

## ONLY ONE.

"If each one would care for one  
Only one,  
Poverty would leave the earth,  
Brotherhood would light with mirth  
Every shadow of the earth,  
If each one would care for one,  
Only one."

## FIELD STUDY FOR JANUARY.

Subject: Shizuoka and Kofu.

Many, many islands, lying close together, near the north-eastern coast of Asia, form the Kingdom of Japan. Chief among them are four of much greater size than the others. First, far up to the north lies Yezo, with a narrow strip of water separating it from its southern neighbor, the largest island of the group. Still farther south, with hundreds of tiny islets nestling close to them, lie the two smallest islands of the four. All of the stations of our society are in the largest island, none at great distances from the others, except far-off Kanazawa, on the western coast.

Of our five stations in Japan the oldest is that of Tokyo, with which last month's study has made us familiar. Leaving this great city, with its million and a half of human beings, and going by rail in a north-westerly direction one hundred miles, the city of Shizuoka is reached. There, in November 1886, our mission work was opened. Ten years later the new school building was finished. It is situated in a pleasant part of the town, with good class rooms and dormitories for the pupils, as well as apartments for the missionaries and Japanese servants. Miss Cunningham is principal of the school, which has about forty pupils, while Miss Alcorn has charge of the evangelistic work.

Shizuoka lies near the ocean. Kofu is a large inland town in a mountainous district. The journey from Tokyo to Kofu is made partly by rail, partly by basha or kago. (See the ascent of Fujiyama in October's Palm Branch.) There three of our ladies are working—Miss Robertson, Miss Washington and Miss Jes<sup>t</sup>. This term the school has one hundred pupils.

The work in Shizuoka and Kofu does not greatly differ from that in Tokyo. Like it, it is divided into two classes—school and evangelistic, though all the ladies take part in the school work. Japanese teachers are also employed, for besides the English branches, a good Japanese education must be provided.

Kofu is the centre of a great silk industry, and Shizuoka, too, has its silk and cotton mills. In these factories work goes on through the seven days of the week, from early morning until nearly dusk. In some of them our missionaries are allowed to hold short talks with the girl and women employees.

What then are our missionaries doing in Shizuoka and Kofu? First, the house-keeping, that must be a

home-making for the fifty or more girls in each school; then the devising of ways to show the beauty of Christian home-life; the training of King's Daughter Circles into wise and gentle ways of giving; the keeping in touch with former pupils, and the mothering of those under present care; work in the various Sunday-schools, visiting out-lying villages—these, and the hundred and one things that cannot be named, with the ceaseless strain of new language learning added thereto, are included in the all too-full days. And over the cry of the poor, and sinful, and wretched all about, that in each passing through the streets makes itself heard.

## QUESTIONS FOR JANUARY.

- (1.) Tell what you know of the islands of Japan, and say which island is of especial interest to us.
- (2.) Give the names of the stations chosen for this month's study.
- (3.) Tell how these stations are reached from Tokyo.
- (4.) What do you know of each town?
- (5.) When was our mission opened in Shizuoka? In Kofu?
- (6.) Which mission has the larger school?
- (7.) Describe the work of our missionaries in these towns.

## THE JOURNEY FROM TOKYO TO KOFU.

Taken at the Time of the Great Typhoon, '97.

THE first part of the journey was by rail, and had nothing of especial interest. Our journey was very long and tedious, but somewhat interesting as well. A dreadful typhoon occurred while we were on the road, but, as it was our second night in a Japanese hotel, and as we had not slept much the night before, and had been jolted all day in a basha, or walking muddy roads flowing with water, we were tired enough to sleep even if the house had fallen down! It was an awful night, as we found out after the first degree of fatigue had worn off, and we began to be wakeful toward morning. . . . After the typhoon cleared the air we had fine weather, but found the roads so broken we had to walk most of the way. Coming over the mountain pass that lets us into Kofu, we had a walk of over 7 1-2 miles in the most delightful moonlight. We were tired out when we got to the school at two o'clock Friday morning, but glad to be at our journey's end, and thankful for a foreign bed and food, and chairs to rest on."

Kofu is a busy place in the centre of a large silk producing district. It lies in a plain, quite surrounded by mountains, real mountains (not hills, as in Shizuoka) which stand up like a great wall, shutting the city in from the rest of the world. Far off beyond and above this high rampart Fujiyama stands, always beautiful, though not showing as lovely an outline to Kofu as to Shizuoka.