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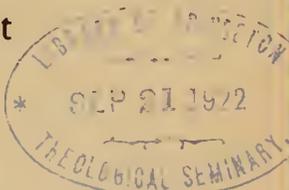
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WOMAN'S WORK

A FOREIGN MISSIONS MAGAZINE

Reasonable Optimism

When I Was President



Vol. XXXIII

No. 1

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WOMAN'S WORK

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No. 2



General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in Chosen. Seventh annual gathering at Syen Chun, September, 1918, 179 Commissioners from eleven presbyteries. Photo. sent by Miss Margaret Best.

MODERATOR KIM SUN DOO of General Assembly is the third of the three men standing together at the left of the front row, next to Dr. McCune. The Moderator is pastor of the Fifth Church in Pyeng Yang, and is a graduate of Pyeng Yang College. He was considered a splendid Moderator, having had the advantage of training in conducting gatherings by parliamentary methods.

KOREAN CHRISTIANS practice a truly Biblical systematic giving. At General Assembly last September pledges were made of a thousand dollars for sending missionaries to work among Koreans in Vladivostok and Manchuria. A day's wages in Chosen is estimated at one-tenth of what it is in the United States, which would make this contribution equal to ten thousand dollars given in

this country. The total gifts of the entire Presbyterian Church in Chosen, which includes besides our own the Missions of the Southern Presbyterian Church, the Canadians and Australians, as reported to the Assembly for the year then just past, amounted to \$181,000.

THE REV. WALTER C. ERDMAN, writing in *The Missionary Review of the World*, speaks most interestingly of the special providential preparation of Chosen for receiving the Bible and its message. Their reverence for literature in any form was so great that the mere fact of an authoritative Book commanded attention. The orientalism of the Book riveted that attention. "The people in

the Bible said 'Peace be with you' in their salutations. All the Kims and Paks and Chois of Korea said that, too. There were sacrifices and offerings, marriage-customs and mourning costumes, there were beds you could carry and mills at which two could grind; there were devils that harassed men, and exorcists who tried to cast them out in vain; there were threshing-floors and winnowing fans and plows and reaping hooks and fishermen mending their nets, and there were visions and parables and dreams, and they said, 'These things were written for *our* instruction. Let us examine the doctrine set forth!'

THE KOREAN missionaries to Shantung, China, are reported as having acquired enough Chinese to be able to preach, they have a promising church at the center where they live and itinerate in the country districts around, where they have a number of small groups of inquirers.

MANY of our Chosen workers are feeling the necessity of acquiring the Japanese as well as the Korean language. It is estimated that there are now 350,000 Japanese in Chosen and that eventually they will number at least a million. Some of them are Christians already and long for the fellowship and instruction of the missionaries. Others bring with them only the purely material civilization of Japan, with an influence strongly away from the Christian religion. One of our missionaries urges that the Church at home, if deeply interested in Chosen, should pray more than ever for Japan, and also that the lives and testimonies of Korean Christians may influence and win souls among the Japanese who have come to their country.

AS ALWAYS the Committee in charge of our magazine looks eagerly forward to the official count of our subscribers completed annually on the last day of our fiscal year, February twenty-eighth. The earlier in the month that orders are received in our business office the better.

As noticed on the last page of the cover of WOMAN'S WORK no request for a change of address received after the eighth of one month can take effect for the issue of the following month. The date of the expiration of each subscription now appears in connection with the address of each magazine.

DURING their Christmas holidays students of the College and Boys' Academy at Pyeng Yang went out in small bands to hold special evangelistic campaigns or Bible classes in nearby districts. These boys and young men were last year instrumental in leading over six hundred new believers into the Church of Christ.

AT THE CONFERENCE last June for outgoing missionaries one address was on the missionary's cultivation of his own intellectual life. The speaker strongly and wisely counselled the young missionary not to be content with reading, studying and observing, but to write. Nothing would so clarify the results of observation as to put them in writing and what he wrote for the benefit of the home church would act as an intellectual stimulus to himself. A good many of the newer generation of missionaries are taking this advice to heart and are establishing from the beginning of their service a habit of systematically recording their observations and experiences, a habit valuable to themselves and also to their friends and supporters at home.

ONE of the small Korean churches was built almost entirely by the gifts of the leader of that group of Christians and his wife. For two years this devoted couple did without a noon meal in order to save the money for this purpose. Every evening as darkness falls the wife "steals awhile away" up the hill back of their house for quiet prayer. The house is a little inn, often crowded and noisy, but no guest is allowed to leave without hearing the Gospel simply presented. Not long ago this couple hired for a month an evangelist to work in their neighborhood,

and in their inn they sell each year to travelers about a hundred Scripture portions.

AS RECORDED in the sketch of Miss Cleland's service elsewhere in this issue she carried on the work begun by Mrs. Luckett in the unattractively picturesque little village of "Pigville." Owing to her gifts and work a chapel is now building there, the pigs have been segregated and a better name given to the village, though we have not yet heard what it is called.

GIRLS going home for the summer from the school at Hwai Yuen organized a "Two-months Club," and when they returned to school had interesting stories to tell of what they had done to carry out the school lessons in social service. They killed flies, swept mud houses and courtyards, chased the pigs out of the family quarters, preached and practiced the beauty of the daily bath, etc. One father whispered proudly to the foreign teacher, "You can't realize what a difference there was in our daughters this summer. They were always eager to help their mother and the neighbors came every evening to sit in our courtyard and learn to sing hymns!"

IN THE MIDST of the storm and stress at Tabriz, at Easter nearly two years ago, fifty soldiers assembled in the home of our Miss Holliday for a communion service, coming at their own request. Mr. Gifford of the station conducted the service, speaking through an interpreter, and he and Mr. Jessup administered the communion elements. Word had been sent to all the camps to gather the Protestant soldiers together. Some of them came the day before for a preparatory service. They were delighted to find how many

there were and so glad to be together that they took an offering for the poor of the church.

IN A MEMORIAL minute adopted by the Assembly's Board after the death of Miss Lenore Schoebel is quoted an extract from her own diary, written after her first attack of typhus. This shows so plainly her character and devotion that we in turn quote it for our readers:

"My turn at typhus occupied my whole attention for a month or more. It was a novel experience for me, being my first illness since childhood. Being untried in the graces of patience and long suffering in bearing physical weakness, I was afraid I would be a hard patient to handle, but I've since been assured that it worked by contraries with us all and that I was as meek and mild as one could wish. Mrs. Muller has said I put my house in order before taking to my bed. What I really did do was the following: Delivered the eleven hundred sets of underwear levied on the Syrian women by the Turks, which I had superintended making; took accounts and balanced my school books; wrote records of salaries paid, book and supply accounts outstanding, etc., for whoever had to take up my work in case I never did it again; wrote a few sentences of a will so the disposition of my few belongings here would not be a burden on the friends left behind; put away household and personal things likely to get lost in the interim; got towels, bedlinen, etc., ready for myself and Miss Lewis during sickness; had my bed brought downstairs and got into it. The worst part of being sick was the falling out of the game, but it was made up for in the few weeks' respite from the sights and sounds and smells. On one thing, however, I did feel cheated. I had thought that I could play a little during convalescence. Just do the idle little things that one's sweet will dictated,—make some tatting, crochet a bit of lace or perhaps do a pastel or watercolor even, but from the first day I was allowed out of bed for an hour, I spent all my time and strength in the kitchen trying to teach the unskilled village women to cook us something digestible to eat, for our own cook was still unable to resume her duties and that was a need that wouldn't be put off. Next came housecleaning. I can see the gentlemen smile at this, but the four or five weeks of running itself, added to the accumulations of the unprecedented winter and the fallen ceilings due to heavy rains and uncared-for Persian roofs, had made the house positively unfit for human habitation."

I WISH I could fly to America and talk over the medical situation. Taiku for a while will have no doctor because Dr. Fletcher has been compelled to leave for America on account of ill health. With the national call for physicians and nurses, and the small number who care to come to the field, we are distressed and dismayed. You can and will pray for our medical work; it is too much of a necessity to be dropped.

TAIKU.

(Mrs. W. T.) Maude A. H. Cooke.

Our Missionaries in Chosen

AND POST OFFICE ADDRESSES

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Dynamiting Chosen

REV. WM. NEWTON BLAIR

WHEN I went to Chosen in 1901, we were in the midst of a great ingathering. The seed sown by the pioneers was bearing an abundant harvest. People were flocking to the church by thousands and new groups were springing up everywhere. The whole strength of the missionary was given to conserving the movement, to baptizing and teaching.

With the ending of the Japan-Russia war and the annexation of Korea by Japan this period of rapid growth came to a close. For a time the missionaries themselves were so occupied with organizing the great church that had come into existence that they scarcely realized that the movement was slowing down. The grist of new believers and catechumens was so large that for several years the number of new baptized members kept up the old high average. But by 1912 when the Assembly was formed and the Korean Church fully organized, we all knew that a new era was upon us.

While the Japanese Government's attitude towards the Christian Church and the missionaries had been friendly, the new political situation and the control of the country by a non-Christian power

made it evident to all men that entering the church would bring no political or social advantage. This was doubtless a good thing for the Church, guaranteeing its purity, but it effectively put a stop to anything like a mass or community movement. The steady insistence on the part of the missionaries on the highest standards of Christian life and conduct, while elevating the church in popular esteem, has reduced the application for church membership to sincere believers. Men say everywhere, "Yes, I know the Yasu Kyo (Church of Jesus) is true, but I am a poor man, how can I shut up my shop on Sunday?" or "I like to drink, how can I be a Christian?" The difficulties that hinder men everywhere, the world, the flesh and the Devil, all oppose us increasingly in Chosen.

But the chief reason for the slowing down is that the first harvest has been gathered. The spiritually minded who seemed to be waiting for the Gospel have largely responded. We are leveling a highway for the King in Korea. The good soil on the surface was easy to move. We are down now to the hard rock of unregenerated humanity. I



Women and children of the church at Nam Mie, seventy li from Andong. Photo. sent by Mrs. A. G. Welbon, who says that the women missionaries do not address audiences containing men, although at times some leading man or schoolteacher with whom they are acquainted is asked to stand in the picture.

want to tell you in the rest of this article how the Korean Church, undiscouraged by increasing difficulty, is attacking the rock and fairly dynamiting a thoroughfare for God in the hearts of this ancient people.

One marked feature of the present situation is that new groups in outlying districts no longer spring up of themselves. The reason for this is in the Church as much as in anything else. The old apparently spontaneous growth of new groups in all directions was largely caused by the moving of Christians into heathen communities. The scattering of the Pyeng Yang Christians for instance during the Japan-China war resulted in spreading the Gospel over North Korea much as the Gospel was sown broadcast from Jerusalem by the early persecutions. Besides, the people of Chosen are in the habit of moving frequently for business reasons. The Gospel was thus carried all over Chosen, until in a country about the size of one of our central states we had twenty-five thousand groups of Christians. With the growth of the Church these communities have developed a social life of their own, many of them having Christian day-schools as well as regular church privileges. Christians in moving from one locality to an-

other have naturally preferred places where a Christian Church was established and a Christian school for their children. As a result, the larger churches have prospered while smaller groups have often been diminished and almost no new groups for a time were reported.

Evangelists and colporteurs were sent out in large numbers into unreached districts; but though many books were sold and much good seed sown, few new groups were started. The soil was too hard and conditions too unfavorable for new Christians to develop unaided. The hard ground had to be broken up and shoots from living churches developed into new churches. Sometimes the shoots were actually cut off and transplanted bodily to districts where a new church was needed. This method is largely being followed at present. At the fall conference of leaders in a missionary's territory a survey of the field is made and several villages selected as places where new groups ought to be started. In my own territory we have selected five such places every year. Then volunteers are called for, men and older women, who will go at their own expense and live in the villages chosen one week and preach the Gospel. Enough have always volunteered to enable us to send

from fifteen to twenty workers to each of five places. A definite day is appointed for the opening of the campaign. Committees on arrangements visit the districts where the meetings are to be held and secure by rental or otherwise, buildings where the workers may live and evening services be held.

The appointed day arrives and from all directions these loyal disciples who love the Master enough to make this truly heroic sacrifice of time and money assemble at the places selected. Every morning at least an hour is given by the little company of workers to Bible study and prayer, for they know well that only the Spirit Himself can open the heart of an unbeliever. Nothing is more touching to me or more indicative of the spiritual character of the Korean Church than these little Bible-study classes held right in the midst of heathen communities. The sound of prayer and singing goes out through the village each day for seven days and affects the souls of men much as the daily tramp of marching Israel must have affected Jericho.

After the morning Bible-study hour the workers divide and go out two by two, preaching all day from house to house and inviting everybody to the evening meeting. At night the room where the Christians are staying is crowded with visitors. The meeting is long drawn out and very informal. Songs are sung and the villagers urged to join in the chorus.

One of the Christians speaks on some text and others follow with personal testimony. Questions are asked and answered. Sheet tracts are

given away and copies of Gospels and larger tracts are sold, and the meeting dissolves itself into little groups reading and explaining a tract or a Gospel. No effort is made to crowd the visitors into a formal decision, but before the week is over invariably a score or more have definitely decided to believe and interest has become widespread.

I wish you could see the farewell meeting when these brothers who have enjoyed for one week this fellowship in service, say good-bye to one another and to the little company of new believers they have gathered. The question on all hearts is, how will this precious work be preserved and these babes in Christ nourished? A permanent place of worship must be secured. Nearly every time before the workers separate an offering is taken from new believers and members of the band and enough money raised to purchase a building, perhaps the very building where they have been meeting. Often the owner of the house will be converted and offer his house at half price.

But a place of worship is not enough. The new converts must be instructed. Either the members of the band will agree to take turns in looking after the new group, coming on Saturday and remaining over the Sabbath, or they will start a fund to be later augmented by nearby churches to employ an evangelist to shepherd the little flock for six months

or a year.

So great is the interest aroused and so much do men's hearts go out to a work like this which they have begotten, that you can depend upon them



Visiting outlying churches in summer by river houseboat. Photo. sent by Mrs. S. A. Moffett.

to see that it is conserved in every way possible. This dynamiting method is the most effective method which I know of breaking into a heathen district and opening up a new Christian center.

Another method that is being used to preach the Gospel in places where the Church is already established can be illustrated by the evangelistic campaign held in Pyeng Yang City a year ago last winter. All the seven Presbyterian and six Methodist churches in the city united in a union campaign in February. To a committee of six was committed the entire direction of the campaign and control of all meetings in all the churches during the campaign. In January, a mass meeting of all Christians in the city was held to explain the program and to enlist the prayers of the people. For one week before the meetings began, preparatory meetings were held each night for all the officers and Sunday-school teachers who in Chosen, as elsewhere, constitute the body of church workers.

Large posters announcing the meetings were placed in prominent places throughout the city. Huge paper lanterns decorated with Gospel texts were hung from every Christian gate. Immense processions of Christians on two separate days marched singing through the city with banners proclaiming the Gospel. Thousands of special tracts were printed and placed, each day a new tract, in every house in the city by workers who met each day at two o'clock and went out to preach under the direction of leaders whose cards they received as they entered the church building, the workers thus changing, but the district leaders remaining the same throughout the campaign.

At night meetings were held in all the churches, the speakers being appointed by the committee in charge without regard to denomination, all speaking on the same theme. At these night meetings

every Christian was expected to bring an unbelieving friend with him and in many instances church members who failed to bring some one were turned back at the door with the request that they continue their efforts to find some one for an hour longer. The result of this thoroughly organized campaign was to make Christianity the one topic of conversation for days in the city. Thousands were interested and hundreds came into the churches. This union, everybody, all-together method will dynamite hearts open in any community.

But the great dynamic on which we count most certainly in Chosen is neither the first nor the second method described. It is the dynamic of united and persistent prayer. For several years now the Korean Church has been moved by a great impulse of prayer that as sure as God lives must be answered. Early morning prayer-meetings are being held all over the country. I attended a two-weeks before-sunrise prayer-meeting in Pyeng Yang where more than six hundred men were assembled before half-past five each morning, so absorbed in prayer that I had to make my way stepping over prostrate forms to my place on the platform. Such a prayer-meeting I had never seen before. The stars were still shining when I left the building. I know men and women who have gone to the church building before daylight every morning for years to pray for Chosen. In one place in the mountains last spring I found a church where some twenty women had been meeting every morning before day-break to pray for the revival which was then manifest in the neighborhood.

What God has in store for Chosen we do not know; but it is manifest that He has blessings still and a great service for our Korean brethren, for it remains true that all power is given unto Him who said, "If ye ask anything in My name I will do it."

"ELDER PAK SANG SOON and his wife, who are to go as missionaries to Lai Yang, China, wished before leaving the home church to have their little son baptized. Mr. and Mrs. Pak, with the little child in the mother's arms, presented themselves and Pastor Kil administered the rite of baptism.—*Pyeng Yang Report*.

Good Luck Pine

DR. A. G. FLETCHER

ALTHOUGH Dr. Fletcher is in this country convalescing from serious illness, and is forbidden to do any mental work, yet he kindly sends us this article giving an idea of the value and the need of the work for lepers in Chosen.

—EDITOR.



Lepers at Taiku.

DURING the past four years of war our heart-strings have been sympathetically in tune with the cries of anguish from the inhabitants of the devastated and destitute areas of Belgium and France and with the dying agonies of the massacred Armenians, Syrians and Persians in Turkey.

Now that the return of peace signifies restoration of the dispossessed peoples of France and Belgium to the ground from which the Germans drove them and The Committee for Relief in the Near East is planning to care for the Armenians and other sufferers, it seems opportune to call attention to the untold and indescribable sufferings due to one of the greatest foes of humanity—leprosy.

A little seventeen-year-old slave girl married a boy of the same age and occupation and together they slaved in the same house.

Two years later a little daughter came to bring a spark of joy and happiness into their wearisome life but she passed away a few days later and they were left more comfortless than before to plod along their toilsome way. Three long years more and—joy of joys to the Korean mind—a son was born. How happily now they worked while they loved and cherished their little and only treasure! Had their master been good enough to allow them to remain in his home as their family increased they would have been per-

fectly contented. Alas, just when they were expecting another little life of sunshine, the cruel master drove them from his door. Peniless, alone and forsaken, they

searched in vain for another master. Then realizing how soon their next little treasure was expected, they searched and pleaded for room in a gate-house or servants' quarters, only to be disappointed. As evening drew near they were compelled to take up their abode under the sheltering branches of a large pine tree. Here, while they enjoyed the hospitality of the good tree, their second son was born on the fourth day of December. In recognition of the kindness of their host they named him Song Kyung (Good Luck Pine). The cold wintry winds however soon informed the fond parents that their little family must have better protection, so, as evening shadows settled round, the father with their two-year-old child in his arms, and the mother with their newly born baby in hers, set out for a one-room house visible not far distant.

So appealing was their story and so pitiable their picture that the little room's owner was compelled to open his doors and welcome them as guests. His house was so small however, that it was impossible for two families to occupy it long, so after the mother was given hot soup and otherwise comforted and strengthened, he led them to a small water-tower on the hillside. Cold and cheerless as it was they found shelter here for some days while the husband begged their food in the neighboring village.

Their former master, hearing of their sad plight and thinking they would now both be fit for work again, reinstated them in their former position in his household. All went well until some time later when soon after the birth of another son the mother began to show the first signs of developing leprosy. This was sufficient reason for their master to dismiss them again. This time they were more fortunate however, and managed to get another place where they worked and lived until another little girl was born.

effort was made and the sick mother and her now eleven-year-old son builded and begged until finally the four mud walls were up and covered. Now the despised but proud mother sheltered her little family of four in her very own house. "Be it ever so humble there is no place like home."

But the problem of getting food for them was so difficult that her happiness was often reduced to tears yet every day the oldest boy went forth to gather straw and brush for fuel while the poor mother

constantly begged for food in the village. Thus they managed to eke out an existence

Korean beginners:
1. Dance of primary school girls at Syen Chun.

2. Boys of Union Primary School at Seoul. Photos. given by Dr. T. H. P. Sailer.



Now the dreaded disease made such rapid progress that the mother was plainly stamped as a leper.

Their new master turned them out and at every house they approached the disease was soon recognized and the doors closed in their faces. Finally after enduring all kinds of hardship they attempted to build a small mud room, but long before it was completed the father was taken suddenly ill and died. The stricken family now had surely a dark road ahead and hardly knew what to do. With only death from exposure and starvation confronting them the last

until the mother's disease became so advanced and repulsive that people disliked to have her come near their homes and so refused her food. Just at this time when the future was so dark and the last ray of hope fast disappearing word reached her of the Taiku Leprosarium. "Do the Jesus-believing people really help and care for leper out-

casts? Until I go and see with my eyes I can not believe it!" She came and if, when the words about the Leprosarium caring for outcasts such as she first reached her, it was difficult to believe her own ears, now that she had seen the institution it was even more difficult to believe her own eyes. In contrast to her one little mud room covered with straw and located on a barren lot, what she saw was three large, tile-roofed, brick buildings, situated upon a gently rolling plain and surrounded by bits of woodland, making a very pretty landscape. In contrast to a little bunch of straw and brush beside an empty rice-kettle outside her paper door, she now saw in the basement of the central building large store-rooms full of rice, wood and many other things to insure plenty of food and fuel. Then, too, on the floor above were treatment-rooms where foul-smelling sores were cleansed and bandaged and a large Chapel where the Leprosarium family gathered for prayer, to sing hymns and to study their Bibles. The other two buildings were made up as it were of a series of small houses each comprising a

living room, kitchen and laundry. The five occupants of each compartment prepared their own food, washed their dishes and were quite independent of the other fifty occupants in the same building. Little wonder she eagerly sought the superintendent, hastened to tell her story and pleadingly begged for admission. Now she is enjoying all the protection and privileges of a nice home in the Leprosarium and joins her voice with one hundred and fifty others in singing "What a friend we have in Jesus, all our sins and griefs to bear!"

But what of the four little children left forlorn and motherless? This was the problem that confronted us. It was temporarily met by securing a small Korean mud house and a good Christian woman to live with and care for them.

These poor, unfortunate children if kept in good hygienic surroundings and given proper food do not develop the disease of their parents. You can imagine therefore how eager we are to erect a suitable building in order to provide a proper home for all such unfortunate yet untainted children as "Good Luck Pine."

"HE THAT LOVETH NOT KNOWETH NOT GOD"

THERE is no pause to loving, none in the realm of God,
For His heart is white with an infinite light, and His hope is boundless broad.

There is no pause to loving, thou canst not stop at a stain,
For His life inspires with a thousand fires, the fields of the mangled slain.

There is no pause to loving, thou canst not rest with the good,
For the mighty breath that has vanquished death is larger than brotherhood.

I ought to bend to the lowest—I ought and therefore I can;
I was made to the end, that I might descend, on the steps of the Son of Man.

Love has a hem of its garment that touches the very dust;
It can reach the stains of the streets, the lanes, and because it can it must!

It dares not rest on the mountain; it is bound to come to the vale,
For it can not find its fulness of mind, till it falls on the lives that fail.

And the place of its deepest shadows most reveals its strength to save,
Since its fairest hour is seen in the flower that blossoms above the grave.

Joyous and Fruitful Service

LAST MARCH, just after the cable had brought the sad news of the sudden death of the recently-appointed Matron of the School for Missionaries' Children in Pyeng Yang, there came to the Editor of WOMAN'S WORK a delightful personal letter from Miss Cleland, which had been written a month previously. She enclosed the accompanying good photo-



Miss Cleland with the "Dormitory family."



laugh was contagious. She was full of fun and good humor, and enjoyed a joke thoroughly, especially one at her own expense. In her cheery way she mothered the children

graphs and told, in an informal way, so much about her various activities that her letter, written with no thought of its being printed, makes her own best obituary.

Fanny Fisher Cleland went out to the mission field as a mature woman, not having been able in the earlier years of her life to fulfil her desire to offer herself for foreign service. But the years at home had developed her genial, motherly, lovable nature, her all-round usefulness and her intelligent mission service. Friends in her home town of Rock Island, Ill., write of her activities there, especially in helping foreigners. One of her boys wrote her that he knew that "when you go to Heaven there will be a long procession to greet you of those whom you have helped here."

The Korea Mission Field writes:

"It was given to her to accomplish more in a short time than is given to most. Her loving, generous heart took in everyone. She carried good cheer and fellowship wherever she went, making the days brighter for many. Her merry

in the Dormitory, taught English in the College, lace-making in the girls' school, had a class in English for Japanese children, catalogued the college library, taught the boys a simple system of library methods, helped to arrange the reading room more attractively and carried on an extensive correspondence which kept many at home in touch with the work in Chosen. . . . The thronging crowd at her funeral of American, Korean and Japanese friends showed their affection for her. Conspicuous among them was the ragged, dirty delegation of little waifs from the Sunday-school at 'Pigville,' the wicked little village where pigs predominate."

And an associate, Mrs. Blair, says of her:

"Although Miss Cleland had been here only a year and a half she had greatly endeared herself to us all by her sunny nature and her helpful counsel. She had, even with very little knowledge of the language, made a larger place for herself in the life and work of the station than many do after years of work. She used the experience she had gained at home in teaching English to foreigners in America, to help her in English teaching in both the girls' and boys' schools and had also a large class of children of Japanese officials, to whom she taught English once a week, a great opportunity for winning their friendship. . . . Death here is harder, in some ways, than at home. There we are spared the

harsh details. Here we must prepare our dead with our own hands for their long sleep; some of the men of the station must look after making the casket and digging the grave, and many times in my seventeen years of service have we women met together at some home to cover the long, plain box with soft, white, native silk and later to strip our small supply of vines and flowers and make it as lovely as possible for one we have doubtless grown to love very dearly in our small circle. Our little cemetery in a small pine grove north of the city has become a shrine to nearly all of us."

Extracts from Miss Cleland's letter will throw light, not only on her own character and service, but also on general features of our work in Chosen:

"There is so much going on over here it is hard to choose what to tell you, for it is all of such interest. I've been help-

ing out over at the College by teaching the fourth year English and have so enjoyed it. You know, this is a 'man's country,' so I feared the boys would not like to have a woman teach them, and said as much to my Korean teacher, who is a member of the class. He replied, with some force: 'Quen-gā-che-ān-sō (never mind) about that, Poo-een—they will like you!'

"So I felt quite encouraged, and started boldly in with six such fine young fellows in the class. They have been so lovely to me and have tried so hard to do well—it has been a decided pleasure to teach them. All of them are Christian. I think they average about twenty-five years of age. Three have been married for several years; one has lost his wife; one was lately married, and one is still single. It has always been Korean custom to marry the children off at a very early age, eight, nine, ten or eleven, but the Christians have learned that it

is better if an age of some discretion is reached before marriage. So the Christian young people are allowed to live until seventeen, eighteen, twenty, and even older before being married.

"I am enclosing a picture of 'us' so you can see just how nice my 'Korean sons' look. I wanted a picture of the boys for my kodak book, but when it came to the taking they stopped the man and asked, 'But, Miss Cleland, are you not going to be with us. *We are* WISHING you with

us!" So—I joined the group, and I feel very proud of the fact that I was wanted. It means such a lot in so many ways in this 'man's country.'

"You will be in-

terested in the 'Preaching Bands,' which went out during last Christmas holidays. The work is carried on under the direction of the College Missionary Society and, in addition to this, the students gave enough money to support a minister, who is to give all of his time to missionary work and preaching among unbelieving people during the coming year. This giving represents real self-denial upon the part of the Korean students, most of whom have very little for extras.

"In groups of two, three or four, thirty-seven boys were sent out. They worked in fifteen different localities around Pyeng Yang. Altogether they travelled six hundred *li* and held sixty meetings each day. A number of Bands held as many as six classes and services each day, but the average number was four. The average attendance was eighteen hundred. One hundred and seven days of work were given by these



Miss Cleland with her pupils of the fourth year English Class at Union Christian College.

students and 340 new believers are reported as the result of their efforts. These will be put into classes and prepared for membership in the Church.

"One Band held six classes and services each day, for eight days. At five-thirty A. M. prayer meeting, with an average attendance of sixty; nine A. M., prayer meeting; ten A. M., first Bible Class; eleven A. M., second Bible Class; two-thirty P. M., Bible Class, and at seven-thirty P. M. a regular evangelistic service. Average attendance at the classes was one hundred; at the evening service two hundred—a rather good average, considering the fact that there were but one hundred and thirty-two houses in that locality.

"In many ways we feel the war over here just the same as the people at home.

All foodstuffs are very high, and the fuel question is a serious one. Coal is hardly to be had at any price. I paid twelve dollars gold for my last ton and it was very poor quality also. We are hoping that the severe cold will soon be over.

"I know that this isn't a very interesting letter. Though the 'spirit is willing, the flesh is weak,' and I hope you'll excuse it. In our Foreign School 'kiddies' with the grippe have been numerous for the past two weeks. I'm 'short' in ability to write and 'long' in ability to give camphorated oil rubs just now. I could give you a perfectly splendid rub were you only here! Since you are in New York you'll have to have this second rate letter. I'm sorry and *by now* I know you are, too. "Very sincerely,

"FANNY F. CLELAND."

Rescuing a Baby

BLANCHE I. STEVENS

A YOUNG WOMAN, who with her husband had been a faithful member of our church here, died suddenly and left a family of four, the youngest only three and a half months old. The father was an efficient and willing workman, but could not expect to earn more than five dollars a month. It would take half of that or more to employ a nurse for his infant, even supposing one available. Neither he nor any of his women relatives knew anything about preparing cow's milk for an infant, and even if they could learn, milk at ten cents a quart would seem an impossible expense to them. So the story came to us with the simple comment which I have heard before in such cases—the child can only die. The story appealed to my sympathies very much and I declared my willingness to take the child. Immediately a chorus of, "You don't know what a task taking care of a baby is," and similar objections greeted me, but the thought of that baby stayed with me all night. The next day I decided to visit the stricken family myself and see what could be done. We found the little

thatched mud house tucked in among many others on a crowded street—just one tiny room and a kitchen with its mud fireplace. The father was making a bath tub and his work took up nearly the whole of the little space. He brushed up the shavings and offered us a seat upon the upturned tub while he went out to call his sister to bring the baby. Pretty soon a neighbor came in and began telling me about the baby and recommending her to me as very beautiful and very good. Her chief attractions seemed to be that she slept a great deal and did not cry. Then the sister came with the child on her back. The baby greeted me with a happy smile and little gurgle of contentment. Evidently she had not yet suffered because of her bereavement, and equally evident was the fact that she had had a good start in life, for she was as fat and rosy as any one could wish a baby to be.

After a few inquiries, I asked the father what he would think of giving me his baby girl to keep and he said, "Even though I should never see her again, I should always be grateful to know that

she was alive, for I know she cannot live if I keep her." So it was arranged that she should be brought to my house and she has been with me ever since. She thrives on cow's milk and is now a big, rosy baby. My Kimsie has learned to care for her according to approved American methods, so that she need not interfere with my regular school or other duties. She is quite the most interesting thing about the house, and my callers come more to see her than to see me, I

think. In fact, so many people are pleased to help entertain her that I fear I shall have some difficulty in keeping her from being spoiled. She so dearly loves company and is so charmingly appreciative of it that she never fails to win attention. My woman cheerfully comes at five-thirty or six o'clock in the morning (when she didn't used to come until seven) in order to take charge of baby's first feeding for the day.

SYEN CHUN.

Souls, Minds and Bodies

(MRS. H. C.) ELIZABETH F. WHITING

[A short time before Mrs. Whiting passed away she sent these observations of spiritual and physical culture in Chosen, saying that, although she had not received WOMAN'S WORK for over a year, yet she wanted her field to be represented in the Chosen Number of the magazine.—EDITOR.]

WITH nearly half of our force off the field this year, it seems as if there were more activity than ever in the vain effort on the part of those who are left to do all that must be done for the work already started, for the needs keep increasing whether the guiding hands are here or not.

A hundred and twenty-six have been studying here for a month. One wonders how from one province that many men could afford to leave their work and take the cash to pay for a month's expenses away from home. The season of the year is what makes it possible for many and some bring their own rice and cook for themselves in groups of five or six. But when all is said it still remains surprising that so many do manage, in one way or another, to give one month to Bible Study—it is perhaps the most encouraging thing we see in the Korean Church—this keeping to the Word of God. It can no more be said, as could be for years, that they have no other book, for since the experiment of printing the Bible in the native script proved successful, many other books have come in by degrees.

It has been rather a funny sight to see the young men line up every morning for

the compulsory exercise. A leader has put them through a few calisthenic stunts and by dint of great persuasion has possibly caused a few to perspire a little. But mostly it has been a solemn and sedate affair, with dignity kept always in mind and to the fore. Only when the bell rang for classes was there anything like enthusiasm and even then they looked sheepish to be caught running. Since knowing Koreans the account of Zacchaeus has added interest, for how could a rich Oriental ever bring himself to climb a tree in the presence of that crowd? I am glad he got a blessing out of it!

Next month comes the Women's Bible Institute. We are getting pretty advanced out here but you see still the men's classes come first. However, isn't it good of them to let their wives and daughters come for a whole month? We think it a pretty good practical test of their Christianity.

Prior to the annual election of officers in the Woman's Missionary Society the other night, the committee of arrangements meeting with me, themselves proposed that none of their names should be up for nomination. Some of their number had served two years and they said "if they keep on putting us in we shall never know what all those other women can do."

As the suggestion didn't come from me and they have no "Best Methods" to read, I was very much encouraged. It

will be a privilege to have five or six new women to work with the coming year. About four hundred of our country women are following studies in Exodus this year.

A plan for evangelism at the hos-

this way many who for lack of attention would fall away, are now linked up to the nearest church or meeting-place, with some Christian made responsible for their attendance and to help in any way needed. Though we have a very small



The annual class for Bible-study and Conference of the Sunday-school teachers of S. Pyeng Yang province, representing four hundred churches. Photo. sent by Miss Anna S. Doriss.

pital is bringing in results. To supplement the work of the man and woman evangelist who see all the patients, both a man and a woman have been engaged to hunt up in their homes all who have professed conversion in the hospital. In

native hospital still five evangelists are employed and kept busy. Last month forty men and thirty women were linked up to country churches and seem to be definitely secured for Christ.

CHAI RYUNG.

He Shall Gather the Lambs with His Arm

HE was just a little chap, not more than eight years old, and his clothes were only a pitiful bundle of dirty rags, torn in a great many places, so that the bitter January cold cut through his grimy skin like a knife.

In the summer time he made his home almost anywhere around the great South Gate. At night he slept in the doorways of various buildings and during the day eked out a scant existence carrying packages from the market. When the winter

months came he was not so fortunate. Packages to be carried were few and he was often cold and hungry. Also the intense cold kept him from sleeping in the open. So at night when we were warm and comfortable in our beds he would creep into a hole, dug in the ground, with many others of his kind.

The "Foreign lady" made his acquaintance one day by stopping at the corner shop and buying a huge bag of cakes, which she gave to him and his compan-

ions. After that, when jobs were few and he was hungry, he was wont to watch for her. Sometimes she gave him a few coppers and again she would ask him to come to the house for food of some kind. Something in the soft dark eyes of the little lad, and his bright grateful smile, quite won her heart.

The weather was unusually cold and he had not seen his "Foreign lady" for some time. In the dugout with his companions, he tried to forget the pangs of hunger by trying to sleep, but to no avail. At last the gnawing became unbearable and he decided to go to her home. Perhaps she might be coming out of the house and would give him some food. So he trudged on, growing more weak and faint every moment. When he reached her home the blinds were drawn and all was in darkness. About this time

a feeling of drowsiness came over him. He would lie down and rest for just a little while. Presently he felt warm and cozy, and hunger and cold were forgotten in a sweet sleep.

The next morning dawned bright and cold and the "Foreign lady" looked from her window. There he lay, the grimy little face upturned and the dark eyes closed. The tender Shepherd had gathered the lamb with His arm and hunger, want and cold would be known to him no more. Tears were in the "Foreign lady's" beautiful eyes as she told me this story and my own were dim, but even as she spoke, I heard a voice gentle and low saying, "Suffer the little children to come unto me and forbid them not, for of such is the Kingdom of Heaven."

*Theresa L. Ludlow, in
The Korea Mission Field.*

UNDERWOOD OF KOREA. By Lillias H. Underwood, M.D. Published by F. H. Revell Co. Price, \$1.50. One of the classics of biographical literature is the Life of Charles Kingsley, by his wife. No one could be better qualified to give an adequate account of a many-sided personality than the constant, congenial companion whose long and close intimacy enables her to see it in all its varying aspects. So the many friends and admirers of that unique pioneer missionary, the Rev. Dr. Horace G. Underwood, welcomed the announcement that his widow was writing the chronicle of his strenuous life. Mrs. Underwood has condensed into one volume not only the period of forming character and cultivating great natural powers and resourcefulness in her husband's earlier years, but also the

thirty-one years of his work in Korea, now Chosen, which practically span the history of Christian missions in that country. To the student of missions and to the student of character alike, the book is of the deepest interest. It is crowded with incident, throwing the most vivid light on Korean life, and chronicles also many epoch-making events, such as the reception of the first convert to Christianity, the first translation into the Korean language of parts of the Bible, the priceless benefit of the introduction of vaccination into a small-pox-cursed country, etc. No brief summary can do justice to the biography. It is well printed and attractively illustrated and should be added to every auxiliary library and also to the home library of every lover of mission work and of high character and achievement.—E. E.

Turning the Reel in Chosen

THE COAL SITUATION. It is almost impossible to get good coal here. We are burning roots that are dug out of the hillsides and brought in on a man's back. We are also getting long sticks of wood which we purchase by the bull-load. These sticks are tied on with a rope and when the animal is to be unloaded his master unties the rope and walks around the animal and with each circuit some fall to the ground until all have dropped off. We are expecting a carload of dust

from some coal mines in Manchuria, which will be distributed among the members of the station, mixed with water and made into bricks, this burns very well. We get this dust through the kindness of a Christian station-master at a place where Mr. Winn visits.

(Mrs. T. C.) Florence B. Winn.

SEN SEN.

IN THE CHURCHES OF OUR PRESBYTERY, a collection has recently been taken and sent to the Armenians in Per-

sia. Some Persia missionary, I am sorry I don't know who it is, has several times in the past sent contributions from his people to the work in Korea. This seemed to be the time to return the bread they had cast on the waters so a collection was taken among our churches to help the suffering ones there. We had thought we might collect perhaps two or three hundred *yen* among the churches, but when the collection was all in it amounted to 1,134 *yen*, or \$567.00. We were happy, but not half so happy as the givers were.

(*Mrs. W. N.*) *Edith A. Blair.*

PYENG YANG.

THE ICY COLD OF LAST WINTER at least had the advantage of freezing up some of the innumerable germs of this sewerless land. But where so many lack

both fuel and food it brought intense suffering. Many of the people gather their winter's firewood from the grass on the roadside and in the graveyards. It is pitiful to see them gathering grass, leaves and grainstalks left in the fields, for firewood. Of course this never really heats their houses, but with it they cook their food and it makes their floors a little warm. When heat is gone and food scarce, these people often starve rather than let their neighbors or the foreigners know of their condition. Near us in a small village of the city a family of four were found starved and frozen to death after one bitter night. Why didn't someone help them? No one knew until it was too late.

(*Mrs. C. L.*) *E. Florence Phillips.*

PYENG YANG.

THE friend who sent us these lovely verses, so appropriate for reading or recitation at a missionary meeting, did not know who was the author. We venture to quote them hoping that some of our readers may be able to supply the writer's name.—EDITOR.

PASSING BY

THE Master had a token of His comfort

Waiting to send a heart by sorrow crushed;
Perhaps you were the one He called to take it,
Only you would not hear, you were so rushed—
And so He passed you by.

THE Master had a heart-revealing message

That would some soul into His garner bring;
Perhaps you might have told the blessed story,
Only your lips were yielded not to Him—
And so He passed you by.

THE Master had a need of this world's bounty

Wherewith to cheer the heart of one in fear;
Perhaps He meant for you to lift the burden,
But you had plans for self that cost you dear—
And so He passed you by.

THE Master still is found in lowly places,

Hidden beneath the humblest works He gives;
Perhaps you failed to see Him in His beauty,
Forgetting that on earth in us He lives—
And so you passed HIM by.

The Book Stall

"JAPAN might be called the Pilot Nation of the Far East and what she has done politically, socially, intellectually and religiously is likely to be regarded as indicating the safe path for her neighbors to follow. Could there be a clearer duty before the Christian Church than to see that this pathway leads to the cross of Christ?"

JAPANESE AID TO THE WOMAN'S TEXT BOOK

Woman's Progress in Japan 3c.

By Rev. William E. Griffis, D.D., L.H.D.

A leaflet that continues to be a help to those interested in the social, intellectual and religious life of Japanese womanhood.

Schools and Colleges in Japan (revised 1917) 3c.

Betty's Trip to Japan. Part I 5c.

An especially interesting picture of the life of the working women of the present day in Japan.

Betty's Trip to Japan. Part II 5c.

An account of visiting the schools.

RECENT WORD FROM PERSIA

The Urumia Exodus 3c.

By Mrs. W. A. Shedd.

The day-by-day journal of the terrible time for our missionaries in Urumia. It gives an account of the times of dread anticipation in February, 1918, and the final flight of the Christians from Urumia in August, 1918. Dr. Shedd, after trying in vain to prevent this, accompanied them with his wife. It gives a picture of the horrors of the flight, the death of Dr. Shedd and the conditions in the land which followed.

A NEW AID TO THE JUNIOR BOOK

Once Upon a Time in the Philippine Islands 10c.

It is a story, to begin with, and a true story, still more, a story with pictures. It is not merely something for the children to read, or to hear read, but above all it is something for the boys and girls to do. There is a flag exercise and things to make, such as dolls, trees and even a village, everything complete. It is practical, it has been successfully applied. Useful either with or without the text book. A boon to children's secretaries and mothers.

Jubilee National Objects Free

Send for all literature to the Headquarters of your own Board, *not* to WOMAN'S WORK.

CHANGES IN THE MISSIONARY FORCE

ARRIVALS:

Mrs. S. L. Lasell from Hangchow, China. Address, Redlands, Cal.

At San Francisco, Nov. 19—Mrs. W. J. Drummond from Nanking, China. Address, R. F. D. 1, Alexandria, Va.

At New York, Dec. 12—Miss Jane R. Morrow, from Colombia, S. A. Address, Care Mr. J. C. Morrow, 132 Elmer St., Westfield, N. J.

At San Francisco, Dec. 12—Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Hanlin from the Philippine Islands. Address, Blythe, Riverside Co., Cal.

DEPARTURES:

From New York, Dec. 5—Miss Etta McClung to join the Mexico Mission.

From San Francisco, Dec. 7—Miss Etta B. Grimes to join the South China Mission.

From San Francisco, Dec. 9—Rev. and Mrs. W. C. Kerr, returning to Chosen.

From San Francisco, Dec. 20—Dr. and Mrs. C. H. Lyon, returning to Shantung.

From San Francisco, Dec. 30—Rev. and Mrs. C. Borup, returning to India.

From San Francisco, Dec. 31—Rev. and Mrs. C. A. Douglas, returning to Colombia.

RESIGNATION:

Miss Erna F. C. Meyer of the North China Mission. Appointed 1916.

DEATHS:

At Nakon Sri Tamarat, Nov. 20—Miss Larissa J. Cooper of the South Siam Mission. Appointed 1890.

At Peking, Jan. 2—Rev. John Wherry, D.D., of the North China Mission. Appointed 1864.

FAR to the north of us on the borders of Manchuria is a robber-infested district. One evening a Korean Christian man was hastening homeward through the gloaming when suddenly a stalwart bandit confronted him with a pistol, bidding him "stand and deliver." The Korean took from his wallet five cents, and handed it to the robber, saying, "I am real hungry and was tempted to buy some food at the inn a mile back, but decided to wait for food till I get home at midnight, and so save this money to contribute at the church service tomorrow morning, for it is all I have." The bandit scanned the other's face a moment and then stretching out his hand, said, "Here, take back you money, I do not want it."

Korea Mission Field.

NEWS FROM THE FRONT

SYRIA

MISS OTTORA M. HORNE writes from BEIRUT: It seems more natural to be writing letters again than you might imagine after our enforced silence. . . . I have in our school over eight Moslems. Our opportunity is a wonderful one, and we are doing as well as we know how to take advantage of it. I find being Principal of a school of two hundred girls, house-keeper, book-keeper and teacher a pretty strenuous job. I am hoping the way will open soon for Miss Tolles to return, and that she is bringing another missionary for our school with her. I have turned away twenty-five girls from sheer inability to care for them, and most of them were Moslems, too. Last year the school opened, but was closed by order of the Vali of Beirut after only a week. It remained closed for fourteen weeks, then was reopened in compliance with an order from Constantinople, which we worked very hard to get. But I taught the Senior class of four girls in my home and graduated three on June 26th. I have done what I could for the relief of the poor. About thirty-five families came to me weekly for help in some form. The situation of the poor people has been horrible. They have been almost without food and practically naked, many have only a few rags wrapped about their bones. And these have been respectable people, earning formerly a respectable living. Syria is freed at last from the Turk and the relief is immeasurably great, but it will take more than one generation to raise the people from the awful sin and misery into which they have fallen. We realize their weaknesses better perhaps than before, certainly their needs have been laid bare before us. We have come so close to some of them in these dark days, they have been grateful for help when we could give it, and sympathy shown, if no more material help could be offered, was thankfully received. Many have died of typhus, typhoid, pernicious malaria and all the long train of diseases which the War has brought. But the Lord has kept me and my brave train of teachers in the hollow of His hand. We have suffered no very dangerous illness, we have had enough to eat, though of the plainest, and even when our work was interrupted last year, it gave us more time to visit among the people, and we were so glad to be able to do it. Many of our visits were to houses of mourning. Six girls lost their fathers, four of our girls were carried off by typhus, and many lost brothers, sisters and mothers. NOW we hear the whistle of the steamers bringing supplies for the troops, aeroplanes fly over our heads, automobiles thunder past our gates, and men in khaki are to be seen everywhere. We are one collective Rip Van Winkle for we have had only German and Turkish papers, and no new magazines or books for nearly four years.

Paper money is worth one-tenth of its face value to-day. The bread sold in the market

has had a black interior at times, sometimes purple and sometimes green. . . . Villages in the Lebanon mountain districts are literally without inhabitants, and here in Beirut the death rate has been as high as 160 to 200 per day. These were picked up in the streets, and, of course, there were those who died in their beds and who are not included in these figures.

En route Mrs. F. E. Hoskins writes from Saigon, Indo-China, her letter posted at Singapore: As we were leaving America again and again we were asked: "Where are you going as long as you can not enter Syria?" Our reply was: "We shall live in Egypt, do British Relief Work, also act as representatives of the American Bible Society, and thus be ready for 'Moving Day.'" In preparing for our journey many stones had been removed from our path, and we felt justified in undertaking such a long and tedious trip. Our journey from Syria to America two years ago consumed forty-four days, and we expected at least twenty-five days must be allowed to Port Said. At Manila we heard the transmitted message, "Damascus taken." Our excitement defies words! In Canton, China, we received word that: "Syria has been occupied by the Allies." We could hardly realize it. Here the wireless tells us "Turkey granted armistice. Dardanelles and Bosphorus open to the Black Sea. Exchange of prisoners immediate." The Frenchmen around the bulletin board expressed by their words and actions what was in my heart, and entirely to my satisfaction. We celebrated by telegraphing to Beirut our congratulations. We remember Noah's dove that had no place of *rest*, that was the way we felt as we journeyed, no abiding city in prospect. Now the *olive branch of peace* has been extended, we hope and expect to find *rest* in our beloved Beirut and rear an altar of thanksgiving and reconstruction to *His Service*. Over forty years ago Miss Harriet Noyes visited us in Sidon, and on our way we returned their visit in Canton. You may read, you may hear amounts given, but nothing is compared with seeing with one's own eyes. To appreciate "Hackett Medical College," "David Gregg Hospital," "Julia M. Turner Training School," you must ride in a sedan chair through narrow streets, over three canals filled with boats, overflowing with women and children, the water black as ink, the streets so full of people we went at snail's pace to reach the buildings. We went over every part of them. I have not time to write impressions of these hospitals; it is like an oasis in the desert, bringing peace and comfort to those within. What can I tell you of Miss Noyes and Miss Butler? I never have seen or known missionaries so beloved by young and old, so buoyant and young in their feelings, and with so much to cheer and repay them in the past, and in the enlarged and reorganized work so harmoniously carried out.

HOME DEPARTMENT

Our Brothers in the Trenches

(MRS. W. L.) JEAN CARR WRIGHT

"HAVE you a brother in the trenches?" I asked my friend last summer. "Yes," she answered, and her eyes grew misty, as she described his last letter, which had come from a dugout in the front line in France, with shells flying overhead and sudden death close at hand.

"Every time I think of him a prayer rises from the depths of my heart that he may be kept safe and come back at last to his 'ain folk,'" she said earnestly.

Praying for her brother in the trenches! Does not that bring to our minds our brothers and sisters in the trenches of the great battlefield of Missions—the brave men and women who are representing us in the front line of the missionary army? Everywhere in this country we have been "doing our bit" to help our boys and our allies win the victory "over there." The enormous gifts of money to Red Cross Work, Liberty Loans, Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A., the opening of hearts and pocketbooks to all the different demands of War Work make us feel ashamed of the little we have done in the past to raise even the bare necessities for the great army of

missionaries who have given their lives to bring the peace of God to dark heathen lands.

Shall we not show our loyalty to God our King by our special gifts and earnest prayers as we come up to the Jubilee? He has promised to send the power if we ask Him. Your brother may not now be in the trenches to pray for; but every day you can take the list of men and women in our *Yearbook of Prayer* and pray for each one by name.

I once helped the secretary of literature of our auxiliary to sell prayer calendars and some of the refusals I got from good, faithful members of our missionary society saddened me. Some said: "Oh, I just lump the missionaries when I pray for them!" Others deemed the calendar a needless expense; while a few declared they had "no time" for it. While our hearts are still stirred with loyalty and patriotism let us ask ourselves this question and answer it honestly: Shall the life and work of our missionaries be *less* dear to us than were those of our brothers in the trenches "over there"?

LINCOLN UNIVERSITY, PA.

A CLEVER SECRETARY OF LITERATURE in North Pacific territory, Mrs. W. O. Ashby, took the trouble to put her report for Annual Meeting into rhyme. She did not claim to be an inspired poet, but she caught the ear of her audience, made them laugh and listen and no doubt remember. We give some verses of the Report, which Mrs. Ashby called

OPPORTUNITY

Opportunity, dear friends, is knocking at your door—
I know the call is louder than it ever was before;
The Red Cross needs your service, give it gladly while you may,
And keep in mind the Y. W. and Y. M. C. A.

But still a louder call is heard: your church is calling you,
Will you answer to the summons, and be loyal, brave and true?
Will you give your time and money, will you work with might and main
To rout the Prince of Darkness, so that peace may come again?

Do you realize that MISSIONS is the biggest thing on earth,
And that when you invest in them, you get your money's worth?
Are you fond of reading stories about people that are true;
Are you filled with a desire to find something you can do?

Do you take *Home Mission Monthly* or subscribe to WOMAN'S WORK?
If you don't, there is a duty that you surely cannot shirk.
Your Secretary also has leaflets by the score—
When you've read a few of them, you'll be asking for some more.

If you are fond of travel these will surely broaden you,
You'll get a wider vision and a keener point of view.
We've books about old China, Japan and Syria, too,
And of Africa the story will thrill you through and through.

Do you want to make your Secretary of Literature's heart glad
By making this the best year that she has ever had?
Well, listen, let me give you a gentle little hunch,
Don't linger quite so long when you go out for your lunch,

But Hooverize your time, and hurry back and look
At the table in the corner where she has a sample of each book
That I have mentioned to you;—you'll be repaid thrice o'er,
If you listen to the call of Opportunity at your door!

NOTES FROM HEADQUARTERS

From Philadelphia

Send all letters to 501 Witherspoon Building.
Directors meeting first Tuesday of each month at
10.30. Prayer-meeting, third Tuesday at 11. Vis-
itors welcome at both meetings.

PRAYER-MEETING, February 18th. Topics:
Our Treasury, Chosen.

A COMPARISON of the total receipts so far this year (at the close of the third quarter) with those of last year at this time makes an interesting study. There seems to be a staunch determination to uphold the regular work to which these societies have pledged support; the increase in receipts gives fine evidence of this—\$7,164.54. The apportionments of our War Emergency Special are not being met with quite the same degree of alacrity. Last year at this time there was a great influx of gifts for the Latin America and Siam Specials, as well as for the War Emergency; if we were to match this record we should have now \$6,000 more for the War Emergency Fund than we have. A special call goes out to every woman, every local and every presbyterial worker, to fill the gap immediately. The Jubilee Fund ball has been started rolling; the first \$1,000 post has been passed. As it gains momentum, let us hope that it may gather gold, Liberty Bonds and War Savings Stamps in great and generous quantity. This is a most appropriate time for making Memorial Jubilee Gifts. Many women are finding it so; a \$500 gift came from Baltimore; a \$100 gift from Indiana, Pa., both in memory of Rev. S. G. Wilson, who laid down his life in relief work among the Armenians. There are other smaller gifts, and we confidently hope there will be many more to take a large and honored place in the records of the Jubilee.

March 15th is the day on which the treasury bars for the year go down. Swell the Regular, War Emergency and Jubilee Funds to their utmost capacity by that time. Good intentions, carried out a day too late, cannot be recorded in this year's receipts. Please remember!

STEADY PROGRESS is being made in the plans for the Enlistment Campaign, this being the

first feature of the Jubilee which is to culminate in 1920, the Board and the New Era Movement are in closest co-operation, the Jubilee program of the Woman's Boards being their share in the New Era Movement, the Jubilee apportionments to the synodical and presbyterial societies representing the Woman's Boards' part in the financial budget of the New Era Movement. The Children's Jubilee work is being stimulated by an attractive card representing a compound wall in China.

THE WOMAN'S FOREIGN MISSIONARY SOCIETY is planning a Conference of representatives of synodical and presbyterial societies, to be held in Philadelphia Tuesday and Wednesday, February fourth and fifth, as an aid to the Jubilee, the Conference should prove beneficial to all and give a close personal touch between workers at large and the Board of Directors at Headquarters. Plans are tentative, but on Tuesday the regular meeting of the Board will be held at ten-thirty a. m., followed by Conferences on Methods. Tuesday evening there will be a popular meeting, with some well-known speaker; Wednesday, the second day, will be devoted to Conferences on all departments of Board work. All delegates will be entertained.

AFTER a long silence it was especially thrilling to receive a long letter from Miss Charlotte Brown of Syria.

OUR GUESTS were Miss Mabel L. Lee, Miss Helen I. Stockton, R. N., both from China; Miss Rachel E. Tolles, from Syria; Miss Anna R. Kennedy, to go to Syria, and Miss Etta McClung, who was adopted as an associate missionary to go to Mexico City.

From Chicago

Meetings at Room 48, 17 North State Street, every Friday at 10 a. m. Visitors welcome.

THE BOARD has appointed two new foreign secretaries, Mrs. John C. Henderson as Secretary for Japan, to succeed Mrs. C. R. Lindsay, Jr., who is spending the winter in the east; and Miss Martha M. Sarver, as Secretary for Syria, to take the place of Mrs. Edgar P. Hill, who will soon leave for New York.

APPORTIONMENTS for 1919-20 are in the hands of synodical officers, and with them are also the Jubilee Quotas for the two years ending March 20, 1920. These will soon be distributed to the presbyterial officers, who will, in turn, see that local societies receive their statements and are fully informed. All questions will be cheerfully answered from Headquarters.

THE VERY FIRST contribution to the Jubilee fund was brought by a heavy-hearted mother, who, though little interested in missions, handed to a presbyterial officer the contents of a little savings bank and asked what to do with it. The bank had been filled by her little boy, an only child, whom our Father had called Home! This was the first offering for the Etah horse and cart.

NOTE the names of new secretaries in the lists on the inside page of the back cover of this magazine. These are days of changes, and we must readily and quickly adapt ourselves.

WATCH the Northwest Board items on the missionary page in *The Continent* for the week-by-week news from missionaries.

FRIDAY MORNING visitors at our meetings have brought wonderful thrills and inspiration, Mr. and Mrs. Cunningham from Paotingfu, China; Mrs. George Schwab, of Metet, Africa; Mr. Allison, of Guatemala; Miss Ellinwood, of Siam; Mrs. Seldomridge, young people's secretary from Colorado.

OUR SECRETARIES, Mrs. Silverthorn and Mrs. Doolittle, brought reports from the several Jubilee conferences they have attended.

PRESBYTERIAN YOUNG PEOPLE of Illinois will be interested to know that Miss Edith Buck, who has been quite ill, is rapidly recovering.

MISS LAUGHLIN, Student Secretary, reported a tremendous interest among college women in things spiritual, and said she found a more general response to her appeals for life service than ever before.

CORPORAL ANDREW R. MELROSE, a son of Mrs. Melrose, of Hainan, was wounded in action last September. He was engaged in the great battle that broke the Hindenburg line in northern France. The bullet passed entirely through his left lung, very close to the heart. The wound has healed, though his lung is still sore. He is at the base hospital at Portsmouth, England.

From New York

Prayer-meeting at 156 Fifth Ave., cor. 20th St., the first Wednesday of each month, at 10.30 a. m. Each other Wednesday there is a half-hour meeting for prayer and reading of missionary letters, commencing at same hour. Literature should be obtained from Room 818, 156 Fifth Ave.

THE FORTY-NINTH ANNUAL MEETING of the Women's Board of Foreign Missions will be held in Boston, Mass., on Wednesday and Thursday, April 23rd and 24th. Further details will be given of the arrangements next month, but this early announcement is made that every Society may prepare to send dele-

gates, to what is considered a very important meeting, with the Celebration of our Jubilee in sight.

WE DEEPLY REGRET to report that Miss Larissa J. Cooper, of Nakawn, Siam, died on November twentieth. The cablegram announcing her death gave no details so that only the sad fact is known to us here. A very cheerful and interesting letter was received from her on December ninth, written only a few weeks before her death, in which no mention of ill-health or failing strength was made. In fact, it was a summary of her many activities, more than enough for one pair of shoulders to bear. Miss Cooper was appointed a missionary in 1890, was first stationed at Bangkok, and later was transferred to Nakawn, then a comparatively new station. Her work was teaching in the Boys' School, writing, editing and translating, she also had charge of the music. Her last work, just completed, was compiling a hymnal to be used in all the churches in Siam—she was also at work on a book of Bible stories from the Old Testament, her favorite work but one which "she feared would never be finished it was so often interrupted." Miss Cooper will be greatly missed in the work and among her friends. She had a clear, bright mind, a cheerful spirit and a fund of humor which showed itself in this last letter where she sent her report in rhyme, saying she was tired of sending the same old report each year in the same way, and would change the metre if not the matter.

MRS. ARTHUR C. LEWIS, of 406 East Seventh St., South Boston, is Acting President of the Boston Presbyterial Society, filling out the unexpired year for Mrs. Gunn, who resigned owing to illness.

IN TELLING about conditions in Palestine as he saw them, Captain Millikin called on Americans to recognize what the British had done in that land—restoring law and order and inaugurating reconstruction. They co-operated in every way with the Red Cross Commissioners in their work of feeding and caring for the needy and the sick, work which is greatly needed and will be for some time to come. Tribute to Dr. Shedd and to his devotion to the unhappy Persians was paid by Mr. Day. Dr. Shedd lost his life in trying to save them. He was a great man in Persia. He made the names American and Christian synonymous in that land.

From St. Louis

Meetings every other Tuesday of each month at 10.30 A. M. Open meeting, the first Tuesday. Visitors welcome. Missionary literature in the office.

DECEMBER brought many letters. It was good to gather about our dear missionaries and listen to one and another, as she spoke to us from her own little corner: Miss Morgan in Japan; Miss Peters, recently gone to the Philippines; Miss Julia Hodge, too; Mrs. McCall in Bahia, S. A.; Mrs. Wright and Mrs. Bachtell in Siam.

A HOME LETTER was from a presbyterial president in Texas. The long, intense sum-

mer's drought, with its effect upon the crops, had also its effect upon the gifts of societies.

OUR PART of the million dollar drive is closed, and we are now ready to work for the Jubilee Gift. When we think of it, the new year is full of promise. The various branches of our own Church seem more ready than ever to eliminate unnecessary dividing lines; we are considering more and more longingly the "other sheep" not of our special fold; the "New Era" presages concentration of effort and more intense loyalty; there is a state of expectancy, an eagerness to remove from the Highway the stones that might impede the progress of the Kingdom. And now, in like spirit and in the desire gratefully to acknowledge the guidance, the help, the largesse of blessing in every way, in which the Master has followed us in the fifty years, the women of our Boards would bring to Him their Gift of Gold—their Jubilee offering. Every missionary society, large or small, strong or weak, is determined to have a part in it. For were they not blessed years?—years of trusting, hoping, praying, doing, giving, sometimes giving until it hurt a bit, but proving, as Paul Richter suggests, that the "hurt" was as the "piercing of a maiden's ear that a jewel might be hung in it," so precious was the giving.

OUR JUBILEE COMMITTEE is putting into this new effort their best work. This letter is just a word from one of us to help us all to keep it in mind.

From San Francisco

920 Sacramento Street. Meetings first Monday of each month, at 10.30 and 1.30. Executive session, third Monday. Prayer Service, first and third Monday at 12-12.30.

SCHOOL OF MISSIONS, Jubilee, New Era Movement! These inspiring slogans fill the air in Board and presbyterial circles. It sounds like a tremendous program until we hear the accompanying Call to Prayer. Occidental Board is mobilizing for this service with great enthusiasm. The "first gun" was fired at December meeting when the plans of the movement were admirably set forth by Miss Julia Fraser who in her address applied to mission work, in the reconstruction era now opening, the warning of the great Italian patriot, Mazzini: "The morrow of victory is more perilous than its eve."

MRS. CADWALLADER called for the enlistment of Presbyterian women for prayer, for education, for service, for gifts. Dare any of our women try to evade service? Occidental Board's financial share in the Jubilee-New Era is \$20,000, not such a great sum since we have learned to give in huge figures to war work. All donations for the New Era fund in 1919 and 1920 to be paid to the treasurer of each church missionary society. Mrs. W. C. Sherman's devotional service is always a marked feature of the noon hour at Board meetings. At the December meeting her selections were particularly appropriate to the great victory and to the missionary campaign before the church. "Thine, Oh, Lord, is the glory and the

victory," was the theme, and the Bible exhortation, "Fear not," the spur to our faith in the new venture. "General Foch spends an hour every morning in prayer. We forget that we have power in prayer. We have power in these years of new effort to overthrow in prayer. Pray with this in view: 'Thy Kingdom come.'"

It was a great pleasure to listen to the McClures of Siam, returning to their field before the expiration of furlough, eager to be back at work in view of the new era of missionary openings. Mrs. McClure gave her appreciation of the united Home and Foreign *Year-book of Prayer*, which she prizes as one of her most precious possessions. When she is going out to speak for Christ someone at home is praying for her, and who can tell what wonders that prayer may accomplish?

MISS MARY ASHBY CHEEK delighted us with her charming account of Student Work. She was gracefully introduced by Mrs. Wickett, who succeeds Mrs. Ernest Hall as Board Secretary for Student Work.

From Portland, Oregon

Headquarters, 454 Alder St. Meetings: Board of Directors, on first Tuesday of each month at 10 a. m.; visitors welcome. Executive Session, third Tuesday of each month at 10 a. m. Literature to be obtained from Miss Abby S. Lamberston at headquarters.

WAR AND FAMINE have been doing their devastating work and now the epidemic, bringing sickness and sorrow into our camps and many of our homes, has been causing a ban on our meetings, consequently there is a dearth of news and information. But we should let gratitude to God over the Victory for Righteousness lead us to bow before Him with thanksgiving and praise and a renewing of our offerings. It is urged that all pledges of societies be brought in and paid more regularly than ever before to their treasurers. There never was a time when our money was more needed or accomplished so much good as now. Our Board of Foreign Missions is asking for the financial backing of the Church to enter into the "Fruits of Victory." Such wonderful opportunities present themselves in these days to make the most in investments of money in the Lord's own work—new work in Syria, Persia and Africa, and enlargement of old work in all our fields. People in many lands are looking to the United States for help and succor, which can be distributed through no better hands than those of our faithful missionaries. Here is the chance of our lives in this Jubilee movement, which is our woman's missionary effort in the New Era Campaign, to make a blessed investment of our gold, service, prayers or a gift of one's life. May we urge you to study the Jubilee literature in order to keep before your minds the objects? Ask your missionary society secretary of literature or your pastor for the reading of the last News-Bulletin sent out by the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church.

NO WOMAN who has used the *Year Book of Prayer for Missions* will willingly do without it, for it guides us to intelligent prayer for our

missionaries and the countries where they are carrying on a spiritual war which may lead all men to surrender their lives to the Prince of Peace, whose righteous reign throughout the world would bring lasting peace and good will to men. The *Ycar Book* can be obtained either from the secretary of literature of your society or from Miss Lamberson, 454 Alder Street, Portland.

ON THE FOURTH Wednesday of April will be held the Biennial Assembly of our Board with the First Church of Seattle. Each presbyterial society, auxiliary society, and each young people's society *contributing* through the North Pacific Board is entitled to two delegates. A full representation is hoped for.

RECEIPTS TO DECEMBER 15, 1918

By Totals from Presbyterial Societies

The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Presbyterian Church

| | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|----------|------------------|----------|-------------------------------------|------------|-------------------|--------------|
| ATHENS, | \$292.50 | HUNTSVILLE, | \$76.00 | WASHINGTON CITY, | \$3,346.25 | WHEELING, | \$291.00 |
| BALTIMORE, | 1,577.90 | HURON, | 298.25 | WASHINGTON, | 1,099.33 | WOOSTER, | 691.15 |
| BEAVER, | 509.00 | KITTANING, | 586.88 | WEST JERSEY, | 307.66 | ZANESVILLE, | 530.56 |
| BELL, | 25.00 | LACKAWANNA, | 1,587.58 | WESTMINSTER, | 1,058.34 | Legacies, Int. on | |
| BIRMINGHAM A., | 80.95 | LEHIGH, | 425.45 | WEST TENNESSEE, | 147.25 | Investments, | 1,011.00 |
| BLAIRSVILLE, | 657.00 | LIMA, | 363.95 | | | | |
| BUTLER, | 596.50 | MCMINNVILLE, | 62.90 | For Regular Work, | | | \$43,401.63 |
| CARLISLE, | 692.75 | MAHONING, | 1,432.10 | From Legacies, | | | 575.00 |
| CATAWBA, | 2.10 | MARION, | 458.62 | Latin America Fund, | | | 2.50 |
| CHATTANOOGA, | 243.00 | MONMOUTH, | 729.80 | Siam Fund, | | | 20.00 |
| CHESTER, | 1,534.49 | NASHVILLE, | 259.07 | War Emergency Fund, | | | 5,549.15 |
| CHILLICOTHE, | 96.44 | NEW BRUNSWICK, | 889.25 | Jubilee Fund, | | | 354.10 |
| CINCINNATI, | 1,273.80 | NEW CASTLE, | 1,094.30 | | | | |
| CLARION, | 555.60 | NEWTON, | 326.08 | | | | \$49,902.38 |
| CLEVELAND, | 1,297.00 | NORTHUMBERLAND, | 956.00 | TOTAL RECEIPTS SINCE MARCH 15, 1918 | | | |
| COLUMBIA, | 162.00 | PARKERSBURG, | 148.61 | For Regular Funds, | | | \$111,231.73 |
| COLUMBUS, | 968.20 | PHILADELPHIA, | 3,291.50 | From Legacies, | | | 9,840.77 |
| CUMBERLAND MT., | 18.45 | PHILADEL. No., | 2,273.85 | War Emergency Fund, | | | 7,514.23 |
| ELIZABETH, | 2,075.00 | PITTSBURGH, | 7,069.68 | Jubilee Fund, | | | 1,430.10 |
| ERIE, | 1,016.35 | PORTSMOUTH, | 314.60 | For Special Funds, | | | 622.68 |
| FLORIDA, | 32.78 | REDSTONE, | 744.20 | | | | |
| FRENCH BROAD, | 91.00 | ST. CLAIRSVILLE, | 145.00 | | | | \$130,639.51 |
| GRAFTON, | 296.00 | SHENANGO, | 321.20 | | | | |
| HOLSTON, | 206.94 | STEBENVILLE, | 794.33 | | | | |
| HUNTINGDON, | 2,160.89 | UNION, | 309.00 | | | | |

ANNA VLACHOS, *Treas.*
501 Witherspoon Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.

The Woman's Presbyterian Board of Missions of the Northwest

| | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|----------|----------------|----------|--|-------------|---------------|-------------|
| ARERDEEN, | \$194.00 | GUNNISON, | \$138.00 | OTTAWA, | \$480.00 | SPRINGFIELD, | \$709.68 |
| ADAMS, | 45.30 | HASTINGS, | 112.20 | PEMBINA, | 17.00 | ST. CLOUD, | 194.45 |
| ALTON, | 499.52 | HELENA, | 15.00 | PEORIA, | 574.00 | ST. PAUL, | 1,172.00 |
| BLACK HILLS, | 55.00 | INDIANA, | 436.25 | PETOSKEY, | 5.00 | WATERLOO, | 403.73 |
| BLOOMINGTON, | 434.60 | INDIANAPOLIS, | 843.18 | PUEBLO, | 252.50 | WHITEWATER, | 485.95 |
| BOULDER, | 356.00 | IOWA, | 698.00 | RED RIVER, | 88.25 | WINNEBAGO, | 222.25 |
| BOX BUTTE, | 29.00 | IOWA CITY, | 170.60 | ROCK RIVER, | 335.00 | WINONA, | 189.06 |
| CEDAR RAPIDS, | 498.87 | KALAMAZOO, | 42.00 | RUSHVILLE, | 401.00 | Miscellaneous | 27.41 |
| CENTRAL DAKOTA, | 97.25 | KEARNEY, | 109.50 | SAGINAW, | 338.00 | | |
| CHICAGO, | 1,556.84 | LA CROSSE, | 52.10 | STOUC CITY, | 547.00 | Total | \$26,811.09 |
| CHIPPEWA, | 82.00 | LAKE SUPERIOR, | 61.00 | | | | |
| CORNING, | 271.00 | LANSING, | 232.20 | Designated Receipts, November 16th to Dec- | | | |
| COUNCIL BLUFFS, | 287.00 | LARAMIE, | 11.00 | ember 15, 1918: | | | |
| CRAWFORDSVILLE, | 571.54 | LOGANSPOUT, | 652.80 | Regular Work | \$26,547.45 | | |
| DES MOINES, | 409.90 | MADISON, | 203.50 | Jubilee Fund | 263.64 | | |
| DENVER, | 552.50 | MANRATO, | 363.77 | Total | \$26,811.09 | | |
| DETROIT, | 2,703.50 | MATTOON, | 452.18 | | | | |
| DUBUQUE, | 299.10 | MILWAUKEE, | 461.90 | Total Designated Receipts, March 16th to | | | |
| DULUTH, | 484.00 | MINNEAPOLIS, | 1,464.78 | December 15th, 1918 (9 months of | | | |
| EWING, | 187.55 | MONROE, | 173.00 | Fiscal Year): | | | |
| FLINT, | 27.00 | MUNCIE, | 477.98 | Regular Work | \$91,406.57 | | |
| FORT DODGE, | 411.75 | NEBRASKA CITY, | 444.45 | Jubilee Fund | \$12,671.34 | | |
| FORT WAYNE, | 740.00 | NEW ALBANY, | 303.25 | Annuities | 1,060.00 | | |
| FREESPORT, | 473.85 | OAKES, | 16.50 | Total | \$93,100.21 | | |
| GRAND RAPIDS, | 775.00 | OMAHA, | 391.60 | | | | |

MRS. THOS. E. D. BRADLEY, *Treas.*
Room 48, 17 N. State St., Chicago, Ill.

Women's Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church

| | | | | | | | |
|--------------|------------|------------------|----------|---------------------------------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|
| ALBANY, | \$1,126.75 | MORRIS & ORANGE, | \$305.10 | UTICA, | \$335.00 | Interest, | \$417.65 |
| BINGHAMTON, | 190.11 | NASSAU, | 172.00 | WESTCHESTER, | 350.18 | Miscellaneous, | 37.25 |
| BOSTON, | 264.25 | NEWARK, | 513.20 | | | | |
| BROOKLYN, | 575.35 | NEWBURYPORIT, | 60.00 | Receipts from Nov. 15th to Dec. 15th: | | | |
| BUFFALO, | 1,259.00 | NEW YORK, | 2,373.43 | Regular | \$12,671.34 | | |
| CAYUGA, | 625.82 | NIAGARA, | 202.53 | War Emergency | 639.75 | | |
| CHAMPLAIN, | 128.50 | NORTH RIVER, | 182.65 | | | | \$13,311.09 |
| CHEMUNG, | 266.50 | OTSEGO, | 78.00 | Total since March 15th: | | | |
| COLUMBIA, | 36.00 | PRINCETON, | 66.00 | Regular | \$60,896.42 | | |
| EBENEZER, | 117.25 | PROVIDENCE, | 46.00 | War Emergency | 1,589.30 | | |
| GENESEER, | 49.85 | ROCHESTER, | 1,852.75 | Jubilee Fund | 140.00 | | |
| GENESEER, | 163.00 | SARUBEN, | 58.00 | | | | \$62,625.72 |
| GENEVA, | 330.47 | ST. LAWRENCE, | 161.25 | | | | |
| HUDSON, | 143.00 | SYRACUSE, | 625.00 | | | | |
| LONG ISLAND, | 45.75 | SYRACUSE, | 18.00 | | | | |
| LOUISVILLE, | 48.75 | TROY, | 86.75 | | | | |
| LYONS, | | | | | | | |

(MRS. JAMES A. WEBB, JR.) NELLIE S. WEBB, *Treas.*
Room 818, 156 Fifth Ave., New York.

