

Vol. IV.-No. 32

Price One Penny

INDEPENDENT WORKING-CLASS EDUCATION.

THE reversed trinity of the period of the French Revolution was Liberty, Equality, Fraternity: that has been supplanted by the modern variety, Agitation, Education, Organisation; or, at any rate, the latter trinity has temporarily thrust the former into the background. The worship of Agitation, Education, and Organisation is not confined to the unorthodox, for the war has com-pelled the governing capitalist class to become devotees as well as suffragists, pacifists, and results.

socialists. In the sphere of Agitation we have the War Aims Committee, the main effect of which is the staying up of capitalism against the rising food of Revolution. Organisation is proceeding towards reconstruction at the close of the war, and this Organisation is taking the form of In-dustrial Councils as sketched in the Whitley Report, councils that mean to use the shop-stewards' movement to buttress up capitalism instead of letting it evolve into one of the agencies making for the rapidly approaching Social Revo-htion.

instead of letting if evolve into the other spectra making for the rapidly approaching Social Revo-htion. Tisher's Education Bill, together with schemes for the scientific training of apprentices and the technical improvement of journeymen, as well as the attention and money being devoted to pure and applied scientific research, indicate the new importance the capitalists are attaching to Educa-tion. The object in every instance is accelerated production of commodities, with the accompanying expansion of the surplus at the disposal of the plundering capitalists, so that these "gentlemen" may be able to live more comfortably than before, after disgorging sufficient to their Grand Com-mittee, Parliament, to meet the amnual expenses after the war. Neglectful of nothing that will induce the workers to walk quietly in the paths of capitalist righteousness, the capitalists now in-tend to use the Workers' Educational Association more than ever before to train wage-slaves on social subjects in such a spiritless and colourless fashion that they will become victims of quietism and confine themselves to "practical" problems atta novize endanger the continuance of capi-talism. The Unrest Commissioners attribute the evolutionary ferment in South Wales to the teaching of Marxism and frankly suggest the WEA, as an antidote. Hence the interview with McTATION DEDEADNOILIGH"

conventional signal to the capitalists that the person honoured is safe, and that his organisation

conventional signal to the capitalists that the person honoured is safe, and that his organisation has to be supported. I was seized and taken as a prisoner of war to Edinburgh Castle six days before I had to read a paper at a conference in Glasgow, February 12th, 1916, for the establishment of a Sottish Labour College on Marxian lines. The capitalists knew that resistance on the Clyde to new impositions was due to the same Marxian teaching that prevails in South Wales. Now the W.E.A. is being galvanised into activity in Sottland. Lord Haldane helped at the opening of the branches in Edinburgh and Dundee. More significant still, Dr. Boyd of Glasgow University made a savage attack on Marxian education in Kilmarnock a fortnight ago when opening the Ayrshire branch of the W. E. A. He was safe in doing so there as no Marxian classes have yet been established in backward Ayrshire. His speech, and he is President of the Educational Institute of Soctland, reveals quite clearly the exact motive now underlying this new outburst of W.E.Aism. However, the Government and Dr. Boyd are

Individual production of the second of th

"THE DREADNOUGHT" IN PARLIAMENT,

WORKERS' DREADNOUGHT' SEIZURE.

on Monday, October 29th, in the House of Comm Government's attack on the "Dreadnought" cussed. The following report appeared in Hans the Governments's matches are appeared in Hansard : Mr. Snowden (Lab.) asked the Home Secretary for what reason Inspector MacLean and other members of the police force visited the premises of the Black-finars Press on October 4th and ordered that the type employed in the printing of a journal called *The Workers' Dreadnought* must be melted down and everything connected with the paper destroyed ; whether the printer was asked to sign an undertaking not to print any further issues of *The Workers' Dreadnought*, and was told that unless this under *Dreadnought*, and was told that males this under the manager of the press was given an opportunity to consult his directors; whether he signed an under taking 's what authority the police acted in this manner; and by what right and authority they demanded an undertaking not to print further issues of the number of the press exert of the manager of the manager of the press was given an opportunity to consult his directors; whether he signed an under taking 's by what authority the police acted in this manner; and by what right and authority the press wapaper ", colice scied in pursuance of a

namer; and by what right and autority drey demanded an undertaling not to print further issues of the newspaper ? Sir G. Cave : The police acted in pursuance of a warant issued by the competent military authority under Defence of the Realm Regulation 51. Under that Regulation any type or plant used or capable of being used for the publication of the newspaper in question was liable to be seized and destroyed, but upon the manager causing the type to be melted down and voluntarily giving an undertaking not to print any further issues of the paper the plant was allowed to remain. No request was made by the manager to be allowed to consult his directors. Mr. Snowden : Does the right hon, gentleman dery that part of the question which suggests that the reason why this undertaking was signed by the manager was owing to the threat that the whole of the plant would be broken up if that were not done ? Sir G. Cave : The whole of the plant used in printing this very objectionable number of the paper was liable to be seized, and offered not to print the paper in future. Mr. L. Smith (L.): Is it not the fact that by seizing the plant avoid the necessity of fighting the case

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The "Dreadnought" is on sale through the usual channels. Customers who find any difficulty in getting it should write to the Manager, 400, Old Ford Road, E.3

NAVAL AND MILITARY PENSIONS,

NAVAL AND MILITARY PENSIONS, We welcome the statement made by Sir Arthur Griffith Boscawen at Shoreditch on October 27th, that in the case of soldiers (is this to include sailors 1) army pay and ration allowance (is this to include separation allowance 1) is to continue until the pension is fixedsor, if a temporary pension is paid, it shall not be at the miserable rate of 14s. a week as hitherto, but on the highest pension scale, with allowances for children.

Of that I am absolutely convinced. Our business is to prepare for demobilisation, and we have an excellent opportunity next year. In May, 1918, we have the chance of celebrating the centenary of Marx's birth. The occasion ought to be seized for a huge representative gathering. I should suggest that it ought to be held in Cardiff, Sheffield, or Glasgow. As Glasgow is stronger for Marxism than any other city in Britain, it seems to me desirable for it to be held in Clasgow. A powerful committee of the Marxian forces could be easily established out of the committees, teachers, and delegates from the classes, and a large initial sum of money could as easily be obtained from the past and present students

By John Maclean, M.A.

Of Special Interest This Week!

THE SOLDIERS.

By E. SYLVIA PANKHURST.

"The Platform and the War."

All working class bodies and existing Marxian classes might be invited to send delegates. Amongst subjects for discussion might be provision of frade union and co-operative funds for the running of classes and payment of teachers, for the estab-lishment of colleges in the largest industrial areas, and the publication and distribution of Marxian iterature, translated from other languages or produced in the English language. To adi in this work every assistance must be established in every workshop in the country. Education is only one means towards the emancipation of the world's wage-slaves, but a very important one, indeed. Let readers get down to work, then, helping or starting classes exerywhere and anywhere. What is wanted is a Big Push. Big Push

NEWS FROM THE TRENCHES.

NEWS FROM THE TRENCHES. Is an envelope on which is the official label of the Base Censor a soldier's letter has reached us dated September 30th. 1917, from "Somewhere in France." The writer says :--"....We are getting fed like whippets, getting a tin of bully and a couple of biscuits for one day's ration. It is something hellish; we never get a drink of tea. The men out here are fed up with the whole b--y lot. "About four weeks ago about 10,000 men had a big racket in Etaples, and they cleared the place from one end to the other, and when the General asked what was wrong, they said they wanted the war stopped. That was never in the papers.

"We are about 5 miles above Arras, and expect to remain for the winter and the winter follow-ing....About a week ago the Germans made a raid on us, but we drove them back...."

WHO MADE THE WAR?

WHO MADE THE WARP A CANADIAN officer in the London Regiment. "In the control of the series of the se

THE WORKERS' DREADNOUGHT EDITOR: SYLVIA PANKHURST. lished by the Workers' Suffrage Federation

876

400 OLD FORD ROAD, LONDON, E. Telephone: EAST

Telephone: EAST 1787. Annual Subscription Post free, 6s. 6d. <u>AGENTS</u> TERNATIONAL SUFFRAGE SHOR, 5 buke Street, Charlek Coss, W.C.; ST. BRIDE'S HOUSE, Salisbury Square MESSTS, HORACE MARSHALL & CO., Temple Arenue, E.C. MESSTS, HORACE MARSHALL & CO., Temple Arenue, E.C. MESSTS, HORACE MARSHALL & CO., Temple Arenue, E.C. MARSHALL, BANULTON & KENT, Paternoster Row, E.C.; ARGETT, Clark Street, Stepney, E., MAYOR MESST, MARSHALL, HAMULTON & KENT, Paternoster Row, E.C.; ARGETT, Clark Street, Stepney, E., MAYOR MESST, MENDLES, SLE SOCIETY, 10 Johnson Street, Boldaus HEYMOLES, MON STALL, and HERALD BLAGUE BOOK STALL, AND MESSTER, BOOK STALL, AND MERCH BLAGUE MESSTER, MON STALL, AND MERCH BLAGUE MESSTER, MON STALL, AND MERCH BLAGUE

MARSHALL, RATCHE, Pembteon Row, Gough Square, SIMPKI, MARSHALL, HAMILTON & KENT, Paternoster Kow, Ec and ARSHALL, HAMILTON & KENT, Paternoster Kow, Ec and Pa

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They steal from the German dead, from each other, and from the people of the districts where they are quartered. The cook does not spare either the mahogany chairs or the violin when he wants wood for his fire.

To kill has become a commonplace matter. To kill has become a commonplace matter. "Someone walking with the quick step of a solitary man...hardly has the German gone by when the four cooks, with no concerted plan and with a single movement, burst forth, josting each other, run like madmen, and hurt themselves on him. "Kamerad, messieurs," he says. But the blade of a knife gleams and disappears...Pépin seizes the helmet....'It was me that knifed him : I want the helmet....'It They laugh, jump about like puppets....act again the drama....''

As one reads the thought comes: are all races hus degraded by war? Are the British like that o? The French will ask: "are these really breachmer ?"

too! The French will ask: "are these really Frenchment?" One feels the disgust of the author with the surroundings in which the war has placed him, with the cold grey battlefield; the cramped and filthy trenches, and the soldiers, degraded by their surroundings. But gradually the men in the trenches become his comrades and their inner kindliness and humanity is revealed. The poor, unwashed trench dwellers, going always in fear of death, are polishing rings for their wives. The young soldier to whom fate grants that only one night of his leave shall be spent with his wife, calls in from the rain, to share their single room, the way-faring soldiers of some other company, and he and his wife sit amongst them looking warily at each other the long night through. ""I was a straight man before the war, says a

"We are not soldiers, we're men."" "We are not soldiers, we're men."" "In their horror-filled waiting for "big moments," In their horror-filled waiting for "big moments," "In their horror-filled waiting for "big moments," grady the ferocity of the European code when the battle is joined. Nevertheless, of all the atrocities of the war we are inclined to think that the wickedest and most unnatural has been the bringing of the black races to fight in the quarrels of the wirte. At night six of the menomenous provides the second second

to feel the void they have left amongst us and the familiar things that have been wrenched away." But this is the dreary life of every day in the trenches which is interspersed with periods of intense horror. The suppers dig steps up from the trench and the men wait with their bombs and their bayonets for the moment to ascend. They rush through the awful volcanic fire of the forman barrage, their ranks thinned by the fall of dead and wounded and reinforced by those who sweep on from the rear. The first enemy from Indian file facing the deadlier fire of the machine gun. They find the wire entanglements for Midain file facing the deadlier fire of the brench guns that they ery. "Ah Christ! Look were no longer tenable, they have been abandoned. Further on the French spring into a trench of domans. In smoke and darkness there is a hand to struggle. Then.

to-hand struggle. Then, "Suddenly we feel that it is over. We see and hear and understand that our wave, rolling here through the barrage fire has not encountered an equal breaker. They have fallen back on our approach. The battle has dissolved in front of us. The slender curtain of defenders has scrambled into the holes, where they are caught like rats or killed..."

the drama...." • 'Under Fire,' by Henri Barbusse, in the French original, or translated into English by Fitzwater Wray (Dent, Paris and London). • 'One no longer sees any face but what is inflamed blood-red with sweat, eyes flashing. Some groups

seem to be dancing as they brandish their knives. They are elated, immensely confident, ferocious...." Through the ice-bound night the soldiers talk to each other : one tells of his five-year old son who wanted to play at soldiers, proudly declaring that he has the martial spirit.

"Wilhelm he's a stinking beast to have brought this war on. But Napoleon he was a great man." Some return with the wounded meeting their dead and dying comrades as they go. The barrage fire begins again. Like children they ery, "Enough, enough!" In the dim redesergend return the men he

In the dim underground refuge the wounded are herded together. A lad wails :

" I'm gangrened; I'm smashed; I'm all in bits inside..., up to last week I was young and I was clean.... Now I' ve got nothing but a dirty old decomposed body to drag along."

decomposed body to drag along." A man who has lost both feet has terrible bloody bandages on his legs, he struggles to rise, whilst two men hold him down. An aviator burnt down one side talks half conscious, half delirious. At times he fancies he still is burning. He flew over the lines on Sunday morning ; two religious services were being held under his eyes, and from the one side the people saug "Gott mit uns!" and from the other, "God is with us." " Fance those two identical growth willing the

"Fancy those two identical crowds yelling things that are identical and yet opposite those identical enemy cries...There's only one God. It isn't he departure of prayers that I don't understand; it's their

arrival." The force of the bombardment breaks in the earthen roof of the refuge. Exploding shells kill some of the patients, the others creep into corners "like poor defenceless moles." The soldiers grumble, but, as Barbusse portrays them, their complaints are of trivial matters. They shirk the mental effort required for grasping larger issues :--

"You get fed up with it." "But you stick it." "You've got to." "No need for a reason." "What's a soldier, or even several soldiers ? Nothing, and less than nothing." "We don't know and we can't know."

know." They fear to tackle dangerous questions: "Talk like that ? You'd be cursed and shot at dawn." They have a sullen distrust of "Some-bodies," who come in pale blue tunics, with shinning belts of fawn colour or patent leather, ushering civilian Somebodies with overcoats and canes, who eye them as though at the Zoological Gardens, and say: "These are real *Poilus* indeed?" The soldiers contemptuously parody the press:

The soldiers contemptuously parody the press: "The Crown Prince is mad, after having been killed at the beginning of the campaign, and mea... while he has all the diseases you can name....fle Germans have no munitions and are chewing wood. They cannot hold out according to the most au-thoritative calculations beyond the end of the week..... There will be no desire to forsake the life of the trenches. One is so comfortable there, with water and gas laid on and shower baths at every step.....

tion; then they tied him to the little post..." Returning on leave to Paris they are revolted by the artificial nonsense talked there: they shrink from the title hero—half-wondering whether they still are men. But knowing the war in its hideous realities, they have not yet fully grasped its uselessness, and complain that the people in Paris are "too happy," too happy and "too many"; whilst they, the soldiers, are "too miserable."

Away there on the battlefield in the night comes the deluge ; water rises in the trench which, under cover of darkness, terrified men dig in front of the first line. The fire of the machine gun sweeping over them ceases. Trenches collapse. Germans and French are drowned or sink down to suffocate

(Continued on back page.)

THE WORKERS' DREADNOUGHT

QUESTIONS OF THE DAY.

A LOOPHOLE?

A LOOPHOLE? We are of opinion that inquiry should be made for the startments of *La Metropole*, the Beigian provide the startment of *La Metropole*, the Beigian provide the meeting of *La Metropole* these proposals included the meeting of *French*, Belgian, and Grein the startment of *Belgians*, and *Greinet*, and *Belgians* independence (a) and the meeting of *French*, Belgians, and *Greinete*, and the startment of *Belgians*, (2) recognition of *Belgians* independence (c) (3) network of *Belgians*, and *Belgians* independence (c) (4) optimized on the startment is belgian to the startment is false it should be the above in Brussels under the presidency of King Above in the startment is false is should be raised in pair interactional should be raised in pair pair interactional should be raised in pair interacting should be raised in pair interactional should be pa

LORD RHONDDA AND THE BABIES.

RD RHONDDA and AND THE BABIES. Dp RHONDDA says 1,000 baby lives are needlessly-ery week; he wants a Ministry of Health to save The provision of good food, clothing, and g for mothers and children will succeed where ere setting up of an office with a host of salaried is will fail! The money which is being lavished e war would have made a paradise for the 's children; but in peace time it was refused. rs, get the vote, and use the vote to secure conditions for your children!

might result in a misleading vote...it may be dualtered patriotism of the majority of the Welsh mattered patriotism of the majority of the Welsh in uter wrecking of their Federation. The solicitude of *The Times* for the Miners' Federa-tion is to new to carry conviction. Evidently some will score a big vote, if not a majority, if the ballot is taken ! FORCIBLE FEEDING OF C.O. FORCIBLE FEEDING OF Co. Sir G. Cave admittéd that Joseph Illingworth has been artificially fed since September 4th. However, now it is being considered whether he can be released under the Prisoners (Temporary Discharge for Ill-health) Act, 1913. The Cat and Mouse Act! PEACE PICKETS.

MRS. COLE ARRESTED.

At noon on Sunday, October 28th, a W.S.F. Peace Picket of six women with banners was stationed outside the Brompton Oratory, when the police seized two of the banners inscribed : "Blessed are the Peacemakers" and "The Soldiers in the Trenches long for Peace." One member of the Picket, Mrs. Clara Cole, refused to give un her banner. The police then arrested her member of the Picket, Mrs. Clara Cole, refused to give up her banner. The police then arrested her "for causing disaffection among His Majesty's troops," by order of the military authorities, under the Defence of the Realm Act. Mrs. Cole was taken to Walton Street Police Station, and kept in a cell there till 5.45, when she was released without being asked to give an undertaking.

FORCIBLE FEEDING. Mr. Byrne (LN.) pointed out that Colonel Sir Thomas Myles and Colonel Sir Arthur Chance, two medical experts, stated at the inquest on Thomas abe that "fortible feeding was dangerous to life even in the most skilled hands." In view of this adgment would the Government remove "for all ime" the practice of forcible feeding ? Mr. Duke aid the matter would receive "due consideration." fight we suggest that at least during the period of consideration," the forcible feeding of C.O.s and thers should be stopped !

GOVERNMENT OF IRELAND. Is John Redmond (I.N.) moved the following is studied and is being pursued by the Irish Executive is the studies of the is the studies of the studies of the deliberation of an atmosphere is the studies of the deliberation of an atmosphere is the studies of the deliberation of the deliberat

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BEACHLEY EVICTIONS. October 24th.—Mr. O'Grady (Lab.) drew attention to the hardship inflicted on the inhabitants of Beachley, on account of the Government decision to build docks. Amongst those evicted were a widow with eight children, the wife of a soldier serving in France, and the widow of a soldier who died in Mesopotamia. Dr. Macnamara contended that the utmost sympathy and kindness had been displayed towards the tenants, but that he would inquire into any case of hardship Mr. O'Grady could give. The Government cannot compensate where old people are broken-hearted for loss of a home that has been in the family for two or three generations.

PRIVATE SIMMONS.

PRIVATE SIMMONS. In reply to Mr. Ramsay Macdonald (Lab.), Mr. Macpherson stated that "Private Simmons, who is a serving soldier, was on furlough pending admission to Rochampton Convalescent Hospital...during which time he contravened the King's Regulations by speaking in public at political meetings." The fact that officers could take part in political meetings did not bear on Simmons's case. He will be dis-charged from the army in a few days.

 ${\tt fl}$ is only about half its pre-war value, we should like to point out that these rates are a *decrease !*

October 25th.—Mr. Duke promised to consider the question of increasing funds for feeding necessitous school children in Ireland. Send resolutions to him!

NO SEPARATE PEACE. Lord Robert Cecil gave a "categorical denial" on behalf of His Majesty's Government to the rumour that the Western Powers are contemplating a separate peace at the expense of Russia.

WAR SAVINGS (?) MEETING.

WAR SAVINGS (?) MEETING. October 29th.—The approximate expenditure on the Albert Hall meeting was admitted to be £220— this sum did not include the out-of-pocket expenses of the unpaid officials of local war savings_com-mittees, which will be paid if claimed. Mr. Hogge (L.) pointed out that an ordinary meeting can be run in the Albert Hall for £100 ! Is this war saving ?

BOO'S MONEY. BOO'S MONEY. Mr. SNOWDEN (Lab.) asked whether steps would be taken to ascertain whether British newspapers were subsidised by Bolo, especially those belonging to the Harmsworth and Hulton syndicates. Sir G. Cave stated that he was on the look out for German influence, but that it was not likely to be found in the newspapers mentioned. Mr. Lees Smith (L.) suggested that the Government would not dare touch Lord Northeliffe's papers, but the Home Secretary denied the accusation.

encies, will increase this evil more than was at first intended. Mr. Maurice Healy said that whereas as originally drafted, the Bill would establish plural voting in 15 new constituencies the number would now be 127. The Chairman gave a faint hope that this anomaly might be rectified on the Report stage. Clause 18, which regulates voting by absent voters, was discussed at great length. Eight days are to be allowed after the poll to count the votes of soldiers, as alors, and merchant seamen. In instances where they are too far for postal arrangements to meet the sailors, Expert, &c.), the proxy vote is to be used. The Government, however, may, by order in may finder the theory vote is to be used. The Government, however, may, by order in may frequently take this course. An amendment legalising a parent, brother, or sister, in addition to proxy vote, but we must remark on the very strange raised in protest against this oversight in a Bill proporting to enfranchise women of 30 and over arise to near for more size or made for women are to vote size would be provision made for women are to vote these should be provision made for women are to vote these should be provision made for women are to vote size would as for men.

STUDY CIRCLE IN BOW.

EXAMPLE 1 WOMEN'S WAGES. WOMEN'S WAGES. Mr. Forster denied the charge of sweating made by Mr. Deviin (LN, i.e., that girls under 18 at the Army Ordnance Stores, Island Bridge and Mont-pelier. Dublin, are in receipt of 6s. per week, others over 18 about 12s., and stated: Girls under 16 and women sorters in the salvage depot in Dublin receive a minimum of 9s. and 17s. a week respectively, which rypresents an increase on earlier rates. Since the

878

WORKERS' SUFFRAGE FEDERATION

To secure a Vote for every Woman and Man of full age, and to win Social and Economic Freedom for the People on the basis of a Socialist Commonwealth. *Entrance Fee-1d. Minimum Subscription-1d. a Month.* Central Office: 400 Old Ford Road, London. E.3 Hon. Assistant Secretary: Miss Norah Smyth.

Address Correspondence on :--Meetings, to Mrs. Bouvier. W.S.F. Branches, Miss P. Lynch. "Dreadnought," Miss O'Callaghan. Other Literature, Miss Bush.

FOR THE CHILDREN.

FOR THE CHILDREN. More toys are wanted at the Mothers' Arms, 438, Old Ford Road, especially strong wooden toys and balls. Bulbs and vases to grow them in are wanted at the Mothers' Arms, at the Women's Hall, 20, Railway Street, Poplar, and at 53, St. Leonards Street, Bromley. Children's olothes of all ages are also in demand. Friends who will make garments for the children should write to Miss Lacy Burgis at the Mothers' Arms. The children at Poplar want a dancing class. Mrs. Walker has kindly promised to organise it if a teacher will volunteer. Any generous friend who will do so should write to Miss Sylvia Pank-hurst at 400, Old Ford Road. The friend has offered to present a gymnastic apparatus to the Women's Hall, Poplar, if a teacher can be found. Miss Lynch would be glad to hear from a volunteer.

Independent Working - Class Education Committee.

ELEMENTARY CLASSES ECONOMICS AND INDUSTRIAL HISTORY EACH SUNDAY AT 11 A.M.

EACH SUNDAY AT 11 A.M. Opening Sunday, 4th November, 1917. WILLIAM MORRIS HALL, SOMERS ROAD, WALTHAMSTOW. Conducted by JOHN DAWSON (Sociotish Labour College). Fee for Session (ao Lectures) 28. A Postcard to the Secretary will bring a Member of the Committee to your Branch to explain our object. Sevence: E RUMSTORIAN NAtional Union of Clorks

Secretary, F. BIRMINGHAM, National Union of Clerks. 51 Cleveland Park Avenue, Walthamstow

doubt as a Boer he spoke feelingly on this point. He added :----

OUR FUNDS, Donations to be sent to the Hon. Financial Secretar Miss N. L. Smyth, avo Old Ford Road, Bow, Ea. All parcels to 400 Old Ford Road, Bow, E3.

All parcels to do Old Ford Road, Bow, E3. GRATEFULLY ACKNOWLEDGED. GENERAL FUND.—Irene, per Mrs. Drake (weekly), 11; Miss Laura Smith, 5s; Mr. Hy. Heep, 2si COLLECTIONS: Mrs. Walker (four), 42 12s. 8d.; Walthanstow E.S.P., per Miss Pankhurst, 11s.; Mr. R. Laxton, 5s.; Miss May Morris, 2s. 6d. "OLD COCKNEY FAIR."—Miss Barnes, 2s. 6d.; "Miss Green, 2s. 6d.; Mr. J. Ambrose, 2s.; Miss E. W. Craigie, 1s. "DEADNAL (CHARGE)

Craigie, 1s. "DREADNOUGHT" FUND.—An Englishman, £10; Anon., £5; Mr. J. R. Jones (Card), £1; Miss A. E. Cannon (Card), £1; I.L.P., Leicester Branch, per Mr. A. Gorrie, £1; Mrs. Richmond (Card), 10s. 6d.; Miss E. Gulland, 10s.; E. J. Bowen, Esq., 6s.; Dr. E. Scarlett Synge, 5s.; Mr. F. W. Shorroceks, 5s.; Mrs. S. A. Wheaton, 5s.; Miss Rhoda Stringer, 5s.; Rev. C. Moxon, 5s.; St. Pancras Friends, 5s.; Messrs. Everett, Royle & Thwaites, 3s.; Mrs. Judson, 2s. 6d.; Miss Balchin, 1s. 9d.; Mrs. J. E. Timkay, 1s. DEDADNOUCHT. CULAPANTER E. [IND.—Pre']

DREADNOUGHT GUARANTEE FUND.—Pre-viously acknowledged, £2 14s. 1d.; Mrs. Mary Parr

(JOBSY JALMINGON, JZ. DISTRESS.—Mrs. Digby MILK AND GENERAL DISTRESS.—Mrs. Digby Maitland, 1010; C. A. Pease, Esq. (Montessori), 23; Mrs. Fox, 52; Mrs. Tew (Montessori), 52; Miss M. A. Pelly (monthly, 108.), 61 108; Mrs. Geo. Booth, 51 15; Mrs. Richmond (fortnightly), 108; Miss M. A. Pelly (monthly, 108.), 1108; Mrs. Geo. Booth, 11, 12, Mrs. Richmond (fortnightly), 108; Miss M. A. Drewry, 58; Miss M. Burges, 23, 64; Mr. J. W. Mellor, I.S.A. Toolroom, 41 18; 8d; Misses E. and K. Lagsding, Mrs. Bertram and T. Barker (Green's Yard and Cubit Town), 168; 8d. JUMBLE.—Mr. Randall, Miss Gliksten. TONS FOR MONTESSORI.—Mrs. Crosland Taylor.

TOYS FOR MONTESSORI. -Mrs. Crosland Taylor. WHAT'S ON?

W.S.F. FIXTURE OUTDOOR. FIXTURES.

INDAY, NOVEMBER 4th. Osborn Street, 11.30 a.m., Mrs. Bouvier. Highbury Corner, 12 (noon), Miss Price. Finsbury Park, 3.30 r.m., Ex-Inspector Syme, and SUNDAY, I Osborn Str

Peckham Rye, 3 P.M., Mrs. Bouvier. Hyde Park, 4 P.M., Mrs. Birch, Miss Lynch.

ELECTRIC MACHINE BAKERY

91 BURDETT ROAD, MILE END. W. WOODS & SONS, Family Bakers.

AND THE WAR. THE PLATFORM

ITTLE PLATFORM As is usual with soldiers, the war speeches of General Smuts are much less belicose than the speeches of any other member of the Government. At Sheffield on October 24th he laid down the following war aims :— "The end of militarism and of standing armies. "Permanent peace after the war; the establish-ment of some league of nations with force behind it which would be able to co-ordinate the activities of the various nations and preserve peace...the adoption of the principle of arbitration. "The rights of all nations must be preserved for vermore; the carving up of nationality among the Great Powers has been the most potent cause of European wars in the past." No doubt as a Ber he spoke feelingly on this Does "the end of standing armies" mean the establishment of conscription ? Does "the estab-lishment of some League of Nations with force behind it" mean another sectional alliance from which some nations will be excluded ? Are "the rights of all nations" confined to the nations out-side the British Empire ?

side the British Empire ? THE SOLDIERS (Continued from p. 876.) The series of the s

"War must be killed, war itself...." So they talk. One interrupts them with the old sayings:— "We've got to be winners that's all....To be winners in this war...isn't that our object ?" "No! to win isn't the object. It isn't those others we've got to get at—its war...." "The people—they're nothing, though they ought to be everything. All the masses ought to agree together. When all men have made themselves equal we shall be forced to unite and there'll no longer be appalling things done in the face of heaven by thirty million men who don't wish it. But two men answer "No" —

INTERNATIONAL YOUNG AGE PENSIONS. DEAR FRIENDS OF HUMANTRY, Before the Storm bursts let us endeavour to place the, children and all those who are helpless in com-parative safety by securing Seven Shillings a week ead for them from the State, that we may be free to worf for other reforms. At present while they are expect to cold, poverty and hunger we can think of nothin else. 5/- a week would enable families to move a else. 5/- a week would enable families to move all once into better houses, and to obtain better milk and food. This would stimulate local trade and red expenses of Workhouses, Hospitals, Prisons, Lunatic Asylums, and do away with all poor rates such an extent as to be a great saving to the taxpay-and would enable sensible grins to mary where it would otherwise not dare to do so, and to bring healthy happy children to become stalwart citiz and parents in their turn, besides relieving untol I and suffering, and being an inestimable benefit the State.

the State. The fact of a married man becoming automatically **POORER** at the birth of each child constitutes a rule week in its own individual right, as an infant citizen, suffering, war, disease, and poverty can never be abolished. Let us all demand this from the Govern-ment now before it may be too late. Yours truly, A CHILD LOYER. FAdvert.

[Advert.

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GREAT PUSH FOR

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SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 3rd.
St. Pancras District.—Meet at 11.30 A.M. and 2.30 P.M. in the B.S.P. Hall, 44, Malden Road (nearest station Chalk Farm). Scoretary for the day: Mrs. Dawson, 67, Allcroft Road, Kentish Town, N.W. Meeting 12 (noon) and 3 P.M. Speakers: Mrs. Birch, Mrs. Bouvier, Mrs. Walker, Mr. H. G. Russell.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 10th. Hammersmith District.

INDOOR.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 6th. 85, Camberwell Grove, 7.30 P.M., Mrs. Bouvier, 'Internationalism.'

Internationalism.
WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 7th.
141, Portland Road, South Norwood, 7.30 P.M., Miss Lynch. Chair: Mr. Twaite.
THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 8th.
299, Lincoln's Inn Fields (near Chancery Lane, Holborn end), 3.30 P.M., Miss Sylvia Pankhust, 'Is there a Future for Parliamentary Govern-ment ?' Chair: Mrs. Bouvier.
Ul Thurway Lecture will be at 3 20

There is the second sec

OTHER ORGANISATIONS. WALTHAMSTOW LEAGUE OF RIGHTS, November 6th. William Morris Hall, Somers Road, 2:30 P.M., Mrs. Sizer, and others.

OLD COCKNEY FAIR.

OLD COCKNEY FAIR. ARRANGEMENTS for the "Old Cooknoy Fair," Holborn Hall, December 14th and 15th, are pro-gressing. The following members have kindly under-taken to be stall-holders :--Miss Honsfall, Hats. Mrs. Wood, Pottery. Miss Horsfall, Hats. Mrs. Casey, Curios. Mrs. Herebergova, Toys. Mrs. Macdonald, Books. Mrs. Paesoo, Fruit and Vegetables. Poplar Branch, Garments, &c. "Mothers' Arms," Children's Garments. Miss Marks, Garnes. Will friends send contributions to the stalls, self tickets, send hand-bills to all their acquaintances, and make it as widely known as possible "Offers of help may be sent to Miss Tollemache, 400, Old Foid Road.

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INTERNATIONAL YOUNG AGE PENSIONS.

But two men answer "No'

"As soon as we open our eyes we shall see that.... if every nation every day brings the fresh bodies of fifteen hundred young men to the god of war to be lacerated, it's for the pleasure of a few ringleaders whom we could easily count....."

Bachaded, it's for the pleasance of a rev fingleaders whom we could easily count...." But will the soldiers see it as Barbusse and the few whom he tells of see it ? Will they apply what they have learnt on the field of war ? Even to-day do the French soldiers in the trenches watch the utterances of their Foreign Minister, M. Barthou ? Do they note that he refuses to set a limit to the war aims of France ? Does this mean that her Government will still press for more-more-more-its demand being limited only by its power to enforce-and by the measure of the soldier's patience in the long days of war ? E. SYLVIA PANKHUEST.

No doubt as a Boer he spoke feelingly of this latter point. He added :--"The international system was surely coming. We could no longer live in isolation. The world was one, and no nation, however powerful or great, had a right to sever itself from the whole body of man-kind. If we could secure two such objects, he, for one, would not prosecute the war until the nations peoples succumbed to starvation. He did not think two ways the high prosecute the war until we had got rid of the Kaiser and all other evils with which we were oppressed. We were not the only judges. Mankind, history, God, would pass judgment on the Kaiser and all other instruments of tyranny. How were we going to secure this peace ? A negotiated peace was the most diagerous thing we could have at present. He did not trust diplomats and statesmen statesmen went to conferences what was going to happen. The nation had a right to know when their statesmen went to conferences what was going to be dedid before our representatives went to the conference to settle detaks."

latter point.

Conference to settle details." Coming from a member of the War Cabinet this is a very remarkable utterance. But when is General Smuts going to take the step indicated by his words? He says that the nation has a right to know when their statesmen went to conferences what was going to happen. Why has he not told the nation "what is going to happen " at the inter-Allied Conference? When does he weapset that the neutrino de la la

When does he propose that the nation shall be fully informed as to what the Government is fighting for ? When is the "fundamental issue" to be decided upon by the people ? The fact that whilst making such speeches the still remains a member of a government which refuses to disclose its war aims to the nation leads to the conclusion that his interpretation of the phraseology he uses is not the same as ours. We therefore ask :

same as ours.