





Division

SCC

Section

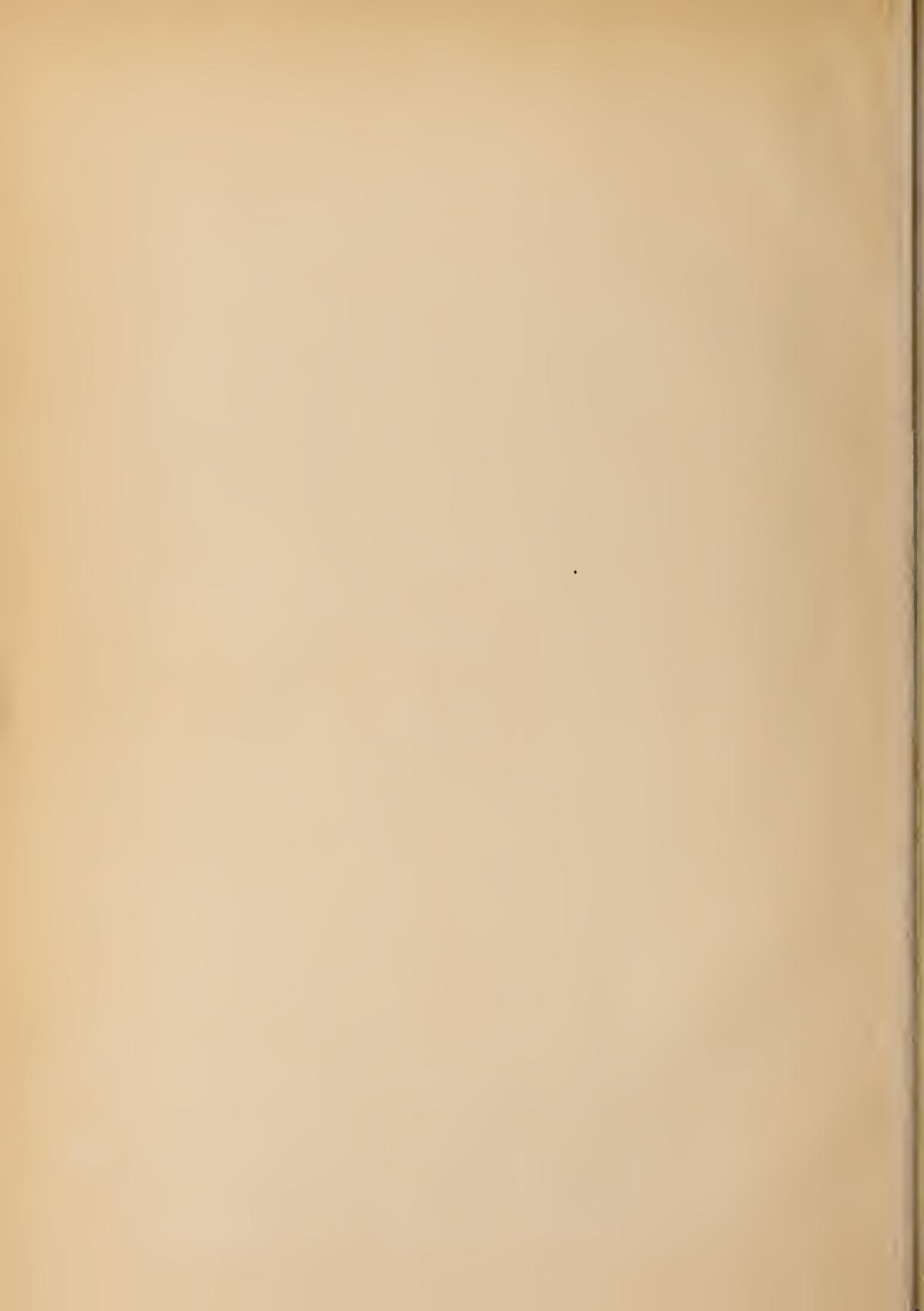
9365

v. 33-34







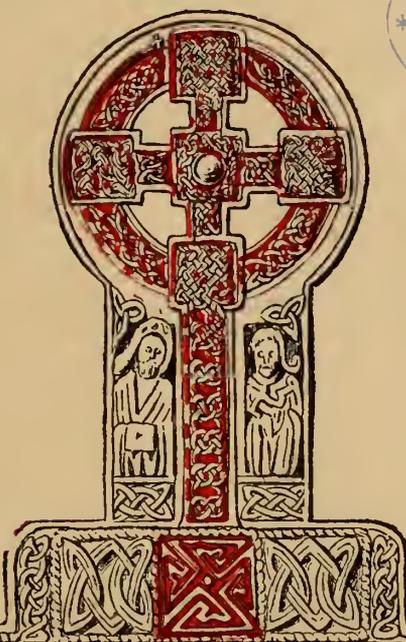


# WOMAN'S WORK

A FOREIGN MISSIONS MAGAZINE

Reasonable Optimism

When I Was President

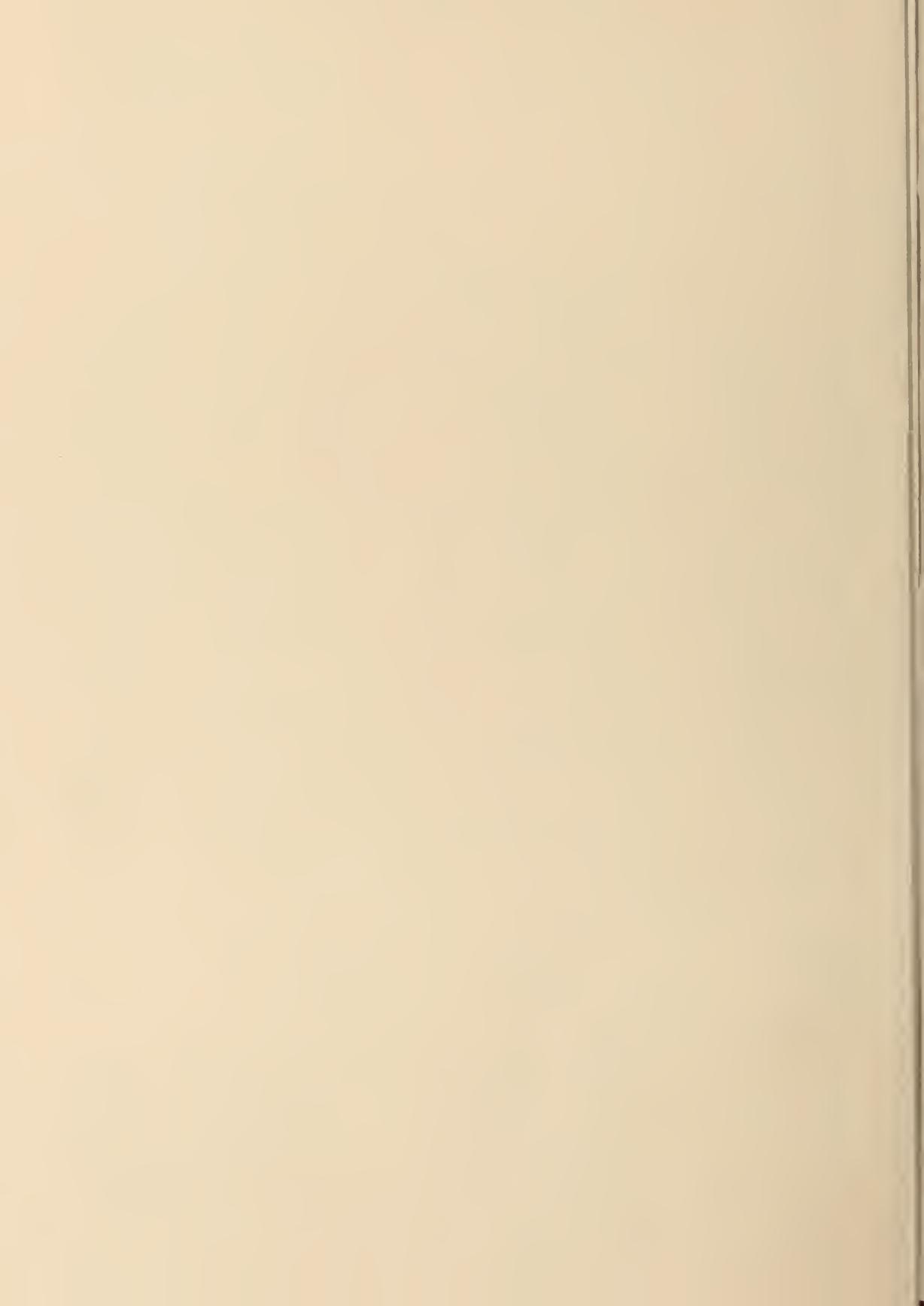


Vol. XXXIII

No. 1

PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE  
**WOMAN'S BOARDS OF FOREIGN MISSIONS**  
OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, U. S. A.

156 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK.  
PHILADELPHIA, CHICAGO, NEW YORK, ST LOUIS, SAN FRANCISCO, PORTLAND, ORE.

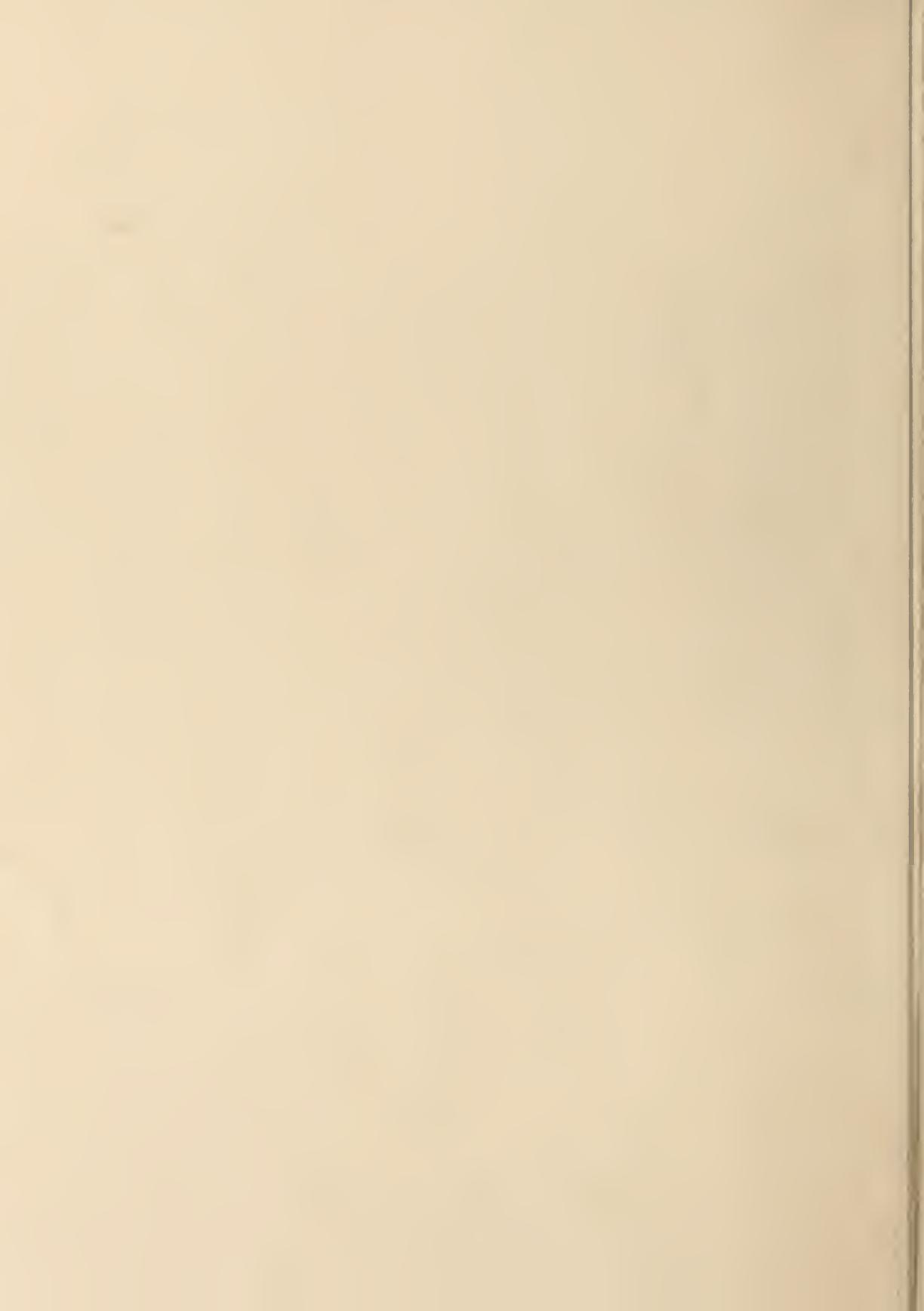


# INDEX VOLUME XXXIV—1919

	PAGE	PAGE	
AFRICA—Missionaries in .....	76	Gain in Subscriptions .....	75
Notes on .....	2, 74, 190	Secretaries of Literature .....	97
Paragraph .....	79	Interchurch World Movement .....	97, 193
Articles—The Way of a Yelinda, 75; A Modern Saul of Tarsus, 77; More Modern Apostles, 81; Girls and Boys at Bihia, 83; Turning the Reel in the Dark Continent, 87.		Denominations .....	98
ANNUAL MEETINGS—N. Pacific Board .....	141	Mailing WOMAN'S WORK to Missionaries.....	121
Occidental Board .....	164	Mistake in Circulation Record .....	121
APPEAL FOR PRAYER.....	116	Reconstruction by Missions .....	122
BIENNIAL MEETINGS—New York Board .....	139	Administration in the Tropics .....	124
Northwest Board .....	163	General Assembly Action .....	145
Southwest Board .....	187	Union of Six Boards .....	145
BOOK NOTICES: <i>Underwood of Korea</i> , 40; <i>Year-book of Foreign Missions</i> , 92; <i>The "Least of These" in Colombia</i> , 111; <i>Foreign Magic</i> , 188; <i>Conscripits of Conscience</i> , 250.		Red Cross Gift .....	145
BOOK REVIEWS: <i>A Crusade of Compassion</i> .....	114	Breweries in China .....	146
<i>Mastery of the Far East</i> .....	104	Why This Waste? .....	146
BOOK STALL, THE. 17, 42, 66, 90, 112, 137, 159, 186, 210, 233.	258	June Conference .....	146
BUDDHISM .....	62	<i>Conscripits of Conscience</i> .....	169
CHANGES IN THE MISSIONARY FORCE. 21, 42, 59, 93, 110, 134, 158, 185, 202, 224.	252	Omission of September Number .....	169
CHANGING THE CHRISTMAS MOTTO .....	259	Progress in Circulation .....	170
CHINA—Missionaries in .....	3	Union Seminary Fellowships .....	170
Notes on.....	1, 2, 26, 27, 75, 169, 170	Secretarial Visitation .....	170, 193
Letter from.....	100	Our August Number .....	193
Paragraphs .....	6, 14, 175, 177	Famine Relief .....	194
Articles: The Chinese Kaleidoscope, 5; One of the Least of These, 8; Mary McLellan Fitch, 9; When Is Sunday? 11; From Virgin Soil, 12; "In a Chinese Camp in France," 15; The Sword of the Spirit in a Modern Sheath, 15; Good Substitute Work, 16; Need of the Hour in China, 171; "Egg People," Boat Dwellers of S. China, 173; "The Door of the Open Heart," 176; A Dramatic Contrast, 178. Chinese and Other Orientals in the United States: Note, 1; Paragraph.....	150	"Those Progressive Presbyterians" .....	194
Articles: The New Day in the Chinese Quarter, 147; Japanese in America, 149; Work Among Orientals, 150.		<i>Prophets and Pattern Followers</i> .....	217
CHOSEN—Missionaries in .....	28	The Original Woman .....	217
Notes on .....	25, 26, 27, 99	Delay in Issue, 241; Index, 241; A religion or the religion, 241; Subjects of December Number, 242; "Worked to Death," 242.	
Letter from .....	113	FOUR MONTHS IN A SUITCASE .....	228
Paragraphs .....	27, 31, 42	GENERAL ASSEMBLY—Women's Meeting .....	161
Articles: Dynamiting Chosen, 28; Good Luck Pine, 32; Joyous and Fruitful Service, 35; Rescuing a Baby, 37; Souls, Minds and Bodies, 38; He Shall Gather the Lambs with His Arm, 39; Turning the Reel in Chosen, 40; A "Battalion of Life" Wanted in Chosen, 153.		Heard At .....	162
COLLEGE STUDENT AND THE CHURCH'S PROGRAM. THE .....	234	GIFT OF LIFE, A .....	138
CONSCRIPTS OF CONSCIENCE .....	208, 231, 256	GUATEMALA—Missionaries in .....	99
CROSSING THE CONTINENT .....	115	Notes on .....	98, 99
EDITORIAL NOTES—Mailing to Missionaries.....	1	Article: In the Hospital at Guatemala City..	108
Proportion of Space to Foreign and Home Interests .....	1	ILLUSTRATIONS— <i>Africa</i> : Schoolboys lined up to salute the Governor, 73; Gorilla brought in by African hunters, 78; Congregation at Elat, 82; Family Education, 83; Jean Kenyon Mackenzie, 84; Costumes in wartime, 85; Native dentist knocking out a painful tooth, 87; A happy Christian family, 90. <i>China</i> : Proportion of Christians to China's millions, 6; Rev. Dr. J. A. Lowrie, Kenneth and Beatrice Scott, Helen Corbett, 8; Receiving Sunday cards, 11; Mrs. Crawford with her Kindergarten, 13; Boys receiving Rev. and Mrs. T. N. Thompson, 15; Natural Bridge in China, 16; Students at Summer Conference, 171; Boat dwellers, 174; Miss Christina Tsai, 176; Old China and New, 178; Chinese and other Orientals in the United States; Sunday-school of Japanese Church of Christ, San Francisco, 149; Choir of Chinese Presbyterian Church, San Francisco, 147; Japanese children at play, 158. <i>Chosen</i> : General Assembly, 25; Women and children of Nam Mie Church, 29; River houseboat, 30; Lepers at Taiku, 32; Miss Cleland with the Dormitory Family, 35; With her pupils of Union Christian College, 36; Sunday-school teachers' annual class at S. Pyeng Yang, 39; Dr. Kim, 154. <i>India</i> : In the tent at Aliganj, 196; Miss Lee examining little girls in reading, 197; Women of Jelsa. Ati, 198; Dr. Allen's helper in hospital work, 200; Primary class Bible lesson at Ludhiana, 203; Victory Day at Gwalior, 204-205; Carrying the baby in the India Hills, 207. <i>Japan</i> : Moonlight on Fuji; When cherry trees bloom, 53; New Church at Shimonoseki, 56; Graduating Class entertaining teachers, 57; Asazuma, 58; Mothers and children, 63; Little neighbors, 64; Street scene in Tokyo, 153. <i>Mexico</i> : Miss Jennie Wheeler, 100; Charcoal vender, 101; <i>Instituto Morelos</i> , 102; Dr. Halsey and teachers, 103; Old prison at Vera Cruz, 103. <i>Persia</i> : Missionaries of Tabriz Station, 156; Sifting	

rocks in the Compound, Dr. Jordan's house, 244; Persians employed about the Compound, 245; The hospital, 246; Urumia schoolgirls at noonday meal, 248; Refugees with quilts and clothing, 249; Tower of Silence, 253. <i>Philippine Islands</i> : Map, 112; Sabine Haines Memorial Hospital, 121; On the Beach at Dumaguete, 127; Rev. and Mrs. J. L. Hooper and Dormitory students, 128; In the Hospital, 129; At the Outdoor Clinic, 130; Mr. and Mrs. Yap Sutko reading proof of Old Testament translation, 132. <i>Siam</i> : Faculty of Girls' School at Nan, 217; Boon Tha and Nan Pun Yah, 220; On the way to Chiang Rung, 221; Harriet M. House School Kindergarten, 223; Dr. and Mrs. Eakin starting on a tour, 225; Children in the streets of Bangkok, a water buffalo, 227. <i>South America</i> : Typical village street in Chile, 97; Stream in the Colombian forest; Children at Campanito, Cerete, 105; Indian hut, 107; Mountain scenery on Grand River, 108. <i>Syria</i> : Graduates of 1919, 250. General: Some of the Presbyterian Expeditionary Force, 180-181. Student Secretaries, 234; Mrs. Rawlins Cadwallader, 238.	<p>tury Version of the Eleventh of Hebrews, 249; Affairs in Persia, 254.  Personal Notes: Dr. W. S. Nelson, 50; Miss J. K. Mackenzie, 84; Dr. Browning, 98; Rev. N. J. Elliott, 98; Rev. Dr. and Mrs. C. N. Magill, 122; Dr. Stanley White, 241.</p>
INDIA—Missionaries in .....	195
Notes on .....	193, 194, 243
Letter from .....	136
Paragraphs .....	201, 205, 207
Articles: Sorrow and Rejoicing in India, 86; A Vision of India, 151; From a Tent Dweller, 195; What Influenza Has Meant in India, 199; A Day with the Villagers, 203; Another Child Wife, 206.	
JAPAN—Missionaries in .....	51
Notes on .....	49, 169
Letter from .....	137
Paragraphs .....	55, 58, 62, 66
Articles: Social Prejudice—the Enemy of Christianity in Japan, 51; Happenings at Baiko Jo Gakuin, 56; School Notes, 59; The Woman's Christian College, 61; With Mothers and Children, 63; Helping the Helpless, 132.	
JUBILEE .....	20, 21, 44, 145
JUBILEE TALK, FOUR MINUTE .....	211
MEXICO—Missionaries in .....	99
Paragraph .....	109
Articles: New Plans Working Out in Mexico, 100; Our New Responsibility, 101.	
NATIONAL WOMAN'S BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS .....	187
NECROLOGY—"There remaineth therefore a rest for the people of God" .....	4
NEW COMMISSION, A .....	236
NEW ERA MOVEMENT, THE .....	19, 73, 115
NEWS FROM THE FRONT .....	43, 89, 113
NOTES FROM HEADQUARTERS .....	21, 45, 69, 93, 117, 142, 166, 188, 236, 261
NOTICES .....	17, 21, 114, 116, 137, 163, 213, 250
OBITUARY ARTICLE—Miss Fanny F. Cleland .....	35
OBITUARY NOTES—Miss Lenore Schoebel, 27; Miss L. J. Cooper .....	218
<i>Over Sea and Land</i> .....	255
OUR BROTHERS IN THE TRENCHES .....	44
PERSIA—Missionaries in .....	243
Notes on .....	27, 241, 242
Paragraphs .....	255, 258
Articles: From the Heart of Persia, 82; The Sufferings of a Non-Belligerent Nation, 155; Hamadan Under British Occupation, 244; East of the Persian Desert, 247; A Twentieth Cen-	
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS, THE—The Missionaries in	123
Notes on .....	50, 122, 218
Paragraphs .....	137
Articles: The New Generation in the Philippines, 123; More Activities at Ellinwood, 125; Silliman Glimpses, 127; Some Hospital Items, 129; Turning the Reel in the Philippines, 130.	
PLACE OF PRAYER IN THE MISSIONARY'S SPIRITUAL EQUIPMENT .....	184
PRIZE CONTEST .....	114, 211
PROGRAM, FOUR MONTHS .....	212
PROS AND CONS OF THE MISSIONARY LUNCHEON ..	67
RAINBOW CAMPAIGN, THE .....	92, 142
SCHOOL OF THE PRESBYTERIAN PROPHETS .....	179
SIAM—Missionaries in .....	219
Notes on .....	217, 218, 219
Paragraphs .....	133, 134, 222, 228, 230
Articles: Siam Sends Out Foreign Missionaries, 220; Beyond the Boundary Line, 221; A Ladies' Missionary Society at Petchaburi, 223; The Missionary Wife, 225; The Single Woman Missionary, 226.	
SOUTH AMERICA—Missionaries in .....	99
Paragraph .....	109
Articles: Light Hearts at Barranquilla, 104; Turning the Reel in Latin-America, 105; Why Send Missionaries to Latin-America? 107; Pulling Against the Stream, 107; Report of Committee on Cooperation, 110; <i>Fiesta</i> of Flowers, 111; Among Our Nearest Neighbors, 157.	
SUMMER SCHOOLS .....	213
SYRIA—Missionaries in .....	243
Notes on .....	50, 74, 170, 241, 242
Letters from .....	42, 113, 136, 160
Paragraphs .....	
Articles: Schoolgirls at Beirut, 250; A Little Syrian Maid, 252.	
TREASURERS' REPORTS ..	24, 48, 72, 96, 120, 144, 168, 192, 216, 239, 264
VERSE—Peace .....	9
"He that Loveth not knoweth not God" .....	34
Passing By .....	41
Opportunity .....	44
After Fifty Years. Jubilee Hymn .....	60
Jubilee Hymns .....	80, 104
Our Gifts We Bring .....	125
"A Lesson from the Camel" .....	155
Sonnet of Northfield .....	179
The Missionary's Aim .....	183
A Treasurer's Report .....	188
The Useful Idols .....	199
For Siam .....	220
The Babe of Bethlehem .....	243
WAYS OF WORKING .....	68
WHY I BELIEVE IN MISSIONS .....	139
WITH PRESBYTERIAN YOUNG PEOPLE: The Elder Sister and the Younger Sister; From a Presbyterian Secretary, 65; Boston Conference, 135.	
WHAT THE AUXILIARY SHOULD MEAN TO THE CHURCH .....	91
WOMAN'S BOARDS AND THE NEW ERA MOVEMENT, THE .....	19





# WOMAN'S WORK

A Foreign Missions Magazine

VOL. XXXIV

MAY, 1919

No. 5



Typical village street in Chile.

IN HIS NOBLE ESSAY on *Power*, Emerson says: "There is no chance in results!" This expression has often come to mind during this last hard year with its many discouraging elements of increasing prices in magazine production and absorbing pre-occupation of the women of our Church in the various activities entailed, not only by the War, but also by what might be called the mechanics of mission administration. These grow every year more intricate and complicated, and mission workers who keep in touch with all the necessary boards and federations and movements, attending the various meetings involved, often say they have no time left for reading: So when the Committee in charge of WOMAN'S WORK, representing our six Boards, held their annual meeting in March, most enthusiastic appreciation was expressed of the splendid results

achieved by our loyal Secretaries of Literature as shown in the large increase in subscriptions to the magazine. On this page we give the classified record of the six Boards, showing a net gain of 3,237. A few of our subscriptions do not come in through any Board, reaching us from Hawaii, Cuba, Canada, etc. The slight falling off in the number of this latter class brings our total gain, as was stated in April number, to 3,221. The ten per cent. increase which we asked for would have been 2,797. So we can rejoice in having gone "over the top," and may use another war-phrase and ask "Where do we go from here?"

## SUBSCRIPTION RECORD OF THE YEAR

Philadelphia Board,	+1315
Northwest Board	— 60
New York Board,	+ 255
Southwest Board,	+1577
Occidental Board,	+ 133
North Pacific Board,	+ 17

OUR CHURCH is being swept along on a mighty tide of onrushing after-the-war movements! The Jubilee of our Woman's Boards of Foreign Missions cuts a high notch of attainment for our

mission workers, and unanimously they are springing to reach it. But they are none the less keenly alert to the call of the New Era Movement. And now the Church with onward-looking faith must be ready for the demands of the great Inter-Church World Movement. This plan was initiated by representatives of Home and Foreign Boards of all the principal evangelical denominations. A strong Executive Committee has been elected to take charge of carrying on the working of the plan. This, in brief, involves a comprehensive survey of all the fields of the world in which mission work has been undertaken, to ascertain the possibilities and the needs of each. Then by carefully planned publicity methods it is intended to bring the results of this survey to the whole Christian Church and to inspire the Church to the need of united effort and sacrifice to meet the needs. Each denominational agency is to plan its own budget and adopt its own means of providing it.

IT WILL be noticed that this tremendous enterprise is not an undenominational but an interdenominational one. No lines are obliterated but the lines between the various evangelical denominations are in effect no more difficult to cross than it is, when you voyage that way, to sail across the Equator! Each branch of the Great Church Universal has its own problems and its own methods of meeting them, just as each family has. Working along denominational lines makes possible a strong concentration of effort. At one of the gatherings of the Conference of North America, when the subject of union on the mission fields was under discussion, a Baptist speaker said: "We can not dispense with denominations until we have something very strong to take their place." And a Methodist added, "We must not depreciate too much the ladders by which we have climbed nor kick them away too rashly!"

THE FINE ARTICLE by Rev. W. E. Browning, Ph.D., in this issue of our magazine, gives our readers the compre-

hensive view of a trained observer of the present situation, so far as our Church is concerned, in Mexico. Dr. Browning was sent by the Assembly's Board on a tour of inspection of our Schools, Church and station work in South America, Mexico and Guatemala. His own experience in active mission work, his broad and discriminating judgment and his perfect command of the Spanish language fitted him peculiarly for his important mission. His complete report of his observations is a mine of information and suggestion. We are fortunate to have obtained this article from his pen and also one from the Rev. Newell J. Elliott, who is in active service on the field and writes of the new arrangements as one who is himself a part of them.

THREE MONTHS after the devastating earthquake in Guatemala City, with discouraging scarcity of building materials and competent laborers, with constant risk of life to missionaries and helpers from repeated earth shocks and falling walls, the energetic representatives of our Church had accomplished marvellous results. All the tottering ruins have now been torn down; all possible building material conserved and the valuable printing presses saved from injury; additional sorely needed ground purchased from an owner in great need of money and therefore anxious to sell at a reasonable rate; and buildings erected for a larger storehouse, two homes for Biblewomen and native pastors, a modern publishing house from which already 825,000 pages of Christian literature have been issued, a temporary hospital and two modern dwellings for missionary families, on the first floor of one of which rooms can be used for preaching services. The missionaries speak of the special value of the Christian literature in "this time of great spiritual awakening and need," and add that the "work was never more encouraging, the outlook never brighter, the city never more ready for the Gospel, the calls never more urgent." They demand from themselves "Fresh consecrated activity and sacrifice" and from the Church at

## Our Missionaries in Latin America

AND POST OFFICE ADDRESSES

GUATEMALA, C. A.		Mrs. C. E. Bixler, Lençoes, Bahia	Mrs. R. B. Elmore, Valparaiso
Mrs. W. B. Allison, Guatemala City		Mrs. W. W. Wood, "	Miss Florence E. Smith, "
Mrs. Jas. Hayter, "		Mrs. H. C. Anderson, Bahia, "	Mrs. C. M. Spining, "
Miss Laura E. Morrison, "		Mrs. H. J. McCall, Caeté, "	Mrs. W. B. Boomer, Santiago
Mrs. L. P. Sullenberger, "		Mrs. A. F. McClements, "	Mrs. W. E. Browning, "
Miss Ella M. Williams, "		Villa Nova, "	Mrs. D. R. Edwards, "
MEXICO		Mrs. Alex. Reese, "	Mrs. J. F. Garvin, Concepcion
Mrs. R. A. Brown, Mexico City		Mrs. J. B. Kolb, Guarapuava	Mrs. E. G. Seel, Taltal
Mrs. M. M. Burckett, "		Mrs. R. F. Lenington, Ponta Grossa	Mrs. J. S. Smith, Taltal
Miss Etta McClung, "		Mrs. W. H. Hallock, Curityba	Mrs. S. C. Henderson, Talca
Mrs. Chas. Petran, "		Miss Belle McPherson, "	
Miss Jennie Wheeler, "		Miss Jean Stoner, "	
Miss Kate Spencer, Vera Cruz		Mrs. G. L. Bickerstaph, "	
Miss Mary Turner, "		Castro, Parana	
Miss Jessie R. Bergens, Merida, Yucatan		Mrs. H. P. Midkiff, "	
Mrs. L. H. King, "		Mrs. A. J. Martin, Sao Paulo	
Mrs. T. J. Molloy, "		Mrs. A. C. Salley, "	
Mrs. H. A. Phillips, "		Mrs. W. A. Waddell, "	
Miss Lucile L. Sage, "		Mrs. G. A. Lands, "	
Mrs. A. G. Cheney, Zitacuaro, Michoacan		Cuyaba, Matto Grosso	
Mrs. R. R. Gregory, "		Mrs. P. S. Landes, "	
		Mrs. T. J. Porter, Campinas	
BRAZIL, S. A.		CHILE, S. A.	
Miss E. R. Williamson, Villa Bella das Umburanas, Bahia		Miss Cora Beatty, Valparaiso	Mrs. F. F. Darley, Caracas
		Miss Estelle Daniel, "	Mrs. T. S. Pond, "
<p><i>In this country:</i> Mrs. Paul Burgess, 1023 N. Eighth St., Canon City, Colo.; Mrs. N. J. Elliott, 716 Lewis St., San Antonio, Tex.; Mrs. W. S. Lee, Clarence, N. Y.; Mrs. W. H. Lester, 1801 Calvert St., Washington, D. C.; Miss Jane R. Morrow, 559 Prospect St., Westfield, N. J.; Miss Florence M. Sayer, Box 122, Nashville, Tenn.</p>			

home reinforcement by "God-sent, Spirit-filled men and women, ready to live or die by Guatemala!"

REPORTS more or less vague in character have been appearing in the daily papers of disturbances in Chosen, and there have been intimations that our missionaries have been involved in these, and that attacks had been made on Americans. Rev. Dr. Arthur J. Brown, the Secretary of our Board, who is especially in charge of the Chosen Mission, has sent a statement to the friends of missionaries in Chosen, from which we quote. He says: "Our missionaries generally understand that, in the event of any disaster, they are to cable the Board, and as we have had no word from them on the subject, we like to feel that no news is good news, although we cannot be unmindful of the fact that the censorship may have prevented some message from coming through. An Associated Press dispatch from the Methodist Bishop of Chosen reads: 'Country widely and deeply moved. Future uncertain. Missionaries all right.' With this single exception, the Press cables have come from sources which experience has taught us to accept with considerable reserve, as they are

usually mere rumors or *ex parte* statements of prejudiced persons who wish to make a given case either better or worse than it really is. We telegraphed to the State Department, asking for any information that might aid us in determining our course. They reply: "Latest Department reports state that street demonstrations had practically ceased at Seoul and elsewhere; that it was officially announced that only about fifteen per cent. of the active participants were Christians; that the principal leaders were members of a new political religious society; and that foreign missionaries were not connected with the movement. Press reports of attacks on Americans not confirmed."

OVER a thousand dollars in gold represents the value of articles of which Rev. and Mrs. E. G. Seel, of Taltal, Chile, were robbed, and which there seems no hope of their recovering. Clothing, such as winter suits, overcoats, etc., Kodak and field glasses, outfit supplies and wedding presents of silver—all had vanished when the owners returned to the home which they had carefully locked before leaving.

## New Plans Working Out in Mexico

WEBSTER E. BROWNING, Ph.D.

THE REAFFIRMING of the essential details of the "Cincinnati Plan," for the orderly and complete reoccupation of Mexico by the missionary forces has laid on our church a very special responsibility. It has also opened the door to a great and unique opportunity.

The *Conference of Christian Workers*, held in Mexico City, in February, confirmed our primary responsibility for the Evangelization of all the southern part of the Republic, with participation as well in the Evangelical work to be done in the Federal District. One Territory and six States—about one-fifth of the area of the entire country, with one-fourth of the population—are our exclusive responsibility.

About four million Mexicans will be evangelized, or remain in ignorance of the Gospel in the ratio that we rise to our new obligations. We have now twenty-five missionaries in Mexico, including wives and teachers, and a force of about a dozen Mexican ministers. The war has interrupted our work and made fearful inroads on our force of native workers, but, now that reconstruction is well begun, there is a loud call for an increased force and for funds for reequipment and improvement of properties already owned by the Board. Thirty new missionaries are called for immediately, and a total of \$300,000, while the program of the mission for the next ten years, demands eighty-seven additional missionaries, one hundred and twenty Mexican workers, and over \$1,500,000.

In removing from our former field in the Northern States, a number of unusually efficient schools were closed and the congregations, formed after years of devoted labor, were advised to unite with the believers of other Evangelical Churches or, if they preferred, to assume self-support. But the response to our efforts in the South is such as to cheer the workers and convince them that the extensive change, in the interests of coöperation, has been wisely planned.

The Schools in particular have made

splendid beginnings in their new location. In Merida, under Miss Bonine's administration, the "Turner-Hodge School" has been crowded with promising pupils and larger quarters are demanded. This School loses heavily through the resignation of Miss Bonine, but the other teachers will "carry on" in their important task.

In Vera Cruz Miss Turner has been successful in teaching an unusually fine class of girls and her School is full. Here, also, larger accommodations are called for and it seems that the *Instituto Morelos* has lost none of its popularity or efficiency because of its transfer to the South.



Miss Jennie Wheeler, missionary in Mexico since 1888.

Miss Wheeler, who was for so many years in Saltillo, is in charge of the *Presbyterian Normal School*, in the Federal District, and, aided by Miss McClelland, generously loaned us by the Southern Board, and a number of Mexican teachers, whom she trained in the North, has already built up a fine institution. About eighty girls and young ladies are registered for Normal instruction, and other attractive courses are being offered.

A number of union institutions are being planned and one, the *Evangelical Seminary of Mexico*, is already in operation. In all these, the Presbyterian Church will bear its share of the financial responsibility and contribute its quota of workers.

Politically, Mexico has improved considerably in the past year. Travel is now comparatively safe along the principal lines of railway, and the various industries of the country are resuming work as rapidly as possible.

Economically, the situation is bad and will improve but slowly. These years of revolution have left the people very poor and beggars abound throughout the country. I have not seen such abject poverty, even in the Turkish Empire or in the cities of Southern Europe, as is evident in all parts of Mexico. Child-mothers carry their emaciated babes to the railway stations and about the streets, imploring charity, while sick and ragged beggars seem to spring from every doorway and from around every corner and are frantic in their appeals for help. Some of the countries devastated by the World War are hardly worse off economically than our nearest neighbor to the South, and few are in more urgent need of our sympathy and help.

Spiritually, it may also be said that the country is poor and needy. The liberal government has driven out a large number of priests and nuns, and in many ways, has curbed the power of the Roman Church. But its labors have been merely destructive. Any constructive religious work that is to be done will come from the Protestant forces to whom a wide door and effectual is now opened. The government and the people are more kindly disposed toward our work and



Mexican charcoal vender.

there is unrestricted liberty of action for all sane efforts that look toward the Evangelization and general uplift of the country.

America's greatest gift to Mexico — a gift that would make war between the two countries impossible and enable Mexico to regain its lost dignity and power—would be the invasion of the country by a strong, well-equipped army of Christian teachers and missionaries. Such an army would be well received by the great majority of the Mexicans and given every opportunity to carry out its campaign.

The opportunity and the need for Evangelical work in Mexico were never greater. A very large part of the responsibility rests upon the Presbyterian Church and it should respond instantly and generously.

## Our New Responsibility

### From the Inside

REV. NEWELL J. ELLIOTT

OCEAN TO OCEAN, from the Atlantic to the Pacific—that's our new responsibility in Mexico! It's up to the Presbyterian Church! After almost five years of endeavor to put into effect the plan first presented at Cincinnati in 1914, the final arrangements have been made of what is perhaps the most sweeping and vital change in mission work in any country. You can easily find this distinct Presbyterian field for it is practically all the

states south of Mexico City! Vera Cruz, Oaxaca, both of these states with over a million inhabitants each; Chiapas, Tabasco, Campeche, Yucatan, Quintana Roo, the Federal District and Mexico City, large states including one-fifth of the territory of the Republic. The Presbyterian Church, South, coöperates with us in our Coyoacán Boys' School and in San Angel Normal School by supplying a missionary teacher in each.

We have a delightful variety of climates but mostly hot country or extremely mountainous territory where traveling is a problem. As for tropical blessings such as intense heat, fevers, mosquitoes, we have received a double portion! Of course that means it is going to take more than ten times the effort, expense, determination and sacrifice in flesh and spirit to accomplish anything. This is our responsibility, we have accepted it, what are we going to do with it? It will be done or left undone just as the Church heeds the call.

The only way to justify such sweeping changes is to make great results and to know that the Church at home is back of it wholeheartedly.

We are perhaps too near the United States to have the mysterious charm of far-distant foreign lands. We grant that the field of Mexico has not been an attractive one, but surely this startling operation and coöperation must appeal to the imagination of the home church. If you would know fully what such a change or readjustment is you must take part in it. I was located in northern Mexico at Saltillo, when our Board withdrew from northern Mexico and concentrated in the South. That was a little more than a shock to me—it was a real jolt! However, sometime after the change was made I revisited northern Mexico and found that the evangelical work of our mission stands as a living tribute to our missionaries' faithful years of service both in schools and churches. Some of the Presbyterian churches in those northern cities are continuing as self-supporting, independent churches, because they feel they are able to do this although the higher school work will be carried on by another Board.

The Normal School in Saltillo was one of the best schools in the border states; Miss Wheeler gave it up with tears, moved her equipment to San Angel Normal and took up her new work in the old school. Miss Turner and Miss Spencer, with sad hearts, closed their Normal School in Aguascalientes, one of the finest schools in that central district, packed up their equipment and moved to Vera Cruz. Did you ever pack? And did you ever move? But not in Mexico! This school was moved from one side of



Instituto Morelos; inner harbor and boats; Lighthouse.

Mexico to the other, from a delightful climate at six thousand feet elevation to tropical, sea-level Vera Cruz. This was one incident in putting into operation the meeting of our distinct responsibility. *Instituto Morelos*, Miss Turner's new school in Vera Cruz, has already become one of the finest in Mexico. In Yucatan, a High School for Girls was opened last year by Miss Bonine, with Misses Bergen and Sage as assistants, and this has been very successful from the first. The Molloys and Mr. and Mrs. Phillips are located in Yucatan's hot climate instead of in their former northern field and good climate. You see, the Presbyterians are orthodox, for we practise what we preach!

The work of the Methodist Board in the City of Orizaba, state of Vera Cruz, was formally turned over to me to be included in the Vera Cruz district. It is an active church of over two hundred adherents and there are two day-schools with property. The Methodist "Amens"



In San Angel Normal School patio; left to right: Miss Alice McClelland, of the Southern Presbyterians; Rev. A. W. Halsey, D.D., Secretary of the Board for Mexico Mission; Miss Mary Turner, Principal of *Instituto Morelos*; Miss Jennie Wheeler, Principal San Angel School.

were not very strong at first but eventually everybody seemed well pleased! The Methodist and our own periodicals are to be merged and a union church paper published, the other Boards sharing in the expense. Union hospital work and college are planned. The Union Theological Seminary in Mexico City is now in its second year and is supported by eight different organizations.

Surely this unification and assignment of distinct responsibility must mean a great advance for the Evangelical faith in Mexico. A program for the next ten years for meeting this responsibility calls for a sum of \$1,156,000, eighty-seven missionaries and over a hundred Mexican workers. The great Presbyterian church must feel the challenge of this advance so close to home and for this reason it cannot be slighted.

The Free Medical Dispensary of the Presbyterian Church in Vera Cruz is the only one of its kind in Mexico. It is for the poor, has gained the good will of the public for our Evangelical work, has received and is receiving encouraging support from merchants and friends in the city. Dr. Mejia, a Mexican physician and surgeon of good standing, gives his services free to the clinic four days a week. Sr. Joaquin Mirabal, the manager, has given his time without compensation, having sold his drug-store to take up this work. All kinds of sickness, from colic to tuberculosis, have been treated, although malaria in its various stages is the most common. Some fifteen hundred dollars have been raised on the field for the support of this institution.

"By their fruits ye shall know them," and although our medical fruit tree is not very old or very large, it has a great record. Many a family has had its ill bread-winner restored to it. Many who were friendless have found help and the wretched driftwood of humanity has been relieved. This medical work is daily proclaiming to the City of Vera Cruz the Gospel of love and salvation through Christ. José Coffin, our Mexican pastor, has been able to interest many people in the church because they have



Old prison at Vera Cruz, Mexico; at high tide prisoners stand to their waists in water. Photos given by Rev. N. J. Elliott.

seen our medical work as something worth while.

This is the great responsibility which the Presbyterian Church is solemnly called upon to meet today in this New

Era. Mexico, with snow-capped peaks and waving palm trees awaits the new day dawning on the world. Mexico, with her silver and superstition, needs the priceless treasure of the Light of the World.

### A JUBILEE HYMN

ELIZABETH H. MILLER

We thank Thee, Father, who hast blest  
Our year of Jubilee!  
From North and South, from East and West,  
Come those who worship Thee.

They sat in darkness and in loss;  
Far, far from Calvary;  
They've seen the star, they've seen the cross,  
And come to worship Thee.

Thousands on thousands, at the call  
Of glory that shall be,  
Have left lands, houses, friends, left all  
To come to worship Thee.

In praise and hope, in shame we pray  
For those Thine eye doth see,  
Thy heart doth pity, who still stray,  
Too blind to worship Thee.

Scattered like sheep, bewildered, spent,  
A countless company,  
Unless they hear what Thou hast meant,  
How shall they worship Thee?

Forgive us, O our God, and speak  
To our slow hearts, that we,  
With Thine own love, Thyself, may seek  
The world to worship Thee!

## Light Hearts at Barranquilla

LELIA W. QUINBY

TRULY HAPPY has been our Thanksgiving season this year, with our work so encouraging on the inside and our light hearts over the end of the horrors of war. We are looking now for a long forward step for Colombia. We are all glad that our lot is cast in this land and feel positive that a new era is dawning here.

The allied colonies celebrated the cessation of hostilities most enthusiastically, each colony having its own celebration. Most of our American colony of about forty were present at our own banquet, and it was a joyous affair. After the dinner we joined in the parade in which each nation had a typical float; this ended in a solemn ceremony in which all the nations were asked to participate. A speech was made by a representative of each, the national songs were sung, ending with the Marseillaise. During the celebration thousands of pounds of wood were distributed to the poor of the city. Our large German colony requested that the Alcalde prohibit the celebration, but the request was not granted!

Since returning from my furlough it seems to me that I see the work here as a whole, more comprehensively than while

engaged in individual effort in a special line. There is, however, little chance of specialization in such a land as Colombia, where development is so primitive that the missionary must be a "jack of all trades." Our two schools here are already beginning to carry out some of the plans for increased efficiency suggested during Dr. Browning's visit, his intelligent grasp of conditions and competent advice gave us encouragement and renewed zeal and were an inspiration to our work.

Eight fine boys graduated from their school, we hope for much from their future influence on Colombian social as well as commercial life. They were deeply disappointed that the influenza prevented a public gathering for their graduation, but were somewhat consoled by winning a silver cup in a competitive football game.

The requisition of boats by the United States caused a falling off in the banana trade and the effect on commerce limited the resources of some of the parents of our girls, so we have but seven boarders in the school, but ninety-five pupils are enrolled. Despite the simple furnishing

and small beginning, our domestic science course, consisting of mending, sewing and cooking, is flourishing. The girls vie with each other in making yards of tatting and crochet to adorn the frocks and underwear they make in class. The arts of scientific cooking and balanced rations are quite unknown to the simple life here, parts of a textbook on those subjects have been translated and adapted to the local needs. The girls are taught to work

with only the simple utensils they have in their own homes, so that their knowledge will apply to daily family life.

The *Tabita* and women's missionary society have kept up their steady work. The girls of the *Tabita* have supplied teachers for a school for the poor regularly, and our young men, too, have conducted preaching services and meetings at the homes of their friends in different parts of the city.

## Turning the Reel in Latin America

HOW WE TRAVEL IN COLOMBIA. A young man from Uramma Grande waited two days in Dabeiba in order to conduct us safely to his town, where we had never been before. He led us up a very deep cañon through a dense forest where no

down a sort of a winding stairway to the edge of the river, which was rolling in a torrent over the great rocks. Our guide, after a great many trials, succeeded in throwing a long rope across to our side. This was caught by the Indian lad, tied to

the halter of one of the horses, the guide pulled on the rope and we forced the poor creature into the deep, rolling stream. It soon

Children at Campanito, Cerete. Photos. given by Rev. J. L. Jarrett.



Stream in the Colombian forest.

one but Indians lived. Sometimes it seemed as if our horses were almost walking on air, the path on the shelf of rocks which led up the cañon was so narrow. Sometimes I dismounted and trusted to my own feet rather than the horse's. When we had to cross the river at the bottom of the cañon we dismounted, took off the saddles, our guide got astride of a board that swung from a double pulley-wheel running on a cable stretched across the cañon, and in that fashion pulled himself across. With the aid of a young Indian we led the horses



appeared on the surface and it was a struggle, both on the part of the guide pulling with all his strength on the other side and on the part of the horse, until the animal landed. The other horses were got across in the same fashion, and

then we transferred our saddles and finally ourselves by means of the pulley and cable.

Our guide, who took so much trouble to conduct us to his town, was brought into the faith in a rather unusual manner. A few years ago he went with his wife to have the priest baptize his little son. The priest did not like the name the parents had given the child and demanded that they change it. The young man refused and gave his reasons. The priest became very angry, called the young man a beast, a brute, ignorant, a crazy fool, etc., and then had him put in jail for three days because he answered him. The parents were so angry that they declared they would never again go near the church. The young father and another man secured some of our literature, then the New Testament, and finally the Bible. They studied earnestly, and though the priest's abuse continued, they are now Protestants.

MEDELLIN. (Rev.) Thomas E. Barber.

THE REPUBLIC OF COLOMBIA is in many ways the most interesting of all the Latin American countries, especially for the citizens of the United States. It is our nearest neighbor in South America, and consequently the one which should have felt most intensely in the past the influence of our institutions and national life. As a matter of fact, it seems that it has been the one which has been least affected. Colombia has the unusual advantage of fronting on two oceans and railways are gradually creeping up from both coasts into the towns of the interior, thus opening up to the world the rich resources of an unusually fertile region of the continent. The area of the republic is about equal to the combined area of Germany, France, Holland and Belgium, and the population is estimated at about six millions. The feeling of the Colombians is generally reckoned as anti-American, yet I must confess that I found but little of this sentiment. On the contrary, many influential men expressed the longing of their country for a closer relation with the United States, and I was led to be-

lieve that in Colombia there is an unusual opportunity for the introduction of the best of our national and religious thought and experience. . . . No people that I have known in all Latin-America seems more friendly or likable than the people of Colombia. And no people is more needy!

Rev. Webster E. Browning, Ph.D.

#### WILLING TO PAY FOR THEIR CHANCE

In one of the suburbs of Viña we have had a great victory. For years the school in Chorrillos was the object of the fanatical hatred and opposition of our dear brethren, the R. C.'s, and especially of the fair sex of that denomination who lived in that neighborhood. They went from house to house trying to get the children away from us by offers of clothing, shoes, medals, free books, etc., if they would but attend the parish school. For some time it was a question as to whether the struggle were worth the effort, but we held on, and last year were able to put there a young woman who has magic in her personality and efficiency in every movement. As a result, not only is the school crammed to the limit, with scores turned away, but the entire school comes to Sunday-school on Sundays, and we are thinking of putting an addition on the building to accommodate them all! When eighty-five youngsters are packed into a room designed for forty, something must be done! Because of the aforesaid opposition, we have always had to conduct this as a free school, contrary to our practice in other neighborhoods, for we believe that what the people pay for, even though it be but a pittance, they appreciate more. But this year, in order to check the petitions for admission, we announced that beginning with June, each child would pay a small fee. I think not one of them left. I only wish we had a sufficient force to undertake the follow-up work which the opportunity offers. All sorts of neighborhood social work could be carried on as an adjunct to the school, if—the omnipresent “if”—somebody could give her time to it!

VALPARAISO. Miss Florence E. Smith.

## Why Send Missionaries to Latin America?

Because we are commanded by our Lord to preach the Gospel "to every creature."

Because the dominant church there does not teach the real Gospel of Jesus Christ.

Because the people have not been given the Bible or encouraged to read it.

Because the people have no assurance of salvation and peace with God.

Because the people have not been allowed "the right of private judgment," in reading the Bible, or in questions of conscience.

Because the priests, the Virgin Mary and saints are thrust between the sinner and the Saviour.

Because salvation by works is there substituted for salvation by faith.

Because religious rites are made a matter of money, as, for example, the masses for the dead, marriage, baptism and festivals.

Because the people are not given that which will satisfy their spiritual natures.

Because wherever the Gospel has been faithfully proclaimed in these lands, there have been conversions and converts have become noble Christian men and women.

—From *The Missionary Review of the World*.



One of the huts in which South American Indians live.

## Pulling Against the Stream

(MRS. ALEX.) CONSTANCE W. REESE

THE PURE WHITE ELEMENT is very small here, even people who pride themselves on having no colored blood at all are generally brunettes. So wherever she goes my fair little daughter evokes the pious exclamation, "*Benza te Deus!*" a form of "God bless you," which is supposed to be valid against the evil eye. I am told that I ought to be careful with the child because she is so pretty that the evil eye is sure to be cast on her! I assure people that she is in God's care and

that He is much more powerful than any evil eye.

The Romanists are excessively active here in Caeté, and our school is gradually losing the Romanist families. The Jesuits have a well-equipped boys' College—though we have received at least one boy who did not get on well there and was brought to us. Now nuns are to come and a girls' school is to be opened. A big building is being prepared for them. I have been able to counteract

this influence a little by teaching French in our school, but of course, really Romanist people cannot resist the other influences.

The Sunday-school is very interesting. I am trying to develop a Primary Department, and we are having marching and manual work on the lesson. Last Sunday, for the first time, I had the children draw. They had planted some corn the week before and brought some to school with the tiny roots and stalk of a week's growth. So I had them draw this sprouting corn. Then an ear of corn, and then a cake called *cus-cus*, a sort of steamed corn bread which is very common. One little girl drew her cake on a plate, and then said, "It looks like a hat!" — which was exactly what I thought but did not say. We also have a cradle roll.

My husband is travelling almost continuously at present. The field is not quite as large as it was in Mr. McCall's time, as a piece has been taken off and assigned to the care of a Brazilian minister, but even so, it is very large. Sometimes one feels very sad at the shortage of workers. About a league from here are a man and his wife, with eleven children, who are very near becoming Christians and who are very anxious to have a teacher—but we have not one to give

them. The only available girl was one whose relatives are not Christians, and were not willing for her to go.

Forty-six young men from this town and the surrounding districts were



Mountain scenery on Grand River. Photo. sent by Mrs. T. E. Barber.

drawn by lot to go for two years' military training to the capital. They were so far behind the spirit of the times, that most of them did not want to go! This was not surprising as far as the rural population is concerned, for they had very little idea what the war was about. Only the more well-to-do and better educated farmers ever even see a newspaper. There is a township some thirty miles from here where there is not one person who subscribes to a paper!

CAETETE, BAHIA, BRAZIL.

## IN THE HOSPITAL AT GUATEMALA CITY

OUR READERS will remember that our issue for last May gave details and pictures of the havoc wrought by the terrible earthquake in Guatemala. Miss York told especially of the destruction of the Hospital. Our workers in that field have not sent us particulars of the progress made in reconstruction, so we quote from *The Guatemala News* some paragraphs written by Mrs. W. B. Allison and others, showing how hospital needs are being met at the present time—EDITOR.

"WE have had a new missionary this year, though he is not under the Board. It is the Spanish influenza, which in his stern, relentless way, has been teaching

the people of Guatemala some valuable lessons in practical Christianity:

1. That disease is closely linked up with filthy habits and surroundings. People have seen the filthy wards of the cities, and the squalid elements of the population suffering a frightful mortality, where cleanliness survived.

2. That vice is the yokefellow of death. They have seen the drunkard and the libertine go down where the man of sound habits lives.

3. That human sympathy has a prac-

tical value. Those inhuman coffee planters who kept whole villages of their fellowmen in pig-pens now have no laborers.

4. That private interest is dependent on social welfare. There is now a social gentleness in the air that was not there before, a feeling that we must stand or fall together.

5. That the gospel of Jesus Christ is intensely practical. They have seen our good citizenship under trial, our obedience to sanitary decrees, our co-operation with the authorities, and have commented on these things in the papers much to the disparagement of the Catholic attitude.

Never was Guatemala in better condition for vigorously pushing evangelization than today. Forty-seven years ago we allowed the finest of opportunities for capturing this nation for Christ to lapse by default. Now, the influenza, this scourge of the Nation has brought us the opportunity again. Shall we let this slip by also, and cover our fatal indifference with the criminal interrogatory of Cain?

A NUMBER OF DOCTORS have told us that they never knew a time when there was so much serious illness in this country. The city is being built up more rapidly than we had thought possible as we saw the great piles of ruins left by the earthquake of Christmas night, 1917, but there are very few places suitable for sick people. Our temporary hospital building and the care we can give the sick is equal to, if not better than, any obtainable in this capital city. All the doctors here tell us this. We are realizing during these days, when the blessed revival for

which we have been praying so long, seems to have come, that there are many of His chosen ones in this country.

I had to refuse enough private pay cases during this month, to have supported a large part of the charity and relief work that we have been asked to take care of. Oh, the pity of it! How my heart has ached as I have seen mothers die for lack of the care we might have given them! God knows who is to blame for this condition of things, when He has given His children the means, and able men and women are ready to do this work.

By the middle of the month our capable nurse, Pilar, was so nearly worn out that I sent her away for a rest for two weeks. It was just what she needed although she found work to do in the out-stations that she visited. My hands were more than full with all the responsibility and care of the hospital, in addition to the day school, two boarding pupils in my home, and my Bible and sewing classes.

Just now we have the editor of one of the daily papers of this city, sick in one room and the wife of a prominent druggist who gives us very good prices on the drugs we get from his store, is in our ward. The U. S. vice-consul is very sick and we would gladly have taken him as his friends wanted us to, but we had no place to put him. I could go on telling you many interesting things and many heart-breaking stories, too, but I will not. Perhaps I have told you enough to make you ask God to show you whether you are doing all that He wants and expects you to do in this part of His work."

THE LITTLE church missionary society of Sao Joao de Paraguassa sent a yearly contribution to the Evangelical Hospital in Rio de Janeiro, the Blossom Orphanage in Sao Paulo, and the Presbytery of Bahia and Sergipe, respectively. They did this for a number of years. In gold it amounted to some forty-eight dollars a year. Of the fund contributed they always reserved a certain margin for emergencies. Out of this they contributed at least twice, and perhaps three times, to famine and flood sufferers in the Far East.

THE MOST universal and classical daily prayer among Roman Catholics, a prayer used by the Pope himself down to the most common peasant, a prayer which at least once each day of the year is said by all friars in their convents, by all nuns in their nunneries, by all priests in their churches, by all bishops, by archbishops and cardinals in their palaces, is the prayer called "The Rosary." And would

you like to know what that prayer is and what it stands for? It is a set of one hundred and fifty invocations to Mary in which fifteen times the Lord's prayer is added, but even the Lord's prayer is said and offered to Mary. Is not that the best and most convincing proof that the center of the Roman Catholic religion is Mary and not Christ?

—Mexico and Missions.

## CHANGES IN THE MISSIONARY FORCE

### ARRIVALS:

- July 29, 1918—Miss Julia L. Leavitt from Japan. Address, 814 S. 17th St., Fort Smith, Ark.  
 At San Francisco, Feb. 12—Miss Emma J. Hannan from the Philippine Islands. Address, 212 S. Euclid Ave., Pasadena, Cal.  
 March—Rev. and Mrs. A. C. Salley from Brazil. Address, care of A. T. Salley, 15 Abbott St., Lewiston, Me.  
 March 4—Dr. Sidney L. Lasell from China. Address, 221 Park Ave., Orange, N. J.  
 March 27—Rev. Burt S. Gifford from Persia.  
 At New York, March 28—Rev. and Mrs. W. S. Lee from Colombia. Address, Clarence, N. Y.

### DEPARTURES:

- From New York, March 10—Miss Elizabeth R. Williamson, returning to Brazil.  
 From San Francisco, March 18—Mr. Carlos E. Smith, returning to the Philippine Islands.  
 From New York, March 22—Rev. W. E. Browning, returning to Chile.  
 From Vancouver, March 27—Rev. and Mrs. E. C. Lobenstine, returning to China.

### RESIGNATIONS:

- Miss Isabelle M. Ward of the Japan Mission. Appointed 1901.  
 Miss Blanche B. Bonine of the Mexico Mission. Appointed 1910.  
 Miss Lelia W. Quinby of the Colombia Mission. Appointed 1907.

### RETIRED:

- Rev. and Mrs. E. L. Johnson of the N. China Mission. Appointed 1905.  
 Dr. and Mrs. W. M. Schultz of the Shantung Mission. Appointed 1909.  
 Miss Edna F. Lowe of the S. China Mission. Appointed 1913.  
 Dr. F. H. Dieterich of the N. China Mission. Appointed 1916.  
 Rev. and Mrs. R. G. Hall of the N. Siam Mission. Appointed 1916.

### DEATH:

- At Bangkok, March 22, of cholera, Dr. C. J. Shellman of the S. Siam Mission. Appointed 1906.

THE most remarkable development in the missionary situation in Latin America during the last year is the growing confidence manifested by the people of those lands toward the United States. The well-known prejudice that has hitherto existed has always been a great barrier to mission work. North America's sacrifice of her profits on munitions with her unselfish entrance into the World War as a crusade for righteousness and true Democracy has given Latin America a real appreciation of her idealism and a desire for her friendship. "American Solidarity" has come to be the most popular phrase in Latin America. . . . Trade between the United States and Latin America increased more than a billion dollars last year.

The great increase in the number of students from the South coming to this country is another indication of this growing friendship. At the Student Conferences in Northfield and Lake Geneva there were enthusiastic groups of these students earnestly seeking to solve their spiritual problems. The Brazilian government has recently sent to this country twenty-seven graduate students, who are to take two-year courses in agriculture, forestry, sanitation and engineering, to

return to their country with these North American methods to help develop the marvelous physical resources of their country. The missionary forces have impressed Brazil to such an extent that missionary leaders in this country were requested to meet the students and advise them concerning the institutions they should attend and help them in other ways to get the most out of their stay in North America.

Brazil has elected a former teacher in one of the mission schools to head a modern school of domestic science for young women and has paid her expenses to this country to secure seven other young women teachers, specifying that they, like herself, should have the missionary spirit.

There is a new hunger for religion among our southern neighbors. Most of the educated classes, before the World War, had concluded that religion could be eliminated from modern life, but many have come to realize that they must have a spiritual basis for personal and national life. A university professor of Buenos Aires has suggested the calling of a Congress on Religion.

*From Report of the Committee on  
Coöperation in Latin America.*

## Fiesta of Flowers

ANAIS RODRIGUEZ

SUCH WAS THE NAME given to a magnificent *fiesta* which was held in the Presbyterian Church of Bogotá. It was pretty to see the many children who came to the church with bouquets, of beautiful flowers in their hands, at the same time that a chorus of children's voices was sweetly and harmoniously giving praise to the Lord. During the whole *fiesta* there reigned a deep respect, as such a solemn act demanded.

The object of the *fiesta* was to collect flowers, loving companions of the children, and money. For what? To aid some child who is sick and perhaps alone in the world, without parents, without home, without caresses. Does that child need to be Protestant? No, Jesus Christ came to the world to save sinners. He did not come to save Protestant sinners alone, nor Catholic sinners, nor pagans, but all that wished to be saved.

Frequently you see children in the

A YEAR or more ago occurred the first procession of Protestants ever heard of in Colombia. These processions are such a feature of the Roman Catholic Church that one arranged by Protestants attracted much attention. It was planned in connection with a *fiesta* of flowers held in the church at Bogotá. The Girls' School had for two years been interested in the Hospital for Poor Children. Although sisters of charity are employed to take care of the children, this Hospital is not controlled by the Catholic Church, and because it is independent of that church Protestants are allowed to visit it, sing for the children and bring them any help they can. One of our missionaries kindly sent us a translation of an article in one of the local papers written by a graduate of the School, who is now a teacher there—EDITOR.

streets who have pale and sad countenances; showing their bad state of health, and their need of help, even the help of other children who had saved part of the price of their playthings and candy, which they love so much. When the *fiesta* in the church was over, the pupils of the two American schools, and many other persons marched to the Hospital of the Misericordia, and there sang hymns, and bestowed upon the sick children the flowers that they carried. Those in charge of the *fiesta* were rejoiced to see that three hundred persons attended, the greater part being children, and that the sum of \$26.50 was collected, which was given to the physician representing the Hospital.

How I wish that at the next *fiesta* of flowers, which will be announced later in this paper, there might be present twice the number of persons and four times the collection, because in that way the work will be greater.

"AMONG those who came regularly to inquire after me during my illness was Barbara, bearing upon her breast a sickly little scrap of mankind, her son. She was ragged and filthy and begged clothing for herself and the child.

"Are you in service now, Barbara?" I asked.

"The Señora Mauda understands so little. How is it that I can be in service with my little baby? And who is the señora that would employ me now? But certainly no one!" "How do you live then?"

"Of course as all the mothers carrying new babies live. On the back I carry the wood and the hay, the bananas, the yuca. But I am the very most tired and always with a hunger very great, and the little one does not continue well. He thinks in dying, it seems to me. He is all that I have, I can not conform myself to his dying!"

"If you would bathe him every day, Barbara, head and all, and try to keep the things around him clean he would grow stronger. Try, too, not to have him done up so tightly in this dirty woolen shawl; see, it has irritated his skin until it bleeds."

"And how is it that I avoid that, my Señora? That shawl is all that I have with which to strap him to my breast when I carry that cargo on my back."

"It is a pity that you have to carry him all day in the heat, strapped to your perspiring body. He is overheated all the time, and I suppose that you keep even his head covered because of the fierceness of the sun. Poor little thing, how he suffers! But it will help him so much if you will bathe him every day. Commence with his head, soap it well—see, it is all festering now."

"But, Señora Mauda, never would I put water on a baby's head; with that he comes out a fool."

"Oh, Barbara, that is such a silly notion. There is no truth in it at all."

"All the world believes that thing."

"Yes, all your world does believe it. And see how the babies suffer because of it. Look at my two children. Are they fools? Do they not have good hair?"

"The Little White Angel" (what all the servants called my daughter) "has the hair most  
(Concluded on p. 112)

## The Book Stall



*Jack and Janet in the Philippines,*

25c. paper, 50c. cloth, postage additional.  
Junior Text Book, by Norma Waterbury Thomas.

*Once Upon a Time in the Philippine Islands,* 10c.

Story with hand-work by Mrs. Louis Lincoln Tribus.

- With the Army of the Cross in the Philippines* . . . . . 5c.  
Survey of Presbyterian stations, by Katherine Birdsall.
- Betty's Trip to the Philippines* . . . . . 5c.  
By Katharine Crowell.
- The Philippine Question Book* . . . . . 5c.  
*Schools in the Philippine Islands* . . . . . 3c.  
*Hospitals in the Philippine Islands* . . . . . 3c.  
*If You Were a Boy in the Philippine Islands* . . . . . 3c.
- The Flag and the Cross in the Philippine Islands* . . . . . 4c.  
*Pedro Recto, Filipino* . . . . . 2c.
- Passports, 15c. per doz. Small wall-map of the world, 15c. Set of picture postal cards, 15c. Drawing Book by a Filipina girl, 15c. Dissected map, showing route of Magellan's voyage and that of *Jack and Janet*, 15c.
- Africa, Then and Now* . . . . . 5c.

The first of a new series of Jubilee leaflets. This is the brief survey of African missions fifty years ago, showing the rapid progress until the present hopeful outlook. It is written by one who knows of the work from personal experience, Mrs. A. C. Good, wife of *The Chief's First White Man*. This is to be followed by similar leaflets on each country. The next in preparation is on South America.

*The New Era and the Year Book of Prayer.* A suggestion for the practical use of the Year Book which has caused much enthusiastic appreciation from those who have read it.

*Mook, True Tales of a Chinese Boy and His Friends.* A delightful story, with 54 telling stories for Juniors. The author, Mrs. Evelyn Worthley Tites, is a missionary of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Foochow, China. Price, 30c., cloth 50c., postage extra.

### A CRUSADE OF COMPASSION

THE Literature Secretary ought to have access in selling the new Textbook, for she has no need to convince the customer of the importance of her wares. The minds of men have agreed that Medical Missions are worth while, practical and full of results. Today, Medical Missions have the quickest appeal to the heart and purse of the world at large, and the appeal is intensified by the work of the Red Cross in the Orient. There are still, in the homeland, those who have a prejudice against calling in a woman doctor, but in the Eastern lands she is welcomed with opened arms and is an angel of mercy to women and children. This year's study is an opportunity to convey more clearly to the mind of the world that Medical Missions are even more than instruments of humanity, bringing, as they do, promises, hope and love to the souls of those who are sin-sick or weary of the burdens of life. The Medical Missionary is primarily a courier of the Great Physician, and it is to His honor and His glory that he does not forget his commission, even in the harassing detail or the relieving of immediate suffering, to open the eyes of men to this single-hearted devotion of our Medical Missionaries to their Master. What a year of opportunity!

(Concluded from p. 111)

beautiful in the world. It appears pure new silk."

"Yes, and her head has always been washed with soap, she and her brother are not fools either."

I had some of my little girl's things brought, with powder, soap and towel, and Barbara promised that somehow she would manage to bathe the child, head and all, that very day. I had doubts about her keeping her promise, especially about the head, but it appeared that the woman was ready to try anything that

would save the child's life. A week later she returned, the puny baby so transformed that I scarcely recognized him. Reasonably clean, his head better, he hung quietly asleep, loosely suspended from his mother's breast by the bath-towel. Barbara glowed like a poppy over the child's improvement, and I had good news for her, for my husband had secured a place for her in the little cigarette factory where she might earn enough to keep herself and her child alive." From "*The Least of These*" in *Colombia*," by Maude Newell Williams.

# NEWS FROM THE FRONT

## SYRIA

MRS. F. E. HOSKINS once more writes from her old home, BEIRUT: I have written no letters to speak of, some weeks not even to my children. Heart and soul, I have given to my friends in Syria. Some have walked days to greet us. I have to thank our guest, Col. John H. Finley, that I finally completed putting our house in order so as to receive him. A good deal of our furniture is being used by Red Cross and our home has been occupied by missionaries, so we feel that we contributed to the cause even while absent. Even yesterday a child was picking up grains of barley from among the stones, they had fallen from feed of a horse. A small child was also eating raw stalks of the cauliflower, neither of these cases knew they were observed. My suit-case still stands unpacked, as the days are not half long enough for our desires. As I was starting for the second distribution in the soup kitchen, on account of the roughness of the road, a tin of food was spilt in the car, on a burlap bag. The order was given for the bag to be put by the roadside, as a crowd had already gathered. In a few minutes the bag was wiped up clean! If only you could have seen the eagerness with which they disposed of that food—passers-by, porters, pale-faced children, men who while eating told of how their children had died of hunger! It was hardly needful to clean the car—it was wiped up so thoroughly. A little later, two volunteers, who carried the tins of food to where it was being distributed, asked if they could wipe out the tins, and if you could have seen them wiping them out with their fingers, you would have offered them pieces of bread, as we did, to complete their job. Had you heard their thanks to God who had given the food, you would feel that your gifts were not in vain!

AND MISS CHARLOTTE H. BROWN writes: In addition to all the ordinary work of the poorer classes of the Syrian women, these last years have seen them assuming many other duties that ordinarily are men's work. Few have been able to lay in the regular supplies of food in the summer and autumn, and so they have had to toil early and late trying to obtain in one way or another, enough food to keep their children from starving. Their clothes have become more and more ragged and scanty till some are ashamed to be seen in a respectable gathering, and with bodies weakened by lack of food and minds burdened by anxiety, it is small wonder that many meetings have been poorly attended or have altogether been given up. And yet, in spite of all drawbacks, in most of the large centres, meetings have been carried on, and women have met for prayer and praise, reading the Bible and helpful spiritual talks. In Tripoli, there have been three centres for meetings among women; the

Zahleh sewing-circle met in the home of the Syrian pastor, that the women might the more feel their responsibility for its continuance, and not depend upon the American missionaries.

Another form of work for women open to all was the opportunity afforded to speak a little word of loving sympathy to those who came seeking aid of the missionary ladies. Many could thus be pointed to the Heavenly Friend who cared for them and whom in their misery they were in danger of forgetting.

One woman who was in great temporary poverty, remarked to Mrs. Eddy that these days were enough to make infidels of us all! Mrs. Eddy replied that as a little child walking by its father's side, some dark, rainy night, would be foolish if he got angry and declared he would no longer walk with his father because it was dark, so we as Christians should not lose faith in our Heavenly Father, but should cling closer to Him when the way is hard to see and we cannot understand why trials are allowed to come.

## CHOSEN

MISS CARRIE L. FEW writes from KANGKEI: "What a lovely Christmas gift I received! It isn't often one gets a house for a Christmas gift, but the letter from Dr. Brown to the Mission and his personal letter to me arrived before Christmas and it is needless for me to try and express my joy, for you know that it could but bring indescribable joy to receive some big thing that one wanted but hardly dared hope to get before the war was over. And Dr. Brown's letter announcing the appropriation of the funds was written before the Armistice was signed, so I was rebuked for my lack of faith! Now we are making plans, and no doubt the building will be commenced in the spring, although there is a possibility that it may be delayed a year on account of our inability to get seasoned wood here, also the hardware must be ordered from America—and if freight is as slow coming as it has been for the last two years our things will be a year or so on the way. . . . We have been having severely cold weather; the thermometer registered 38 degrees below zero. Eggs freeze solid in the kitchen and all our vegetables have to be thawed out before taking from the cans. Some of my jars of tomatoes froze and broke the jars and I had to open all the rest and put the tomatoes into an earthen Korean crock. Being so cold, they will stay frozen until I am ready to use them. Water freezes solid in the tea kettle on the stove over night. This past year has been the hardest of all years on us, for the prices of all native foodstuffs have increased two hundred per cent. or more, and freight rates have added dreadfully to the already high cost of American groceries. The influenza epidemic ravaged here as well as in America. There were illnesses and deaths in many homes, but in Kangkei City church only one Christian succumbed to the fatal disease."

# HOME DEPARTMENT

IF YOU HAD FOUR MINUTES IN WHICH TO ADDRESS a church full of women on the subject of our approaching Jubilee, what would you say? This is a question which many of our active workers are asking themselves. WOMAN'S WORK wants to help them to answer it. So we ask our resourceful family of readers to send us FOUR MINUTE JUBILEE TALKS. They must be pointed, concise, informing, inspiring, *interesting!* No manuscript should exceed seven hundred and fifty words in length. For the talk chosen as most suitable by the Jubilee Committee WOMAN'S WORK offers a prize of five dollars. The competition closes on the last day of June.

ON TUESDAY, MAY TWENTIETH, in connection with General Assembly at St. Louis, Mo., Central Committee will hold its usual all-day inspirational meeting.

## A Crusade of Compassion

### Five Facts about the Text-book for 1919-20

MRS. NOBLE C. KING

**PUBLISHERS:** The Central Committee on United Study for foreign missions. Nineteenth book in the series.

**AUTHOR AND EDITOR:** Belle J. Allen, M.D., a medical missionary associated with the Butler Memorial Hospital at Baroda, India.

Caroline Atwater Mason, author of *Lux Christi* and *World Missions and World Peace*.

**PRICE:** 35 cents paper, postage five cents; 50 cents cloth, postage seven cents.

**SUBJECT MATTER:** The story of medical missions for women and children in the Near and Far East.

**MISSION FIELDS SURVEYED:** India, China, Chosen, Philippines, Siam, Persia, Arabia, Turkey and Syria, Egypt and Africa.

After over four years of watching the great wastage of human life, which is still going on as the direct result of war, how gratefully we turn to the theme for the next year's study, *Christianity and Human Conservation*. We are living in great reconstruction days, with marvellous opportunities for service. The war has made its appeal to every woman, not only personal but a national and international appeal. World patriotism has been born in the hearts of Christians who have never before felt the thrill of the

call to carry Christ and His blessings to the "uttermost part of the world." What theme could make a greater appeal to the women in Red Cross groups, in hospitals and on battle-fields, than the one of our text, to transfer that service to *A Crusade of Compassion for the Healing of the Nations?* While the memory of these laborious, anxious, fearful days is upon us, while hearts are still sore over dear ones lost or maimed in the struggle, while the cry of the dying, suffering ones in Europe is still ringing in our ears, shall we not broaden our compassion to take in the sufferers of the great lands of the Orient? Our text will give us the facts upon which to base our action. Dr. Brown says that "Every non-Christian land is a land of pain." The need for medical missions is "as imperative as the wireless call S. O. S., which no ship sailing the seven seas ignores." It is stated that the number of deaths which might have been prevented by competent diagnosis and treatment reaches the vast figure of sixty-two per cent. in some remote villages and rural districts. The author uses the figure of "The Battalion of Life" in speaking of the little band of God's army, who compose the Order of the Great Physician and go forth in His name to the service of the sick and oppressed

in the dark places of the earth. Their commission and their objective is two-fold, the conservation of life in two worlds, to preach the Kingdom of God and to heal the sick. *Only a battalion*, numbering a little over one thousand human souls, for the one billion of the non-Christian world! We may add to this between two and three hundred native Christian physicians. Who does not thrill with the thought of Dr. Mary Stone, Dr. Hu-King-Eng, Dr. Li-Bu-Cu, all of China; Dr. Esther Kim Pak of Chosen, Dr. Ma Sau Sa of Burma and scores of others who have been won, trained for Christ, and are now serving their country-women? Don't we almost envy these women their opportunities?

The closing chapter of the book tells of *The Battalion of Life at Work*, an interesting survey of the assets of medical missions, in missionaries, hospitals and

dispensaries, pointing out the great need for a trained medical native force. "Human experience has produced no challenge more poignant, no service more gloriously rewarded, than that of medical missions. The ministry of healing for the women of Asia and Africa today sounds a summons which the women of America must meet—will meet—no less nobly than they have met the call to the war zone of Europe." "A medical missionary is a missionary and a half."

Those who study this book will catch a vision of a world need greater than they before have realized—a vision of a need which must be met if God's will is done. "God had an only Son and He was a Missionary and a Physician."—Livingstone.

As we study this book may we think His thoughts and follow His example and be "little Christs."

## Crossing the Continent In the Interest of the New Era

MARGARET E. HODGE

OUR JOURNEY during January and February was unique in many ways. The Woman's Boards had an unusual opportunity to present their work to the whole Church. In each of the twenty cities visited, their representative spoke in a joint meeting of selected ministers, elders, leading laymen and women. Frequently, the men expressed surprise at the scope of woman's organized missionary work. One minister said, "I have always believed in woman's work, but I never realized that there is missionary work that only women can do, and even should there be only one Board of both men and women, there would still be need of a Woman's Committee to administer the work in this country, and of women to carry it on in the field." If one man has learned this, probably hundreds more of them from Boston to San Francisco have had the same experience. The women members of the team were: two from the Home Board; two from the Foreign Boards; and, for the last part of the trip,

one representing the Freedmen's Board. The home and foreign representatives took turns in making the presentation at the joint meeting, and the Woman's Conferences were conducted in the same co-operative way, yet the individuality of each Board was emphasized. There was a strong Home Mission speech and a strong Jubilee speech, and the differences of administration as well as the points of similarity were brought out. It was Miss Voss, of the Home Board, who first used the phrase, "The Jubilee is a big birthday celebration of the Foreign Boards, and as such is of unique importance, and therefore demands one woman, known as the Jubilee Key-woman or Secretary, who shall devote herself to promoting it."

It was a rare privilege to travel with the men and women who were on this team representing the various Boards of the Church, and we shall not soon forget the social intercourse we had on the train and over the lunch-basket.

On each Sunday but the first, we either

had conferences, or spoke in churches or Sunday-schools. After your Secretary had spoken one morning on Foreign Missions, a little five-year-old girl came up, and looking sweetly into her face, said: "I thought you wasn't never going to stop!" Surely no one else of the party received an equally frank comment.

We were proud of the attitude of our constituency in the conferences—attentive during the business sessions in the morning, responsive to the inspirational addresses in the afternoon, ready with intelligent questions, eager to have the broad outlook, and never complaining of the increased apportionments as a burden. They welcomed the phrase "Budget of Opportunity," and their whole idea was "How can we meet it?" Enlistment campaigns for new members have been successfully carried on in some places, and are planned for others. One woman asked, "What shall we do with these *hordes* of women who are joining our missionary society?" This led everywhere to the discussion of how to bring the world outlook before every society, and how to reach the "hand-minded" women who have been so busy for the Red Cross, etc. Definite plans were projected along both these lines. Already lists of needs, such as surgical dressings and garments for hospitals and orphan-

ages are in the hands of the Woman's Boards. They will be glad to give details.

Los Angeles had a woman's luncheon and Chicago a supper, where one or more of the women members of the team spoke. In Portland and San Francisco delightful luncheons were given by the Boards for the visiting Secretaries. These cities were also distinguished by the fact that they provided masks for the visitors, and we shall not soon forget the appearance of the congregation in Portland, where everyone, including the pastor, appeared with these decorations, though they were omitted at our meetings the next day. In San Francisco too they were not required during the meetings. We were thankful that the epidemic was on the wane.

One of the first summons after our return to New York called us to consider the even larger plans of the Inter-Church World Movement which will, if carried through, unite all the Protestant churches in a great coöperative plan of education and finance for their world-wide work. Just as the Jubilee becomes a vital part of the New Era Movement, so the New Era Movement itself will be a part of this united Protestant plan, and by it all we are hoping for—greater unity of Christian work and the accomplishment of our whole task more quickly than any one of our churches could do it alone.

### REST FOR MISSIONARIES

THE Presbyterian Association, Chautauqua, N. Y., has the finest equipment on the Chautauqua grounds, and includes a Presbyterian Home for the free occupancy of home and foreign missionaries of the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A. Chautauqua season offers unequalled advantages for health, rest and classes. Missionaries find here the opportunity needed for repair of wasted mental and physical energy. The Missionary Home is open from June tenth to September twentieth. The management is in the hands of the Woman's Auxiliary, and applicants for rooms should write early to the Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. J. A. Travis, 1008 East Capitol St., Washington, D. C., stating their services as missionaries of our Church, the date on which they wish to arrive and the desired length of stay, and forwarding a certificate from the Secretary of the Board under which they are working.

### APPEAL FOR PRAYER

WE stand in the presence of critical decisions. Issues of incalculable importance are

at stake in the negotiations of the Paris Peace Conference. These decisions fix the future policies of Christian nations. They likewise affect the welfare of millions of people in non-Christian lands. They involve the major portion of the human race in agreements whose binding force reaches far into the future and affects every sphere and relationship of life. The decisions of the Peace Conference bear an intimate and determining relation especially to the future of vast populations which have been the object of our foreign missionary effort. Shall political conditions within these areas be marked by Christian principles of justice and service, or shall they subserve selfish and unworthy ends?

Unquestionably the difficulties are great. In spite of high intent and unselfish motives, how difficult to define the right pathway! Those who at this critical moment have come into most intimate touch with the actual situation, declare that our supreme confidence must lie in the mighty power of the Spirit of God.

Let our appeal, therefore, be unto Him in these days of crisis and far-reaching decisions.

It is the peculiar function of the Spirit of God to impart wisdom unto those who know and fear Him—and let us thank God for the God-fearing men who are members of the Peace Conference. Nor is the power of the Spirit of God limited to those who know and fear Him. He who said to Cyrus, "I have called thee though thou hast not known me," is able to lead those who are strangers to Him so that they shall build better than they know. He who is able to turn the hearts of kings as the rivers of water are turned may, through our supplication, order all the decisions of the peace delegates for the advancement of the Kingdom of God.

To this end we issue this appeal for prayer,

asking that the Christian public of the United States and Canada and also our missionaries abroad give themselves to such regular and occasional individual intercession as may be possible until the peace negotiations shall have been completed; that they remember these great needs at the family altar and at all public services; and that the noon hour of each day be used as a momentary reminder of this great obligation to prayer and as an opportunity for such intercession.

On behalf of the Committee of Reference and Counsel of the Foreign Missions Conference of North America.

WILLIAM I. CHAMBERLAIN, *Chairman.*  
FENNELL P. TURNER, *Secretary.*

## NOTES FROM HEADQUARTERS

### *From Philadelphia*

Send all letters to 501 Witherspoon Building. Directors' meeting first Tuesday of each month at 10.30. Prayer-meeting on the third Tuesday at 11. Visitors welcome at both meetings.

PRAYER-MEETING May 20th. TOPICS: *Our Missionaries and Their Families, Latin America.*

THE CORPORATION MEETING of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Presbyterian Church will be held in Westminster Hall, Witherspoon Building, Tuesday, May 6th, 1919, at 10.30 A.M. All the women of our constituency have the privilege of voting at this meeting for officers for the ensuing year and a large attendance is desired.

MAY MUSSER PEARCE,  
*Recording Secretary.*

TOTAL RECEIPTS for the year just closed, exclusive of legacies, memorial and annuity gifts, exceed those of last year by approximately \$14,725. This is practically entirely due to the splendid work of our presbyterial societies for only very few large gifts from individual donors were received. The War Emergency Fund did not reach its high water mark, the total gifts for this fund amounting to \$31,000; for the Jubilee Fund we have received \$18,000 in cash and Liberty Bonds. Against a total of over \$80,000 received in legacies and memorial gifts last year, we may count only \$15,500 this year and this will more than account for a decrease of approximately \$52,000 in our total receipts.

DIRECTORS' MEETING was held on March fourth, as usual.

AT PRAYER-MEETING, Mrs. Russel Barr, daughter of a long line of missionaries, through several generations, gave us a glimpse of the very great need of more intensive work in Japan to stem the stream of heathenism which pervades the country. She said the work had been meagre, only 70,000 Christians and 70,000,000 Japanese; the work itself had been good and the missionaries more than faithful but the field was large and the workers few.

DR. A. G. FLETCHER spoke of the high calling of the medical missionary and said the work of healing was a great testimony for Christ and that Christ was the first medical missionary. He told of the hundred lepers, disease arrested, living happily in their own

village and daily sacrificing a little of their scanty allowance of food that other lepers might learn to know their God.

WE WERE very glad to have with us at Executive Meeting, Rev. Dr. Alexander, President of the Assembly's Board, who after a word of greeting opened the meeting with prayer. It was a great pleasure also to have Mrs. Frank Bible from China with us and to have a word of greeting from her.

REV. DR. J. E. WILLIAMS, of Nanking University, was recently in Philadelphia, speaking in behalf of the building fund of the Kuling school for missionaries' children, which is under the joint support of the Episcopal and Presbyterian Boards of Missions. This invaluable school is housed in some of the little bungalows of that mountain resort, an expedient which is said to be "like holding a camp-meeting on floating ice in a spring freshet."

Miss Anna Vlachos, our efficient Treasurer, having been obliged to resign, we are fortunate in securing the services of Miss Janet MacMullan, a woman of wide experience.

### *From Chicago*

Meetings at Room 48, 17 N. State St., every Friday at 10 a. m. Visitors welcome.

WHILE you are reading these Chicago items, or probably before you read them, the Forty-eighth Annual Meeting of the Board of the Northwest will have passed into history. The meeting is *Annual* only as to reports and election of officers, but the large popular meeting and Conferences have become a Biennial. The Central Church of Denver was the place, and the days the 15th, 16th and 17th of April. The plans called for a Young People's day on Tuesday. This included Christian Endeavorers and Westminster Guild, and a large group of officers from both societies were expected. Study class leaders expected great refreshment from Mr. Millikin's four Sessions of Normal Study Classes.

Tuesday evening was booked for lecture and pictures "Behind the Lines with Palestine Deliverers." Wednesday afternoon a group of missionaries from our Jubilee Fields were expected to tell of the needs and opportunities of the Jubilee objects for our "Gift of Gold." Tuesday and Wednesday evening our generous

hostesses in Denver planned to provide special suppers for the Westminster Guild and Christian Endeavor. This is just to whet your appetite for the report which will come in full next month.

A CONSIDERABLE ADDITION has been made to our offices at Room 48. Two new offices have been added. These being in the front tier of rooms, brings our entrance very nearly in front of the elevators. The new rooms are to be used for the literature; one for display, sale and shipping, and the other for our stock room. The congestion in our offices had become unbearable, and the work of the office force greatly hampered.

IT IS NOT OFTEN that the loyalty and ability of our Board Members is tested in the line of office work, but when a hiatus of a few weeks occurred in the service of office secretary, general secretaries of the Board came to the rescue; notably Mrs. Noble King, who came down every morning, "on time," and worked steadily every day. We all learned how many things Mrs. Clark had been doing, and how well she had done them, when we found how many it took to fill her place.

MISS HARRIET POLLARD, of Taiku, Chosen, supported by the Fourth Church, Chicago, has been visiting Chicago, and is most anxious to enlarge the *Self Help* Department of the girls' school there.

A RECENT LETTER from India tells of the death from influenza of a little son of Mr. and Mrs. F. B. McCuskey. Mrs. George Dunbar, of Fatehgarh, is ordered home to recuperate from the same malady. The rate of deaths in India from influenza was often twenty-five per cent. in a village.

THE NAME of our Candidate Secretary was inadvertently omitted from the inside page of the back cover of the magazine. Miss Frances L. Hughes, who has been instrumental in securing so many candidates, will be glad to answer any inquiries from prospective candidates.

### *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.

FOR GUATEMALA HOSPITAL \$10,000 was asked as our 1918 Summer Offering. The auxiliaries of the Board have contributed \$7,540.01, the largest Summer Offering in the history of the Board. The balance to complete the \$10,000 was appropriated by the Board from undesignated legacies.

THE WAR EMERGENCY FUND to meet the rise in the rate of exchange, so that our missionaries might have the full equivalent of their salaries, went "over the top," \$17,852.95 being received in response to the appeal for \$15,000. Our Jubilee Fund is daily gaining in interest and in gifts.

THIS YEAR the Summer Offering is not to be an extra but a part of our Jubilee Fund, the

object being the completion of a residence for the physician in connection with the John G. Kerr Hospital for the Insane, Canton, China. The amount needed is \$2,500. If a society desires to use the Summer Offering to help towards its Jubilee apportionment, it may do so. Leaflets and envelopes will be provided from Board headquarters at the request of the local Auxiliary. The local treasurer in reporting her Jubilee gifts to her presbyterial treasurer will state the amount given through Summer Offering.

MISS HAZEL BRUNNER HANNA, from Siam, National Westminster Guild missionary, will be in the east during May and June. Several meetings for Westminster Guild Chapters and other young people's organizations are being arranged for at which she will speak. Arrangements may be made for speaking engagements with Miss Marcia Kerr, 156 Fifth Avenue.

MRS. F. T. BRONSON, of Japan, Editor of *The Missionary Link*, told how for years the girls of Japan have been clamoring for higher education. In the new Woman's Christian College, Christians are first in the field and it bids fair to be crowded when the second class enters. Japan's problems are most perplexing, declares Dr. Speer. War work has caused immense increase in city populations with consequent abuses. In trying to keep step with the rest of the world her task is infinitely difficult. Japan is facing a spiritual crisis that only Christianity can solve. The place trained nurses have made for themselves in the Philippine Islands, where such things were unknown a dozen years ago, is remarkable, says Dr. J. A. Hall, of Iloilo.

### *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 from 12 till 12.30.

AT THE MARCH BOARD MEETING Rev. and Mrs. W. C. Chapman, from Changteh, Province of Hunan, one thousand miles inland in China, were interesting guests.

The Chinese General, Feng, who led one of the factions in the struggle between the northern and southern troops in China, is a Christian and a church member. Like the great General Foch, this praying warrior, General Feng, sought out the Christian church when his campaign brought him near Changteh. He also brought his soldiers to church and with them a soldier choir! This made a deep impression on the well-to-do people who had thought the Gospel was only for the poor who came to the mission church. Thirty of General Feng's officers joined the church. Fighting had taken place in the streets of Changteh and many were killed, but General Feng entered and restored order. Hunan is the last Province of China to admit missionaries. Mrs. Chapman emphasized the importance of prayer. "Holding the prayer ropes at home is just as important and sometimes harder to do, than to be a missionary."

HOW MANY TIMES do we hold the prayer ropes in a slack, half-hearted way? Will the

New Era tighten up the slackness so that a *real* praying church may result? Pray for the day when every Christian who repeats: "Thy Kingdom come," may help to bring the Kingdom nearer by a real missionary interest in the work of Christ's church. Wouldn't Peter and Paul be shocked if they knew (perhaps they do) that some of the "faithful women not a few" were still making Dorcas garments for their next-door neighbors only, and had shut their eyes to the great sufferers in the regions beyond? And we, the present-day church-women, ourselves the product of some of that uphill foreign missionary work among the pagan Angles and Saxons and Celts and Franks!

### 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. Lamberson at headquarters.

WE COME to the close of another year which has, in spite of the influenza handicap, been successful financially. We shall have complete figures for our next notes, but are able now to say that our Jubilee offering for the Frances Newton Hospital at Ferozepore, India, has been fully met.

We have two new specials assigned to our Board for our Jubilee extra for this year of 1919-20: \$4,400 for a house for Rev. and Mrs. Archibald Campbell in Kangkei, Chosen, and \$4,500 for land and a dispensary in Urumia, Persia—both specials are imperative needs.

THE BEGINNING of this Jubilee impresses upon our hearts the importance of guiding and teaching our children to go on with this missionary work that God has so signally blessed under our hands, which we have so often realized were weak and inadequate for the task and for that reason, as well as many others, we should see to it that our children and young

people shall be trained into the work and better equipped for carrying it on than we could be in the beginnings of it. Let us quote from a letter from a pastor's busy wife:

"I really want to tell you about my children's organizations. My Whosoever Mission Band has grown into two Circles. One is composed of seven first-year High School girls. I was determined they should start the magazine habit, so they made their dues a dollar; seventy-five cents of which would go for the Guild missionaries; ten cents for contingent fund, and fifteen cents for the Guild Bulletin. The other Circle is composed of ten girls in seventh and eighth grades. Their dues are seventy-five cents, fifty cents for missionaries; ten for contingent and fifteen for magazines. As soon as I have time I will organize the two next younger groups. The Revelation Chapter of the Guild runs itself. The True Blue Chapter has been sadly depleted by removals, college and marriage, but they were bound to reorganize on my return and keep their identity, so they are starting work. I am arranging to have the mothers in turn lead every alternate meeting of the Circles and I am to have some girls from the Guild Chapters help with the children, but I have to keep an eye on the work and get it well under way first. I wish I were a voice of sufficient power to move some one in every church to take up this organization work with the children. When we started our first Circle, years ago, I had to commence as a social club and read them "Ann of Ava," as an interesting story. Missions had to be introduced very homeopathically and diplomatically. But these that I have had in more or less desultory work in Light Bearers take to it as naturally as a promotion in school, and are ready for anything."

MRS. MOSSMAN, former Board President, looked in upon us at our executive meeting in March. She is Jubilee "Key Woman" for the Synod of Oregon. It was good to hear her voice in the closing prayer.

## RECEIPTS TO MARCH 15, 1919

By Totals from Presbyterian Societies

### The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Presbyterian Church

ATHENS, \$531.09	HUNTINGDON, \$3,346.99	ST. CLAIRSVILLE, \$1,568.40	WEST TENNESSEE, \$250.00
BALTIMORE, 3,743.64	HUNTSVILLE, 86.00	SIENANGO, 836.10	WHEELING, 1,352.11
BEAVER, 998.92	HURON, 461.85	S. VIRGINIA, 50.00	WOOSTER, 1,297.37
BELL, 7.45	KITTANNING, 1,409.73	STEBENVILLE, 1,977.80	YADKIN, 10.00
BIRMINGHAM A, 111.68	LACKAWANNA, 4,224.62	UNION, 479.35	ZANESVILLE, 1,211.80
BLAIRSVILLE, 2,361.09	LEHIGH, 1,808.60	WASH'GTON CITY, 4,961.88	Miscellaneous, 3,063.16
BUTLER, 3,730.00	LIMA, 1,113.35	WASHINGTON, 2,462.50	Legacies, Int. on
CARLISLE, 4,061.03	MC'CLELLAND, 11.00	WEST JERSEY, 2,170.64	Investments,
CATAWA, .75	MC'MINNVILLE, 110.65	WESTMINSTER, 1,566.22	etc., 1,732.56
CHATTANOOGA, 185.70	MAHONING, 2,127.61		
CHESTER, 2,960.59	MARION, 1,283.10	For Regular Work, \$104,200.71	
CHILLICOTHE, 992.50	MAUMEE, 932.70	From Annuities and Legacy Funds, 1,348.94	
CINCINNATI, 2,987.49	MONMOUTH, 1,495.72	Latin America Fund, 58.15	
CLARON, 2,318.69	NASHVILLE, 327.65	Siam Fund, 35.00	
CLEVELAND, 3,835.82	NEW BRUNSWICK, 3,494.08	War Emergency Fund, 19,978.59	
COLUMBIA, 84.00	NEW CASTLE, 2,375.58	Jubilee Fund, 14,404.65	
COLUMBUS, 2,959.23	NEW HOPE, 36.90		\$140,026.04
CUMBERLAND Mt., 20.00	NEWTON, 1,032.19		
DAYTON, 3,028.65	NORTHUMBER'LD, 2,969.50	TOTAL RECEIPTS SINCE MARCH 15, 1918:	
ELIZABETH, 4,439.00	OXFORD, 30.00	For Regular Funds, \$232,513.79	
ERIE, 6,725.03	PARKERSBURG, 210.62	For Legacies and Annuity Gifts, 12,333.82	
FAIRFIELD, 31.50	PHILADELPHIA, 10,477.47	War Emergency Fund, 31,212.67	
FLORIDA, 338.23	PHILADELPHIA N., 8,977.45	Jubilee Fund, 18,137.26	
FRENCH BROAD, 177.62	PITTSBURGH, 15,073.56	For Special Funds, 753.14	
GADSDEN, 12.30	PORTSMOUTH, 1,771.00		\$295,050.68
GRAFTON, 597.89	REDSTONE, 2,434.16		
HOLSTON, 176.47	ROGERSVILLE, 5.00		

ANNA VLACHOS, Treasurer,

501 Witherspoon Building, Philadelphia, Pa.

## The Woman's Presbyterian Board of Missions of the Northwest

ABERDEEN,	\$538.00	GRAND RAPIDS,	\$356.04	OAKES,	\$117.83	SIoux FALLS,	\$531.00
ADAMS,	199.30	GREAT FALLS,	168.00	OMAHA,	1,093.24	SPRINGFIELD,	1,417.47
ALTON,	863.17	GUNNISON,	187.25	OTTAWA,	1,374.10	ST. CLOUD,	531.05
BISMARCK,	158.65	HASTINGS,	444.40	PEMBINA,	352.05	ST. PAUL,	4,718.99
BLACK HILLS,	111.95	HELENA,	177.96	PEORIA,	1,000.60	WATERLOO,	1,089.58
BLOOMINGTON,	1,785.29	INDIANA,	762.65	PETOSKEY,	167.82	WHITEWATER,	513.00
BOX BUTTE,	78.00	INDIANAPOLIS,	3,371.11	PUEBLO,	1,528.40	WINNEBAGO,	879.17
BOULDER,	580.50	IOWA,	883.45	RED RIVER,	172.40	WINONA,	418.95
BUTTE,	308.80	IOWA CITY,	434.85	ROCK RIVER,	1,061.50	YELLOWSTONE,	125.00
CAIRO,	92.66	KALAMAZOO,	285.50	RUSHVILLE,	1,229.60	Miscellaneous,	297.40
CEDAR RAPIDS,	759.59	KALISPELL,	75.00	SAGINAW,	1,155.89		
CENTRAL DAKOTA,	276.25	KEARNEY,	355.30	SHERIDAN,	106.75		
CHEYENNE,	110.00	LA CROSS,	243.40	SIoux CITY,	767.25	TOTAL,	\$70,851.43
CHICAGO,	4,525.68	LAKE SUPERIOR,	578.11				
CHIPPEWA,	527.00	LANSING,	553.15	Designated Receipts for Month:			
CORNING,	624.75	LARAMIE,	42.00	Regular Work,	\$52,724.71		
COUNCIL BLUFFS,	178.00	LEWISTOWN,	6.00	Jubilee Fund,	18,126.72		
CRAWFORDSVILLE,	1,508.23	LOGANSPOUT,	988.50	Liberty Loan Bonds,	600.00		
DENVER,	2,328.08	MADISON,	919.65	Annuities,	100.00		
DES MOINES,	922.12	MANKATO,	649.30				
DETROIT,	6,775.69	MATTOON,	1,195.78	Total Designated Receipts for Year, 1918-			
DUBUQUE,	440.87	MILWAUKEE,	1,002.98	19 (March 16, 1918, to March 15,			
DULUTH,	776.63	MINNEAPOLIS,	4,408.05	1919):			
EWING,	677.74	MINNEAPOLIS,	4,408.05	Regular Work,	\$157,697.20		
FARGO,	277.85	MINNEAPOLIS,	4,408.05	Jubilee Fund,	19,806.33		
FLINT,	310.07	MINNEAPOLIS,	4,408.05	Total	\$177,503.53		
FORT DODGE,	506.25	MINNEAPOLIS,	4,408.05	Liberty Loan Bonds,	1,000.00		
FORT WAYNE,	1,753.00	MINNEAPOLIS,	4,408.05	Annuities,	3,255.33		
FREERPORT,	700.33	MONROE,	365.00				
GEORGE,	5.00	MUNICIPAL,	973.46				
		NEBRASKA CITY,	1,238.82				
		NEW ALBANY,	421.35				
		NIORBARA,	239.05				

## Women's Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church

ALBANY,	\$2,483.00	LYONS,	\$430.04	TROY,	\$1,303.00	Miscellaneous,	\$186.35
BINGHAMTON,	674.00	LOUISVILLE,	299.89	UTICA,	1,503.80	Legacy,	2,031.54
BROOKLYN,	2,383.50	MORRIS & ORANGE,	2,959.85	WESTCHESTER,	1,441.10	Interest,	871.60
BOSTON,	666.00	NASSAU,	373.00				
BUFFALO,	1,574.00	NEWBURYPORT,	104.00	Receipts from Feb. 16th to March 15th:			
CAYUGA,	1,098.36	NEWARK,	3,577.20	Regular,	\$43,414.49		
CHAMPLAIN,	294.59	NEW YORK,	20,421.64	War Emergency Fund,	13,347.51		
CHEMUNG,	185.35	NIAGARA,	328.25	Jubilee Fund,	1,684.87		
COLUMBIA,	616.00	NORTH RIVER,	367.51		\$58,446.87		
CONNECTICUT VAL.	520.25	OTSEGO,	548.00	Total for the year:			
EBENEZER,	581.00	PRINCETON,	143.00	Regular,	\$131,398.91		
GENESE,	691.05	PROVIDENCE,	152.00	War Emergency Fund,	17,852.95		
GENEVA,	469.10	ROCHESTER,	2,574.10	Jubilee Fund,	2,943.87		
HUDSON,	397.00	ST. LAWRENCE,	535.45		\$152,195.73		
JERSEY CITY,	1,794.17	STUEBEN,	823.00				
LOGAN,	163.50	SYRACUSE,	1,370.00	(MRS. JAMES A. WEBB, JR.) NELLIE S. WEBB, Treas.,			
LONG ISLAND,	1,298.12	TRANSYLVANIA,	213.56	Room 818, 156 Fifth Avenue, New York.			

## The Woman's Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions of the Southwest

ARDMORE,	\$95.00	JEFFERSON,	\$58.70	SEDALIA,	\$430.00	TULSA,	\$315.00
ARKANSAS,	144.88	JONESBORO,	17.00	SOLOMON,	272.00	WACO,	340.35
AMARILLO,	168.35	KANSAS CITY,	1,809.95	ST. JOSEPH,	557.64	WICHITA,	991.17
AUSTIN,	98.20	KIRKSVILLE,	276.00	ST. LOUIS,	2,665.58	Miscellaneous,	4.64
BROWNWOOD,	63.80	LARNED,	270.00	TOPEKA,	800.69		
CARTHAGE,	444.00	LITTLE ROCK,	27.50				
CIARRON,	109.00	MCALESTER,	102.25	Total from February 15th to March 15th,	\$14,432.57		
CHOCTAW,	29.50	MCGEE,	288.80	Total for the year,	38,670.73		
DALLAS,	310.95	MUSKOGEE,	114.00	Million-Dollar Fund for month,	308.65		
EL PASO,	14.80	NEOSHO,	675.00	Million-Dollar Fund for year,	5,822.76		
EMPORIA,	245.00	OKLAHOMA,	380.15	Jubilee Fund for month,	2,149.71		
EL RENO,	44.50	OSBORNE,	208.85	Jubilee Fund for year,	2,363.74		
FT. SMITH,	141.75	OZARK,	246.65	Relief Fund for month,	211.70		
FT. WORTH,	417.05	PARIS,	413.45	Relief Fund for year,	612.45		
HIGHLAND,	173.25	PECOS VALLEY,	60.72	Armenian and Syrian Relief,	100.00		
HOBART,	40.50	RIO GRANDE,	95.70				
HOUSTON,	106.50	SALT RIVER,	159.00				
IRON MT.	105.00	SANTA FE,	99.75				

MRS. B. F. EDWARDS, Treasurer.

## Woman's North Pacific Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions

ALASKA,	\$12.50	S. OREGON,	\$107.50	Jubilee Fund,	\$246.35		
BELLINGHAM,	181.50	SPokane,	737.45	Armenian and Syrian Relief,	53.00		
BOISE,	383.50	TWIN FALLS,	204.65	Legacies,	2,250.00		
CENTRAL		WALLA WALLA,	189.25		\$9,010.37		
WASHINGTON,	392.00	WENATCHEE,	155.00	Total Receipts for Fiscal Year Ending March 15, 1919:			
COLUMBIA RIVER,	69.25	WILLAMETTE,	440.35	Regular Work,	\$12,936.52		
GRAND ROUDE,	46.44	Miscellaneous,	25.00	Ferozepore Hospital,	2,451.42		
KENDALL,	50.70			Armenian and Syrian Relief,	65.00		
OLYMPIA,	348.00	Legacies,	\$6,760.37	Jubilee Fund,	322.85		
PENDLETON,	73.25		2,250.00	Legacies,	2,250.00		
PORTLAND,	2,064.98				\$18,025.79		
SEATTLE,	1,279.05		\$9,010.37				
Total Receipts for Quarter Ending March 15:							
Regular Work,	\$4,973.62						
Ferozepore Hospital,	1,487.40						

MRS. C. M. BARBEE, Treasurer,  
454 Alder Street, Portland, Ore.

5  
6  
1  
4  
6

