

CHINESE BECOME SOCIAL PIONEERS

Men and Women Form Good Fellowship Club Together Under Y. W. C. A. Leadership.

The Good Fellowship Club has made its appearance in society in Hangchow, China.

It began with the desire of a progressive young Chinese doctor to give his compatriots, especially the Christians, some beautiful form of social intercourse.

Channels for a good, clean, social life among Chinese people are very limited. Until recently becoming a Christian often meant cutting oneself off from one's friends and relatives. Also from feast days and festivals. As for joint meetings of men and women—well, such a thing was never heard of in decent society.

The young doctor's plan of having a club where men and their wives might come together to enjoy a good time with each other was discouraged and snuffed at. However, a few people agreed to be pioneers in the cause of social intercourse, and Y. W. C. A. secretaries agreed to help make the club a success.

At first the meetings of the club were laughed at by outsiders and the whole affair considered a joke. However, the members kept on meeting, first at one house and then at another. Soon the men got over the feeling of strangeness at starting out with their wives on Tuesday evening for a friend's home. The women began to enjoy the outing and to take part in the discussions—an intelligent part, too—much to the surprise of their husbands.

The membership grew. The club's funds began to spread. At first the discussions of the club were conducted in English. Soon it became necessary for them to be carried on in Chinese so that more of the women could understand and take part. Many of the scoffers began to apply for admission. The members began indulging in much friendly chaffing and occasionally forgot their dignity to play jokes on one another. Finally it became so large that it had to be divided into two sections, which met separately three Tuesday evenings in the month and on the fourth Tuesday met together for a joint session, with a special program.

Students just returned from American and German colleges, an old Buddhist scholar who is particularly interested in the discussion on Buddhism and Christianity, merchants, railroad and government officials compose the men's side of the room. The women are still a bit shy about talking in front of so many people, but many of them show signs of great executive ability and power of leadership. They are all well poised, clear thinking individuals, who will have a great influence on China's future. They discuss among themselves group meetings in their various churches, the lack of amusements for Chinese women, social exchange, cake making, types of styles, baby diets, the latest engagement and other topics such as one would hear discussed by a group of women gathered together any place in America.

The social part of the evening is given over to games, which at first consisted of the sober Chinese game, but which they take up with great zest after the first evening. And their wives enjoy it just as greatly.

Real American picnics are the latest thing which the club has tried, and they are a great success. A Christmas party is being planned now.



MISS HARRIET SMITH Of Chinese Y. W. C. A.

ing to keep the railroad employees at their posts and explaining that it was patriotism for them and for their wives and children to continue to work. At the end of that week the students had won the first point and the militarists were out of power.

When suffrage in any form finally comes to China Miss Smith feels that it will be granted to both men and women because of the way women are working to build things up now. Women students took an active part in all of this bloodless revolution. They had their places on all of the councils. Their part of the work was to translate much of the literature into phonetic script and when a boycott was declared on Japanese goods to help production of goods in China.

All of the students threw away their straw hats—purely Japanese hats—at the beginning of their movement, and the women students set about making white duck hats, which were called patriotic hats and immediately became very popular. They began devoting themselves to the making of parcels and talcum powder. Some of them paraded, but none was arrested.

China is the last country in the world to feel class feeling and antipathy, which seems to be gripping the rest of the world," Miss Smith says. "In China there is a wonderful social solidarity. People get together, not so much by localities, but by trades and professions. Every one belongs to a guild, and these guilds are wonderfully organized, as the Chinese have a genius for organization. Despite poor lines of communication, lack of railroads and telephones, these guilds hold closely together. Yet their organization has nothing to do with caste.

With a leadership as highly organized as that of the students a great amount can be done. Leading men of China interpret the student movement as very significant—the forming of a new national party. It is the duty of all Christian organizations in China to give these students, who are now the leaders of the Government, every possible bit of aid and inspiration, as they need more than human help to bring China out of her difficulties successfully. The Y. W. C. A. is doing what it can to help the women students. All of these students have given up their vacations and are working hard throughout the summer.

Miss Smith has seen China change, within ten years, from one of the quietest and most rigid monarchies of the world into a republic. She saw the first republican flag go up and feels that China has accomplished a great deal, fighting all the time as she has, against the great odds of European and European aggression in addition to the old monarchistic party. Given time, China will become one of the great republics of the world, she says.

Miss Smith lives in Richmond, Va., and is home on a year's furlough. She expects to return to China in the spring.

STUDENTS CALL NATION STRIKE

Form Patriotic Society—Close Shops and Banks to Gain Patriotic Demands.

GOVERNMENT ALLOWS POINTS

Miss Harriet Smith, Y. W. C. A. Student Secretary in China, Relates Amazing Story of How 20,000 Students Organized Themselves.

By BERNICE GRISWOLD.

Miss Harriet Smith, for ten years a student secretary of the Young Women's Christian Association in Shanghai, China, relates the amazing story of how 20,000 Chinese students organized themselves to oust the militarists from Government offices in Peking and how they succeeded in becoming the leaders of China.

Feeling that China was not to be protected from the aggression of other nations by the Peace Treaty, as she had expected to be, some 20,000 students, all of them between the ages of sixteen and twenty-one years and including 8,000 girls, organized themselves into the Chinese Students' Patriotic Society immediately after the publication of the first draft of the Peace Treaty to fight for Chinese rights.

Their first move was to strike from school or, rather, from lectures, as they remained in their respective schools and spent so many hours daily in private study. They then organized into bands for getting out propaganda literature and for public speaking in the country and small towns and in the cities in order that they might reach the vast numbers of people who could not read.

Immediately upon organizing the students published their demands, four in number: (1) that the militarists, who as a party were pro-Japanese and practically controlled the Government at Peking, be put out of office; (2) that Shantung be returned to China; (3) that the twenty-one demands made by Japan in 1915 be cancelled; (4) that there be freedom of speech and of the press. The demands insisted that the Chinese constitution be finished.

An immense amount of literature was put out, much of it in the new phonetic script which is being taught in China, so that the uneducated classes might learn what was happening. Students lectured everywhere on the demands, stirring the people to patriotism. When many of them were arrested while parading in the streets of Peking they formed an Association of Imprisoned Students within the prison and refused to be released, picking the blockade themselves when Government leaders were taken away. The Government submitted a proper apology for having imprisoned them in the beginning.

When it became evident that economic pressure was all that would be effective both the bankers' and merchants' guilds were called upon to back the students. "In less than two hours," Miss Smith said, "the shutters were up at every shop in that great city of Shanghai, where telephones are few and communication difficult. Every shop, whether large or small, was closed. The laboring people, feeling as patriotic as the bankers, merchants and students, also joined the general strike. For a week everything was closed—shops, money exchanges, fish markets, saltpans, everything. The students struggled to keep public utilities running. The telephone service was stopped for a short time, but the students soon had it running again. They held meetings day and night, try-

A Team of Horses Won't Accomplish Much Unless It's Hitched Up

Every farmer knows that and every progressive farmer realizes that he must team up with his fellow agriculturalists if either of them is going to get the most out of the business of farming.

The Michigan State Farm Bureau

—is going to harness the farmers of Michigan into one unit for the purpose of pulling agriculture out of danger into prosperity.

The drive is starting in Oakland County October 15th

Remember the Date=== October 15

Any day after that you may expect to be visited by farmers, who know the farmers' problems and how the re-organized farm bureau is going to solve them. Every one of the 5,500 farmers in Oakland County will be visited and given an opportunity to join the farm bureau federation, which must have the solid support of the majority of the agriculturists of the state if it is to act most efficiently and successfully in promoting farm interests.

The major aims of the Michigan State Farm Bureau are to improve marketing and transportation conditions—get closer to the consumer and teach the general public farmers are not rolling in wealth as is the city belief—promote rural educational methods and advise the farmers of everything pertinent to their welfare—deal with measures rather than men in politics and insist constantly on a "square deal" for agriculture—help the farmer get competent labor at a reasonable wage—in short, to do anything and everything that will make farming more profitable and attractive.

But You Can't Get Anything For Nothing

Everybody knows that. So to supply funds to carry on this great work the membership fee is set at \$10.—\$5.00 to the county bureau and \$5.00 to the state.

In Illinois 75 per cent of the farmers have enrolled in the farm bureau organization, which has a program identical to Michigan, but Michigan is going over the top closer to 100 per cent, and Oakland County is leading the way.

Oakland County Farm Bureau

Information at Pontiac Office

(Box 137)

JOIN the FARM BUREAU

ENGLISH IS COMMON TONGUE.

Chinese Girls Learn to Talk to One Another.

Chinese women students in the Tung Fu College, Peking, China, are obliged to learn English in order to talk with one another because of the different dialects used by the student body.

Girls from the extreme western provinces of China, who attend the school, must remain in Peking during all of the eight years required for their high school and college training, because to return each summer would require six weeks for the trip one way and would cost more than a trip to America and return.

Girls from each of the western provinces speak a different language and they cannot understand one another any more than they can the girls from northern, southern, eastern or central provinces. Hence, they have adopted English as a common tongue.

NEW SCHOOL FOR CHINA.

Y. W. C. A. Secures New Site for Girls' Physical Training School.

A new home has been found for the Physical Training School which the Young Women's Christian Association has opened for native girls in Shanghai, China.

The school, while in the country, is not far distant from the National Headquarters of the Y. W. C. A. in Shanghai nor far from the local Y. W. C. A. The grounds cover eighteen "mow," which means approximately six acres, and are divided by a private road. A foreign residence already on the grounds will be used by the American teachers, while native buildings on the other side will furnish living quarters and classrooms for the 35 students.

The grounds boast a garden, tennis courts and an athletic field.

CHINESE GIRL STUDENTS HAVE ICE CREAM AT MEETING



One of the Chinese girls who has taken an active part in the Students' Patriotic Association is shown eating ice cream at a Y. W. C. A. student conference. At these meetings women students from all parts of China come together to discuss problems affecting them and the future of China.