other teachers. I am more than proud of the way, so
far, the Korean teachers have shown their better side. She
knows no English or Korean, but a teacher is always at hand
to interpret for her. The teachers have certainly done their
best this spring in every way, reports, fees, tuition, everything
has come in most promptly. They have come with numerous
requests, but all have been most legitimate.

At Sang Dong, the city water works said we must install
our own hydrant, and after going and looking over the grounds
with the head teacher, he took charge of the matter and the
water is now installed. We wanted to take away some dirt to
make more playground at East Gate. The contractor's price was
so high that we gave it up, but the teachers got busy and man-
aged to get it taken away for less than half the first price. At
Ayhun, the teacher is trying to get some land at a reasonable
price, for a much needed playground. Perhaps when leaving,
it is not best to say too much in praise of the teachers and their
work, lest the one who has to carry on, may not think all is
golden, but I certainly do appreciate the hearty cooperation of
the teachers and the help they have been to me. The head
teachers take over much of the responsibility and can really do
it much better than I.

The continued friendly relationship and the hearty cooper-
ation of the teachers in the registered and the non-registered schools is most commendable. At a recent meeting of the teachers, some of those from the weaker schools had the more important places on the program.

Miss Rosenberger with her nurse has been doing a wonderful piece of work. A chart was made and a record kept of the cleanliness of habit and dress, proper eating and sleeping. For a perfect record, ten points were given. In one of the schools, the head teacher being quite artistic, made the charts decorative in lettering and coloring. One day a number of mothers called to see if it was really true that their children had to wash their facea and hands and comb their hair every morning, and if the bath had be taken once a week etc; was that really a part of their school work? On seeing those charts and knowing that it was required, the faces and the hands were washed and the hair combed. On examination day in another place, one little girl had forgotten to take her bath before hand, and cried most heartily saying she could not be examined because she was not clean. A great improvement has been noted and just the other day a number of children from one of the schools called on Miss Rosenberger, asking her return and the continuation of the work.

Last fall for the first time, the ten schools had a Union Field Day on the beautiful old archery grounds back of the palace. It really was a beautiful sight to see all the children together. The exercises were begun with a prayer and song, and the Christian spirit prevailed through out the whole day. The losers were victorious in rejoicing with the victors. The teachers have requested another such day this fall.

The flood last summer hit us hard financially. Our school buildings were used as refugee homes and consequently did not look so well after the season was over.

At Young Mori last spring, we began taking in some boys in the first grade. This spring we were almost swamped with
thirty-five boys and thirty-five girls in the first grade. The girls are always bad enough, but the boys, well, they almost ran away with the new teacher who is young, but the other Sunday when those same youngsters were trying so bravely to say the golden text and answer their questions, it surely seemed worth while.

A NEW WORK.
MARY R. HILLMAN.

"Ye have not passed this way heretofore" sums up the past year's work. Can one be glad and sad at the same time? Yet that actually describes my feelings at last Conference time—so thankful to be permitted to serve yet one more day in Korea; so sad to leave to leave the place for which there has been great love and prayer, and sad to drop out of more active forms of work and a more intimate touch with the needy women and children of the villages. However God has given joy and blessing in the new task, and in the language of Pete Crowther, "I am on good terms with my job."

After the rest of the summer in Wonju, my capable translator and I began preparing the 1926 Study of the Korea Woman's Missionary Society, the Society having already chosen "China" as the subject. In addition to the woman's study book there has been a story of China translated for the children each month and children's societies are being organized. I have tried to have some connection in thought with the adult lessons for that month so that each society might provide supplementary material for the other.

"Heide" the story of a Swiss girl, has been translated and is now in the hands of the revising committee. "Black Beauty" was strongly advised by a Korean friend as a book which would be helpful in teaching kindness in the treatment of animals and it was well begun when we were asked by Mrs. Norton to revise her translation of the "Little Lame Prince."

One day when preparing material on the early days of
missionary work in China, there came the thought that no
record of the pioneer work and workers in Korea had prepared
in the Korean language. The young people of today know
nothing of the hardships, the persecutions, the victories of
pioneer days, so we have been collecting material for a life of
our first ordained Korean minister, Rev. Kim Chang Sik.

Any paragraphs I find in my current I mark for translation believing that any incident which suggests kindness,
courage, truth, honesty, faithfulness or sticktuitiveness will in­fluence the youth of Korea.

There have also been a little less than a dozen articles sent
home for publication.

And there have been opportunities for more intimate touch
with the troubled needy hearts who have found their way to
my study door. For this I am especially thankful. Let me tell
you of one such When about the gardening this past spring,
I occasionally chatted across the fence with a little girl dressed
in Chinese clothing who was always carrying a little baby on
her back. Her Korean was fluent and perfect and my sus­picions were confirmed by the report that she was a Korean
girl who had been taught by the Chinese. Later she told me
so. Through the promptness of a Korean pastor, the police
came to know the facts and instead of being taken to China for
a life of awful sin and shame she is having her chance to
study and prepare for whatever God may use her in the
coming years.

REPORT OF SOCIAL EVANGELISTIC CENTER.

BLANCHE BAIR.

The past year the policy of our work at the Evangelistic
Center has undergone some changes, especially that of the
educational work. This came about not unexpectedly as it had
been felt by many for some time that instead of a regular
primary course we should have a special course to meet the
needs of the young married women, and help them not only to get some education but to be better home-makers. It seemed best not to hold two separate lines of work as the Primary school and the Bible Institute and that both ought to be merged into one school. Therefore, when the reorganization was made, this was done, and we are now offering two courses, one in homemaking and one in Bible. The students in both departments take their academic work in the same classes and separate only for the special subjects of their chosen course. While we did not register any new students in the first year of the old course, we are continuing with the second, third, and fourth grades.

We registered forty women in the home-making course and many are still waiting to enter. The home-making course is being appreciated. The women realize that educated men need educated wives and they are trying to prepare themselves to be better wives.

We have tried to make strides along social service lines this year and have been able to do more than we did before. Our extension work has been very interesting. We have a good kindergarten at the Center, over forty children enrolled, and a Normal-trained teacher. Aside from carrying this work on splendidly, in cooperation with Mrs. Choi and myself she has opened up work for street children in the outskirts of the city. We also have one such group at the Center. These kiddies have absolutely nothing but a dark life to look forward to, as most of them are little neglected children. They are learning Christian songs, games, and how to read. The general Christian influence is quite marked. There are from fifty to seventy children in the group at Kwan A Mun, just inside Little East Gate and another group at Mr. Soto's orphanage just beyond the station. It would be impossible to carry on this work systematically were it not for the help of about twenty students from the Woman's Bible Training School. They
help us in their practical work. Two students go every afternoon to these places and have given most faithful service. It is quite necessary for our two union institutions to link up together.

Another line of work is that of organizing clubs. We have organized a teachers' club among those who teach in the Higher Common Schools. They call themselves the Mang Wal Club, meaning Full Moon Club and they meet when the moon is full. We have great fun and I believe all the members enjoy it. As yet we have only had play and social times in general but we expect to make it literary and entertaining as well as social. Another club is that of the young married women of the wealthy class. I dislike class distinction but in this line of work it would be impossible to mix the different classes so soon in the game. We have their confidence and good will and we hope through the various social activities to win them to Christ.

Last year I wrote of our visit to the factories and that we had not been able to start any definite piece of work. This year Mrs. Choi and I have visited several kinds of factories but always have received the same reply that there is no time to give us. It is true that it is very hopeless, for the hours that the women work are appalling. They work from seven o'clock in the morning until six at night, only a half hour for lunch, and many times they are so anxious to get back to work that they only take a few moments to eat. This means they have less than half an hour for rest from their labors. They are very kind to us and would be willing to listen, only they are eager to make all they possible can. A woman receives only three cents for making a pair of rubber shoes and the very best that anyone can do is to make ten pairs in one day. If a woman had only herself to support, it might not be an impossibility but many times she has to provide for many others. There are 700 factories in Seoul and 115 of them have women employed. There are 1832 women working in factories and 301 girls under fifteen
years of age. You see what a great work it would be if we could bring the Gospel to these women who need cheer and happiness in their lives. I wish, dear friends, you would make this an object of prayer.

Our music department brings us in contact with young women from the large Government schools and private schools. Many of the private schools have 700 students enrolled so if we can gain entrance it will mean much. I am always so delighted when I see some of our music girls in church on Sunday. We have one piano but we need another to meet the demands. When fine young girls from non-Christian schools come to us, asking for music lessons, it hurts us to be unable to receive them. Some people wonder how we consider this a part of social service. The way I account for it is that it brings us in contact with young women who otherwise would never meet Christian people. We need to do all we can to help them to be friendly toward us.

Athletics help us to meet this same need. The Y. M. C. A. Physical Director teaches all kinds of games such as tennis, volleyball, pingpong, croquet, Indian clubs and others.

I wish to offer a vote of thanks from every member of the staff to those who have given of their time and service to help us at the Center: Mrs. Nash in the sewing department, Mrs. Owens in the cooking class, Mrs. Rhodes, Mrs. Lyon, and Miss Ruth Bonwick in the piano teaching.

SEOUL DISTRICT EVANGELISTIC WORK.
GERTRUDE E. SNAVELY.

After Miss Marker left for America, it was with fear and trembling that I took up the work on the Seoul District, but in relying upon God, He has worked with me during the year, and I praise Him for the blessing which He has given. It has not been "by might nor by power, but by My Spirit, saith the Lord." Also the beautiful spirit of co-operation which I found, not only among all the preachers and Bible women, but
among all the foreigners with whom I came in touch, has made the work a delight.

The fall was spent largely in teaching Joshua, Judges, Ruth and I Samuel in the Bible Department at the Social Evangelistic Center, and in getting acquainted with the Seoul District. Attending all the Quarterly Conferences and visiting the thirty-four churches furnished a good opportunity for the latter.

Instead of holding the District Union Bible Class last fall, the women all helped in the three weeks of special union revival meetings, and studied in the Sunday School Convention which was a special opportunity coming only every four years. The three days’ retreat for our Christian workers was also a time of special blessing.

Through the helpful co-operation of the preachers and Bible women in arranging the dates, and by running two classes together, teaching one place in the morning and another place in the afternoon, I have been able to teach in seventeen out of the thirty-two Bible classes held on the District, since the middle of January. This included a five or six days’ class on each one of the fifteen circuits, one class in East Gate Hospital for the doctors and nurses every Friday night for six weeks, and the Spring District Union class of two weeks. The total number of women who studied in all of these classes was eight-hundred and eighty-eight. This includes our Northern Methodist women only, in the District Union classes. Of the one hundred and eighty-seven women who studied in the District Union Class, eighty-one were Northern Methodists.

The attendance in all the classes was good. The largest Circuit Class was in Chongdong church. Of the one hundred and twenty-seven men and women who studied here, one hundred and three received certificates. The book of Ephesians was taught in all of the classes, and the people every where were receptive, responsive and appreciative. In one place, a woman who was
not able to stay through all the morning sessions, in order that she might finish the Book of Ephesians, came and asked me whether I would not teach her at night, if she came to my room after the evening was over. I, of course, gladly consented and so had a night pupil the rest of that week.

Every class was different. In some places the men and women studied together, and in other places the women studied alone. In some places I was the only teacher and in other places the preachers and Bible women helped. The daily schedule was, teaching in the morning, visiting in the homes in the afternoon, and evangelistic meetings in the evening, although this also varied. Whenever it was possible, I followed my teaching period with a season of prayer. The spirit of revival was manifest in each class. It was interesting to watch the different manifestations of the same Spirit. Some places were characterized by weeping and wailing under conviction, with confession of sin. In other places joy was manifest, some shouting, "Hallelujah," "Amen." There were also quiet tears and deep joy, the silent work of the Spirit being no less real than the visible audible manifestation of the Spirit. In a number of instances, old believers, who never prayed in public before began voluntarily to pray. The Christians in all the classes testified to blessing received and many new believers were won.

One morning a non-believer, the wife of one of the school teachers in the large Mari private school for boys—came into the class for a "kookyung", (look-see). She had never been to church before. The lesson that morning was the second chapter of Ephesians, where the whole Gentile world is pictured as "dead in trespasses and sins" and following this, a picture showing how God, rich in mercy loved us and saved us. This woman was converted and had the witness of the Spirit that she was a child of God, before leaving the room.

She, with her five children has been attending church
Annual Convention
Hutchinson District
WOMAN'S FOREIGN MISSIONARY SOCIETY
Arlington, Kans., Nov. 4th, 1927

"Renew and Strengthen on Every Line Till 1929"

10 A. M. Devotions—Mrs. Albert Thomson
10:15 Memorial Service
   Mrs. H. L. Gleckler
   Mrs. F. F. Regier
Special Music—Mrs. George Allison
Organization and announcement
10:30 Reports—Auxiliary Presidents
Earnings—Mrs. S. D. Danner
Needs—Mrs. Elizabeth Bennett
Efforts—Mrs. Earl Gardner
Women—Mrs. Mildred McFarland
11:30 Holy Communion—Rev. S. B. Handley in charge

NOON
1:30 P. M. Devotions—Rev. T. F. Rudisill
1:45 Share—Field Support—Mrs. W. C. Detter
Stewardship—Mrs. R. E. Lawrence
Read—Literature—Mrs. C. A. Smith
Extension—Mrs. Lillie Paepke
Notify—Publicity—Mrs. Grace Chrislip
Grow—Garden—Mrs. Earl Gardner
Teach—Junior—Mrs. George Allison
Hold—young People—Mrs. Thelma Roehr
Educate—Student—Mrs. A. L. Stickel
Number—The Last Woman—Mrs. A. C. Everett

2:15 On Every Line—Mrs. Anna Garland
Special Music—Arlington
Election of Officers
2:45 Departmental Conferences.
3:15 Address—Miss A. Jeanette Walter—Korea
4:15 Till 1929—Consecration—Mrs. W. C. Detter

EVENING
7:30 Devotions—Rev. S. B. Handley
Special Music—Arlington
Address—Miss Walter
Offering

NOTE
Dinner will be served by Arlington Ladies Aid, 50c
Pastors and wives cordially invited.
regularly ever since, and her husband, the teacher, even though as yet he is not a Christian, has a sympathetic attitude toward Christianity.

Among the twenty-seven new believers won during the week spent at Kaksimsa was the family of a sorceress. She herself did not believe but exhorted her family to do so, saying she would believe bye and bye.

In a number of places, new believers were gained through the flood relief work done by our Seoul ladies. Altogether, four hundred and thirty new believers were won on the district during the year, and a number of backsliders were also regained.

One day last fall, in a country village, I visited a family which had not been attending church for some months. The old man, the head of the family, drank, and kept the rest of the family from going to church. At first, when I entered the courtyard of his home, he did not want to receive me. However, I began to talk to him. He gradually became interested, and finally allowed me to pray. Before I left, he told me that he ate three large bowls of rice every day, and so he had come to the conclusion that he could live without drinking beer, but he could not live without God. That family of seven have not only been faithful in attending church ever since, but the old man, who used to drink, has helped some in the support of the church. The last time I saw him, he was kneeling reverently in prayer in the church, at a time when he did not know I was coming.

Our District missionary meeting held just before District Conference, was a very happy occasion. Two new auxiliaries were organized and ninety-nine new members were gained during the year. Altogether, we now have twenty-three auxiliaries and three hundred and fifty two members. The total amount of missionary money received during the year was Yen 330.45 ($165.22). We also had a special meeting of the Seoul auxiliaries last fall, when Rhoda Yang, our missionary to
Manchuria, visited us. She had come to attend the funeral of her niece, Dora. It was a sad time for her, but a time of inspiration for the members of the societies who were present at the meeting.

There are eighteen Bible women on the District, all beautiful in spirit, and earnest and faithful workers.

I feel that I owe a special note of thanks to Miss Hall and Dr. Noble for their kindness in the use of their cars, thus helping me to cover the work.

This past year has been a happy year of service, and the home has been a place of blessing.

A FOUR MINUTES REPORT OF THE L. H. M. HOSPITAL & N. T. S., BALDWIN DISPENSARY, MEDICAL STUDENTS, EXTENSION AND MEDICAL EVANGELISTIC WORK.

N. T. S.—The work of our two Korean graduate nurses and twelve student nurses, compares favorably with that reported last year by Miss Rogers. We have had more major operations and our nurses prove capable help, even having made ready alone for major operations. They can really do better work than has some times been reported of them.

Because of the tragedy that occured early in 1926 some thought it better not to admit a new class before Conference which together without an experienced Superintendent Nurse, will probably cause the next report to be less promising; but this oldest N. T. S. in Korea—even older than in China—organized by Mrs. Edmunds—Harrison R. N. and Mary Cutler, M. D. is too firmly established to be permanently crippled.

Medical Student Work—One medical student, two pharmacy students, and one dental student graduated during the year. The dentist is the FIRST KOREAN WOMAN TO RECEIVE A LICENSE AS A DENTAL SURGEON and if we can secure her, will make a fine addition to our staff—a good asset to
the Public Health Work we want to do more and more of; and she will make another good teacher for our N. T. S. so much needed. Two Ewha graduates are in Nanking preparing to enter the Union Woman's Medical College of Shanghai in September. We have now in Tokyo four women in the first year of medicine; four women in the second year, and a dental student has begun her third year; three doctors are taking post graduate work in U. S. A.

*Extension Work*—The work at Chemulpo and that at Kang Nung is progressing well—and will no doubt be reported by Miss Kostrup, R. N. and Mrs. Lee We Sang respectively.

During the year we have helped to place Dr. Youn at the Girl's Higher School in Taiku, Dr. Koh at the Social Evangelistic Center in Songdo, Dr. Kim Hattie at the Hospital of Extended Grace Pyeng Yang, Dr. Chyun at Chemulpo Woman's Hospital, and have given interne work to Drs. Kim and Kang at the L. H. M. The former has just received appointment to a Japanese Woman's Hospital.

*Baldwin Dispensary*—Calls 6676 Receipts Yen 4843.37

| Free calls | 852 |
| Out calls  | 110 |
| Obstetrical|  19 |
| Free Calls |  46 |

*L. H. M. Hospital*

| Inpatients | 941 | Receipts Yen 8327.25 |
| Hospital days | 7869 |
| Free Patients | 168 |
| Operations under chloroforms | 93 |
| Babies Delivered | 345 |

*Total Receipts from Patients*—Yen 14304.32

and board and rental and other Korean Sources bring up the receipts to Yen 16400.00 or over one and one half of that furnished by the W. F. M. S. for the past year.

We have had a number of successful abdominal sections
and among them a Caesarian Section. Our Korean women doctors are skillful surgeons. We annually have several pairs of twins, but this is our first year to record triplets!

Medical Evangelistic Work — “May Bell” our faithful Bible Woman for the past fourteen years, besides attending morning prayers at the N. T. S. and making bed-side visits to all the inpatients, acts as Registrar at the Baldwin Dispensary half a day, conducting prayer and personal talks with the patients and friends who come with them, getting thus in touch with ten thousand or more during the year; and, in addition she reports following up the work in the homes of 747 maternity patients and 486 homes of patients who came for various illnesses or surgical relief. Many of our patients are Christian already but from the non-Christian “May Bell” reports 59 who decided to become Christian during 1925 and who are now attending East Gate, Yun Dong and other churches.

It goes without saying that the evangelistic work that should be done, is too heavy for any one Bible Woman! Two were always employed until within the past two years and we hope to have two again now. We need three. We also need a social evangelistic worker all the time.

A Forecast of the Year 1926.—For Jan., Feb., March and April we have had more outcalls and more dispensary patients and more operations in the dispensary, and in the hospital for those first four months everything has been more than for that some period of 1925 with the exception of four less operations. Babies are our thermometer here and we had 152 babies the first four months of this year, as compared with 108 for the first four months of 1925.

And so judging from the past four months 1926 should prove even better than 1925 in Hospital and Dispensary.

Respectfully submitted,

ROSETTA SHERWOOD HALL.
PEDDLING HEALTH THROUGH SANATORIA.

ELMA T. ROSENBERGER.

Success in any line of salesmanship demands that the salesman have absolute confidence in the product that he is selling. In the present instance the product is the unexcelled product of good health.

The set-up for business is—first, the wholesale house. This is the unpretentious little clinic from which we peddle. Second—the patients, both the sick and well, are the retailers, while their families and contacts are the trade. The trade in this case depends a great deal upon the product itself and upon the use that the retailers feel like making of it. We wonder sometimes how the retailers can make ends meet when we think of the trade which we have here, or rather the liabilities to the trade the open sewers and the flies and the dirt in which the little street children play. But Sanatoria is a skillful-handed peddler.

She says, "There comes the fly. He multiplies himself one hundred and twenty times in five days and he carries filth beware of the fly". Then she also says, "How can your little babies' stomachs be well when you feed them every hour? Just try it yourself and see how you would fare." She goes on to tell about germs, and what she doesn't know about germs isn't worth knowing. She says, "One little father germ gets into your body, then he gets all his family around him—his sons and his son's wives, his daughters and their husbands, and all their children, and then how can they live? They burst through and kill each other and then they also destroy the house. So it goes with bad health."

Thus Sanatoria tries to build up a new house of good health this year, touching the lives of 4,022 women and children, either in health examinations or in treating the sick. 141 inoculations against disease were given, thirty-seven little bad spirits were let out by way of operation, 179 treatments
were given in the homes, numberless baths were given: as many as twenty-five on bathing days, and 539 homes were touched and helped directly by visitation. Oh yes, then, too, there is a little out-clinic where the children have no shoes. Here Sanatoria and her elves examine as many as twenty to thirty babies a month and give a hygiene lecture to the mothers.

Sanatoria also sails out to the schools, mind you, in a healthy Ford car. She examined about seven-hundred-fifty little school children, this Spring found out some of their little destructive bugs and tried to arrest them in the preventive stage. And by way of eighty lectures in these schools this last year, Sanatoria made herself rather a good record. In one of these schools all the little kiddies just waved their little "hankies" at Sanatoria and they had such nice clean hands and bodies that even Sanatoria was surprised. But not so very much surprised. That's what brings our product, Good Health, you know.

Then the mothers gather and have to hear Sanatoria twice a month. It is quite a burden but, you know, they come—and they say the little babies want to come and have their little chests tapped, and they like to be weighed and measured, too,—at least some do.

Sanatoria also held a baby show this year, where 150 of her own pet babies came and Sanatoria almost threw up her arms in honest confusion when 97 of these babies were found to be class A babies. She thought pretty fast for a while, then she clapped her hands and said. "Well, although even only nine can get prizes there are those fifty nice certificates for healthy babies. Isn’t it good we thought of those? Then you know the thirty who have been coming regularly once a month won’t feel badly so because they will get those nice medals with their names engraved on them." She also thought of the nice warm baby shirts that Mrs. Genso brought, and so
the day turned out to be quite a happy one for Sanatoria, after all, and she was so proud of her babies and afterwards the babies came faster than ever because they had heard about Sanatoria and her tricks and they wanted to get acquainted, too.

Last but not least—when Sanatoria visits in her homes, she is sometimes lifted into the seventh heaven of happiness when she finds that not only has she peddled Health but some way the Christ Spirit has gotten in, and whole families have joined the church and now have family prayers because they found out about Sanatoria's Christianity and wanted it too. So we just want Sanatoria to go on peddling Health and leaving a bit of the spirit of the Christ child all along the way.

THE BABY SHOW IN YENG BYEN.

I also want to tell you about our Baby Show in Yeng Byen. Miss McQuie wanted us to hold a Baby Show, and so Miss Rogers and Kim Pok Syn of East Gate and I went and what a royal reception we did receive! I hate to admit it, but the babies in Yeng Byen are pretty nearly as nice as the Seoul babies!

We had one hundred babies there—all but the Show itself had been arranged for by Miss McQuie, so we had nothing to do but have the show. All went off well—the Bible Institute Building that Miss Estey built lent itself perfectly to the situation and we had demonstration rooms and lectures and we believe that much interest in child welfare was created through that day's work. We were all pleased by the way that the doctor co-operated, and we see great opportunity for the development of Baby Welfare work and Hygiene work in the school, if only a graduate nurse could be procured for Yeng Byen.

Last summer we practically closed our clinic for about three weeks and went out and worked with the flood sufferers.
The Newspaper Relief cars sometimes took us out, and at other times we walked and walked—often the doctor and the nurse would stay out all night. We furnished the supplies and took care of between nine hundred to one thousand patients. Often we found them the most unspeakable places and gave them temporary care as we could.

The help was most gratefully received and although we could give little hope, yet to know that somebody cared and sympathized brought a ray of light to their eyes which we shall never forget. They need our prayers and sympathy.

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SUWON DISTRICT.

LULA A. MILLER.

The Suwon District has just closed its twenty-fifth Conference. The District then, must have had its first birthday the year of my arrival in Korea. Never have there been reasons for greater discouragement and greater encouragement during all of the twenty-five years of its history.

The cut in the salary of the preachers has made it impossible for them and their families to have proper food and clothing, medical attention, and literature for mental stimulus. I have seen tables of food quickly covered with paper when unexpectedly entering where the family was eating. I have found them ill with no money to pay for a visit from the doctor. Only occasionally can our pastors buy a book. Failure in crops for three successive years have discouraged the Christians yet all of the Circuits except two will become self supporting by Jan. 1, 1927. In deciding to bear this heavy responsibility the church has put itself in a position to grow.

The Bible classes are approaching that success for which I have hoped. In twenty-seven of the thirty churches, classes have been held. These do not include the Bible Institute and two Normal classes. Our aim is to have a class in each church next year.
More and more the older women are sending the young women and girls to the class, the mothers and grandmothers remaining at home to care for the family. Some mothers have decided that their daughters must complete the Bible Institute Course before marriage. Not long ago a mother secretly brought her daughter-in-law to a Bible class, telling the men of the family that the young woman was going to visit her mother who lived in the town in which the class was being held.

From the Home Study Course eight women were graduated this year while from the beginning until the present, seventy women have finished the four years' course.

Sixty girls and women are now reading because of having studied in the five months sub-primary schools held in four villages the past year. These who have thus learned to read during the past three years total 269.

Through those two agencies for study in their own homes and towns the women and girls have advanced but they have no means of further development. Seldom do I see daily papers and books in the homes of our country people, not because they do not enjoy reading, but because they cannot afford to buy even the church paper. To meet this need in a small way I am planning for a circulating library in which there will be books and magazines for men, women and children.

This year my house to house visiting out in the country villages and in Suwon City has been of unusual interest. One day I found the non-Christian mother of one of our Suwon school girls in deep trouble. During our conversation she asked where she could buy a hymnal, adding she knew she could find comfort in the book as she had heard her little daughter singing some of the Christian songs. As the hymnal is not sold in Suwon we gave her a copy which we had with us.

Another, a bright non-Christian young woman, called in my house in Suwon but as I was not in the City she told the gatekeeper that she would come again when I was in town. Upon
my next visit I sent for the women who told me that her mother was a sorceress and that she, too, had decided to follow her mother's profession. She had bought all of the paraphernalia that a sorceress uses and was ready to begin when she took a violent dislike for it all and burned the things she had bought. At the same time there arose in her heart a strong desire to become a Christian. To this both her mother and mother-in-law greatly objected. Could she disobey them? It was necessary to help her mother prepare the food offered to evil spirits and to the spirits of ancestors. Could she do this and be a true Christian? Must she attend Sunday services and do no work on that day? "It is hard to be a Christian" she said, "I must think about it but cannot someone come to my house to pray? My little girl is too young to know much about prayer but I send her to church and Sunday school."

We long to see this woman overcome the obstacles and give herself to Christ.

In the wealthy non-Christian home of her father-in-law I found one of the former graduates of the Suwon school. She is not allowed to sing Christian hymns nor can she attend church services. Desiring to talk and pray with her and her friend, another graduate similarly situated, I invited them to spend an afternoon with me. We talked, prayed, sang and drew near to each other. As they were leaving one said, "I believe Jesus in my heart but shall I never again have opportunity to openly express my love for Him?"

Several churches on the District are called 'Women's Churches' because there are almost no men worshippers, yet it is said of them that they always have their money for self support in on time. During the uprising several years ago, in one of the churches there was but one woman, Rachel Kim, brave enough to ring the church bell announcing the services and for several weeks she was the only worshipper.
Last year while alone in her room God sent His angel for her and the village is lonely without her.

The Missionary Society has had struggles all its own but six new auxiliaries and five children's societies have been organized making a total of twenty-three societies. The Suwon girls gave an exhibit of their hand work selling all they could to the 400 guests assembled. The profit they gave to their missionary society. The women find it hard to pay their dues but they raise chickens, sell eggs, weave and sell cloth, sell bread and beansprouts, rear silk worms, do sewing and occasionally go without a meal. In these various ways they are able to pay the monthly dues of ten sen.

On May 21st, the Suwon school was notified of its registration by the Government. The Parent's Association is putting a bridge across the creek in front of the school property at a cost of over 400 yen. This creek becomes a raging torrent in rainy season and the children then, are obliged to walk a long way up and down the creek in order to cross by other bridges. Mr. Kim Si Whan, who in former years gave so much of his time and strength to the school is not only superintending the work but is doing much of it himself.

The Standard Bearers of Northern New York Conference have ever been my loyal friends. In addition to providing my salary and itinerating funds they are supporting a Bible woman on the Sakang Circuit; have taken the responsibility of that other "half man"; have sent me a victrola and records and at Christmas time made our people happy by their gifts. I have heard some missionaries say"" I wish I were a Standard Bearer missionary"" and I too, wish that they were knowing the delightful fellowships and generous provisions that would be theirs.
REPORT OF WONJU AND KANGNUNG DISTRICTS.

LOUISE O. MORRIS.

To be at work again after an enforced furlough of unusual length is indeed a joy and a blessing. Our work began in September. We supposed that we should have to take time to readjust and reacquaint ourselves with new conditions after being away three years, but were surprised to find the thought life and forward movement very much as it was when we left. On an extended trip over the districts in October we found increases in most places,—decreases in some such places as Kangnung where the "world, the flesh, and the devil" have taken a turn at victory. As a whole however we found so great an increase in all lines of work, and in several new lines started, that to attempt to take charge now of the Wonju and Kangnung districts is quite a different task from what it was some seven years ago. Then a possibility, now it is an impossibility for one weak brain to carry all the problems and do justice to any.

Institutes. Three District Bible Institutes have been held during the year, two in Wonju and one in Kangnung, attended by some two hundred and sixty women. A normal class was held immediately following the Fall Institute in Wonju, and then the Bible Women went out over the district holding thirty-four local institutes, attended by over six hundred women.

Bible Women. The Bible Women have been faithful to their tasks, carrying on with practically no help from the missionary; teaching, travelling, keeping the home study course going, leading the Missionary Societies, holding night schools, and doing personal work. They have taught in the District Institutes and held the local classes. Several women who are not paid as Bible Women have also gladly given of their time to help with the local classes.

Kindergartens. Two new kindergartens have been opened this year, the local place providing the entire equipment,
running expenses, and teacher's board; we providing only the salary of the first teacher. This makes nine kindergartens to add interest and give an open door into the hearts and homes of many on the districts. Eight of the teachers are Normal graduates, and are most helpful in the life and work of the local churches. Nearly four hundred children are attending these schools, at least three fourths being from non Christian homes.

Women's Preparatory School. Our greatest problem has been to secure local people to fill the positions and do the work of the church. There were none who had been educated, or who knew how to lead, yet there was much feeling against outsiders having all the work. We tried to send women away that they might prepare, but they did not have enough knowledge even to enter any school, so we opened what we called a Preparatory School, and the results were most gratifying. As a result today we have one graduate nurse in Wonju, she having prepared here and then entered the Nurse's Training School. The matron of our hostel in Wonju is one of the former students, and several of our girls are in school in Pyeng Yang or Songdo. This spring we have twentyfive pupils, mostly self supporting. In March twelve girls, who had graduated from Government schools in various places on the districts came up to try entrance examinations into our Seoul, Pyeng Yang, or Kongju Mission High Schools. Nine failed. The three who passed had had special teaching and so were able to get through. We were again brought face to face with the fact that our women and girls cannot get a higher education unless we prepare them. After a year in our school they will be able to pass and have an opportunity to go ahead and prove themselves along with their sisters from other places. No appropriation as yet has been made for this work, but we believe that it will be made and that this will mean much in the future in solving the problem of local workers.
Itinerating. "Ye shall walk and not faint." It has not been possible in the variety and number of tasks there are in the work of two large districts to go from circuit to circuit and itinerate among all the churches. It has been a pleasure requiring many days to even cover the two districts once, and visit the centers only, to get in mind the conditions; consult with the Bible Woman; see that the kindergarten is doing the best possible; meet those of the home study courses; encourage the cradle roll work; urge and sometimes start the Missionary society; and advise about the night school or the institutes planned; or help in planning for the months ahead when no visit of the missionary will be possible. Every circuit has been visited in this way once this year except Tanyang, our newest and smallest work to the south.

Hostel. Mrs Carlson has had charge of the Hostel this year, and will report on that. Mrs. McManis has stood by, always ready and eager to help in any way possible, teaching in the Preparatory School, helping to look after the women at institute time, auditing one's books, or doing anything that will help. The attitude of mind and the deeds that mean the most in life are not usually the ones that go into reports.

Mrs. Noble and Mrs. Van Buskirk have each helped us at Institute time this year, and we deeply appreciate their help and inspiration. We would also express our deep gratitude to dear friends who have lifted the load and brightened the way with special financial gifts, relieving one's desire to help where the need seemed greatest.

NOTES ON WORK IN WONJU

It has been a pleasure to have had charge of the Girl's Hostel in Wonju where on the average twelve girls have lived while attending the Government Primary School. The girls all seem to be such a happy and contented group having been deeply influenced by the former matron who not only cared for their
material needs but also led and trained them to be dear Christian girls. This matron left us this last Spring to study in our Bible School in Seoul. We have missed her greatly but our new matron has already proven herself capable and efficient. Each year graduates are sent to our Higher Schools to continue their studies. The Government School teachers often refer to the girls as the best and most well behaved students. In as much as most of the girls come from small villages where provisions are not made to teach girls our Hostel fills a very urgent need in preparing girls for Christian service.

Besides the Hostel a little time has been devoted to the Hospital, Preparatory School and various meetings. When our Hospital was opened a year ago last March the stock of linens being very low, a sewing woman was engaged who made up the necessary supplies. It has been gratifying also to have been able to assist in several major operations.

During the year singing has been taught in the Women’s Bible Classes; also hygiene talks have been given during each class.

It has been encouraging to note the progress the girls in our Preparatory school have made in the study of music and singing when we take into consideration that the majority of them had no knowledge whatever of western music.

Mothers’ meetings were begun this Spring and in connection with these meetings the Kindergarten children were given physical examinations. However our Korean Doctor has been very busy and the two nurses have been on duty practically day and night so that we have not been able to have as many meetings as we had planned for in the beginning.

Trusting in the Lord to add his blessings to the efforts which have been made this report is humbly submitted by

Mrs. C. F. Carlson
REPORT OF YECHUN DISTRICT.

HANNA SCHARFF.

Since I had no spare time to write my report before leaving Korea, I intended to write it on my way through Siberia, but the Lord gave me a still more quiet time to do this during "my ten days of exile" in Manchuria.

In September we had our Normal class in Yechun. We were able to rent a room, but it was hard for the women to camp in such small sleeping quarters. We had not invited many and one who came without invitation had to return home because of lack of room. Our Yechun preacher helped in the teaching. It was a time of help and refreshing to teachers and students. For our future Bible classes in Yechun the Lord has now provided a building. We praise Him for it.

In December we had two Bible classes and in February and March six more. These Bible studies every winter surely are like precious gold mines where one discovers new treasures each time one goes digging. This year we studied the book of Job and the eleventh chapter of Hebrews. In several of these classes we had early sunrise prayer meetings. It is the custom in these meetings to return home at day break. In one place I suggested having these prayer meetings in the evening, because I wanted some to attend who refused to come in the morning, but they decided to continue in the early morning. Those who attended surely received rich blessings, at least, those who meant business, confessed their sins and surrendered fully to the Lord. We praise Him that He gave a definite experience of heart cleansing to some of our dear Korean women. May they continue to trust and praise Him at all times.

Our Spring Institute was in Punwon this year. It was a time of hard work and much joy to all. Many received certificates. Our delightful sunny fall made itinerating very pleasant until December first. We had the joy of finding
increased zeal and new believers in many of the churches, and also new prayer groups. Some have been having sunrise prayer meetings and revival services led by a young Korean Theological student during his vacation time.

Some of the Christians I could not find any more, having moved away, some on account of the flood and others because of hard time.

The traces of the great flood which I saw when itinerating seemed almost unbelievable; at some places its destruction could be seen up high on the mountain side. The severe winter has been very hard on poor people living in districts that were flooded last summer. Many of the new houses were not yet dry when the cold weather set in. I saw a young woman all bent over with rheumatic pains caused by living in such a damp house. Many had to sell their fall crops before they could think of buying the few necessary timbers for building. One dear Ewha High School student I found in Punwon, sick and weak because she is weeping so much and cannot eat. Her parents could not provide for her return to Ewha on account of their great loss in the flood. The clothes sent by kind friends in America and Japan were very thankfully received. Many people I found still living in “dug-outs”.

The “cut” in the General Board funds means much hardship for the Korean preachers of the Yechun District, even though several of the circuits are self-supporting. My heart often ached to see these faithful, hardworking men unable to properly feed and clothe their families. They are contracting debts which are steadily on the increase. They are struggling with the temptation to leave the ministry, remembering their promise to the Lord, when they received His call. It takes great faith for them to cast all their troubles upon the Lord and to go on with renewed zeal. One of them told me, “Soon we all may have to go to work with our hands to earn our living, preaching without salary as the local preachers do. If I must
do so, I hope and pray the Lord that I may not lose my faith and my zeal like some of those who have left the ministry already.

In Yechun city we had sunrise prayer meetings for two months and revival meetings for ten days in March, led by Rev. Cynn of Chemulpo. The Lord who is faithful to all His promises answered many a prayer, though some of them in a different way than we had expected. Some souls found the Lord and others promised Him to be more faithful in the future. Our Sunday services and prayer meetings are much better attended, and a number of young people show great interest, which is a sign for rejoicing.

It is very hard to get the younger generation to listen to the Word of God. At Yechun the young people are greatly interested in Bolshevist literature.

Our little children are our hope, therefore, we try our best to listen to the eager request of the people for kindergartens. So far we have not received any special Mission funds for them, never-the-less we have not tried to suppress a start in three places. Often I am surprised at the good attendance on rainy or stormy days, also to our church services and Sunday School to which these little ones come regularly.

Our Punwon School is a joy to us; may it continue to be a success, and a blessing to this place.

The Christmas program of our Yechun School and Kindergarten was the best I have yet seen in Korea. Every one looked happy. The kindergarten children looked like big flowers, in their pink and yellow dresses with pink paper roses in their hair. The big brick church was crowded to its limits, yet only two windows were broken. The preacher’s message and the children’s songs and exercises made us thankful indeed that Christ has come into this poor world to bring joy and peace to unhappy, restless hearts.

Everything seemed to be going all right until the last of
March, when suddenly all kinds of great problems and difficulties began to puzzle our minds and hearts. It was too much for our Yechun preacher’s strength and we almost lost him. But the Lord heard our prayers and spared his life. May the many prayers and tears which were sown in the Yechun ground for so many, many years, bring forth fruit before long to the Glory of the Lord’s great name!

YENG BYEN EDUCATIONAL REPORT

ADA E. MCQUIE.

“Where hast thou gleaned today? What hast thou wrought?” This was the question asked of Ruth, the Moabitess maiden long ago, and it might be also a question appropriate to be flung at us at this time of Annual Conference reports. As for me, however, I can only try to show you not “what” but “where” I have wrought. I am truly grateful for a place to serve, for the duties and privileges of the past year, and can only bow in humility over my failures. The great blessing of our work is that we can safely leave all results with our Master who “Knoweth our frame” and who Himself “Doeth all things well”.

Shall I begin with the youngest! Our Yeng Byen Kindergarten is just two years old, so we held our first graduation exercises in March and sent out twenty-two little tots who had been with us from the beginning. Last fall we were able to open two new kindergartens out on the district. I get such inspiration and joy by getting to know these little ones. They are all such darlings!

Our district day schools still number three and I believe they are helping to fill a need in their respective communities. My visits to these are far between but I am constantly encouraged to see how much they do with the little help we give them.
Practically all my time is spent with the work in Yeng Byen school. We have now a full Primary and two years of Kotung, getting some help in the Kotung teaching from several teachers in the Boys' school. Last fall we organized a Standard Bearers' Society, not yet identified with the Women's Society though using the same study book, but rather organized on the same plan as the Ewha Society. Nearly every girl sixteen years old or over entered in with enthusiasm. Indeed, enthusiasm was so great at the start that they felt meeting only once a month was far too slow and wanted to meet every week. The girls have been doing all the work of arranging and carrying out their programs, until lately they have come to us for suggestions and additional material to help get more variety into them. Later, we started King's Daughters circles for all our pupils according to their ages. We have admitted a few small boys into our first grade and it was a question whether to make King's Daughters of them or not. But we decided to do it, so they attend the meetings along with the real daughters of our school. In the fall, too, we had a group of special meetings and late this spring it was a thrilling sight when a class of twenty-two schoolgirls were received into church membership. One of our most noticeable advances perhaps is in music, for it is easier to measure results in that line. The girls do very creditable chorous work, and the limited number we can accommodate, keep the organs busy from daylight till dark. All winter the only time and place I had for study on Language course work was in a room where a girl had a practice hour at the time. Is it much wonder that I am behind schedule on language examinations? Yet I had a chance to learn some valuable lessons in concentration.

Along with the disappointment caused by some financial difficulties in the boys' school and the zest among the Koreans for helping which seemed the result, we followed up every leading to make the enthusiasm and desire to help include our
girls' school also. Especially we made a big drive for students, but as usual I went far too high in my expectations. For when the enrollment was supposedly complete, the first few days of the new term, I could hardly believe that the number was only eighty; no increase over last year. Before recovering from the shock I went away. Whether it was due to the gentle and efficient ministrations of Mrs. Sauer, I cannot say; but on my return several weeks later, I was greeted with the announcement that our numbers had gone up above ninety. I was joyfully surprised, my only regret was that I had not gone away a month earlier and stayed longer, then perhaps we would have had at least a hundred.

I am often assailed with doubts as to the wisdom and fairness of putting in so much into this school for the results we get. For I realize this is the only one of our schools in Korea not crowded to its capacity and having to turn students away. But just a look at the skepticism so apparent in Yeng Byen, the aloofness and coolness with which the church and Christian ideals are regarded by those outside, and the eagerness with which they seize upon every hint of suspicion within the Christian group and enlarge upon it, makes one wonder if it is not probable that our two schools may be the means of saving the old city from its unbelief.

A school report would not be complete without a mention of the night school in which the day school teachers so liberally help. It is surely not easy for these teachers to give up their evenings to carry it on, yet through their faithful service we have been able to touch intimately fifty-five young women and older girls. One of them comes from what we know as the "Devil House" at the top of one of our hills, the daughter-in-law of the old sorceress. Not only this young woman but some of the others are the only members of their family who are trying to believe in Jesus, the Saviour and Only Hope of Korea.
This brief survey of the year must close watchword I have tried to keep ever before me, "Behold, God with the Himself is with us for our Captain."

REPORT OF YENG BYEN EVANGELISTIC WORK.
ETHEL MILLER.

This last year, the Yeng Byen City large Bible classes have been a special joy because of answer to prayer. The Fall class had an attendance of 115 and the Spring class of 129 women which made both classes larger than ever before. Mary Sohn was a help in the Fall class, and in reorganizing the Temperance Society. A Korean preacher on the district was much used in blessing the class by leading the daybreak prayer meetings. The Spring class started a special effort for cooperation and more efficiency in the work of the church, by a conference of church leaders and workers with a discussion of the topic, Reading and Personal Work. As a result, a circulating library of new books from the Christian Literature Society was started among the Bible women. In these Bible classes we were very thankful that the women kept well in spite of contagious diseases in the city. There would have been little chance for medical aid as the government kept the doctor out of the city on country work most of the time. Among the four graduates of the large Spring Bible class, two have been working as Bible women. Of these, one, Young Hee Kim who has been working a year in Taichun before she returns this fall to graduate from the Pyeng Yang Bible School, has brought nineteen women into the Bible class from her circuit.

The women who finish the higher classes and graduate must always come into Yeng Byen City, but the beginning classes of this six year course were started this year, for the first time, in Yangduk and Pukchun.

Not only the large Bible classes but also the normal class was well attended this year. We especially appreciated the
privilege of having Mrs. Chaffin come from Seoul to help in the normal class in January.

The Koreans much appreciated her leading the evening services, and a morning church service. After the normal class, the women held thirty-one classes in the country with an attendance of 603. The class at Pukchin organized a Temperance Society with enthusiasm. Bible women, in their Bible class work and in the itinerating, report personal work with 26,602 people, of whom twenty-nine backsliders repented and 962 people became new believers.

Although the different Bible women tell of the joy of being used to cast out the forms of evil spirit worship, and of answers to prayer in healing the sick and in saving souls, dear old Kil Si in spite of her age and of some sickness herself has usually more of such stories of God's grace to tell than any one else. She lately told of a special way God has used to bless the house she has dedicated as a prayer room. She felt that God showed her in a dream where to dig to get water, as the neighborhood badly needed a well. When she dug there, the next day, in her court, she struck water almost at once. The police station across the road heard of this and wanted her to dig a well. She said that she was too poor to dig a well. The police finally compelled the whole neighborhood to help dig that well. Now the people are glad not only to come to Kil Si's house for water from the well, but also with grateful hearts come in greater numbers to the evening meetings in this prayer room to hear of the Living Water springing up into everlasting life.

We need more Bible women on the district to pass on the Water of Life. Four churches are feeling the need desperately now. Women are being trained not only in the Bible classes but also in the Home Study courses but the support of the workers is needed. There were nineteen graduates from the Home Study course, this year.
The class leaders are teaching the Home Study course in the weekly cottage prayer meetings, while during the large Bible classes, or on itinerating trips I have given the examinations. It has been a joy to visit on itinerating trips, at least thirty-three churches and prayer groups, ten of which I have visited more than once. It was helpful to be able to combine some of the itinerating with big evangelistic efforts made by a group of leaders.

During the year five new missionary societies have been started, making a total of thirteen societies with a membership of 277. Although the total increase in membership is only about forty-eight, still the increase in dues was yen 153.65 as well as yen 11.00 for a fund to help retired Bible women.

At this last district conference, we felt that the secret of the increase in the report over that of last year was due to prayer. We know that Miss Estey and others in America and Korea are remembering us in prayer.

A plan of prayer for the whole work of the district, suggested by one of the Korean pastors, has been carried out with success. Individually or in groups each day a special circuit is made the subject of prayer by all.

Because of the poverty of the Koreans, the idea of doing all one could to answer his prayers by fasting and giving the amount of the meal to God’s work, spread from a few women until now over all the district there are fasting prayer leagues. The first object was to help all the work of the district by keeping the school in Yeng Byen open that future workers for God may be trained. It was used in one place to help build a church and in another to pay the pastor and the church expenses. Please join us in praying, according to the promise in Matt. 18:19.
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