

"We make no caim to be able to produce a Republic from the tail hat of the Trenty." wild Mr. O'Higgins at Carlow. "The particular full hat re-ferred to—with the Crown in it—has appeared before the public at various times under different aliases. Yester-day it was a "stepping stony"; what it will be to-morrow Keaven knows. But, functioning as a hat, it clearly has limitations. "We make no ckim." said the ViecPresident. "It, produce (from the tail hat) a union with "the North-Eastern counties — and at the same time relieve unemployment," reduce taxation, and bring down the cost of living." Mr. Thylic, at eost of living." Mr. Blythe, at Cootchill, was equally guphatic as to the future, "We have a political ob-jective ahed," he said, " and it is not the setting up of a Republic for twenty-size-oinnties. We have no desire to elarge the present Free State into a Republik. Our political objective is-mity of Ireland." "You pay your momey and you take your choice." If you are not anxious,

your choice. If you are not anxious, for, or should be opposed to a union with the North-Eastern counties, you have the assurance of Mr. O'lliggins that it's not in the tall hat. Should you be the other way of thinking, rest satisfied on the authority of Mr. Blythe "our political objective is the unity of Ireland."

The unaniminity of ministerial opin-The unanimity of impact in oper-ion in **dis**-agreeing on the fundamentals of policy will be noticed. We darcage it is evidence of the freedom of thought within Cumann as aGaedheal. Of the within Cumann na ntacdheàl. Of the two extracts quoted we prefer that of Mr; O'Higgins'. In Mr, Blythe's de-ferre? it may be suid. That he was speaking in Cavan—a border county— where, the Boundary question is a burning one, and it was, not to be, ex-pected that he, who has so strong an objection to heroles and an 'ntipathy to 'nartyrdom, 'should choose the path, of self-immolation. self-immolation.

of self-immigration. - It has been the continuous policy of the Free State Government to repre-sent their political opponents, of all schools, as bavily, no other programme than "five horse and you get grass." In this connection it is instructive to observe the election speeches of Free than, "five horse and you get grass." In this connection it is instructive to observe the election speeches of Free State Ministers. Mr. Blythe, for in-stance, who up to a few muscles ago was prepared to preases anything to undesly new considerably anolities (untre probabilities. "The Govern-ment." he says, "cound be able, with-in a reasonable time, to give some te-duction of (axation." What Mr, Blythe considers "a reasonable time." and what, to his mind, the words "some reduction of (axation." More deeper can use his intelligence and, with the -knowledge of yehat the Government, have done in the past, corceast the policy to be. It is not forceattor that Oid Age Pensioniers, to mention one class within the Free State are worse off than the same class in other parts, of the Empires that whereas pensioners in England, Stofland and Wales have been definitely anomaked an increase of their weekly allowance, their Free

Eucland, Scotland and Wales have been definitely promised an increase of their weekly allowanes, theirs Free State brothers and sisters have no snep prospect, "Our" Government have repeatedly stated that the financial and industrial erisis in the country was due to the campaign of "pivil" war ended twospears ago. The cost of the adventure, according to official reports issued on to a few maths ago has adventure, according to official reports issued up to a few months areo, has beggared the nation. With the ap-proach of the byc-elections a light seems to have broken or statesmen, and we witness a volte face. Mr. Blythe thinks, **now**, that the gost of the war has been considerably exaggerated. Mr. OFFici, "statistician," we pre-sume: has balanced the budget. The sound: has balanced the budget. The sound: has balanced the budget. The one black spot is Mr. Officigns' tall hat. We think it was Mr. Mcfilbinan who, some months ago, declared the refusal of his Department to issue statistics, on the ground that they were being misintepreted. Who the offenders were, we leave an FAMINE IN IRELAND

WITHOUT FOOD ! WITHOUT COAL ! HUNGRY CHILDREN, SICK AND BEDRIDDEN WITHOUT HEAT OR FOOD IN THEIR HOMES !

These are the conditions of the peasants in the West of Ireland, who have been reduced by drenching rains and poor harvests to Famine conditions. The Workers' International Relief has sent its first consignment of food to the stricken people

through the Irish Agricultural Wholesale Society, Limited.

Workers, these Irish peasants are members of the class to which you belong. Will you as workers, help them or leave them to Capitalist charity ?

WE APPEAL to the British miners to send 100 tons of coal, which our W.I.R. Committees will see distributed.

To the Co-operators for meal, Indian meal, tinned milk, potatoes, food of all kinds, clothing. Once before the workers of Britain came to the assistance of the struggling Irish workers. WORKERS, SHOW SOLIDARITY BY PRACTICAL ACTION.

Gifts of food, fuel, clothing, money gratefully received by

All communications to Unity Hall, Dublin,

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HELEN, CRAWFURD, Secretary W.I.R., British Section.

The Workers' International Relief is best known to the British workers by its great contribution to the relief of the famine stricken areas in Russia infing 1920 onwards. To that relief the workers contributed very well and great things were achieved. Again in Germany, when the German workers were being ground to death by the capitalists during the long Ruhr and Rhineland strikes and the events in Saxony in 1923, the Workers' International Relief was a tower of strength. It brought food and comfort to the stricken strikers : it opened feeding centres for their benefit. It arranged food and comfort to the science strikers: it opened feeding centres for their benefit. It arranged for hespitality and care for thousands of children of the German'striking workers in the homes of their French and Belgian fellow workers. The W.I.R. is now known throughout the world. It has united in common activity all sections of the working class movement and its sections operate, all over the globe. Now it is coming to the relief of the distressed workers in Western Treland, bringing no conditional charity, but relief from workers to workers. Its appeals will reach workers in all budy all of them exclusion to an intervent of the sections operates in the sections operates in all lands, all of them acquainted at one time or another with death and poverty.

We commend its work to all and urge that whoever can assist by gifts in money or in kind should send to Unity Hall, Dublin, where a representative of the Workers' International Relief Executive will be in attendance.

Workers' Committees are being formed where most needed in Donegal. We hope to be able to give a report of the visit to the affected areas of the British Secretary of W.I.R., Mrs. Holen, Crawfurd, in our next issue.

open matter, but between Mr. Bythe's past possinistic attergnees, in dealing with the "campaign of destruction," his present light-hearted attitude in the same matter and, in general, his pra-ressed optication, and confracting them with the contents of Mr. O'Illiggins' tail hat, we confess we hardly know where

hat, we confess we hardly know where we are. But, in considering the prospects, it on the labour point of view, we can say, definitely, that the review of Free State candidates at the byeselections will be interpreted, and rightly so, as an endorsement of the policy berefor-tore, and presently hence parsited. "The will of the people" will be again incoded to defound the alliance between the business men (i.e. the though Bairys, Chambers of Commerce, and Precumsion Longers) and Alte Government, and who will say in view of the present state of knowledge of of the present state of knowledge

If the present state of knowledge of the Government's past actions that there will not be adequate instituation. These and other natters will be more fully dealt with as the elections ap-proach closer, but it is well that the energy should ponder them over an discuss them in the interval. \bigcirc

TAKE NOTICE THAT

the action of the Government owing to the action of the Gravermont, in refusing exemption to one Benefit Concert, we are compelled to pay fax on all tickets. We have decided to charge only flwo prices-2/-floor seats, 1/-to-upper part of house. Those who have bought tickets will have them ex-changed at door for tay tickets of admission.

DUBLIN DEMONSTRATION TO COMMEMORATE LENIN.

Inspiring Crowds in Mansion House. By C.R.S.

By C.R.S. 4 Thity-Hull is the recognised centre of Worklow class fite and activity in Dublin and when it was decided to brie the Mausion Hones for a Lenin Menorial Meeting, everyone got on the job. Posters were printed and posted by our own men. Torches was made the bangers got ready and our File and hem Dand secund to be playing morning, noon and night in preparation or the grant event. Thursday night came and with it brought bal weither, but achter wind me rank could damp the dithesiaso of the great procession but achter wind me rank could damp the dithesiaso of the great procession of Ugity-Hall. Through this city of strife and trouble the procession passed like a challenge to the pupped. State that under British torchage labels itself ' Free.2 Free.Y

As was to be expected, the police held up the contingent, apparently arraid that they intended to serenade the steh cinema. "The Corinthian." The halt was only momentia y, however, and the march resumed more onthe simulation from even sigstically than ever

The Mansion House Wits adweady filling when the procession arrived, but they got squeezed in somehow.

Councillor John Lawlor, presiding, paid an eloquent tribute to our de-parted leader, and introduced Bob Stewart. Stewart made a fine impres-

sion by a quictly reasoned speech which emphasised the wonderful cor-tribution which Length hed oncie to the teribution which Length hed angle to the theory, practice and science of Proble-garian Recognition. This sectomers to our leaders' special afteration to the National question heters the production and to its complete solution within the borders of the Sociality Science the publics and the contrast between the methods of equilated increasibles with these of the Workers' Republics made "performed - impression signing ap-entities to eventue mationality." mindience so tervently nationalist.

Then Jim Larkin spoke and paid his Then diminized in spoke and paid his tribute to begin if the generacy under of the scentry, the leader god under of the scentry is the leader god under world had known.". "This grout calls of the workers to which from had de-trayed by the basely opportunist deet that had fattened on it—despite be-trayed by the charge opportunist deet that had fattened on it—despite be-rayed and therefore was unrefutue on, to complete and fund append for the revival of the brick Worker's leader and told of the Conference beaution actionation of a grind append for the revival of the brick Worker's leader actionation of a grind append for the revival of the brick Worker's leaders contemported for the workers. Eastly of Ireland? which workers, Eastly of Ireland? which world bring the Irish working class into its rightful plac-amongst the advance guant of the World. Protection The assection Irish World Promarian fuided by the andience standing bar-headed while the band led the singing of the "Red Flag."

Dublin will be heard of stain, and yet again in the Labour strengths that lie ahead in the battles for All Power to the Workers.

Labour Levies

Labour Levies . We see by the Rule Back of the Municipal Employee's Union, Sectorer, The Lawlor Bill O'Brien's candidated in the Law says such political representation. The law says such political levies can member must sign on a form supplied, bis of her willingess to pay such about the sector of the law says such political levies can member must sign on a form supplied, bis of her willingess of the law says such political levies of the law says such laws without the law says such laws such says without can be been a law to the law says such laws such laws without the law says such laws such laws without the law says such laws su

casy way for Bobsetto, but a hard, birgel road for the members dismission. We subdergrand, there is 6700, in the oblitical function of the source of the sub-road of the bulk is going to see it speri-tion for a subset of the subset of the road OH Bill some skephes, nights to data over the illegal collecting and spending a political fund in the almost, defining high Transport Linon. Some other political states, and the forse very strack of meaning below many days. We have adjusted to advect a "independent Labour representation. We follow in partice for andependent Labour repre-mation," but we don't follows in partice for candidates. If the Free State Government want candidates de-law the bulk and the proper colours, had pendent habour candidates of the Laware-Callen type cost too Angle.

The Internation Munternation of America and

 Dublia.
 29th January, 1925. .

To Mr. M. J. Sution,

Acting Sec., No. 1 Branch, yerkers' Union of Ireland. Dublin,

1.1 generation to build a suggestion for the forma-A (thura). The suggestion for the forma-tion of a long committee between your Union and cores the deal with main res-being its dwinched lemployse between selecting to dwinched lemployse between general committee by source boungation (blosses, Sweetman, Kayangab, and Carrelli) ion Wednesday night field.

Carrolly on Wednesday night first. And, in reference to the same, I am directed to write you sating that not General Lammitge can fully considered the proposals you put forward, and finally came to the conclusion that no model or partical purpose would be served by the formation of such a joint Committee, expectably in view of the fact that other being would be involved in these matters as well as ords. Firmler, it would be by the for each similar to accroit and had with the individual matters arising -as hitters. With loser wishes. I commit, Yong furthermally.

remain, Yours fraternally. ROBERT TYNAN, President. **AMUSEMENTS**

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MARY ST. PICTURE HOUSE "THE LAST OF THE DUANES." TOM MIX in his Greatest Fieture.

Thursday next. TROUBLED WATERS." Starring HURRICANE JUTCH.

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'PHONE NO .- DUBLIN 2686.

A DANGER SIGNAL AHEAD FOR IRISH RAILWAYMEN.

No More Retreats-But Forward!

Very few Unions have reputations for refusing to fight when necessary equal to those of the National Linion of Railwaymen and the Railway Clerks' Association. Both these Unions have acquired these reputations through the stitude advanted by their official acquired these reputations through the attitude adopted by their officials to all crisis which have confronted the railwaymen during the last decade or two. On all such occasions, any fighting spirit mämifested by the rank and file has been stilled and smothered out by the officials. Jinn'sy Thomas, General Secretary of the N.U.R., is re-garded the world over as the typical trades union official who has time after time betrayed his class. Many times, let it be said, that the members of the N.U.R. have determined to fight, but time betrayed his class. Many times, let it be said, that the members of the N.U.R. have determined to fight, but seldom have they been allowed to dis-play what fighting powers they may possess. Yet, knowing of the peptented treachery on the part of their officials, the rank and file, with some exceptions, have apparently been content to let things fremain as they are. Now once again they are on the road to pay for this negligence owing to the nosition again they are on the road to pay for this negligence owing to the position

the companies replied with counter-proposals for a reduction of wages, and so the two programmes clash, and it is at this point that Gramp com-mences to deliver his members into the hands of the companies. Instead of cignoring the companies demands and concentrating the whole argument on the men's proposals. Cramp bends his powers of argument upon the com-panies' programme and easts the men's demands aside until the time when he apparently breaks down the resistence of the companies, and as he foully imagines. (?) overwhelms them, with the meu's proposals. The unfortunate imprimes (?) overwhelmus them, with the meet's proposals. The unfortunate part of this line of action of Cramp's is that ere the companies side of the argument is demolished the railwaymen will find themselves bound for another term by a signed agreement which **They must not break** (on Thomas advice).

advice). It is the science of bargaining brought down to the field of working class exploitation. A bids 40/, but B wants 80/, and they finally compra-mise on 62/6. The railway companies demand a reduction of 6/, the mey

THE IRISH WORKER

say '' χ_0 '! '' and they'll probably agree to one of 2/5 and the men will pat themselves 'on the back and claim vietory.

The victory. The importance of the pres-situation on the English railways situation on the English railways' to Irish railywaynen is that whatever rechtetion is agreed upon in England will be demanded by the Irish railway (companies, and enforced by thea, and Gal knows, the railwaynee in this country cannot exist on loss that they are getting at present mloss they are willing to live as the beasts of the field. Readship the near of the Ecolish

are getting at present unless they are willing to live as the basits of the field. Realising the peril of the English railway situation it is the duty of every man working on the railways of this contry to insist upon his union resisting any attempt upon the part of the companies to reduce wages. The anilwayned, pay their money, into unions for protection; let due and a unions for protection; let due and a unions for protection; let due and a unions for protection; let due and and the protection for which they, pay. "No More Reductions" should be the slogan, not only for railwaymen, but for every man and woman, how and girl who works and toils' for wages. The standard of living in this country has descended below human level and men are living rather as beasts than as human beings. It is not tak of reductions that should be heard but demands enforced by action for a better and a happice life for the mass—the downtrodden, helpaction for a better and a happier life for the mass—the downtrodden, help-less, ignorant mass of men, and women on whose shoulders is laid the heavy benden of this land. Should the railwaymen of the land finally find themselves involved in a fight against resolution below on the mathematication of themselves involved in a fight against a reduction, let every other section of the working class in Ireland stand by them, because only will the railway men be fighting their own fight, but they will also be fighting on behalf of every wage-carner in the country, as the employing class of this zoomtry beg-lieve that when one section of the working class are heaten it is a good time to concentrate their forces on off. Working class are nearly in its a good time to concentrate their forces on an-other section, and thus, section by sec-tion, the working class is beaten back. But when the employing class find themselves opposed by complete soli-darity in the ranks of the workers and fail in their effective of determined darity in the ranks of the workers and fail in their efforts to defeat one sec-tion, their of precessity must they abandon any hopes of a general re-duction in wages and worsening of conditions. "Each for all and all for each 'is the one aprialing principle for our class, and all funtionmen and women' insist upon their officials adhering to that principle, then at last an end may be put, to the continu' retreat of our class during the years since the Great War. War.

THE BRE-ELECTIONS.

In last issue we referred to the projected plans of the Government-" Labour " coalition for the bye-elections. Since that the political allies have made the pre-liminous manufactories of the preary moves.

Thinnary moves. There are men who invariably follow the line of least resistance, right or wrong. In practically any stated circumstances their attitude can be forecasted. They conform to the type that lends of those who pulls the strings, and who may be classified as " tools." Mr. Lawlor, of the Municipal Employees' Union, is peculiarly fitted by nature and training to the role and he is carving out his inevitable fate when he restrikile strayed.

returns to the motley tou non-erstwhile strayed. Time was when the prospective repre-sentative for Dublin city knelt down on the floor of Unity Hall and begged the W.U. of I. to end the Municipal Strike by yielding to the demands of the City yminisioners. That was in 1924.

Through force of circumstances he was made to fight and the disagreeable memory haunts him still. Where he has drifted back to he rightly belongs; his spiritual affinity is Lower Abbey Street. . Lawlor is clay in the hands of the men higher up. It remains to see whether the electors are as simple or as idiotic as Mesars, the Irish Labour Party and the Free State Government, think they are, or whether they will put two and two loggeher and mark the ballot paper accordingly. All classes of citizens who work will find, in time, a reflection of the result of the coming by elections in their ways.

of the coming' bye-elections in their wages. A victory for the Free State candidate will need an endorsenient by the citizens of the campaign of wage reductions now sweeping the country. Municipal workers in Dublin and elsewhere, dismissed for no other reason than that their wages were in excess of 50 – a week and that they had persion rights, will realise-ta the full what so many of them, unconsciously, let themselves in for when they voted Free State at the last general election. As for-the free State, the evidence of the trickery of the playboys of the Irish consideration, but it is not a serious consideration, but it is vidence of the trickery of the playboys of the Irish Labour Party and should be treated accordingly.

PRISON TORTURE STRIPPED OF CLOTHES NAKED

FREE STATE RUNS MOUNTJOY ON BRITISH LINES.

The Free State continues to run Montrijoy Prison on British lines. The rules are such as were adopted when the "Irish" Prison's Board was subject to the Lord Leittenant, the representative of British. Bad as was the treatment of Republicans, intermed by the Free State, the condition of prison'rs under-solve someways is much work. going sentences is much worse. Free State Ministers that cut'old age

pensions and reduce wages below a living standard are also saving on the main-tenance of prisoners—to balance the Budget.

Prisoners are given insufficient food, re confined for many* hours in cells, allowed inadequate open air exercise, and are subject to violence by some

warders. About forty Republicans are under-going sentences on conviction. They are treated as ordinary prisoners, without concessions

My views on prison conditions are the My views on prison conditions are the outcome of experience, having been just released after a month as an ordinary prisoner. I was committed for having refused to give up a house, of which we were being unjustly deprived. I determined to resist criminal treat-ment by refusing to give up my clothes or wear prison garb. When warders attempred to strips me I demanded to be taken before the tovernor. They refused.

Forcible stripping.

Forcible stripping. In a cell four warders forcibly stripped me. They took away all clothing, includ-ing my shirt. They three on the cell hoor a number of old worn prison garments that appeared to have been long in use. I declined to put them on and demanded my own clothes, which were refused. The cell was lighted by a piece of candle which was taken away at the regulation hour for lights out—8 o'clock—and I was left in darkness sitting on a stool all night—the longest I ever experienced. There was no bed but blankets on a plank. I put one blanket about my shoulders and another about my legs. Next morning these blankets were taken away by warders. I was again left naked and continued so until some time in the forenoon, when the doctor arrived. He stated thit I might get pneumonia and acting sympathetically had a bed provided in the cell. The blankets which were taken away, in the early morning were treturfied, and in this bed until the following Sunday, the sixth day. Meantime I was sthreattend every morning that I would be forced to dress in the garments shich still remained on the cell floor.

Governor's Extraordinary Attitude.

I requested on the second and third day that I should be visited by the Governor in order that I might make application to him for the return of ruly clothes. I was informed that the Governor only visits prisoners in cases of extreme libros a very extraordinary, attitude on illness, a very extraordinary attitude on the part of the Governor and wholly unjustifiable. Later I was told he would not visit me. I should dress and go to bin

not visit me. I should dress and go to him. I was visited on the fifth day by an official despribed as "The Chief." He intimated that by remaining in bed and not dressing I was violating the rules. It told him I knew nothing about rules. He looked around the cell and seeing that there were no rules posted up, he retired. Later two prisoners who acted as helpers to warders brought four card-board printed documents which they hung up in the cell. One of these docu-ments was an abstract of regulations. It contaiped nothing at all about a prisoner /being obliged to give up his clothes or to wear prison dress."

Violence Breaks Out.

On Sunday the sixth the old garments were removed from the cell by a warder, who brought what he described as a brand new suit. I still declined to dress and four warders forced me from the bed and hourn to dresser.

and four watt: a sum deciment to tries and four watt: a sum deciment to the bed and began to dress me. As I was giving, them no assistance one struck me two blows on the back of the head and another once, to the accompanisment of much grossly obscene language, used by one of them in particular. I was then taken to an exercise ground. Having been thus dressed and appre-hensive of further violence, I told the doctor the following morning, that as I had been forced into the clothes I would menain in them. He replied that was best as I would thus avoid pnehumonia, the danger of which seemed still to impress him. My subsequent experiences gave me an insight into prison conditions.

Insufficient Food.

The regulation food supply daily is not sufficient to satisfy natural appetite.

Saturday, February 7, 1925.

Prisoners' are affected by a constant feeling of hunger. Half-pint of New milk and int of starabout is the allowance for breakfast. By order of the doctor this may be substituted by bread and tea of inferior quality, badly made and not swetened. The stripbout is a mixture of catment and Indian meal, the latter, in the largest quantity. Meat is allowed only twice a week-tour ounces on Sundays and Thursdays-totalling eight onnes in seven days, vegetable soup being substituted on the other days with the daily allowance of four ounces of bread and three potatoes, except on Mondays and Wednesdays, when a pudding, a mixture of suet and flour, is supplied—commonly duff. The last-meal is at half-four in the extended has meal is at half-four in the evening— half-pint of 'cocoa and eight ounces of bread, attached to which is a half oz. of margarine. If this llb. of margarine is distributed amongst every 32 prisoners. The meal is generally consumed before five o'clock, and as prisoners are supplied with no more until breakfast next morning after eight, they are without food for an uninterrupted interval of filten hours, an exhausting period which makes puisoners restless and sleepless.

Many Hours in Cells.

Prisoners on Sundays are confined in cells for twenty-one and a half hours out of twenty four, and on week-days eighteen out of twenty four. Only two hours open air exercise is

out on twenty tour, and on week-days cipitere and of twenty four. Only two hours' open air exercise is allowed on Sundays and none during the week, except there is a religious or public holiday, when prisoners generally are not supposed to work. On Christmas Day only the regulation Breakfast of milk and stirabout was allowed. Trisopers are 'obliged to work, at, amongs' other occupations, mat-making for Free State Departments, and also mail bags for the Free State Post Offices. Mr. J. J. Walsh, the Post Master General departments. Prisopers get no remunera-tion and are obliged to work under conditions of hunger owing to the insuffi-ient food supply.

nt food supply. ,Generally this inadequate food and Generally this inadequate tood and long continement in cells and little open air affects prisoners physically, and every man after this term leaves prison rather enfectbed and, in need of subsequent good treatment to bring him about. Electors should-condern the Free State Prison ensures cond table of the state

Prison Prison system and demand reform, Prisoners are entitled to be treated as human beings and electors should see to it that they are so treated. P. T. DUNNE.

GOD OF THE FIGHTING CLAN.

By John Niehardt.

More than half-beaten but fearless Facing the storm and the night Breathless and bleeding but tearless Here in the thick of the fight

- I.
- I, who how but before Thee God of the fighting clan, With fists upheld I implore thee Oh, give me the heart of a man.

What though I live, with the winners: Or perish with those who fall, Only the cowards are sinners. Fighting the fight is all.

Fighting the next is an. Proud is my foe; he advances Snapped is my blade, oh Lord; See the proud banners and lances, Oh spare me this stub of a sword.

Red are the mists about m

- Deep is the wound in my side; "Coward!" he cries butto flout me. Oh terrible foe thou hast lied.

On terrifie to a mon maximu. Here with my battle before me God of the figthing clan, Grant that the woman who hore me Suffered to suckle a man.

IRELAND'S SHARE.

At the last General Election in the Free State we were informed that it was but a question of months till a settlement of the Boundary Question was arrived at and Tyrone and Fernanagh (at least) "returned to us." Where is all the talk mow? A question on which Mr. Blythe is deliberately exasive at the moment and which, before long, will be forced on the nation in stark reality, is "Ireland's Share of (England's) National Debt." Should any considerable body of electors give their votes to Free State or alleged "Labour" Candidates in the bye-elections on the strength of Ministerial veracity, they will wake up some morning to the necessity of considerably increased taxa-tion to pay the Imperial bill. Mr. Blythe and the late Ananias have much in common. At the last General Election in the

common.

Wherever the ownership of the soil is to engressed by a small part of the community that the far larger number are compelled to pay whatever the few may see fit to exact for the privilege of occupying and cutivating the earth. there is something very like slavery — Greeley. Greeley.

Irish Worker League RE-ORGANISING MEETING.

Ti- Irish Worker League, during the The trian Worker Lengthe during the last few months, had seemingly ceased to a visit, which was quite understand-able when it is recalled the amount of works requiring attention since Jast summer. However, this inaction of the Lengue has now ended, and on Jucesday night a re-organising meeting was held in View Hull. night a re-orga in Unity Hall.

Join Lawlor, acting as chairman, in his spening speech, laid the agenda be-fore the meeting, consisting of (a) the for 'he meefing, consisting of (a)-the necessity for a repolutional workers' Parly in Ircland; 1(b). Spring cam-pairs: (c) speakers' class; (d) Easter Congress. Contrade Bob Stewart, speaking on the first item on this agenda, thoroughly examined and ex-plained the economic basis of political parties, their composition and utility. Stating from the very bottom he showed how parties were built up in the different classes of society; how the capitalists control and use parties in the binterests of the capitalist class, and why it was necessary for the workers why it was necessary for the workers to forth parties and thus express their political and economic needs. Speak-ing for over an hour, he kept his andience fully interested in this sub-ing and when he Baidead weight? ject, and when he finished, receiv suitable thanks for his valuable talk. received

Regardings the spring campaign, it was decided that it should be initiated by an open-air meeting on Sunday, details of which will be found in the dvertising columns.

advertising columns. The shiplet of the "Speakers' class" evoked some discussion, and some dozen members agreed to form up in the class. A question was asked about the possibility of running a-lending library in the League and the Excen-tics undertook to go into the matter. If was decided that every member should concentrate his attention on the objective of making the League a real objective of making the League a real live working organisation in order that the Easter Congress may be enabled to draw up and define a future line of action for the League.

action for the League. In was announced that a Drafting Consultice had been formed for the purpose of drawing up a full and complete constitution for the League. Memčers were asked to send in any suggestions they might have in this diversion. All suggestions would be welcane and discussed by the Com-miting. The constitution drafted by the Casumittee will be submitted to the Easter Congress and voted on by the acembers who will have full power to an end it. to amend it.

The next meeting of the League will be held shortly and will be aunounced in these columns. Members should watch out for this meeting and be sure of attending as important developments will be dealt with.

FISH MARKET STRIKE.

This dispute has been apparently dragged into the nation-wide onslaught now being made on wages by the banking trust of this country. We have proved in previous issues that the real owner of In previous issues that the real owner of the 5sh traveling companies operating in this port and at present engaged in this dispute is the Munster and Leinster Bank. This bank, which is one of the most powerful in the country, is, like all banks, inter-set di practically every form of industry. In conjunction with the other bank is been desided ther ungage much be interisted in practically every form of industry. In conjunction with the other banks it has decided that wages must be reduced. Following out that line of policy the Munster and Leinster Bank sent out an utimatum to the Dublin fish trawling companies, and these companies, unable to n-sist, have knocked off the crews of their vessels until such time as the fishermen agree to work at a reduced rate of wages. The men have refused to risk their lives for less than the miserable pittance they were receiving prior to the dispate, and in consequence, are walking the streets, in company with the porters from the Fish Market who have been locked out by the salesmen in an effort to confuse the issue. The strike has now been in progress.

to confuse the issue. The strike has now been in progress some months and is only continued by the obstinacy of the directorate of the Munster and Lemster Bank. The arrival of a new trawler in the port, whose owner is prepared to pay trades union rates, has dealt a bad blow to the companies in dispute, who depended on the scarcity of fish to help in winning the strike. The men locked out are in good spirits and are determined to remain out till the companies are willing to pay'a living wage-which happening will not be long delayed. wage—w délayed.

THE BRITISH EMPIRE. BV W. V. THOMAS

A grim red blot encircling the Earth, A foul blot stretching far across the sea, A hangman strangling Freedom at its birth, A black flag flying on a gallows tree.

Your vaunted freedom is a firing squad For those who dare to be free men, not slaves. And on the altar of your war-made god Stretches a vast expanse of nameless

On Egypt's burning sands the blackened

of death and desolation mark the way of British justice and its aftermath— The bloody vengeance of a Judgment Day. Of

O'er India's snow-clad hills and fertile

, plans Gaunt stark-eyed famine creeps across the land. And millions starve, while your ill-gotten

gains Pile high, well guarded by the hangman's

With valour worthy of a coward's hate You killed a captive in a cripple's chair, His only crime, to strike for Ireland's fate, Hell is too clean to house his murderers there.

You laid an unknown warrior to sleep Within the Abbey by the kingly dead ; While in the streets the living soldiers

A nation's thanks the right to beg for bread.

A puppet king in silk and ermine Irides While poverty is hunted to its slums, The tramp of marching men a murmur hides

And bitter curse is drowned by beat of drums.

The Empire totters to its destimed doom Upon the tide of Revolution's flood. An epitaph upon a leprous tomb, A page in history written deep in blood. An

(" The International.")

. 4

OLD LAWEIN "NEW "TIRELAND.

The fates drove me recently to Dublin Castle; ill-famed of old as the seat and centre of the evils of British Rule. There in the halls of "justice" one would naturally expect to see the alleged new-found freedom of a Free State at least in evidence; but, alas the courts are just as fussy and musty under the new as under the old rule. The writs still run in the name of King George the Fifth. The lawyers, barristers, etc., statk about in thefr wigs and gowns trying to appear imposing, but only succeed in looking queet. aleer. All the usual paraphernalia is still in evi-

All The usual paraphernalia is still in evi-dence the great unproductive petty-bour-geois legal fraternity with its horde of shy-looking runners, touts and clerks. The policeman on the door, the soldiers on, guard at the Castle entrance are all an eloquent reminder of capitalism in its legal form. Strange that in all the tale of battle, murder and sudden death told in this city of recent years that this monument to injustice and repression should continue to function without any appreciable change. Bankruptey, fraud, when each the word departures from appreciable change. Bankruptey, fraud, libel and the usual departures from bourgeois rectitude occupy the judges. Frequent appeals to the protection of the Frequent appeals to the protection of the law by some trade union bureauerat against the slashing attacks of the poincest fighters for the working class serve to reveal more clearly the capitalist nature of the law as it is operated still from Dublin Casele. When will the Irish working-class learn that "Courts for cowards were erected" and can only serve the interests of those who profit by maintaining things as they are. For the working class this means low wages, miserable houses, unemployment and a whole catalogue of worry and misery which stangs its inprint on the men, women and children of the working class who are, in consequence, more liable to who are, in consequence, more liable to be imposed upon by wig and gown and other equally glaring impositions. "SPECTATOR."

CONDOLENCE

No. 1 Branch Committee tender their ing pası Mrs 1

No. 1 Branch. Thomas Gallery, No. 4 Branch. Patrick Byrne, No. 3 Branch. John Donohue, No. 1 Branch.

" Solur Flaitear Do "

International Class War Prisoners' Aid

THE IRISH WORKER



You Work Outside For Them

Behind the bolts and bars of prison cells, in the torture chambers of British Imperialism, are encaged many thousands of fighters for freedom. The rule of British capitalism, with its grinding exploitation of millions of people in Asia and Africa, requires more and more the forceful oppression

grinning exponentiation or minimons on people in Asia and Africa, requires more and more the forceful oppression of any attempt at organisation of re-volt against the exil conditions of subjection. Lechand is the classic ex-ample of a cultured nation being held in hondang; its colling masses subjected to starvation, eviction, jails, exile, burnings, and hangings to per-petunte British rule. Even to-day, by more subtle methods, the British Ascendancy is paramotin, and will continue to be so no matter how veiled the form until the Irish working class starced in organising the complete and forceful overthrow of continued revolt against British rule in Ireland there have not been wonting trishmen and women who were and are ready to condone the even more fearful rule in India, Egypt and elsewhere under the British haves-tors have doubless shared in the lost. The British exploiters, and Irish inves-tors have doubless shared in the lost. The Brotifute who serve their masters with their sales of "the white man's burden." "the pioneering of evillation," and all the sidewing reat that runs through the literature of imperialism.

The "White Terror," of which British Imperialism was the pioneer, is now emulated by the pupper states seatfered across Europe as well as by the defeated ferman and other Im-perialists, always and everywhere it is the working class who suffer and die. The "International., Class War Prisoners' Aid" has been established to counterad; these capitalist villainics, and during the week from 5th to 15th February, is conducting Topogaganda campaign to force, if possible, the re-

lease of the many thousands of working

SCABBERY DOESN'T PAY AT THE TIVOLI.

Allens, Billposters, of Pearse Street, Dublin, are evidently feeling the pinch. Every night this week there has appeared a pathetic notice in the evening papers over-the name of David Allen & Sons, a pathetic notice in the 'verning' papers over, the name of David Allen & Sons, appealing for experienced men to stick up bills. 'So far their plaintiff call has been like the voice of Ome in the Wilder-ness, and that proverb of telephone girls 'no answer'', is the sole result. In many strikes it is easy to calculate roughly the losses of a monetary character sustained by the employer, but in the case of Allens he would be a rash man who would undertake such a task. Not only are they undergoing Josses through their inability to accept further contraces, but they are probably in deep water contracts they have already; and added to these two factors is still another one-the destruction of their hoardings 'have practically disappeared, and in other cases every scrap of paper has been torn off. Allens are paying chartly for their foolish-ness' tools by the Employers. Pdeneration

Revery scrapping of paper has been torm off. Allens are paying dearly for their foolish-ness in allowing themselves, to be used as tools by the Employers. Federation and the Heatrical Association in the ight engineered by these two groups against the Workers' Union. The root of this trouble, the Tivoli belief that trades unionism in this country implies permission for one man to do two men's work is causing quite an unccessary amount of disturbance and the lesson required to be taught to these misquided business men must not only be driven home with emphasis but kept at this house of variety a topy-turyy process has Centred and the variety as thous. The pickets have proved them-shous. The pickets have proved them-shous of the pickets have proved them-shous of the pickets have proved them-shous of the pickets have proved them-shous the best of the Tivoli stage each night. Scaturgen on the Tivoli is stage each night. Scaturgen of the Tivoli is the for mends and the fixed the two the fixed have the best of the pickets have proved them-shous. The pickets have proved them-shous of the pickets have proved them-shous of the better entertainers, accom-panied, we must admit, by their "firends" and pickets what are postning and play-tering on the Tivoli is tage each night. Scaturgen of the Tivoli is discovering and which he wild admit before many days pass by.

WHAT PRICE?

The " Independent " of Tuesday last

The interpretation of the success of the Ministerial candidates in the bye-elections was the remarkable buoyancy' of the National Loan yesterday.'' How much truth, is there if the rumour that the Government are pur-chasing the Loan' themselves to keep the price up?

A CONTRADICTION. A CONTRADICTION. Wm. Mills and Patrick Savage of Bray, write in to say that the statement in the "Vice" (for January 17th is false. They never offered to work for Capt, Reale for 30/- per week, but that the members, of the 1.7 G.W.U. went to Capt. Reale and .agreed to work for 30/- per week. When they heard of it they objected and the the G.W.U. tried to twist round by putting the statement in the "Vice."

The Government City Commissioners and Municipal Employees

The arrangement come to by the Govern-The arrangement come to by the Governi inent to consult with *i*-a committee of business men in all matters relating to inancid policy is now a matter of public, knowledge. Until recently, the machina-tions of the business fraternity were carried on secretly and the "average man" was left in the dark. The decision of Agendancyism to take its place in the sun has necessitized, an open acknowledgment of the long standing alliance and t will not observe to the

open acknowledgment of the long standing alliance and, it will not' occur to the majority of "mugs" that the effort to reduce wages in the last year in the Dublin Municipal Service was the Thin end of the wedge in the industrial conflict. Nevertheless, it is so. It is the those and be below and are the

vertheless, it is so. It is true that public bodies, such as the It is true that public bodies, such as the Corporation, have always been regarded as better employers than the private tapitulist and this arises from the fact that they are popularly elected bedies that they are responsible to the people, the majority of whom are workers, and that the latter look favourably on any proposal to raise the standard of living for any of their own class. But it is also public' representatives, so far, though elected by the workers, have been actually members of the capitalist class, and what-ever measure of "prosperity" the workers have enjoyed as public servants comes from the fact that their claims could not be altogether ignored.

from the fact that their claims could not be altogether ignered. The object of the Government in suppressing the Dublin Corporation cannot be specifically because of, inefficiency and corruption, though we hold no brief for that body as constituted at the date of dissolution, for it will be remembered that, the Government held an Inquiry into Municipal affairs—and drew a blank. Put plainly, big business in Dublin intimated to the Government that the proper place to start the wage reduction campaign was the Municipal Service, and the official tail of the business dog wagged in sympatty. We have Service, and the official tail of the business dog wagged in sympathy. We have thus the spectacle of a Government, whose Army Department, for one year, showed expenditure "not accounced for of £170,000, turning their eyes skywards and appointing commissioners to purify civic administration. "M Commission of Inquiry was held to investifiate Government accounts, nor have Ministers pointed, out to the great public that the total amount alleged to have been "robbed from banks." by their political opponents is not, 20%, of the Government deficit, Paurify of adminis-tration (Moryah !) ". Turning directly to the affairs of the

Government deficit. Furrity of adminis-tration (Moryah f). Turning directly to the affairs of the Dublin Corporation we find the Govern-ment sippointed Commissioners dismissing, wholesale, public servants (workers, of course) with years of service, in many cases up to twenty and more. It has not been alleged against the dissolved Corpora-tion that they pensioned off able-bodied workers to put in their place job-hungry individuals, whose claim to recognition was "for services rendered." We doubt not that, if the Dublin Corporation had had control of the D.M.P. and had hattempted to pension hundreds of them off to make room for aspiring individuals off to make room for appring individuals thitsting to serve the municipality, the political purists of Merrion Street would have interfered in the interests of efficiency, and economy. All these offences have been committed by the Government that sup-pressed the Dublin Corporation⁴ all these and more. The most expensive Judiciary in the world have been retried into private life, and handsomely pensioned by the Government that dismissed humble workers, after lifelong service, and com-pelled the forfiet of their pensions. This is the conglomeration that has the audacity to stand in public places and ask for the workers are as great tools as the Govern-ment hope, they will deserve all that worked at a spear roots as the overhat ment hope, they will deserve all that is coming to them, in the name of, and by virtue of, "the will of the people."

WORKERS' RELIEF TO HELP COMBAT DISTRESS IN WEST OF IRELAND.

DISTRESS IN WEST OF IRELAND, As foreshadowed by Jim Larkin at Mansion House. Meeting, the Workers International Relief have taken up the question of distress and famine on the Western scaboard of Ireland. This organisation which has fed thousands of starving children and adults daily during the famine in Russia and shortage in Germany and other countries when lack of food was prevalent, has determined to enter these districts where their help is required with the intertion of succouring the starving people to the fullest extent of their power. They have already des-patched quantities of tea, milk and sugar to County Donegal from the Irish Ager-cultural Wholesale Society. This is only immediate relief. The WLR is hopeful of giving permanent and lasting assistance while the need lasts.

Support our Advertisers. They Support us. And we Support you

Judicial Murder of Innocent Men

We have been asked to publish the following appeal by some American contrades, who have sworn that this innocent men. Sacco and Vanzetti, shall not be railroaded to the Death Chair Meetings of protest will be held the world over on March 1st and our readers shuld watch for announcements of the Irish meeting of protest on March 1sty Ed. 1.W.

SACCO AND VANZETTI SHALL NOT DIE. 1

DIE The Sacco-Vanzeti Defuse Committee calls upon all friendly groups and organisa-tions to a arrange Sacco-Vanzetti mas-meetings in their community on simday. March 1st. This day has been designated by the Committee to give ample oppor-tunity for arranging large and cfic cities meetings-to demostrate the antich-wide and worldwide support of two mice and a limprison dworkingmen, in Massachusetts in their stringle for justice-this support, generously evident in the past four years is still needed. With manacled, hands Sacco and Vanzetti appeal to the workers. Long nave the greated justice that would nave in it plea of innocence and he orice of millions for fair play. Justice has ings fair unrach a deal ear. It has no network them to their dear ones and to fredom.

Otto of minutes on the second seco

in your deliberation such as was typfied by the American soldier boy as he fought and gave his life on the barthefield of France." The conviction of Sacco and Vanzetti, was arranged and secured by confessed perjuters in such disregated of fact, reason and consideration, given to common configuration and social ideas contrary to those of proscutor, indge and-jury wet thrown in the scales and a pury of the deliberation so far forgot his sense of the deliberation so far dong the sense of the deliberation so far dong the street "passed the back" to higher anthority to correct his errors. He will not do so! The only legal recourse now for the life of scace and Vanzetti, is to the Massa-chissetts Supreme Court. To carry on this work months must learned a vicifin, in that Vanzetti has been declard, temporand comrades con-vioned of their, absolute innocence, of the accusated, temporand comrades con-vioned of their absolute innocence, of the accusation of sobory and turker is clarr. We must work for the vindication, and theration of sobory and turker is clarr. We must work to the vindication, and theration of sobory and turker is clarr. We call to this adsolute innocence, of the accusation of sobory and turker is clarr. We amiss work for the vindication, and theration of sobory and turker is clarr. We call the spinotes on shall preveal. Sacco and Vanzetti must not be strapped fared shows to be intherated out in court. The innocence of Sacco and Vanzetti itinual to honest mer and vanzetti, the stile house the integret of the integret, stribunal of honest neer and vanzetti itinuation be between the integrets, she purylebul by death nor by inportsonment. The innocence of Sacco

reactionary fanatics and old men-tred to the past. We set aside March 1st, 1925, and ask all our friends, fellow-workers and comrades, irrespective of differences of

opinions and organizations, to everywhere joint in monster meetings of protest. Pass resolutions. Send a copy to the Governor, of the State of Massachusetts.

to your local pr

Bond. Bond. In our grandfather's day "a poor Richard" delighted the hearts of thousands by file wise and witry sayings, but the sayings and the writings of our grandfathers". Poor Richard "were as naught compared to the saws and the ponderous pronoincements of our "Poor Dick "—the Oracle of Parnell-Street. From the many I cull a few that they may go sounding down the ages — (1) " Mullen is a paid agent of the Free State Government who, uses the memployed as the shock troops of the Republicans. (2) "We should have a fifty-fifty

Republicans." (2) "We should have a fifty-fifty on a half and half basis." (3) "It is no use of you trying to side tract the issue." (4) Personally speaking from my own with of twee

(1) Prising prime prime prime prime of the prime of the prime p

will be consulted in the property place. The Green Grocery Store,) that Mr. Richard Lemon Bilows so much about, was startfed by the Council of the Unem-ployed at the Hall, Deverdle Place, as an attempt to grapple with the Prolitering Evil that so much has been said and written about for the past four of five vertex. Pornors sold for 1.9 and 1.10 per stone in ordinary shops are sold at the stores for 1.3. "further sold as ed. per stone chewhere are sold as ed. per conclusive encoded to store for 13d or 5d, per some i and only arrandes of lood as gradity reduced prices. Survey if a housewith can save 3 – or 1 per week by purchasing are controlidises at the Stores that is some little clore towards reducing the cost of living and assisting out in a practical manner not used to be a store of Dubha. The Council of the Unemployed more are built on brancher Hall in Francis Street where free meals are distributed moring and evolution the used more of the Council allow.

and evolution to the hungry unemployed— as far as the slender resources of the Council allow. As far, back as the 6th August last the quistion of a Green Grocery or some similar store was discussed and practically agreed to, but when an cifort is now, being made-to give effect to this devision, Mr. Richard Lemon—the, "Nor Dick" of Parnell Street—ranges bioseff into line with the 'profileer in an attempt to strandle a victure which if successful would revolutionise the cost of Jiving in Dublin.

Dublin. But Mr. Lennon is not so badly off, being fortified with a pension of \$1.9s per week. He hardly comes under the category of Unemployed.

MICHAEL O_MAOLAIN, Sec. Council of the Unemployed.

IT FOLLOWS NATURALLY.

According to, the " Irish Indepe detoring in the brain indepen-lent. We Byrne nas not divulged to anyone the scentri of his next budget. This explains why said organ, a few days before, announced confidently to an anazed electorate a coming reduc-tion in taxation. Great is truth! dent.

Victim. of Loyalty to a Principle

THE IRISH WORKER

A

Governor of the State of Massachusetts: and a copy, to your joed pro-but the dependers on that day fift the sory of his-long prior a pladead muticity are innover and excelve be fit in and inmistaken that Sate or all Vanesti are innover and must be fiberated SACCOVAXZETTI DEFENSI COMMITTEE. P. O. Boy 93. Hanover Street Station. Boston, Mes- **THE DUBLIN UNEMPLOYED.** 2 2 25. Editor, "Irish Worker Mr. Richard Lemon of 110 Paradel Street, Dablin, has attempted and practically accomplished diato to a ordinary mortule worker will have to go are and attack on the othy working class are and attack on the othy working class attached build on something -however with we late must shoulder. The hish Worker. Oras mentioned may feelthe pleasure and their propagada some points build at the result of their propagada some points build build for an attack and track on the othy working class attrapted build on something -howevers with we late more class who would the transformed the result of their propagada some points build for an attack on the othy working class attrapted build on something -howevers with we late a more consider will how the practical may and the proparity should be the function attrapted build on a something -howevers builty while we must shoulder. The hish Worker. Mr. Richard Lemon and the Labour ordinaries and will be and a some points on the spirit built at file points attras in the practical may attrapted build on the site marces are the should be and we helever built at the phase and will be attra-the worker will have to go without a morting and events. Let the bound differes and we responder the based on the spirit built for any hop, harze or should be and the propared in the shale for any hop, harze or small. Bay we place more varil colaram, Arrea No grove, has alle, guor, or maying a dump house and is now indergoing a

FIRST LIST FEBRUARY 50K-

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THE CATTLE TRADERS UNDER THE IRON HEEL.

Total CS 10 6

There are murmars in the air of a new shipping line which will compete in the cattle trade with the combine known as new sectors is the chickness of a general recting if the entry radius of hydrod, and the particular information possible for the humering of the scheme is one Howard Barrington, an Irish-Amorican gentlephan, who is verseable to carry through the project if guaranteed 50%, of the carrying trade in cattle by the Cattle Traders. Association, Harrington proposes to purchase six steamers in U.S.A. and bring them across to this contry.

U.S.A. and forme even country. This is not a new scheme. It is not so long ago since we hear 1 of the SS. Brussels which was purchased by a group of cattle traders with the intention of breaking the combine group on the cattle trade. But the combine was quite equal to the task of radies with the interview of preaking the combine was quite equal to the task of granuline with this dive force and pulling wites are the Port and Dock Board put ites operative according to the task of granuline with the Port and Dock Board put ites operative according to the task of granuline with the Port and Dock Board put ites operative according to the task of granuline with the task of the task of granuline with the task of the task security with a constrained a regular tradic actors taken and the task of the board of the task of the

strike, so will they fail to break the combine of even shake it sufficiently to make it lower rates. Decause behind the shipping monoody, is the railway monopoly, the banking monopoly and docates of other monopolics. All own't and controlled, like our Government, from London. And this huge concentra-tion of forces is gradually, slowly, but neverth-loss surely, cushing the life, hope and spirit out of the workers, peasants and small farmers ob-site common, protherhood and throwing aside their propulses and petty fields organise toppessors camp. Then, and not hill then will there be peace and plenty in this fair island. strike, 'so will they fail to break the combin, or even shake it sufficiently,

IRISH NATIONAL UNION OF VINTNERS', GROCERS' AND ALLIED TRADES' ASSISTANTS ...

Head Office,	1
20 Parnell Squ Dublin,	are.
Secretary, 3rd F	'eb., 1925.
ish Worker League. Unity Hall, Dublin,	

The

Trish Worker League. Unity Hall, Dublit. Dear Conrade, We are in receipt of your letter of the and inst, embodying an invitation to your Special Propaganda Meeting toolight quit repert over much that we are all unable to attend as we have previous important engagements in hand, which, owing to the brevity of your police, we are unable to postpone. We would like you to make known to those who are fortunate enough to be able to attend that we welcome at this important innerture as a clorit on behalf of the Mogker to unit those who are travelling towards the same objective. We assure you and other contades of the firsh Wolfer League of our whole-hearted support, sympathy and assistance in your efforts to unit the Workers of fredand behalf the militant and progressive element who have as their sub oblicative the man. have as their sole objective the eman-cipation of the Masses.

We take the liberty of sending a couple of members of our organisation whom we how you will have no objec-tion to admit. Wishing your meeting every success.

Yours fraternally M. FITZPATRICK. E. COONEY. V. J. FORDE.

TAXING THE SPOILS

What does all the talk about taxing profits amount to? If you caught a third in your hen-house, and he had taken 75 per cent of your hens, yould you tell him that, if he would give you back a quarter of them and allow you to recover 40 or 50 per cent of future stealings, you would do nothing to stop his stealings? - Ecutitie you of future stealings, you would do nothing to stop his stealing?-Equitist.

Irish Worker League

INTERNATIONAL CLASS-WAR PRISONERS' AID.

Great Meetings of Protest for the Release of the Captives of Capitalism,

There are 169 in British prisons, 400 in Six-County prisons, and 200 in Free State prisons.

Come in your Thousands to the " Old Spot by the River,", Beresford Place, SUNDAY, 8th FEBRUARY, at 3 p.m.

Also to the MANSION HOUSE MONDAY, 9th FEBRUARY, at 8 p.m.

The Bands will be cut.

The speakers will include: Jim Larkin, J. J. Vaughan, ex-Mayor of Bethnal Green Londor), R. Stewart (Dundee), W. Gallacher from the Clyde. Set the Captives Free. End the Curse of Empire.



STARKEY

Newsagent and Tobacconist-

106 MARLBORO' STREET, DUBLIN.

Saturday, February 7, 1925 NOTICES

1 to all

WORKERS' UNION OF IRELAND

Head Office: Unity Hall, Marlboro' St

MOTOR SECTION.

A special meeting of all members of the Motor Section will be held in Unity Hall on Sunday, February 8th, 1925 at 12 o'clock noon, sharp, BUSINESS :----

- IUSIONSSE Mominations for: (a) General Executive Committee (b) General Officers. (General Pre-ssilent, General Sceretary, and General Treasurer), (e) Union Trustees. (d) No. 1 Branch Committee (e) Section Committee.

WORKERS' UNION OF IRELAND

Head Office: Unity Hall, Marlboro' St;

OPERATIVE BUTCHERS' SECTION. All members of the Section are here instructed to a trend a special meeting at the Section on Menday, Spi February, 23, at Gardiner Hall. A Beaness as stated heremider, "The meeting will commence at 5.30 °p.m. sharp.

By Order, F. CLUSKEY,

JIM LARKIN, General Secretary,

BUTCHERS' PORTERS' SECTION. All members of the Section arc hereby instructed to attend a pecial meeting of the Section at Unity Hall on Monday next, 9th Echnary, 25, ac. 6.30 p.m. – Dusiness as stated hereunder.

By Order M. GREENE. Section Secretary.

- M. Orden Secretary. IIM LARKIN, General Secretary.

BUSINESS.

NOMINATION TOR

- (a) General Executive Committee,
 (b) General Officen, Goneral Preside General Scretary and General Scretary sident,
- Treasure
- Treasurer. Union Trustees. No. 4 Branch Committee. Section Delegate. 4 (This apples) only to Operative Burchers, Seq.

TO ALL DEEP SEA CASUALS AND GRAIN DOCKERS

An Extraordinary Meeting of the above Sections will be held in Unity Hall on Wednesday, 11th February, at 8 p.m.

Nominations taken at meeting, Jan, 28th declared invalid. All financial members must attend on fine. Cards checked on entrance.

MILLING SECTION.

A Special Meeting of all members of the 2000 section will be held in Unity that on Smalay, Schwarz with at 120 metrics. at 1.30 p.m.

Business Important. Absentees fined

MOTOR SECTION

A Special Meeting of the above Section will be held in Unity Hall on Sunday, February Sth. at 12 of clock sharp.

Business important. Absentees fined.

MEETING

of all members of Johnson. Mooney & Brien's at 12.30, Sunday next, on fine. Cards checked.

RESULT OF DRAW IN AID OF WIDOW OF THE LATE PATRICK KELLY. Won by M. Doyle, Carters' Section. Highest Score, Thirt, -one.

WORKERS' UNION

TONTINE SOCIETY

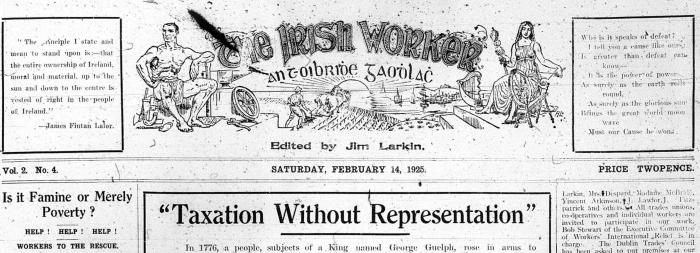
NOTICE. The above Society is open for new members until 1st February.

Committee sits in Unity Hall on: Sunday from 12 to 2 p.m. Monday from 8 to 9 p.m. Friday from 8 to 9 p.m.

to receive contributions and admit new

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members



overthrow the power of a tyrannical Government which had been oppressing these

Much is being written of the situation of the Donegal and Conneimara peasantry. Some writers assure the world that the destitution and misery consequent on the continuous failure of potato crops, the failure of fishing by the inroads of steam irrawling, the deterioration of fishing gear and lack of money to replace it, together with the long spell of wet weather which has soaked the turf until it is impossible to asse it for ule have monuced conditions to use it for fuel, have produced conditions to use it for fuel, have produced conditions only to be fairly described as **Famine**. Other writers and some eminent persons in **Church and State askure** us that the people in those mountamous areas are inured to destitution and that conditions, although bad, do not depart calamitously from the normal.

from the normal. Donegal, at Kilcar and Teelin, which are no better and no worse than hundreds of such villages, are normal or approaching to normal, then a crime has been permitted which should make every responsible which should make every responsible public body and representative in Ireland wear sackcloth and ashes for ever. Maybe it was that I am tender-hearted and too easily impressed by starvation looking out of the faces of little children and haggard measure broken women. Yet, naggarat measand broken women. Yet, I have been inured to poverty since ever I can remember and have met it stark and naked at home and abroad. I have beet through depressions in trade. I have helped to manage and sustain soup kitchens, I have acted on relief and distress committees, I have been down to the depths in strikes and brown the distress commutees, i have been down to the depths in strikes and know the hungry path of the unemployed, but I have never seen more pitful sights nor more hellish conditions of lingering death misnamed life than those upon which I looked in West Dongal. The Kaffir is bits dead is living comfortably by I looked in West Donegal. The Kaffir in his kraal is living comfortably by comparison. The Russian peasantry, even the very poorest of them, after years of war, cirl insurrection and revolution, are gloriously well-to-do when contrasted with Biddy Donaphue and her five children in her tumble-down shack perched on an inhospitable hillside in Teelin. Were I gifted with the tragic pen of one of Tocland's poets I would surely burn

Were I giffed with the tragic pen of one of Ircland's peets I would surely burn the shame of Biddy's terrible lot into the hearts of all. The father had gone to try to catch a fish or forage for a handful of twigs to help the fire. And what a fire-it made one shiver at its fitful attempt to burn. And, oh, the pitful wee faces and shivering forms, which no photograph can ever reproduce effectually, of little Michael, James, Annie, Mary Bridget and the tiny wee mite of a Norah—all beautiful children, but humpry and cold, with the Nichael, James, Annie, Mary Bridget and the tiny wee mite of a Norah—all beautiful children, but humryr and cold, with the mark of the "White Scourge" already upon them. The mother—heaven help her if the workers don't—what a task and what a fate to overtake a sister of ours in any land. What a commentary on a "Free State" who to polliticans prate of their capacity to conduct the (lack of) finances of their country, while on these black hillsides their countrymen and women, with their offscring, endure in "all too patient misery taspeakable hardship. in' all to hardship.

epresenting the Workers' International Relief Relief we were enabled to travel in the cap of the Workers' Union of Ireland, lent by Jim Larkin at no little incon-venience. We had consigned, through the Irish Agricultural Wholesale Society, tea, sugar, milk, etc.; but the railway service is slow and the places ungestatable to a degree and our goods were not yet forward. We at once arranged locially for flour, meal, cocca, and above-all coal and had the satisfaction of seeing it delivered into the hands of our Teelin Committee, directed by Mrs. McMirrough. At Kilcar we secured the services of Joe of the Workers' Union of Ireland, Committee, directed by Mrs. McMurrough. At Kilcar we secured the services of Joe McDevott to form a committee there, and flour, meal, tea, milk, sugar and coal

and flour, meal, tea, milk, sugar and coal have been sent on. The only thing required now is goods and money, money and goods. Workers, unite in a concerted effort to bring relief without distinction or discrimination from toilers to toilers. A Dublin Committee is in course of formation and already includes Jim

peoples with heavy taxes, and at the same time denying them representation. History has justified those people who rose in Revolution in the American Colonies of the British Empire. There is a film showing in this town at a cinema theatre, owned by a group-one of them a die-bard Republican-the Secretary of the Company another die-hard Republican. This film, produced by a Welshman-Griffith-is called "America." It is shown in a blackleg/Theatre, manned by blacklegs. A British Army pensioner is door attendant. President - Cosgrave-the grass-green incorruptiblewith his entourage, J. J. Walshe, the erstwhile unionman and Revolutionist and other company promoters, masquerading as statesmen, had the audacity, accompanied by prominent Republicans, to go and witness the showing of this film. One of the prominent Republicans who attended this blackleg Theatre wrote a fierce commendatory notice of this film and advised the readers of that 100 per cent. Republican free labour organ-" Sinn Fein "-to go and see this film, this ultra-patriot and martyr, Frank Gallaher, who has always been an advocate of cheap labour. We remember the years before 1914, forgot by Gallaher, in giving advice to the unthinking ones who read that intellectual (?) weekly sleep potion, to point the moral and adorn the tale. He could appreciate the Colonists defeating the British Government troops in 1776, but the film, "America," exhibited in the blackleg Theatre, the Corinthian, Eden, Quay, had no message for the citizens of Dublin in 1925. Frank Gallaher was too much concerned to see the trees, but the wood obscured his vision, or maybe he was so obsessed by sitting in the same atmosphere as President Cosptave he failed to sense the application of the facts depicted on the screen to present day conditions in Ireland. "Taxation without Representation" did not appeal to Frank Gallaher. He could see British uniforms in the style of 1776 in "America." He, like a good many other super-Republicans, could not see the British uniforms on the bodyguard of the King's Representative, President Cosgrave. He could not see a pensioned blackleg, the door attendant, who ushered him to a seat in a blackleg Theatre. We wonder what would have happened to an American pledged to overthrow the British power in the American Colonies in 1776 if he had gone to a public assembly Hall with a group of Tories. The men who rose against British tyranny in the American Colonies were men who knew why they were in Revolution. They were Republicans in word and deed. They were! doetrinaire Republicans and knew why! No compromise weakened their resistance. They had no political or social trading with their enemies, the "Tories." The grass-green incorruptible President Cosgrave's audacity and hypocrisy in applauding the showing up of British tyranny and con sequent overthrow in America in 1776 gives one to laugh.

It is so easy to applaud Nathan Hale and Benedict Arnold on the screen in -Dublin in 1925. It is so easy to write advertising matter in the form of well-paid reviews or theatrical puffs. It is difficult to hew straight to the line, let the chips fall where they may. It is difficult, if not dangerous, to live true to principle in all one's relation to life's activities and social obligations. We see and hear men and women declare their allegiance to Republican principles one day in the week and practice political, social and economic expediency the other six days. Present day politicians are much like present day Christians. They live up to their professed principles and beliefs at least one day in the week. If one-half the crimes charged against President Cosgrave, his Cabinet and familiars by the Republican spokesmen, writers and apologists are true," one wonders how it is that the prominent propagandists on both sides can meet in the various cultural and social circles and metaphorically fall upon each other's necks. We have heard at semi-private and public meeting charges made by official speakers against individuals which, if true, should place the individuals so charged outside the pale of human society. After the tumult and cheers have died down and the meeting dispersed, one is surprised to see the individuals charged, with infamous crimes and their accusers sitting together in grand stands at football or hurling matches, meeting in league rooms or social centres, passing eulogistic references about each other and generally acting as human beings should. Writers, speakers and public men and women seem to have no sense of proportion as to the meaning and application of words in this unhappy island.

Is it too late to suggest that a line of demarcation should be drawn between those who stand for Imperialism and those who stand for Humanism; any man or woman who supports the Empire and Imperialistic exploitation of the subject peoples of the Empire must of necessity be an enemy of Human Liberty; must be an enemy of cultural expression in nation or individuals. Deeds not words should be the test of sincerity.

of Workers' In charge. The has been asked International "Relief is in he Dublin Trades' Council and to put premises at our Helen 'Crawfurd has been disposal. Helen Crawfurd ness con-working night and day getting out our appeals to the press of all countries. Now for a long pull and a strong pull and strong enough to allay present misery and to guard against the future. R. STEWART, Helen

The Executive Committee of the Dublim Trades' Council has just intimated that they will give office and wavehouse accommodation, free of charge, to our Relief Committee, and has also delegated two members to the Committee, viz, Gouncillor P. T. Daly and Councillor John Lawlor.—R.S.

-0 OUR ELECTION PLAYBOYS OF HEROIC 1916 FAME.

We are told there is an election im-pending in North and South Dublin City. There is an heterogeneous group of persons, appearing before the electorite, seeking their support in North Dublin constitu-ency. We have playbox-two or three. One whom we are not allowed to 'name-at present! We will deal with him in-good time. Two orhags standing in the name of an organisation called Cumani na floadebale. One is a Wr. Leonard, Est, who was much concerned in 1916 abort the safety of the Empire, at that beroig who was much concerned in 1916 about the safety of the Empire, at that beroic period. Legaard-would-be M.P.--supporter of the present junta masgiet-ading as a Government, it is alleged, congratulated the then military despot on the quick despatch they give the Rebel Irish and the firm manner in which French, Maxwell, etc., all carried out their sanguinary task. We read a, which we have a single to Robel Irish and the firm manner in which French, Maxwell, etc., all carried out their sanguinary task. We read a pathetic story compiled and supplied to the press by one of the paid Ananias of the Gumann na hGaedheal Patty about their poor candidate. Leonard. We quote this masterly production of the publicity department of the Government Party. "Comrade Leonard, owing to a per-manent disability, acquired from a gun-shot wound in 1915, would be unable to sound the loud timptel or give voice to his heartfelt devotion to the Empire and her Free State defenders." What a perfect liar this gentleman who compiles the speeches alleged to be delivered by Free State candidates is. Leonard, hero and qualified for one of the pensions granted by his government... Badiyas the jaid liar treated Leonard, two other heroes of the Free State Party had to write to the sputch a during the speeches stributed to field of the gree State Auty had to write to the putrid press to deny that they were guilty of the speeches attributed to field by his governe the stributed to field by his governe the stributed to field by his governe the attributed to field by his governe the stributed to them by their own publicity agent, and one of the Free State Party had to write to the putrid press to deny that they were guilty of the speches attributed to field the stributes and additor extraordinary for the Irish Transport and General of the gents was Donald O'Connor, Free State auditor and andiror extraordinary for the Trish Transport and General Workers' Union. 'Why he took excoption, to the press report of the speech he was charged with delivering gives us pause. What a vivid imagination Donald O'Connor can bring to the compilation of figures'. We are astroished. We are anticipating the opportunity of asking Donald O'Connor a Lew solient questions about figures. and balance sheets during coming weeks. And poor Eart. He was trusted im-plicitly with untold motics by the

coming weeks. And poor Bart. He was trusted im-plicitly with untold monies by the leaders during the period when no accounts were kept. The gent who ran away from Cork because of his intense love for Union Cork because of ins interse love for Union principles, the man with two trowels, We can only say his publicity agent did him only half justice. Such are the Government and quasi-Government candidates in North Dublin City.

In the South City Ex-Councillor Lawlor, In the South City Ex-Councillor Lawlor, Ole Bill's candidate, darses the elements. Well, as the inner circle have a few hundred pounds to provide free drink for the bowseys who will support Lawlor or any other Bar Fly while he can "fill em againg" we expect to see in the racing edition of the "Herald" the same story about inued on column 2, Page 4)

AMUSEMENTS

MARY ST. PICTURE HOUSE

Thurs. Frid, and Sat .: HURRICANE HUTCH, the daresdevil thriller, in his latest melodrand : "TROUBLED WATERS."

Serial .-... Mistress of the World." Monday next:

HARRY CAREY in 2 " THE LIGHTNING RIDER."

First time to Dublin. Serial :-- " The Fast Express."

Thursday Next; REGINALD DENNY of " Leatherpushers " fame, in " A RECKLESS AGE."

Serial :- " Mistress of the World."

THE ELECTRIC CINEMA TALBOT STREET_

Thurs, Fri, and Sat.: TOM MIX and All Star Cast in "NORTH OF THE YUKON."

The most thrilling story of the Frozen North yet screened. Monday next: CHARLES HUTCHINSON in

(Hurricane Hutch). "TROUBLED WATERS."

Orchestral Music.

GRAND CENTRAL

LARRY SEMON in "THE GIRL IN THE LIMOUSINE." also Fox Super Production. "HEARTS OF OAK."

Next Week:

Usual Exceptional Programme.

NOTICE.

The usual monthly meeting of the North County Dublin Delegates will be held at Unity Hall on Sunday, 15th Feb. at 3 pan. All Delegates are urged to attend as important business will be discussed

By Order, M. NOLAN, Sec.

" THE WORKERS WEEKLY " Every Thursday. Price One Penny.

The paper with the largest weekly net sale in the British working class move-ment, despite the newsagent's boycott. The paper with the courage of its convic-tions. "A most traitorous publica-tion"-vide "Western Morning News." Agents wanted in Ireland. Write for terms to Business Manager, 16 King Street, London, W.C. 2.

W. CHASE -115 PARNELL STREET-Tobacconist, Stationer, News-: agent and General Stores : 'PHONE 771. FARRELL'S

Funeral and Carriage ESTABLISHMENT 66 Marlboro Street, Dublin TRADE UNION HOUSE

CENSORED_BUT NOT GAGGED.

Our poster last week was occasioned by the fact of our printers refusal to print an article we had praposed publishing on one of the so-celled labour candidates now seeking election to the Dail. Our statements werk "Ibellous by inference." We were censored but not gazerd as the subject of our remarks will yet learn.

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E.C. We do not publish or waste time on anonymous contributions. Subscriptions, 10s. per year; 5s. for six months, payable in advance

We are not responsible for views or opinions expressed in Special Articles.

'PHONE NO .- DUBLIN 2686.

ALLENS OBTAIN SCABS

ALLENS UBIAIN SCABS As reported in our columns last week Allens, have purchased the 'aid of the presse in their hunt for scabs willing to replace Union men. They have sent their appeals broadcast and from two centres replies, personal replies, have been forth-coming. Dublin and Belfast have pero-duced scabs; five-from Dublin and one from Belfast. They entered Allen's protection on Tue-day morning and remained under police protection. Up to the time of writing these scabs have not attempfed to post up bills, and whether they will undertake the task of climbing a sixty-foot ladder remains to be dis-covered. We do not know if the six scabs are or ever have been billposters, but if they haven't posted bills previous to this act of scabbery we don't think they will commerce at this time. There used to be a time in the history of the Irish Labour Movement when scabs existed only in name but not in person.

There used as this time. The history of the Irish Labour Movement when scabs existed only in name but not in person. That day passed, but is gradually returning again, and though Allens and other employers, backed by the Masonic Ring, may for a time impose their will on the people of this country, a spirit will come again among our people which will brook no further oppression or interference by that class which, for centuries, has fattened upon this mation. The second of their position, in the shape of time impose the tools, willing or unwilling. Of the employing class of this country and undoubtedly they are reaping the read of their position, in the shape of time Allens are willing to a state the tools, willing to a state the tools, will be the second of the employing is an occupation which needs are willing to a state. Though Allens may obtain scabs, they will not obtain billposters to replace the men posters, and put the posters with paste and posters, and put the posters with a state and posters, and put the posters with a state and posters, and put the posters with paste and posters with paste. Keep a keep look out for the Billings with the foster with paste and public section with a loss of their women and children. To all union finand, women your duty is plant. Keep a keep look out for the bast mes are withing a state poster with pasters and women strike.

Ireland.

States and

Owing to late information we unfor-timately were not able to insert this notice in last week "Worker." := "That the Port Committee extends to the relatives of Daniel Keogh, Grain Section their adeepest sympathy in their bereavement."

the men on strike. Strikers, you must be up and doing. The writing is on the wait. your dury. The writing is on the Allens call up their last reserves.

THE IRISH WORKER

BELFAST DOCKERS GET INTO THE ONLY IRISH UNION THE WORKERS' UNION OF TRELAND

Solidarity is the Only Real Weapon.

A report from our resident official in Belfast conveys most interesting diffuss to all Uniour men and voinch in Ireland, particularly all those contact in transport works. Any of those who have taken an interest in the LL move-ment off, recent years must recompte the disastrons effect of Branches of English Unions in this country. By all appearances in Belfast there is an attempt about to be made by the once-bord-monthed. National Revolution-aries, acting as officials for the man of many jobs, Ym. O'Brien, self-ap-pointed Greneral spectacry of the almost defunet FT, & G.W.U. which works in, barmony with the Employers and the Covernment, to self out to the Anal-gunated Transport Union their few re-maining dupes of the Belfast Branch, What J is the reason of this double-crossing—of use an Americanism—of one their against another? I is it be-cause funds are running law in the LT, and G.W.U.? Is it because the stool-pidled in their culearour to destroy the morale of the Irish Workes?. Is it because the likelihood of a fight by report from our resident official the morale of the Irish Workers? I because the likelihood of a fight the Belfast Dockers, working at the morale of the Irish Workers? Is it because the likelihood of a fight by the Delfast Dockers, working at the lead Ling, against a comin, reduction which will place them on the same level as the slaves of the Waterfronts of England also members of the afore-mentioned Amalgamated Union? It is because the paid time-servers of the O'Brien-Foran-Johnson outfit ary cetting afraid their sustemance_may be stopped in the same manner as other vools of this clique have been left to starve and suffer the seorn of all real Unionmen in Dublin? Is it because Archie Heron intends to take with him other paid tools of the Spectade and set up a more-lending office amongst the Beach-combers of Australia, and will the Terrible Lady, who turns off the gas on her lodgers when they fail to pay the interest on the eash left by her, accompany them if she easn eas she did on the loan, and then she and Archie could form a limited company. Riehard may pay her the E25 borroared from her, plus E12 interest already paid on the loan, and then she and Archie could form a limited company. Take in as partners the Beffast gan, and friend Richard could pail along the musy to the money-lending con-cem, providing they are as foolish in Australia as the deluded Transport: Workers of Beffast, who have allowed hemselves, since 1907, to he split up into various sections, all pulling against one another to the detriment of them selves and their whrees and families. Is it not time that the workers of Beffast, backers who work at the hoose by the religious bigots, the time-serving politicians, and the job-hunting Labour Fakins? Is it not time that the Beffast Duckers who work at the by the nose by the religious bigots, the 'time-serving politicians, and the job-hunting Labour Fakirs? Is it not time that the Belfast-Dockers who work at the Head Line steamers, which call at other Irish ports, no longer be members of a union whose headquarters are in England; aye, or the alleged Irish union, the Irish Transport and General Workers' Union, neither of which have power to assist them resisting a reduc-tion of wages. The last-named—the Transport Union—is official-ridden; and has no power-in other Irish ports—extion of wages. The last-named-the Transport Union-is official ridden, and has no power in other Irish ports-ex-cept the power to organize scabs. Beifast = Transport Workers, Low Doeks, Deep Sea, and Carters, would do well to bring their minds back to the year 1907 when there was unity of action and unity of purpose. They should remember it was an English Union and English officials that helped to split them after the magnificent fight they put-up for cloven weeks. They should remember that there is, only ONE working class in Ireland, therefore there is, only room for ONE Union. If they-the English Uniona-will not put up a figt on behalf of their members in the Srijsh Isles, is it likely that they will fight for a-few stragging members in Ireland? One advice to the Transport Workers of Belfast also the found and join the any real Union in this country or the British Isles. The Workers' Union, of Ireland.

A REVIEW SOUTH COUNTY DUBLIN.

It is only when one gets out in the autiv and talks to the workers, em-It is only when, one gets out in the country and talks to the workers, entr-ployed and unemployed. Near our strength as a Chino can be gauged, - either from a numerical of class conscious standpoint. One thing is especially noticeable in County Dubling, that men are beginning of the she with which ends corbeck and County Dublin, that men are beginning to think clearly with a class outbook and see the desirability of singking up in the Union, rather than wasting, their time and energies with political parties." In the last few weeks three has been a socialed swing over to the one and only Union the Union led, in spirit' by Connoly and guided in the flesh by-Jim Larkin. Larkin

Down in Wicklow and Meath-the trimpet has sounded the call to the workers and the response has more than fulfilled our hopes and new braffehes are springing up like mushrooms.

This is all to the good, as Dublin City has reached a position of security, at least from a numerical standpoint, in the Workers' Union.

Notries Chion. Blockhouses must now be rapidly established in every village and town, so that the interests of town workers and others in the wage market may co-operate in making the Union a potential strength.

Strength. Enthusiastic meetings have been held at Blanchardstown, Bray and other centres. Sandpits in Templogue and Tailaght districts have been dealt with and "Better working conditions and increases of pay secured for our members. The non-Union element are finding out that it does not pay to act the cur and sit on the fence while their fellow-workers in the Union are fighting for justice.' A blackengith normed Corn, in Tample-

A blacksmith named Corn, in Temple-ogue district, has gained a reputation for scabbery and back-door methods with the Farmers' Association.

This creature will find in the near future it will not pay, and we would suggest to Mr. Corn that he gets out on the straight road and plays the man. Meetings and Great Rallys may be looked for in the near future.

As certain agreements are coming to an end, the agricultural workers must show an united front if the farmers

attempt any reduction. Look out for meetings in Clondalkin, Deansgrange, Dun Laoghaire and other centres

The manager of "Glencairn," Mr. Garrett, has shown the right attitude re his non-union men. We appreciate his action

ORGANISER HARTE.

QUEEN'S THEATRE CONCERT

QUEEN'S THEATRE CONCERT. Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather the Concert on Sunday night was an enormous success. As early as 6 clock large queues were lined up along Pearse Street, and when the doors of the theatre opened at 5.3° the house was immediately filled up. In every part the "Full House" notice had to be posted long before 8 o'clock, the time arranged for commencing the entertain-ment, and it was a Bridge demonstration of what can be done in the line by the working-class pople of This city, for though the time the Committee had at their disposal to make the arrangements given in Dublin for some considerable time was theoroughly enjoyed by a vast audience.

time was thoroughly enjoyed by a vast audience. The first item on the programme was a Mompipe by Little Baby Kearns, and in response to the demand for an encore executed a jig in fine style. Miss Brady, an old Dubin favourite, safter a couple of popular songs in a fine soprano voice ind received a real Dubin reception. Next came George Dunne, whose dancing was indeed a treat and was thoroughly enjoyed, if one is to judge by the load applause that followed his efforts. The fourth item on the programme was con-tributed by Miss Bellew and her rendering of that old ballad, "The Hills of Donegal" was very much appreciated. Miss Brennan who is also well known to Dubin audiences and also a teacher of dancing, gave an exhibition of just how Irish dancing should be done. She is, we understand, the proud possessor of numerous medials for her skill in that respect. The next item was one of considerable merit and Miss O'Connor's fine voice was fixed to great effect in her rendering of a couple, of well-chosen songs.

Murtagh, McKenna and Connolly wer Murragh, McKenna and Connolly were the next item and comment on their act is hardly necessity, for, as is well known, this trio of performers are conceded to be the eleverest exponents of dancing this, country has yet produced. They received an ovation on their appearance and were compelled to come back several times. A sketch childed "The Rebel's Sacrifice," by Bob Hogerty, was very well done and reflects the greatest credit on the author, an ordinary working chap,

Saturday, February 14, 1925.

<text><text><text><text>

THANKS

We desire to express our sincere thanks to the proprietors of the Queen's Theatre, desirs, Sayers and O'Malley, for their great courtesy in placing the Theatre at our disposal on Sunday night. - 1 A.

Also to Measus, Pigott who kindly loaned us a valuable piano entirely free of charge.

0 Also to the artistes who came long distances from Belfast and Dundalk at their own expense.

And particularly to Miss, Atkinson, who, in a most capable manner, acted as accompanist throughout the whole evening. All the artists were loud in her praise.

PEMBROKE LABOUR CLUB CALLS A MEETING.

A METRIC A METRIC

COMRADE MILROY TAKES WATER-NEAT.

Another Treaty supporter is that ardent protectionist, Courade Milroy, Leader or Second Deputy Leader of that Party that, like Palstaff's ragged army, are all Generals, no privates. If Milroy has a cause to defend, principles to sustain, a position to define, cavan should be his builde ground. But Milroy proves again his capacity to take water—neat. He believes that he who fights and runs away will live to fight another day.

Criminals do not die by the hands) of the law. They die by the hands of other men.—George Bernard Shaw

CONDOLENCE-Owing to late information we unfor-

Crying for Vengeance

So many years have not passed that the people have forgotten the "patriodism", of the "firsh Independent," Politically minor changes have occurred in the country in the past few years, but the country of Murphysing goes on unchanged in our patriodism. of the "Tri

constry in the past few years, but the const- of Murphysisn gees on unchanged. In 1916, the blood guilty rag of Carliski. Building called for the executions of Connelly and Sean McDernott, and the Brithst Government yielded the demand. For the two preceding years from 1914 the Theipendeut was England's chief recruiting segrent in Ireland for the European slaughter hoise. Might after night during the War the evening emission from the same oblee-the "Evening Herald" --published under the heading "Herois who have fought and hed for us "the photographs of the dupes, cajoled or coerced by employers into the world shambles- all for the benefit of the nuogs who dalled at home. Handreds of homes in Dublin to-day are without fathers and sons- thanks to Murphysism. The money lust of the disreputable gang behind the "Inde-pendent "has moulded its policy, and we ind it, time and again, warring on the measure of autonomy as would loosen the bonds of Empire, looks with puricular-tion to sure the prosted. The "Independent," even hostile to nation to save the Empire in which the Murphys profits, robbed, from the Irish measure of Empire, looks with puricular-tion to stare how should loosen the bonds of Empire, looks with puricular-tion on the present situation in Ireland, which guarantees, in so far as guarantees are possible, the continuance of the

which guarantees, in so far as guarantees are possible, the continuance of the department of British capitalism repre-sented by the Murphys, Goods, Barrys, Gouldings, Guinnesse, the Freemason Brotherhood and ascendaricysism in general In the present political orisis the battle-cry is not-as it should be "Who dies if England lives?" but "Save the Nation" and "Free State in Danger," and joining in the chorus of alarm are the "Trish Tiphes," the "Dublin Evening Mail," the Chamber's Of Commerce, the Unionist Press of the United Kingdom (now more united than ever), and, latterly, the which guarantees, in so far as guarantees united than ever), and, latterly, the pillars of Church and State, Bishop Cohalan of Cork and Bishop Browne of Church

Converse of the custodians of Dr. Not being the custodians of Dr. Browne sareputation we have no responsi-bility for his address at the dinner given the distance of the second Government as an honest Government. It has given the world an example of pure Government, intelligent, honourable Government, 'unblassed, hy any selfish purpose and, most certainly unstained by even the breagh of corruption." It reads like an instription on a tombstone. Perhaps the coarse of events will show it to be the Free State's epitaph. "Dr. Cohatan followed Dr. Browne in similar vein. "This reunion reminds me," he said, "of one of the grandest gatherings I ever saw in Cork—a meeting in the Assembly Rooms presided over by Charles Stewart Parnell." A remark, we would Stewart Parnell." A remark, we would say, not weighted with consideration for His Excellency at the Viceregal Lodge. The demonstrations in favour of the Free State, being held all over the country, are all more of the clocking campaign Free State, being held all over the country, are all part of the election campaign organised by Mr. J.-J. Walsh. Into the welter come the daily press, Chambers of Commerce, the forces of ascendancyism, and some of that same hierarchy that declared the men of 1916 and since to be murderers and so op. History repasts itself. Let those with cycs to see, see the facts. Now as often before, the Irish

fitsel. Let those with cycs to see, see the facts. Now, as often before, the Irish people are faced with a crisis. Will they rise to the occasion? Unemployment, with its twin brother; starvation, stalks the land. To be sure, the well fed do not feel the pangs, and so, from the depths of their well-being, they declare there is "no formics."

of their well-being, incy services in a famine." But there is famine, and it is more directly the result of the act of man than otherwise. It suits the supporters of Government candidates just now to blame existing famine conditions when weather. While making every the weather, while making every the mean of the policy of the set of the se the weather. While making every allowance for the bad harvest, the policy of the Government—or lack of it— is mainly responsible for the widespread poverty. In the cities the holding up of necessary construction work, the dasmasal of municipal workers and their replace-ment by 50/- a week men, while the loan raised by the Government to "dovelop and encourage industry" was being frittered away in many ways, are among the causes.

Here causes. Well paid City Commissioners enthuse over the programme of paying the workers smaller wages that they (the workers) may live better. It is not very clear, put that way, but the Commissioners have a better way of stating it. "We must, reduce the rates," say the Commissioners;

^{265,4} and give industry a chance." If wages could, by any freak of economic policy, be reduced, to zero, what a fine time industry—and the workers—would have. Yet it is along fine's something fike that our highly puid Dublin Commissioners are travelling. It is to be remembered that the polycotions of wages enforged in the Municipal Service and the dismissals from the service have reduced the spanding organity of a not inconsiderable section of the citizens, which means, in popular terms, "less money in circulation."

of the citizens, which means, in popular terms, "less money in circulation.", An Dublin and other, cities semi-starva-flor and famin follow hard on each other's heels. The 'Free State Government's contribution to the problem is to reduce the purchasing 'power of the people. As stated, before, the major cause of the present situation is the lack of policy of the Government. As a contribution:

As stated, before, the major cause of the present situation is the lack of policy of the Government. As a contributory factor therefor may be stated their reckless extravagance; as expressed in a useless extravagance; as expressed in a useless army, a higé civil and military pension list and wholesale jobbing, though the Bishop of Cloyne is satisfied there is not in the Governiment a shadow of corruption even as his brother bishop in Armagh is satisfied there is no famine. With the approach of the bye-dections will come a further and more persistent use of Government Lie Gass. At moment of writing Julius Cassar Mulcahy, T.D., has visions of a further loan of twenty million pounds—to provide employment and develop industries. The Government were not able to raise nine millions last time, and that when "we had knocked hell out of them," as our cultured President stad. How they propose to raise twenty said. How they propose to raise twenty millions we would like to know. Perhaps Mother England will do what is necessary in exchange for letting the Boundary dog

In all these matters the Government are In all these matters the Government are sufficiently evasive to make it clear that they are playing a well seasoned bluff, trusting thereby that the needful majority, will be forthcoming at the byc-elections. In the art of fooling the "mugs" the Government have the assistance of the Murphy and other Imperialist papers in Ireland, as well as the resources 'of assendancyism, "nationalist" and Dinoise "Bull the combination mesond 2 Activity as well as the resources of ascendancyism, "nationalist" and Unionist. Shall the combination succeed ? That depends on the class-consciousness of the working class electors.

A WORKING MAN WHO SPEAKS OF HIS- CLASS.

When so many alleged labour leaders Which so many alleged labour leaders at home and abroad are basking in the sunshine of a puffed-up popularity; when they feel that the smile of a boss is more pleasing than the handshake of a rank and filer, it is well to recall the reply of Jack London to an attempt, on the part of a sendoivie chairman to make bing out of a snobbish chairman, to make him out

to be something other than a worker and a product of his class. He was addressing a socialist meeting in Los Angeles, California. The chairman was one of that type that come into the movement out of "an intense desire to assist the workers." He had referred to assist the workers." "He had referred to London as being everything but a worker. He called him " a ripe scholar, profound philosopher, a literary genius, and the foremost man of letters in America." Then Jack London took the floor. " Comrade Chairman and Fellow-workers," he began. "I was not flattered but all, the accomiume heaved uncore rea-

workers," he begini. "I lwas not flattered by all the encomiums heaped upon me by the chairman, for the reason that before people had given me any of these titles, with which the chairman so lavishly credits me, I was working in a cannery, a "pickle factory, had my application in with Murray and Ready (local firm) for common labour, was a sailor before the mast, and worked months at a time looking for work in the ranks of the unemployed; and it is the prolekarian side of my life that I revere the most and to which I will cling as long as I live." I start London grew discontented and finally disgusted with the Socialist Party of America. His statement as to his of America. His statement as to h

finally disgusted with the Socialist Party of America. His statement as to his resigning might well be studied by Irish workers in connection with the terrible degrading of the idealism that has made lickal of the world's working class:— "My final world's working class:— "My final world's working class:— "If y fractown and independence are royal things that cannot be presented to nor thrust upon races or classes. "If races and classes cannot rise up-and, by their strength of brain and brawn, wrest from the world liberty, freedom and independence, they never in time can come to these royal possessions; and if such royal things are kindly presented to them by superior individuals, on silver platters, they will know not what to do with them, will fail to make use of them, and will be what they have always been in the past—inferior races and inferior classes.

What socialism means is not to abolish property, but, on the centrary, to establish individual property— property founded on labour.—Lassalle.

Three Years to Twenty-One Years

BODY-BOUND FOR LIFE.

The latest information of a definite iture regarding Irish political pri-mers supplied by Madame Gome sh polici, Madame Gonn Masoners Com nature regarding triss generations from the source supplied by Madaine Gonie McBride of the Politicit Prisoners Com-fiftee is such as should rouse every member of the working class, both in Ireland and outside to the source and determined action. The nature "regarding Irish soners supplied by M class, both in ireland and outside, to instant and determined action. The fist we print helow tonks 44, and every prisoner was senteneed before the end of 1922, and this leaves, even those with the smallest sentences, to serve another five months, whilst one man has seventeen years lying ahead of him.

his securited years tring aneat of his. PETERHEAD. Pelix Byrne, 7 years; Matter Cullen, 7 years; James Cuiran, 5 years; Thomas Conway, 5 years; John Flood, 10 years; P. Falls, 5 years; John Flood, 10 years; Charles Gellin, 5 years; John Griffin, 10 years; Frank Ilemphrey, 5 years; Patk, Johnson, 15 years; John Kenriey, 5 years; Joseph Lee, 5 years; Pat Leonard, 21 years; P. McAleer, 5 years; John McGuire, 8 years; Thomas McShea, 15 years: John McGuire. 8 years: Thomas McGuire, 5 years; Thomas McShea, 15 years: James Monaghau, 7 years; Pat Murray, 6 years: Charles Reynolds; 8 years: Jos. Reynolds, 8 years; Fras. O'Reilly, 8 years; James O'Reilly, 7 years; William, O'Reilly, 8 years; Ber-nard. Sweeney, 8 years; John Simpson, 5 years; Thomas Trainer, 4 years.

LEEDS an McCurtain, T.D. for Tipperary (M.P.), 10 years.

DARTMOOR. Eneas McGibbon, 12 years. ISLE OF WIGHT.

Barney McGreesh, 4 years.

Barniey McGreesh, 4 years. MAIDSTONE — Doherty, 5 years; P. Farrelly, 5 years; John Keanney, 5 years; Jose McGuitte, 3 years; P. McCorapher, 3 years; Sean 'McCarrol, 4 years; Joh McMullen, 3 years; Dick McVeigh, '3 years; James Smith, 4 years; Thomas Trainer, 4 years; Hugh O'Rowike, 4 years; — O'Toole, 3 years.

BELFAST.

"dialon McConville, 5 years. This is, a small list and is merely composed of sentenced prisoners, but there are still many in who are only being held without any charge being made against them. The againtation for the release of these men is again gaining strength-and momentum, and it is the duty of every class-conseious man and woman to get into the surging movement which is demanding, not justice for these men, but human rights.

DUBLIN ON THE MOVE.

To the Editor. 11/2/20. Dear Sir,—From one who heard our beture on "Dublin Dear Sir, —From one who heard our City Architect's lecture on "Dublin 50 Years Hence." It was very nice for most of the scople present, with the exception of myself, who was asked to pay for admission, and as it was advertised free I went with the idea that it would be for each work to make hrowing come. free I went with the idea that it would be of great interest to me as knowing some-thing 'about building, having built a number of three-roomed houses in -nine days per house, finished complete with sewerage, etc., 14 inch brick work. I really did think I would hear some-thing about the very urgent problem "Houses for the People," while I think would be more to the mount from such an

This about the very lagent problem "Houses for the People," which I think would be more to the point from such an esteemed and highly gaid architect. But I came to the conclusion/that it is to make his position cases for limself that in making such high-class plans for noble people to live and promenade the finds an easy answer—there is no place left for workers' houses within the city. It is yery nice for the City Architect to be looking forward or dreaming about his grandchildren, while we, the working class, are thinking from day to day about ourselves, our boys and girls, who have no work or homes to lay down their heads to dream. I was very sorry Mr. Larkin got no chance of saying a word for the working

no work or homes to lay down ther heads to dream. I was very sorry Mr. Larkin got no chance of saying a word for the working class houses, as our city architect had got nothing in his dream book re workers' houses. Then as to his standardised houses in '50 years hence, President Cograve has told us some time ago that there would be accheap houses until standardised houses would come. I know myself that a system of standardised houses is here at present. I would suggest that Mr. Larkin, as a benefactor of the working class, introduces an' Exhibition of Jrish Patents and Materials for cheaper houses and then Dublin would, know the ability of the -people.

FROM ONE WHO WAS LISTENING IN

The Real America By Peter Larkin.

For some weeks a picture a entitled. ¹⁴ America ¹⁵ has been presented at the Corinthian Chiena which is staffed by seabs supplied by the Irish Transport Union. This picture has been widely advertised by starts and westernes in the Pail Press, and even approximation in political journals, one and all, but particularly, the last-named, urging that the picture should be viewed as it was a true and vivid presentment of an heroic portion of America -history. The editor of the political journal at least should know whether journal at least should know whether the picture is a true presentation or not, and any member of the working class who has visited U.S.A. knows how true it is: Below appears a True story of the real America, the America of oppression for the working class and unbridled liberty for the employing class

The story below, tells of the trial of a working man charged with having attempted to organise his fellow-work ers into a labour union. The law under which he is charged is known as the Criminal Syndiealist Law, which was placed on the Law Books as a means whereby working men, and women, who preach class solidarity, might be imprisoned for terms of years varying from one to fourteen. This working the solution of the term of years might be imprisoned for terms of years varying from one to fourteen. This law had been framed as a substitute for the Government methods of police-manufactured plots, a 1% German plot; by means of whigh union organisers were sentenced by packed juries and picked judges, and well-drilled Govern-ment witness to penal servitinde. But these police methods having been & speed, another weapon had to be found and the Syndicalist, Law was brought forth. forth

Leaning across the confider table, her small white face intergroup on the door, sat a woman, poorly dressed. Through-out the night she had sat just in the same position. She was the write of the man who, for the second time, was on trial for ______. For what? What hideous crime had he committed that twelve men should be so loag in arriv-ing at a verdict? Day came closer, draining night of its force. Noises, human and conforting.

Day earne closer, arranning mgh of its force. Noises, human and comforting, the clang of a street ear, the scraping of wheels, puished their way into the gray judgment chamber. They only accentuated that nervous excitement the creasenals of stillness ready to end in a choice of the stillness ready to end

the erescende of stillhess ready to end in a shrick. A man, blighted from his youth, cold and emotionless, who had always laughed at sentiment, tried to comfort the woman. His hand rested, with an attempt at reassurance, on her shoulder. "It seems so---long." she said, year onight, but anytongk

shoulder. "It seems so-long." she said. very quictly, but anxiously The man sat staring ahead, as if he had not heard. He knew what the verdiet would be even though he tried to fan into a flame the ever-present spark of hope that finds a place even in the man about to swing from the rallows gallows. "O. God-

-how long? " "O. God — how long?" The man leaned over and took her-hand rather clumsify for he had never known the eestasy of a woman's real love; he was of those places where men-work sell their labour power, and buy their licht love.

.3

length across the room, into dark cor-pers. But the shadow of supperse still hung over all, broading, sombre Mithew, without sound, the closed door shoy watched, opened. Twelve monified in, pale, red-eyed, tach free expressionless as a death mask. What was the verifiet to be! Enter the prisoner. Eyes in a treffected from the soul within first warrath, then triumph, then the pride of a soul set tree. His skin had none of the pallor of death; he of all the men remained wish, the night had found in him a plere of grante that dragging time nor - whi, the night had yound in mine a piece of granite that dragging time nor dreaded thifd degree could ever efface. Ale walked without any effort, smilling triumphant from a war: The wark was a general returning triumphant from a war; The mean his wife was not so sure.

The woman his wife, was not so sure of her life. Her love was centred in the non-the prisoner. The love of the prisoner was centred in an organis-ation that had braved a thousand battles. The dark eyes of the yonan battles. The dark eyes of the woman were lifted, as in prayer, to the jury. Her slender throat pulsed like a heaten animal who looks pleadingly, for relief to his master. Her hands clasped desperately, the nails biting into the field. She looked into the face of each of the evolve as they filed past, her lips nurmuring words unspoken. —The prisoner appeared unaffected by

The prisoner appeared unaffeeted by this drama of life of which his was the chief role. He gazed tenderly at his woman-the woman who had come to his side because of his youthful belief in an ideal far grander than the ideal of love, itself. He reached out an arm in front of the woman is though he would make of himself a wall to shield her from the terrible moment that he knew would soon descend upon her, the moment that would temporarily erash

knew would soon descend upon her, the moment that would temporarily crash life out of her, coldly, ruthlessly, with the blood-crusted wheels of that Jug gernaut, the Law. "Jury-look upon, the prisoner-the eleck commanded." Prisoner-look upon the jury." The prisoner squared his shoutklers and gazed straight upon the twelve men whose word at this moment was greater, as far as he was concerned, than that of any other man in the world.

have." " How do you find? " coughed

"How do you find?" The foremain coughed once, twice, and stepped still closer to the rail of the jury-box, unconsciously conscious of the fact that this was the 'nonment when he would send to a cell at San Quentin for many long years' a clean healthy young man. He glaneed first at those two who waited most anxiously for his words, then with the usual stereotyped reverence, at the Court. "Your Honour-we find the defen-dant "-a long pause, while he turned to the science "centurly".

"Your Honour-we find the defea-dant "--a long pause, while he turned to the prisoner--''guilty!" The woman collapsed. For the first time the emotions of the prisoner gained the upper hand. He wept silently, He had given his all in a big struggle. Throughout the state there are men and women who think he is something akin to your Christ.' Now he is being led way and the woman re-mains with a event to comfort her who mains with a cynic to comfort her, who finds himself helpless in a situation where women and tears play a part "Good-bye, PHIL!"

All this is not the account of a mur-der trial. It is the story of a drama-that has been acted and re-enacted line and time again. The prisoner is one of eighty-fight young men now serving-long sentences in San Quentin Prison. California. Eighty-eight men between them must serve one thousand years in mrison. prison.

prison. The crime is that they have violated aslaw—the Criminal Syndicatism Law— which makes it a penitentiary offence for autraged workers to give expression to their feelings.

WORKERS' UNION OF IRELAND.

PORTRANE BRANCH.

The Editor, " Irish Werker." 10th Feb., 1925

10th Feb., 1320 Dear Comrade, I am directed to forward you the following resolution (for insertion in the "Irish Worker") passed unani-mously at our Monthly General Meet-ing, held on the 25th January, 1925 :----"Resolved that we, the members of this Branch of the Workers' Union of freiding under with regret the resigna-tion of Dr. Fleiry, Deputy R.M.S." JOIIN.RYAN, Branch See.

class. The story below tells of the trial of the story below tells of the trial of

forth. The story is written by Jack Carney, Frisco, Calfornia, the state in which 88 men are imprisoned. The writey is one who has an intimate knowledge of the usages to which the Syndienits Law is put and its results in terms of human misery and sinfering.

PETER LARKIN.

You could have cut the stillness with

You could have cut the stillness with a knife. It was that terrible hush that before an outburst of hysteria. " Dawn crept slowly from under the window shades, as though a fraid to combine the start of the start and the start of the combined the start of the start of the start of the start of the combined the start of the start of the start of the start of the combined the start of the start start of the start of the

and the second second

Irish Worker League

Owing to the necessity that has, Owing to the necessity that has, so far existed of concentrating on gundy indus-trial issues principally within the scope of Union activities, it has not been possible to give adequate attention to the development of the political and social sides of the Labour-Movement.

For the reason stated the Irish Worker League has not developed as otherwise it would, but the moment has now come when it is necessary that a move forward should be made.

At their last meeting the Executive Committee of the I.W.L. decided, amongst Committee of the LWL. decided, almongs other matters, to open Ja'd discussion in the "Irish Worker" on the nocessity for a real revolutionary Workers' Party of Ireland, pledged to the establishment of a "Workers' Republic," and with an industrial and social policy embracing the clamant needs of the working class.

To this end the views of our readers e invited. are

The following contribution is made by a member of the I.W.L. . . .

The Editor, " Irish Worker."

Dear Comrade,-The policy of com Dear Comrade, - The policy of com-promise with principle, with consequent berrayal of the workers' interests, pursued for years, past by the so-called Labour Party and its affiliated Trades Unions, is a reason and justification for the formation of a new Workers' Party in Ireland, definitely committed to the establishment of a Workers' Republic. In considering the focusibility of the heat establishment of a Workers' Republic. In considering the feasibility of such a proposition, the will to do is the first necessary, and as the events in the past eight months can have but one interpretation, there is no doubt that, on the grounds of good will, the soil is prepared for the sowing.

prepared for the sowing. There are Labour Parties. It is common knowledge that, without exception, they all subscribe-on paper-to the ideal of a Workers Republic, and in more expansive moments to a Workers' Commonwealth. But in the working out of policy it becomes clear that with a few exceptions, composing the minority party in each country, the objective is elsewhere than as stated. The establishment of a definitely revolu-tionary Workers' Party in Ireland, com-The establishment of a definitely revolu-tionary Workers' Party in Ireland, com-mitted to the establishment of a Workers' Republic, 'requires a close preliminary examination of the ground, with very particular reference to the condition of other political parties in the country. At once arises the consideration whether existing farties are to be classed as actively hostile under existing conditions and the start to which they are so, and this has to be determined. In the Eres State the aswardly

In the Free State the avowedly capitalistic parties may be written down as follows :

Cumann na nGaedheal.
 Farmers Party.

Farmers Langue
 Independents.
 Constitutional Republicans (McGrath Party)

5 Business

Next in order, taking acceptance of the Free State Constitution as an index, comes the Irish Labour Party. It is not necessary to stress its undeniable record. All the above-mentioned accept Free State status and all that it implies, without qualification.

There is another Party, however, which, though coming second in numerical strength to Cumann na nGaedheal (at last General Election) have decided, as a matter of principle and policy, to stand outside the fold of "Constitutionalism" and to refuse to accent proceedition outside the fold of "Constitutionalism" and to refuse to accept representation in the Dail—the Sinn Fein Party. The supporters of Sinn Fein, like those of Cuman uma nGaedheal, are, in the main, of the working class and their adherence to one side or the other is a reflex of their point of view on if the question of nationalism. nationalism.

point of view on fithe question of animalian. As between the Sinn Fein Party and futurence that, whereas the latter have futurence that, whereas the latter have provide the second seco

OUR ELECTION PLAYBOYS OF HEROIC 1916 FAME. column 5, Page 1 nued fro

Ole Bill's candidate that we read of Ole Bill's he also ran. And now that the Government are about to die of political meningitis it is hecessary to call in Doc Hennessey to write out the death certificate. Knowing something of physical needs of Free State candidates we think Doc Hennessey should prescribe some of Hennessey's Three Star specific.

WORKERS' INTERNATIONAL RELIEF

IRISH SECTION.

The following list of subscriptions have been received towards the relief of distress in Western Ireland. s. 0

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W. Higgins, New South Gate, London

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Mrs. Openshaw, St. Annes-on-

Sea R. Pennifold, Brighton

M H

Miss Batt, Arnside, Westmore-

A. E. M. Tillman, Women's Co-Op.

R. L. Holton, Camberwell -

Total£204 11 0

A parcel of new underwear-G. W. Graham, Manchester, Lancs.

DEAD SOLDIERS, 1776-1925-

The following poem, whose author is unknown, was written over one hun-dred years ago during the American War of Independence:---

(ii) or independence: "The snow lies thick in Valley Forge, The ice on the Delaware; But the poor dead soldiers of King George They neither know nor eare. They will not stir when the drifts.

They will not stir when the drifts are sone . Or the ice melts out in the bay; And the men that served with Washington

Lie as still as they."

The poem might be equally as well applied to the Irish War for Indepen-dence during the pjast few years, and the lines referring to the rank and file soldiers are just as true to day as in 1776 1776

but that can be accepted only with the

ation That the threat of renewed war with Britain, without any immediate prospects of material gain; would induce her to grant the minimum demand of Sinn Fein; or

(b) That the growing class-consciousness of the British worker would make the renewal of the Anglo-Irish War a dangerous venture.

It may be added that a combination of

causes (a) and (b) might achieve the sa result as either separately. Getting back to the statement that the

Getting, back to the statement that the militant organisation standing behind Sim Fein "is of importance in that it represents the determination of a not inconsiderable mipority to sever the British connection . . " there arises the consideration that the objective of the live workers' movement in Great Britain and Ireland is the destruction of British Imperialism or. putting it another were Interventional is the destruction of British Imperialism, or, putting it another way, British equilations. Sim Fein is not committed to the destruction of capitalism, British or Irish : its purpose is merely the severance of the British connection, only that and nothing more. Nevertheless, it is a milestone on the road the Irish worker will have to travel, and it remains to be seen how far those different forces will find it compatible with principle and factics to travel together before they come-tor the parting of the ways. The writer apologises to the volitor, for the length of his letter. Yours Instrumily,

THE IRISH WORKER They Shall be Remembered

. . . !

Owing to the unusual severity of the weather it was decided to "call off" the meeting advertised during last week to be held in Beresford Place on Sunday. acater at was occure to Can. off the meeting-advertised during last week to be held in Beresford Place on Sinday. Sth inst, to protest against the imprison-ment of class war prisoners all over the world and especially within the confines of the British Empire. Hundreds of Dublin, workers had assentibled at the "Old Spot by the River." to make their protest and to help in the brination of a section of the International Class War Prisoners' Aid in this romatry, and when Joe Vaughan (ex-Màyor of, Bethnal Green, London), came round, he found these workers, in spite of the continuous downpour of rain, waiting patiently to register their protest and to demand the release of their fellow workers – putoners of capitalism. Helspoke, to them for some time giving a vivila picture of the terrible sufferings our comrades are forced to undergo in every country in which machinations of the British Imperial Governfment in its efforts to capture and retain control of the world's markets, and of the misery and hardships which inevitably follow in the train of this struggle for work power. Finally he appealed to his hearers to unite, to hand together as an organisation for the overthrow of the damable system which causes such want and misery all over the world..-Comrade B., Conway wound up this

Comrade B. Conway wound up this short meeting by appealing to his contrades to attend the huge meeting in the Mansion House, on Monday, 9th instant. . . 5 1

The Mansion House was filled to the The Mansion House was filled to the doors when Councillor John Lawlor took the chair at the great demonstration held to protest against the imprisonment of Class War Prisoners, and the audience was representative of that elenget in Dublin City which stands and has always stoled for the cause of working class stoled for the cause of working class

solidarity. The first speaker, Comrade Joe Vaughan (Ex-Mayor of Bethnal Green, London), held his audience thrilled whilst he re-counted the terrible sufferings prisoners of capitalism are forced to undergo in undergo in al countries, even for the ordinary rights to belong to and help to ordinary rights to belong to and help to arguing the fellow workers in a Trade Uraniz. The the policy of oppression Great Britain stands out far above the other Imperialist States, and to-day, in India thoutsands are imprisoned, and many have died Decause they dated organize to improve working conditions. The object Great Britain aims at in India is to prevent the working classes from organizing in order that British Impeialists may grow rich even more quickly—that they may be the better able to control world markets. As a consequerge of Britain's Indian policy, it pays English capitalists better to have English workers " on the dolec" than to, let them work and produce cotton and all countries, even for the ordinary rights It pays English capitainst petter to nave English workers " on the dole " than to, let them work and produce cotton and woollen goods. The speaker referred to the trial of four. Indian workers for attempting to organize workers in the factories against tyranny such as would cause the terrors of the Spanish Inquisition in a survear insimificant. In their further cause the terrors of the Spanish Inquisition to appear insignificant. In their further efforts to prevent Indian working class. organization, British Imperialism, in the personality of Chamberlain, interviewed Herriot of France and caused the French Governiment Indian worker who had been already deported from Germany. The British Press is silent on the massacres in India, and if any worker attempts to throw light on the terrible situation, the Press lies about and slanders such people.

attempts to throw light on the terrific situation, the Press lies about and slanders such people. Simular conditions prevail in Esthonia. An example of cruelty in this country, quoted by the speaker, was of the trial of 127 Esthonian workers. Their leader, seeing that the trial was a farce, exclaimed in the court—"Enough of this trial— it is a mockery": for these words, he was removed from the court, placed against the wall and shot. The mock trial was proceeded with and the prisoners were sentenced, 39 to penal servitude for life, 28 to 15 years; 6 to 12 years; 19 to 10 years; 15 to 5 years; and 16 to 4 years. The speaker asked "why is Eathonia so important to British Imperialism?" In answer he stated that Esthonia is but a vasaf state of Britian, mid all its acts are but a reflex of the acts of Imperialist to take to Britian, and all its acts are but a reflex of the acts of Imperialist to be able to use Esthonia as a furming off rough d o, attack Soviet Russia. A question by Comrade Saklatvala in the British Honso of Comprover sended us and to attack Soviet Russia. A stion by Comrade Saklatvala in the

graphid to attack Soviet Kussa, A graphid to attack Soviet Kussa, A guestion by Comrade Saklatvala in the British House of Commons evoked the reply that Britan had exported to Esthonia hundreds of machine guns, rifles and revolvers and a huge quantity of ammunition. The British people have been-staught that British Imperiatisms is in Egypt for the good of Egypt, to uplift and educate Egyptians, and to make them good citizens. But now Britain is throwing off he mask and stands now openly for the most and stands now openly for the persecution of Egyptian workers, in order to be able to monpolise the cotton order to be able to monpolise the cotton and to have it produced at as low a cost. order to be able to monopolise the cotton and to have it produced at as low a cost as possible. Referring to the killing of a British Officer recently in Egypt, the

speaker said that very often these so-called crimes are "inspired erimes". Everywhere British Imperialism uses force to keep the workers in subjection, and we, worker, so noir part, must realise that no matter what the nationality, so long as a worker is philing up 4 fight against Imperial Governments, he is an ally of ours wherever he may be, and it is our duty, to assist film in his light, and if he be imprivated, it is our duty to aid him and his dependents. The struggle is a common tone—there access is ours their failure is ours. In the Free State the Government use flowers ment is Imperiality tatics as a their masters, England. The Free State Government is Imperialist in outlook' and in the treatment of prisoners have even "out Britamed the British."

in their treatment of prisoners have even "out Britained the British." In closing the speaker said that we'vill never be really free till we realised that the real fight is a class fight—a fight between the "haves and, the have-nots." .-Till we organize on a class basis and unfl we learn to help each other in the fight. If we do this we will soon be free from the domination of all Governments, so that everyone may live the life which is the ideal and the aspiration of all who try to understand their position as members of the working class. Mrs, Helen Crawfurd (Secretary British Section, Workers' International Kelief) addressing the audience said that the last time she had been to Ireland was shortly before 1916. Since that time Russia had attracked from the East, Amenica from the West and Wrangel through the Crimea. The "Workers' International Relief" was started to raise funds to save Russia from famine and counter-revolution. Thousands of toms of food-stuffs, great quantities of machinery, and save Russia from famine and counter-revolution. Thousands of tons of food-stuffs, great quantities of machinery and

revolution. Thousands of tons of food-stuffs, great quantities of cloting had been sent into Russia during that period by, the W.I.R., and they had helped the Russian workets by this relief to win through-against all the powers of capitalism. This speaker toild of the wonderful assistance rendered. by the W.I.R. throughout the world and said that she had corie here to form a Committee to help, the sufferers in Ireland, believing that. Ireland should have a say in this expression of International solidarity. The W.I.R. would issue relief without distinction, believing in the policy of feeding first and investigating afterwards. She had been through Donegal during the past week and had never in her lifetime seen such appalling examples of misery and wretchedness. She urged her hearers to join this great relief movement and aid workers in all countries who are 'deijns of capitalist oppression. Comrade Bob Stewart, who, although dnly a few weeks in Dublin; is already well known to the workers of the eity and whose cloquent address on -the occasion of the capitalist oppression.

Lenin Memorial Meeting evoked much applause, and caused many workers who were, perhaps, weak or half-hearted to determine to stand definitely for that for which Lenin lived and died, then addressed the meeting. He asked "why should poverty be normal in Ireland." He had been told by not a few inverse.

the meeting. He asked "why should poverty be normal in Ireland?" He had been told by not a few people that the situation in the West of Ireland is normal. "If," said the speaker, "such is normal." If," said the speaker, "such is normal in Ireland, then there is something wrong with the people of ICorrels." In the present inpase. of the class. Structle against imperialism the fight for supremacy, and our fight is a fight for the supremacy of our class. As a consequence of this struggle thiosands of workers are thrown, into capitalist prisons and subjected to the most terrible cruelty, and to-day, in very capitalist prisons and subjected to the most terrible cruelty, and to-day, in very capitalist contry in the world, workers—fighters in the class struggle-mate languisting under the Iron Heel of Capitalism. There is a constant danger that those outside the prison walls are prone to forget, and it is therefore our business to build up an organization, introfisive and estensive, with a definite personal interest in the organization, part of a world-wide association to relieve and defend the relatives of those who fight for aver classificator possible to anyone who defend the relatives of those who fight for our cause. We must never forget that prison 'is the most heart-breaking and devitalising factor possible to anyone who working for a great ideal are held prisoner, unable to work further and wondering whether the fight is still being carried on vigorously outside, or whether their friends and comrades have forgotten.

The membership of the I.C.W.P.A. is open to all workers; it is non-political and is meant to provide defence for prisoners and aid for their relatives.

To release prisoners requires more than talk, but jalls could not hold our comrades if we are not apathetic, obviously, people who do not protest and continue to protest are looked upon by those who control the political machine as people the upon turn. Therefore lat us stand control the political machine as people to be spat upon. Therefore let us stand up straight and build up this organization. If we do, even our weakest contrades will again take hear active of the light till victory is achieved acry on the light. As Jim Larkin stepped forward to address the huge audience, the great hall

Saturday, February 14, 1925.

resonaled to the cheers and hand-clapping of the people, and as he read a list of Irishmen imprisoned in Six County and English Jails, one could hear the comments

English Jails, one could hear the commen-some angre, some sorrowindly sympa-thetic-of his hearers. He told of the torrine chambers of England in English and of England in Ireland, and referring both to the "Workers" International Relief ", at present working in Dofogal and in the West of Treland, and so the "International Class SWAP Drisoners Aid," he urged his hearers to give as liberally appeal was notin wain, for at the close of appeal was notin wain, for at the close conscious workers in the other. His appeal was not in vain, for at the close of the meeting, large numbers joined up in the LC.W.P.A, and promised to support the new movement to the utmost of their power

power. At the meeting to be held in the Mansion House on Sunday Evening, as advertised in another column, we hope to be able to issue earts of membership to those who have already joined the LCW.P.A., and we further hope to end thousands more at this meeting.

NORGROVE DEPENDENTS' FUND. WEEK ENDING FEBRUARY 11th Collections per J. Ralph-.d. £ 5 21 21 E. Burke B. Durke B. Lynch J. Ralph E. O'Malley J. Keogh M. Whelan T. Tracey P. Reilly 6 2 6 1.0 £0 13 Collection at Stanley Street Workshops, Dublin Corp. R. Lynch 69 R. Lync. B. Conway T. Whittaker 0 M. Nolan W. Derham 0 0 M. Skinneder 0 Total £3 14 Already acknowledged £9 10 Total to date £13- 4 WORKERS' UNION OF IRELAND MOTOR SECTION. • The Committee of the above Section will meet in future on Friday night of each week at 8 p.m. MOTOR SECTION COMMITTEE. LOST LUST. Joseph Barrett, a member of the Workers' Union, has lost three fully-stamped Unemployment Cards in the street. Would anyone finding these eards kindly hand them in at Unity Hall. WORKERS' UNION OF IRELAND MILLING SECTION. A Special Meeting of the above Sec-tion will be held in Unity Hall, on Sun-day, February 15th at 12.30 sharp. Important business will be under consideration. INTERNATIONAL CLASS-WAR PRISONERS' AID. IRISH SECTION.

Dundee; Peter Larkin; Bob Stewart,

Monster Meetings · will be held in THE MANSION HOUSE Sunday, 16th, 8 p.m. TOWN HALL, DUN LAOGHAIRE On Monday, 16th Feb, at 8 p.m. Speakers :- Jim Larkin ; W. Gallacher, Rally to the Class-War Victims NOTICE Thousands of new and second-hand books for sale. You can change each book on payment of 2d. if returned in good condition. 10 **STARKEY** -Newsagent and Tobacconist-106 MARLBORO' STREET, DUBLIN Published by the Proprietors and Printed by The Gaelie Press, 21 Upper Liffey Street, Dublin.



Vol. 2. No. 6.

BAREBONES MURPHY LTD. ALLELUIA?

Some weeks ago we invited our readers to keep their cycs on the antics of the "irish Independent" when the Lenten Pastorals should be issued. The rag that takes advertisements from all and sundry and keps the eye of eritiesm averted for 51 weeks of the year, is shrivelled in its soul, at the iniquities of a wicked world for the remaining rome.

mining one. The latest example of Independitis comes this week close on the heels of the Lenten Pastorals. The criticism is: the Lenten Pastorals. The criticism is: directed at a clergyman who—shocking to relate—told the truth. The "Inde-pendent" feels about it as follows:— "Through a most difficult and trying period the Irish Hicharchy has sought to guide its. fock on the moral issues "that arose, unmindral of the political controversies inyogled." How we remember the maninous

How we remember the unannous literarchial protest that followed the rescutions of Mellowes. O'Connor, McKelvey and Barrett, the condemna-tion of Free State murder gangs, and the other evidences of moral rectified. the other evidences of moral restitude, "unmindful of the political controver-sics involved." But the "Indepen-dent," like other institutions, equat-tioal all the people all the time, and it looks to us as if the restraining in-fluence or scheric sanity has now de-parted. Of the many seurve-rags that have

impos publit ed then selves on an us ding imposed themselves on an unortending rabilit, the Murphy paper, must be the most contemptible! All is fish that comes to the "independent" net, s that net, so Jong as it is a means to defeat the aspirations of the common people. M. Herriot, "Socialist" and Freemason, W. Martin, M. Socialist, and Freemason, W. apprintions cover in "content of the property is the energy of freedom to-day. We aprece-date not for the reasons stated by Jurghy. Ltd. Yesterday, bo-the road, it would almost appear as it that "Gragennical" dense responsible for the fetide shares of our Lish-chiles the strayering figures of mer-physical products of the stray physical products of the first of funders under which the country rooms, 4f p were not but it is plain that it is due to Murphysics, which is capitalize.

The internet of the protests, which is apricialism. The "Independent" protestes 10 above for an awakening of conselence universet the electronate, because, as if appends is a change in the stand what nepreps, r.e. O r honogen has Said what the average intelligent person is think-itig – We have no doubt there will be an awakening, though not in the direction wished for by the Murphys, and it may have the effect of stamples, and it may have the effect of stamples. ing the leaders of religious thought in Iredaud into practising something of the Christmilly they are so addicted to preaching. That will be a step for-ward.

The necessary that will be a step for-ward. The necessary that will be a step for-ward the selection of the selection of the selection is antiquity. It kept the wash-stained nitives of blat invoired land from thinking of their four works and incidentally, filled, then with ad-metation for their masters. Keeping the populace annised is the art of the ages, and keeping them horified is by invitation to its readers to scare them-seives with the prospect of a Soviet invitation to its readers to scare them-seives with the prospect of a Soviet invitation to its readers to scare them-seives with the prospect of a Soviet invitation there is subject to the selves that, if the existing conditions in Treland are the accidentals of capitalism, there is singly something to be said for any alternative. The "Independent" has no use for dictator-ships, except in Egynt, Italy and Indiat, no use for mational indepen-dance, where the alternative is linear Mations known as the British Empired-and, in general, no use for any code of ethics or economics at wreshnee with Mutons known as the British control, and, in general, no use for any code of edites or economies at varisance with the principle of so much per cent. Pather O'Flanagan's remarks, anent the prostitution of religion to political ends, touches the "Independent" on

J'ACCUSE !

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1925.

That the group oligarchy, claiming to be a Government within the coufines of the so-called Free State, have exceeded even the instructions of their masters and unblushingly excelled the worst attempts of the Black and Tan terrorists to stampede the people of this Nation.

They have, since their seizure of power, committed more crimes against the nation, than was committed during the seven centuries of English tyranny.

They, and they alone, have been guilty of a crime unparalleled in the struggle of any country-that they did voluntary acquiesce in the dismemberment of this country. That they used the weapons and means provided by an enomy country to

overcome and subjugate (perhaps) their own comrades who scorned to betray. .

That they hesitated not to accept the money of an enemy Government to Dav for an armed force, many of whom were aliens, and many of these hired fighters had been in arms against this nation during the Black and Tan regime.

That they have admitted by their unconstitutional acts, alleged to be passed Liait they have aumitted by their university of the people—but, of a truth, against the people's will and without the procedure of a awfully constituted State—that they did knowingly and with intent take away the liberties and lives of many citizens of this nation.

That they have admitted they did these and other wrongful acts without authority, except the authority of arms supplied by an enemy people.

That they have taxed the people unlawfully, and levied taxes by the authority of the bayonet, seized property, and disposed of property unlawfully and by force majeure. -

That they have collected by force and threats, taxes that were not leviable by them-taxes alleged to be owing 13 an energy Government. That they have forced employers to ballect taxes that were all god to budgers to an energy Government-taxes that the said energy Government dare not levy, and taxes which certain of this group objearchy had advised the attracts not to pay, previous to their usurpation of power.

That they have pandered to the idle rich section of the nation-a section that was in active hostility to the nation, and many of whom were in arms or assisting by espionage, and in other ways, the chemy Government,

That they have kept-in power and place using of the known chemics of this nation-creatures who were actively engaged in assisting an enemy Government." That They have taken from the people the right of representation, both in the legislative and administrative departments of the Government.

That they appointed to judicial office and place their own nominees. That they have abolished election boards and administrative bodies and placed

their own creatures in power, denying the citizens representation or redress. That they have abused their powers to reduce the wages of the workers on

public Boards and on public undertakings. That they have conspired with the employing class and Finfance expitalists to reduce wages and worsen the condition of the workers.

That they have mortgaged the credit of the country for their own advancement and personal profit.

That they have admitted they did-unla ful acts and have boasted of their shancful w rongdoing.

wrongdoing. That they have outraged every law, their hired minions are allow d-nay' encouraged to outrage every law or every measure of protection a citizen is childed to. No main or woman, home or person is stile from outrage and violence. Aread, with the King's writ issued by this grien, any offence against person or perform is permissible. Never in the history of the earth's people has there been viewesed or experimends used retines and offence's against is people. Never was a gentleman and a scholar to some members of this officiently Cromwell a saint compared to the principal gentlemen in the cast. "Every recorded act of tyranny, pursued against, the common people during the agas and in every clinic has been studied by these modern Neros so that they might part them in use against their own people, to the detriment of the people of this unition and against the welfare and happiness of the common people of this unition. Their latest divinations, conceived in injectivy and hate, is embodied in their

Their latest divinations, conceived in inicitivy and hate, is embodied in their last treastnable act against the pence (and safety of the common people. This latest manifestation of the Machiagelian mind that is bringing this country into well-merited contempt, is, called the "Treason and Seditious Offences Bill." We hope it will pass, and we prophesy, if it does, that its authors will be the first indicted under its particular. indicted under its provisions.

It has been considered a crime in other countries to speak, to assemble, to protest, but the mind of the Leix tyrant proceeds to embody an act which makes thought a crime, and a look sedition, a prover treason. These papier-make dyrants should read history and learn that the styrant forges his own axe and the people weild it. "A coward's fearnoay make a coward valiant."

When we look at the faces of this group oligarchy we are reminded of Edward Carpenter's words: "And I saw the many menacing, evil faces, creeping, insincere, worm faces-faces with moses ever on the trail, hunting blankly and always for gain; faces of stolid conceit, of puckered propriety, of slobbering vanity, of damned assurance."

a sore spot. In its time, that piper, more than any other, has made religion a stalking horse for its own ceronomic activities. In 1913, Dublin saw an alliance identical with the pre-sort one except that the issue then saw an adhance identical with the pre-sent one, except that the issue then was plainly. Capitalism v. Labour, The Murphy rag may try to divert at-tention to other than the real issues, but the resistless logic of events is forcing the people to the only conclu-sion.

ing the residuess logic of events is forcing the people to the only conclu-sion. The construction is faced with neutre privation, due to uncoupleyment. Field-ing against the Free State Government is so strong that the "holependent", is observed the state of the state of the ends of the cards. You may have noticed how well the light fool of the ends of the cards. You may have noticed how well the furth go at the ends of the cards. You may have noticed how well the furthing is done in Amsterlin this weather; and at home. Capking keen wissource keeners. Since the lection empaign started in the Soyiels are couse to the doss, "The suppression of golffeel speeches net to the "Holependon 4" way of thinking continues agnee," and with the super-imposition of foreign "news" even-ingently addinated. In the thought publisher may be con-siderably addinated. "When the decay of morality in Fredards the "Independent" inpersident in the decay of morality in the lands in the line of the super-sidenting the supervision of the line of the super-state of the supervision of the super-supervision of the supervision of the super-sidenting addinates in the decay of morality in the lands in the decay of morality in the lands in the decay of morality in the lands of the supervision o

siderably midmitsed: Wherefore, if the "Independent" inpersist here stricken at the decay of morality in Fredandy II if clines fran-tically to the coat-fails of hieranology exclamining this all dis lost: if it feels outraged thet an anguist body about be subjected to criticism, while all the time the balting average is going nor-tication and average is going norbe see things are not so had and that there is a margin of hope as to The

The Black North Awakeniny !

BELFAST UNION MEN RE ALISE THEIR POSITION

A contracte in Belfast has sent us a very interesting better, dealing with the very interesting better, dealing with the very of Lagotty and solidishnoss. There were source average international place in the ranks of Union mer and sources, he wines, and a radiantion of sources, he wines, and a radiantion of

There is one of the re-worke entry taking phase in the ranks of Union users and summa, he wines, and a realisation of their position theremeets desires, friends and ensuing is apparent. A unanimous heding of distinct and wrath is afformating against these bracks of bloom actions who have being of the rack and which thus affect in a strengt when the Transport Union attempt d weak found impossible to do so owing three intensity of the fundaments were deviced.

leaders

he suble to do so owing V re-

empars who attended. Two officials reavelled downstream Dubian the Red. Henore and Tome Kennedy. Hersai ill colly as Executivy Othere for gree years. When the Red Heron reac-space flee was mer with a tradied of ar Red I who sat ill a tipe years, a spack fie u pastiops at to speak he was mer with a f positions about his salary, whe him and why he dida's return : and meaning the induct regime . McMulland for to g at a farming for him, appeding it dim as an Expensive Officer who had much form Dublin's that this brought a none form Dublin's but this brought a none from Duratlown, not Dublin, and "film" go back." MoMulland go't a prain for the and force a applied for the latered

Hou got a man in the indicate d for a heating for Red Heror, tarset out to b, a boss in the fd a hardened slave thiver who ma X this physic distrongth and brutality work done quickly. Tors & Chinedy followed Heron, but likewise failed for get a hearing, and the

Transport Union is finished in and the turb is arriving for a new Rie beinst and the tubo is arrying for a new novement— a movement of workers, a ratik and ills in venient, which will think more of a hungry child or workless man than a seat in Parliament or in the Convertient

CONDOLENCE. We right to learn of the death of our goal comrade. Richard Barry, Station Officer of the Fire Brigade, Backingham Street, aid offer our depest sympathy to his wife and family.

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ALLEN DISPUTE-VICTORY

The dispute which has been existing

GAS WORKERS' COMMITTEE.

At the usual weekly meeting of the above, held on Thursday, 19th inst., Mr. C. Dowling proposed and Mr. P. McDounell seconded: "That this Com-mittee tender its sincerest sympathy to Mr. Peter Downey, an esteemed mem-ber of this union, in his great hereave-nent occasioned by the death of his wife and child, and that this meeting do now adjourn without provession

wire-and could, and that this meeting do now adjourn without transacting any other business." Passed-unani-mously, all members standing.

Specia!

We are not responsible for views opinions expressed in Spec

anonymous contributions.

Articles

QUICKLY AND CHEAPLY

2

WILLIAM DUNCAN'S Best Serial. "WOLVES OF THE NORTH " Monday Next A tensely human drama featuring GEORGE BEBAN.

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··· THI	By Lenn			Y .''
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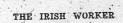
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Some B.L.

The Free State Governments, according to their election propaganda, stand for progress and efficiency. Who fixed the standard, we do not know but the legal profession may learn how to do it when. Kevin O'Higgins, **BL**₀ gets on the job. Said profession is a model to the wag-carning undersdog, in its arethod of dealing with attempting "seah" lawyers, but, for once, the weak-spon in the professional armout has been pierced, and by 'our " Minister for Justice--Mr, Kevin O'Higgins. How Kevin lacome a B.L., is worth relating. The Minister started bis meteoric career ag a solicitor's appendice. The Free State Government, accordi

a. B.L., is worth relating. The Minister started bis meteoric career as a solicitor's apprentice: Apprintice-bip of several years, as well as a series of examinations, are the obstacles between plain "Mr." and "Hey, Solr." Owing to circumstances our pnewly-fledged B.L. necessary examinations, and an applica-tion to be allowed to count as part of the meetssary qualifying period, a cortain time not spent as a solicitor is clerk was unred dawn by the Incorported Law Society (which is a domorratically elected body). This and Kevin's failure to pass his exains, meant exit from the solicitorial professional. "Not a while danned the mony Minister for Justice turned his eye on the other branch of the legal profession --the Bar. It happens that the body that has the handingoout of the letters B.L. is "The Benchers of Kings Inns"--and when it is remembered that the present judical Bench exists at the sweet will of the Minister for Justice total that when and when on the accommoduling that, body and when it is remembered that the present judicial Bench exists at the sweet will of the Minister for Justice, it can be guessed how accommodiating that, body can be on occisions. Anyhow, Kevin, O'H, has now got the right to use B.L. after his name, without the trouble of having to earl dimers, attend lectures and pass any examinations. One of the results of this example of purity of administrations, etc., is that the Gorgeniser" our "Multice-for

that the Government of Northern Ireiand refuse to receptise "out" Minister for Justice as a qualified B.L. and there is war to the kulle between the Prec State Bench and its counterpart in the North. We hope, when the Treason Bill betweenes Faw, and it will be filegal to call persons by filds." to which they have no claim," that we will hot be langed by the neck for-styling I nele Tim's nephew." B.L.

IRISH NATIONAL BOXING AND PHYSICAL CULTURE CLUB.

Some members of the Workers' Union, thinking that the question of workers' sports is not receiving the attention it might, have decided to make a start inful direction on their own inightive.

make a start in this direction on their own initiative. Boxing, which has always been a favourite sport in Dublin, has been-chosen as the foundation on which this athletic indvenent will be built. Jim Young, retired middle-weight champion, of Ireland, who is well-known and universally respected in boxing circles in this city, has entered into the move-most with enthusiasm and has agreed to act as trainer and instructor in the proposed elub, and his services will be at the disposal of any member of the club who has need of them. The Chub will be known as the National Boying and Physical Culture Club, and premises suitable for, a gymnasium have been obtained. The future gymnasium is known at present as The Lid, Devered Place, and is situated at the back of Marlbord's St. Schools, in Middle Gardiner, Street. It is hoped to be able to commence

It is hoped to be able to commence definite work in a week's time, when classes catering for different sports will be formed and got under way.

be formed and got under way. Any man or boy who would like to join up in this athletic club for workers can do so at Unity Hall any day in the week. No fees have been decided upon until the first meeting of the members takes place. As the premises are limited in accommodation, only a limited number of members can be accepted, and it therefore behaves all would be Jack Deppseys to come alloag quick; and enrol-First come, first served.

IRISH WORKER LEAGUE. SOUTH-EAST LONDON.

5

Friends are reminded to return W.U.I. Draw Blocks in good time. Old friends and new should rhlly to the Str Patrick's Eve Ceilidh (Social and Dance) on Monday, March 16th. -145 pin., at Cilladstone Hall, New Cross Road, near Marquis of Granby. -53, 48, 30, 21-cite, buses and trans phys-near by A programmic of good sungi-has been prepared and a well-known and welcome guest from Dublin may be there. Shamrool, light refresh-ments, and confectionery at very low prices. Admission 1/c. Cilldren, 3d only.

Postmen's Buttons

J. J. Says -" Made in John's Road." The 'Buttons Say-" Made in London."

Jim Mitchell, Chairinan of the Motor Section of the Worker's 4 non-to-free speaking at a meeting on last' Sunday week, stated that " the uniforms worn by the postmen had been made in England: and on the following Monday appeared a letter in ." Murphy's Rag from J. J. Walshe denying the shatement, We reprint two extracts from his letter = (a)

(a) "After the transfer df the Postal Services we arranged with the British, to take off our hands every particle of British made uniforms in stock."

"The buttons and the badges are niade in the Post Office factory at \$1. John's Road, which now employs (bí 300 hands."

The letter read very nicely in print; but unfortunately J. J. forgot that he hadn't got all the uniforms, buttons and badges locked up from public inspection, with the result that everybody, is quite well aware where the uniforms were made and are being made. The buttons which J. J. insists are being made in the Post Office factory are the stumbling block which we intend to place in the way of J. J.'s wavering feet.

In the first extract we reprint he states that every particle of British, made uniforms had been removed by the British, and that since then the buttons have bacen made by the Irish Post Office. We have beside us two buttons—brass buttons. On the front is a design of an Irish Harp and on either side are' two letters in Irish - A.P.—which we presume are the initials in Irish of the Post Office— Aire Piust: On the back of the buttons appears the makers name. The name is 'Firmin' & Sons, Etd., London.'' If the buttons were taken over from the British (an excuse J. J. might attempt to uso, why are the letters in Irish, But the buttons have been made since J. J. got this present job, and the maker resilles in England. Eurthef; if any of our readers why to British, and that since then the buttons

J. J. got ins present job, and the maker resides in England. Eurther, if any of our readers wish to inquire at greater length, they need only request a postman to let them examine the inside of lis foat and there will be found further proof of J. J.'s integrity of character.

BULLOCK MEN IN SILLOTH LINE WIN CONCESSION LOST BY TRANSPORT DELEGATE

Am important concession has been you for the bullock men employed by the Silloth Steampship Co. This con-cession has long been a recognised rule in the other companies and would have been granted by the Silloth Company if Paddy Nolan, ex-Delegate for the LT,W.L., had not agreed to have it waived. waived.

arrived. The concession in question applies to bullock men who, sailing on Thurs-day night, owing to bad weather, do not arrive in port until Sunday after-

not arrive in port until Sunday atter-noon, and are therefore paid for Sunday. The mer employed by all the other lines insisted upon receiving the day's pay for 'Oplus' but oving to Nolan's deliberate forset futness, the Silloth mer word never paid it. A Delegate 66 the Workers' Union applied to Mr. Peters, the Mainager of the stilloth Line (his weef for this Sun-day payment, and the Manager of the Heysham Line, found that the men were entitled to it. and therefore agreed to pay it. The men reackon that, soying to Nolan's action, they lost over 100 day's pay, or roughly 570.

RUSSIAN NEWSPAPER STATISTICS.

Moscow.--There are 531 newspapers in the Russian Soviet Union, according to the press department, Central Com-mittee of the Communist Party. Of these 160 are dailies, with a total circula-tion of nearly 3,000,000 copies. It is are m non-Russian language. Of Russian editors, 20 p.c. are former, newspaperment, 40 p.c. are revolutionary journalists, and 40 p.c. are new men. There are 180 25,000 worker correspond-ents writing for the Russian press, while also_xorking in village of factory-

MORE TREASON.

"This country (America) with its institutions belongs to the people who inhabit it. When they shall grow weary of the existing Government they can exercise their constitutional night) of amending it, of their revolutionary right to dismember or overthrow it."-(Abfaham Lincoln.) Lincoln.)

Imagination is the lightning of the ind.-James Agate. mind.

Saturday, February 28, 1925. County Dublin Notes

Generally speaking the County is doi:2 well. Still, there are a few places that want tightening up. This can only be accomplished by speady and individual work by each member of the Union recognising his responsibility from a class-conscious standpoint.

class-constrouts standpoint. When the Union is no longer a sick, and death club, when the class antagonism-is clearly understood and when craft-consciousness has made way for class-consciousness has made way for class-consciousness and the the data of our Union will be to give "The Knock-out Blow" to the true cause of industrial unrest.³¹

Our Special Inquiry Branch has come across some kind, benevolent and Christian employers during the last few days

days. One of these creatures manages a Garage in Dun Lagdhaire. Mr. Wilson has his men working about 62 hours per week, at 10/- below the standard rates prevailing in other garages. Many other things in this particular "convalescent home" wants altering and the Workers' Union is just the one to do it.

Union is just the one to do it. Kiernan's, stone crusher, at "Boher Breena," is another place we have our eye on. Scandalous conditions prevail there, and Mr. Kiernian of Rathfarnham, Genteman and Philanthropist, will have to face the music before long. A few spineless creatures at "Glencaim" are still "on the run " from our organiser. We know them all and before long condi-tions will make them stand on their hind legs and play the man. One of our members in Deanstrange

hmd legs and play the man: One of our members in Doansgrange passed away recently, leaving a large faquify behirid. Unforfurfately he was much behind in arrears. Still, the Union made his'dependents a substantial grant as the case called for special attention. Members should see that they are always in full benefit-and pay up regularly. General Wortings are in full eving to.

in full benefic-and pay up regularly. General Meetings are in full swing to nominate members for E.C. and General Officers of Union. Elect your best and don't allow sentiment to guide your, solections as it ds important that the very best mentate in position to guide and very on the Using position to guide and carry on the Union.

Visits have been paid to Bray, Black-rock, Clondalkin, Crumlin, Rathcoole and Tots, condukin, Crumin, Kathcoole and Brittas. Regarding Rathcoole and one or two other places, we find a few deluded men still hanging on to what's called "The Ex-Service Men's Union " moryah We hop these poor tools will see daylight soon and come into the ranks of true baboar

about. A big rally has been arranged for the County, starting with Bray on Sufiday. March 8th. Jim, of course; will attend with a full team. Now, my fads of County Dubin, wake up and make everything smeath and

up and make cerything smooth and comfortable for the "non-Union man" on your job. We have the Forán and O'Brien Gang anointed. Let's put the finishing touch to the old regime.

"No man is so great as to merit deification :

No man is so commonplace as to merit damnation." Let us all be great.

ORGANISER' O'HARTE

On Monday of this week "Captain" Robbins and Charles Ridgeway "The Voice from the North, visited St. Margaret's, Co. Dublin, in the hope of te-organising the branch of the Transport re-organismic the branch of the Iransport Union there. The men, however, refused to wait and hear their cloquence, and though. Robbins' good riend. Skelly ordered his men into the school-house, no one entered and the meeting " didn't just happen." 1. .

The men working at St. Doulough's Quarry are putting in a demand for 10/-increase through their Union-the Workers' Union-and expect to get it.

In Finglas the Transport are conducting themselves queerly. Last June the dairy boys in the 1.T.W.U. suffered a reduction of 7/6 to 10/-, and as a result fell away from the Union. Now the transport are enrolling them as new members with Secretary Boyle in West Park, though they-are still in arrears in Finglas. "New Lamps For Old "modernised by Ole Bill.

Matt McGrath, who acts as Secretary for Ole Bill in Crumlin, tried to organise last Sunday. He was seen posting up bills in the district I ast week-hus scabbing on the Billposters. He visited a few houses also, but received no weberno. welcome

welcome. When the hour for the meeting came, six had assembled, and Matt valiantly rose to address them, but a reference to. his work for John Dowling, of the "Bluebell," silenced him temporally. He struggled on for some ten minutes longer, but the audience of six refused to hear more and closed the meeting. Matt isn't earning his money. We suggest that he conline his activities by the hay market.

the hay market.

The dispute which has been existing between the members of the Workers' Union of Ireland and the firsu of Allen, & Sons, Billposters and Advertising Ex-perts, has, been satisfactorily, settled, the cause of the dispute had its origin in the lock-out of the members of the Waykers' Union of Ireland by a Mr. Jones, Manager of the Tivoli Theatre. The places of the men and women Negleclout by the said Mr. Jones, Manager of the Tivoli Theatre, were filled by scales sipplied by the stitke-breaking organisation. The Irish Transport Union. The billposters, members of the Workers' Union of Ireland, declined to post the bills for the divoli Theatre. Messis, Allens held they were bound to post the bills of the divoli Theatre. Messis, Allens held they were bound to post the bills for the divoli Theatre. Messis, Allens held they were bound to post the bills offered by the Tivoli management. The firm of Allen & Son locked their, reanipoyces out a week before Christmas. The Transport Union strike-breaking regainstation, through their dispute or-gainses, Mr. Spain and Mr. Vennard, like other comployers, that the strike-breaking organisation cannot deliver the other omployers, that the strike-breaking organisation cannot deliver blens of negative the they will and WEATHT THE .

Every Thursday. Price One Fenny.

the goods. The men refurn to work for Messis. Mens on condition that they will not post the Tivoli bills. The other terms of settlement are conducive to the in-terests of the members. The Transport-Union scabs—home and foreign—are kicked out. One of them, Williams, a billposter from Cardiff. South Wales; will learn the way of a scab is a hard, thermy and shameful path If all, men would do their duty like Alleugy hillposters, disputes would always end-as satisfactorily.

Fish Dispute SHIPS SAIL WITH SCABS-BUT NO COAL!

The poison Press have been earrying a rews them in each issue of the Thues. "Independent," and "Her-rade" for the past week that the dis-pute in the feaving industry has been settich. It is true, that two of the raways controlled by Richardson, one of the Dark Brethren, and his fellow-conspirator. Fannon, have, put to sea Darks to the assistance of the Govern-ment Scinator, Foran, and Jailer Red-mot. Themein beked-only for the past The men locked-out, for the past mot. The men locked out for the past six months have been subject to all forms: of intimidation and bribery. A few Scotch, and it is to be regretted, a few local men have decided to betray their comrades and have resumed work. Famon, and Senator Ferandador, Mr. Famon, and Senator Ferandada celebration of the treachery of these few weak ones in the Red Bank Restan-

few weak ones in the Red Bank Restan-rait. The Senator is now—since he gave up the safe business—black-legging on Spärrow Kelly, his proto-type, and with as much success. Mr. Riehardson, of Loyal Orange Lodge fame, may think that he is on the safe Side—not Foran's safe. Is it not a beautiful thing to see the united front, of Orangemen. Freenasons, Free State, Santois and other seaks organ. Senators and other seabs organ Stat sea to lower the conditions and wages of the workers. The shameful tactics of the Senator, Ole Bill and their friends will provide its own remedy.

WORKERS OF THE WORLD, UNITE !

The efforts being made to achieve international unity in the working class movement-and of vital interests to the workers in this country. The interests of the working class of all countries are bound up together, and if unity does not exist among the workers there is little hope of any tangible achievements being work. The more highly organised the working class movement is throughout the world, and the more it is permeated with the sprint of class consciousness and

the world, and the more it is permeated with the spirit of class consciousness, and class solidarity the easier it is for any, distinct union, or country, to win out in the were, day struggles. At the present time two camps exist in the international about movement. On one hand there is the International Federation of Trades Unions, known as the Amsterdam International, and repre-senting the right or conservative wing of the trades union movement, with an the trades union movement, with ar affiliated inembership of over 8,000,000 The other International, known as the Red International, known as the Red International, is the Red International of Labour Unions, representing the left wing of the labour movement, with a membership of -6,500,000. During the last twelve months the

an chership of 6,500,000. "Daring the last twelve months the Red-International has been trying in all ways to arrange a congress at which both Internationals will be' represented, and at which some agreement thay be reached which will result in International unity

which will result in International unity in the labour world. The British Trades Union Congress, at its annual meeting in Hull last year, pass- $\lambda_{\rm f}$ a resolution expressing its desire that the question of international unity that the function of the second second second second second to the second should be taken

ould be taken up. When the of the Executive Amsterdam When the of the Executive Amsterdam International next met the British delegates, put forward their proposal for a contenne of the two informationals to deal with the question of unity, this proposal was turned down by the conti-nend delegates, and they, by the power of their majority vote, passed agresolution straing that though the LF.T.U. was desirous of achieving international unity, the only way the two internationals could come together was by the Red International applying for affiliation to the Amsterdam International and when this affiliation has taken place the discussion on international unity can be entered into; be entered into

be entered into." Thus the LF.T.U., while pretending to desire unity, makes it impossible for unity to be achieved, unless the R.L.E.U. is willing to sink its identity completely in the LF.T.U. Many different scheme to be achieved.

In the LF.T.U. Many different views of this resolution of the LF.T.U. are taken, the British delegates believing that a forward step has been taken by the LF.T.U., whilst the R.LL.U. consider the position to be unphased.

the R.I.L.U. consider the position to be unchanged. Below we print the opinion of the Russian workers as expressed in Pravda," the great Russian daily. "We have often stated that the declaration of the International Federa-tion of Trade Unions (I.F.T.U.) regarding the Russian Trade Unions is nothing else but a diplomatic manœuvre. The Resolution carried by the majority of the Amsterdam Executive is formulated in such a manner that it tries tacitly to

impose upon Russian labour the rules, usages and customs of the LF.T.U. and customs of the LF. issian Labour proposed an "Russian Labour proposed an uncoun-tional conference, in reply to which the Amsterdam majority politely invites the Russian Labour organisations to allow themselves to be swallowed up by the LUTU, which rejects all thought of the Gass struggle and subsituities for it the Geneva Labour Office of the Lague of Xations. Nations.

"Our friends in the British Trade Union movement voted against the resolu-tion, but they believe that our view of the resolution is erroneous and that we are the victims of a misunderstanding. Mr the victims of a misunderstanding. Mr. Purcell believes that our view of the matter is not correct. Mr. Swales/ likewise, would be glad to hear that our interpreta-tion proved fallacions, and he thinks that our distrust of the Amsterdam right wing has carried us too far. Unfortunately, our British friends over estimated, the Amsterdam right wing and our acoulisies Amsterdam right wing and our scepticism has proved to be well founded.

"M. Ondegesst (Secretary of the LFT.E'), in an interview interprets the meanings of the Resolution in the following manner. First, the Resolution is but a continuation of the policy previously laid down, secondly, it presupposes negotiations on the basis of the Rules and principles of the LFTU., thirdly, it presupposes that Russian Labour should first affiliate and then negotiate about the details Oudegesst (Secretary of

"M. Stenhuis (Dutch delegate and mover of the resolution) says the same thing, but makes, in addition, some senseless réflections on liberating Russian Labour from the political Soviet, organisation. According to this, Russian frade unionism According to this, Russant rade unionism should not only accept the Amsterdam-International's Wiles, but become an appendix of the League of Nations by co-operating with the Geneva Labour Office. Should the Russian trade unions onice: bioint the russian trace information reject this, then they would, according to M. Steinhuis, be guilty of disrupping working class unity. There is no need for any commentary on those utterances. Our worst fears have proved well founded.

"We have not to do with any mis-understanding, but with a cunning, though not very clever manœuvre of the Amsterdam leaders, who, not having the courage dam leaders, who, not having the courage to openly demand the exclusion of Russian Labour, put up barbed wire obstacles in the way of achieving international labour, unity. But the Russian trade unions and the mighty organisations of British Labour desire, to see the international working class lunited, and they will achieve unity in spite of the petty diplomacy, in spite of the petty trickery of some individuals who are shutting their eyes to the real needs of International Labour."

JONES OF THE TIVOLI MAY GET SCAB ARTISTES BUT NOT SCAB BILLPOSTERS.

Two-Job Men As Scabs.

No change has yet occurred in the Tiyoli dispute, though it is expected that the settlement of the trouble at Allens will have a sobering effect on Allens with narve a soothing circle of the Mr. Jones. As reported elsewhere in our columns, Allens have agreed to de-sist from asking their men to post up the Tivoji-bills, thus meting out an-other , rebuff to the seabs in the Theatre.

The return of the "Dixie Minstrels", to the Tivoli is significant. The man-agement realise their predicament, and are aware of the impossibility of filling airc aware of the impossibility of filling the house. As a last resource they have booked this seab troupe for a re-turn visit, hoping their name will af-tract some foolish people. But the only result will be to add further to the reputation already acquired 'by the "Disies" in this, eity-a reputation which will be for ever a bar to their further visits to this town. further visits to this town.

The men on strike are carrying on their picketing in their customary efficient fashion. They are preparing a list of the scabs working in the Tiroli a nst of the sears working in the from for publication in this paper. Our readers will hardly be surprised when they read that 75 per cent. of these sears are two-job men. We eave to have the list shortly. We can promise it will be good reading:

COUNTY DISTRICT COMMITTEE.

The monthly meeting of the above Committee will be held at Unity Hall, ou Sunday, March 1st, at 3 p.m. sharp-All Branch Sees, are requested to

send a representative.

Business Important. By Order,

H. McCARTHY, Secretary.

THE IRISH WORKER

Workers International Relief

The work of assisting in the relief of The work of assisting in the relief of distress in West Donegal is proceedings. An Irish Scetion of the Workers', Inter-national Relief is now in, being with an Executive 'Committee composed of the following well-known Irish people, viz. 2– Jim Larkin, Councillor Lawlor, Mrss Despard, Margaret Skinider, M. Shepherd, M. Gonte McBride, E. Shelley, 'V. Atkin-son, Councillor P. T. Daly, J. Farrally, Mrs. Färrley, Mrs. Green, M. Sutton, Thos, Carpenter, P. O'Donned, T.D., J. Fitzpatrick, Miss X. O'Keeffer, Mrs. Sheehy-Skefington. .-

Mrs. Helen Crawfurd, who attended the first meeting of the Ifish Section, outlined the past and present work of ble W.I.R., after which the Committee resolved into Sub-Committees on Distribution, Publi-

Sub-committees on Distribution. Public-city, Socials, Sports and Entertainments, and other methods of money-raising. The Committee will be responsible for appeals for funds and the allocation of these. It was agreed to ask Rob Stewart to act as Honorary Secretary if he could spare the time, and this he undertook to do, at least unit the Committee was fearly at least until the Committee was firmly

at least until the Committee was firmly established and, the extent of the work to be undertaken was known. The "Irish Worker" was thanked for space devoid to acknowledgment" and donations and publicity given to the work of the W.I.R. The Workers' International Pictorial, and a special Irish bulletin are in course of preparation and will be widely circu-lated. Undernoted is the third list of subscriptions.

Previously acknowledged, £355 17s, 11d, Contributions received at 26 Bedford Row, London, to date 25/2/25:---

rotal, 222/3/0. Received at W.LR., 47 Parnell Square, Dublin, -12 Parcels Colhing: Jas. Croall, 7 - Y. Leonard, 5/- A. J. Sharp, 9/- 20: T. Silock, 1 -- 7. G. Bran-fort, 10 -- ; Women's Section Rivers'. Croan, 4 = -5. Leonard, 5 + -1. A. J. Sharp, 9 = -5. Leonard, 5 + -1. G Bran-fort, 10 -: Women's Section Birmingham Labour Party, £1/17 (5 -1, Reay, £1; J.H.R., 1-: Mrs. Grieene, 4 - -1: Worker (Scotland), 2 = -7 Mrs. Dalgety (Dundee), 1^+ : C. Martin, £1 (b) : Enid Boyton, £1; A. Lister, 5 - -5, M. J. Elder, £15; Mrs. Despard, 200 : "Casey," Dolly and R. G. Reid, 27.4 (b): Trish Democratic League, 55; Mrs. Prosses, 5 - -5; N. Haines, 2.6; W. Davidson, 2 - -5, "F. Mulkern, 5 - -5; Empire, Lodge South Wales Miners Federation, 23 - 3, (c): Labourer (Bradford), 1^+ ; Mrs. A. Smith, 10 - -561 (3), 6d. Total to date—6123, 45, 5d. Total to date-£439, 4s. 5d.

McDONALD, HYPOCRITE, IS CON-CERNED ABOUT IRISH PRISONERS IN SCOTCH GAOLS.

The position of twenty-five Irishmen who are undergoing penal servitude in Peterhead Gaol, Scotland, was the subject of a question in the British He se of Commons on Tuesday night.

George Buchanan, Labour member for the Gorbals division of Glasgow, asked that twenty-five Irish prisoners in Peterhead should be transferred to their own country, so that their friends could visit them. He also asked whether these prisoners had the right to have their grievances raised in the

ordinary way. Sir John Gilmoré, Secretary for Seoland, said, in reply, that any questions affecting these prisoners should be addressed to the Government

should be addressed to the Government of Northern-Ireland. "Ramsay-McDonald impaired whether Sir John Gilmore's reply meant that in Sectish prisons there are persons for whose treatment and control he (Gil-more) is not responsible, but some other Governor.

more) is not responsible, but some other Goverpor. Sir John Gilmore, replying, said that these prisoners are sent to Scot-land, and taken in charge during the term of sentance, and that he was re-sponsible for their health and general maintainence; but that he had nothing that these prisoners are sent to Seot-land, and taken in charge during the rem of sentance, and that he ways re-sponsible for their health and general maintainence, but that he had nothing to do with the length of their scattence or anything of that kind. McDomald and Buchanan take up a very nice, position, regarding these that less than six months ago, the Labour Party of which Buchanan is a

member, and McDonald leader, was in office and had full power to deal with these men and did absolutely nothing, the depth of their hypoerity can be gauged. McDonald, in his position of Prime Minister, had all the fielding. required to release these men, but h never acted. Now when he is power less, except to make a protest, he be men, but he keept to make a protest. I hypocritically concerned coures over course hyporitically concerned over these uniorumate near, inspired, pro-bably, by the thought of the frish vote in duture elections. But if is about time that the frish voters in England and Scotland vealised their position. The Trishmen in English and Scoteh gaols are sentenced for pre-True actions and no brishman, whether he be Free State or Republican, can barbour any ill-feeling or bitterness against these near who are in galo to-day because they who are in gaol to day because these need obcyced orders given by present-day leaders in both camps.

leaders in both camps. This question of Irish prisoners' in Euglish gaols, has got to be made and issue in all elections in England. Scot-land, and Ireland. The question has got to be: "What have you done to seeme the release of the Irish prisoners in English and Scoteh gaols?"; and according to the answer let the voters and the Irish are diecide. "They shall be remembered." and they shall be re-leased despite the knowritical actions be remembered," and they shall be re-leased despite the hypocritical actions and words of vof-catching leaders of all partice. all parties.

-0-MORGAN. MOONEY'S STALWARTS AND TWO HONEST MEN.

AD TWO HONEST MEN. The following is a list of those who remained at work in Morgan, Mooney's, Chemical Manufacturers, South Wall, during the strike last year:— W. Batckley, Joe Sweetman, Jim McCabe. Joe McCabe, — McCabe, H. Mlen, T. Connor, J. Cullen, J. Lee, G. Moore, J. McMemery, Jim Kane, J. Dalion, I. Crumh, — Holmes, W. Kirwan, — Cullen, T. Sheedy, Jim Healy, P. Junne, J. Dunne, Joe Hogan, Jim Burne, M. Kennetly, Jim Garroll, Larry Daly, Jim Whelan, W. Boon, F. Boss, Joe Mennetly, Jim Garroll, Jarry Daly, Jim Whelan, W. Boon, F. Boss, Joe Grounsy, J. Bernana, M. Behan, Jim Kelly, Jack Timmons, — Gurry, — Conroy, J. Berenton, J. McAllister, J. Keogh, — Classon, — Bolger, P. Moran, J. Hendrick, — Malon, M. Cullen, J. Crowl, — Lawlor, — Dolanson, J. Reid, — Lawlor, P. O'Brien, — McLiloy, — McIntee, — Russel, M. McCannger, P. Connolly, B. Martin, G. Kelly, John Healy, P. Allen, — Ryan, T. Kawo, Chulman, — Hogan, T. Lawlor, Henry, – Whelan, — Mogan, Kawlor, McMuney, Timmonsy, en Vicholl, Jack Keilly, M. Mocone, The following is a list of the names of those who came out on strike' but

4 Timmons, — Nicholl, Jack Reilly, W. Mooney. The following is a list of the names of those who came out on strike, but returned to work before the strike ended: N. Hughes, H. Scally, J. Gilmore, K. Dalton, T. Byrne, J. Nargle, J. Clinton, B. Maguire, J. Fitzpatrick, J. Martin, T. Fitzpatrick. The following, though not working in the firm, yent into work, during the strike :— Б. Т. Г. The

strike Gannon, - Kelly (brother of Gunman

--Gamon, --Kelly (brother of Gumman Kelly), --Gamon, Jun, W. Chambers, Two men, B. MéGarty and G. Dunne, though members of the Transport Union came out on strikk and Scool by their contrades. The subsequality joined the Workers Union. It may be recalled that the firm's premises were under police protection during the whole period of the strike.

PEMBROKE SOCIETY NOTES.

"(By Our Society Correspondent "Gentleman" Redmond is ter is terribly

"Gentleman" Redmond is terribly discussed at his name appearing in the "Worker," and has complained bit-terly to his consin "Jailer." No meetings of the Labour Band has taken plate since, as the 1916 "Hayro." Ginger Darey, the Postman, is, alleged to have been carning a couple of bob extra writinga faw Pembroke notes for the "South County Dublin Chroniele." Hoy is now a "gentleman," as hy has learned to drive a motor car and is sometimes engaged in "viewing" the vanmen, but there are limits to his "viewing."

The Pembroke Urban District Coun

Class Solidarity TRANSPORT MAN OR WORKERS' EACH MUST GET HIS RIGHTS.

Every strike in which sthe Workers' Union has been involved during the last eight months has, without exception, been caused or prolonged by the action's of the Transport Union Officials, and thinking over these events one would be inclined to believe that the Workers' Union would, carry out the old Biblical Law of "an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth." But however thad a reputation may be eiven howeve er bad a reputation may be given Workers' Union by the kept Press to the Workers' Union by the kept 'Press of this country, there, is one thing which, can never be charged against this Union, and that is—that they vented their feelings against 'the Transport Officials' on the Transport rank and file, excepting those, of course, who acted as scabs or agents provedateur. Whenever a demand for better condi-tions or higher wages has been enforced by the Workers' Union' in jobs where Transport men are working, the members of both Unions benefitted to a like degree. And, in many cases' Transport men-

Transport men are working, the members of both Unions benefitted to a like degree. And, in many cases' Transport, men-received 491e bonefit of certain extra wage-allowanness-to which they for officials had never demanded. A case worth noting occurred last week in the firm of Wordies, General Carriers, Dublin, In all carting firms in Dublin it has been aftecognised rule that men carrying sacks up ladders should received extra pay at the rate of 1d. per sack, regardless of whether they were working on tonnage-rates (piece work) or motional symmeth and never been made in Wordies and never demanded by the Transport Officials, and when a delegate from the Workers' Union applied to Mr Clink, the manager, for its introduction he met with a refusal, based on their all Wordies mer were paid a standard weekly wage. An argument followed and inally Mr, Cink telephoned other' firms to see did the die telephoned other firms to see did they pay it, aid finding they did, agreed to do likewise; but he inquired "Are you pay it, and infound they did, agreed to do likewise; 'but he injurited' 'Are you demanding, this, money for, Werkers' Union men only,' and creceived, the reply that every man, whether Transport or Workers' Luion must be paid the extra money and Mr. Clink finally agreed to do so to do so

thus class solidarity is carried out in ic every day struggles, and while The every day struggles, and while Transport Officials are supplying scalab to reactionary employers, the Workers Union is fighting the battles, not only of the every structure of the structure of the structure of the every structure of the str while scabs but of every ho needs help. of their own members, but of working man and woman who needs worsing man and woman who needs help protection or sustematic against the employing class of this country. Each for all and all for each h is once again a living principle and not a dead and meaningless phrasely. against the try. Each

CO. DUBLIN DISTRICT COMMITTEE.

FEBRUARY MEETING.

The monthly, meeting for February of The monthly meeting for February of the County Dublin District Committee was held in Unity Hall, the following Branches Seing represented – Howth, Einglas, Crumlin, Blanchardstown, Santry, Clondalkin, Livk, Skerries, Bray, Bal-doyle, Coolock, It was decided that a permanent Chairman and Sceretary were desirable, add accordingly nominations were received resulting in the election of Frank Nulty as Chairman, and, Hugh McCarthy as Scretary:

Scretary: Reports were received from various-Branches as to the state of the Union in the many districts. Mick Nolar said that Baldoyle Branch was well organised and a good spirit prevailed. He was quite confident that the farmers would not risk any trouble in that area. The report from Cloudalkin Recent. any Thé

any trouble in that area. The report from Cloudakin-Branch referred: to the need for organising meetings, mentioning that though the Transport Union had disappeared, a number of men-were taking advantage of the present position to remain outside the Union movement

of the present position to remain outside the Union movement. — Finglas Branch had a complaint about the manager of a Tin factory in the district who had threatened to dismiss any man who did not turn over from the Workers: Union to the LT.W.U. Arrange-ments were made to change the manager's point of view—considerable. It was decided that a series of organising' meetings should be held each Sunday in different areas, and that prominent speakers be invited to attend.

Human beings want something more than moral censure and advice. They want practical knowledge and the means of a happy, healthy life.— Blatchford.

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THE IRISH WORKER

Open the Gaol Gates

Within twenty-four hours of landing, in Ireland after being released from an American prison and deported from that. Free Republic yet turned out attention to an agitation for the release of all Irishmen and women held as prisoners in the various prisons of the British Empire-Free State. Six Counties, Scotland, England and Wales. There were then avoidly some sixteen thousand men and women body-bound in British prisons. Their only crime—service to Sectland, England and Wales. There were then avoidly some sixteen thousand men and women body-bound in British prisons. Their only crime—service to liberty. We have seen the kael gates open and some fifteen thousand odd return to their people. We keyret that many of those released from prison forgot those who remained behind. The few faithful ones key the agitation alive—all honour to them and when it can be said with all truth that all our men are released, it is to the few who never forgot, that the deep satisfaction and honour will be due of having done their draw that the deep satisfaction and honour will be due of having done their dray to those unable to help themselves. It will fall sweet on the car. I was in prion and you forgot me not I." We dare to say that if-there hall been the same caracetness and determination shown in demanding the release of all our men from British prison's as was and is shown in campassing for and electing, individuals to seats in the Dail—a very necessary work, we admit, but a secondary, consideration in comparison to release. A few months ago, on the eve of the General Election in Great Britain, we suggested a joint campaign throughout be release of these shores in a distribution to a campaign at home to demind the release of those field in British prisons, within the Free State and Six County area. For some reason not yet explained this suggestion of joint action, or of any action, to the distribution to a campaign at home to demind the release of those patiently but persistently key to our in Great Britain, promised to any action, to the demand this suggestion? The International states to the distribution to a campaign the very indemand the release of any action, to the demand the release of any action, the due to the dist and the suggestion? The International states to the disting the release of the due states that any constant we are the about Party, when in power, individual to seal we have the due to the

too Jong delayed, to do their duty. The International Class War Prisoners' Aid has only been organized in this country a few weeks. Already the pressure is felt. Though the good magistrates of Glasgow would not allow a gaolibrid like ourselyse to speak in their Holy of Holies—St. Andrew's Hall— and dirested by such a discreputable person, we held our meeting in Glasgow-then on to Eddinburgh, from there to Woolwich— England's Arsenal—and now our respect-able brothers in e-the British House of The common network of the second seco

TOMMY LAWLOR LEAVES HIS HOLE TO FIND ANOTHER.

<text>

RESURGAM.

Despite Emergency Powers Acts, Treason Bills, murder gangs, itegratal raids by day and niehr, bribery, corruption, place hunting jobbery, conomic—political and spiritual—intimi-dation, the common people usin to realise there must be an end to this old oligarchy masquerading as a Government

The Treason Bill SECRET SOCIETIES AND OTHER MATTERS.

MATTERS. ML O'Higgins' Treason Bill contains the following clause "Every person who shall take part, assist, or be concerned in any way with the formation, promotion, management, or maintenance of any, such (secret) society shall be guilty of a misglemeanour and shall be liable on conviction thereof to suffer penal servitude for any term not exceeding five years In this section the expression "secret"

for any term not exceeding five years. In this section the expression "secret, society "means" an association, society, or other body the members of which are required by the regulations thereof to take or enter into ... an oath or other engagement not to disclose the proceedings or some part of the pro-rectings, of the association, society or body."

proceedings of the association, society or body." The outstanding instance of such a society is the Freemason Order, but it is not the intention of the Government to bring, it within the law. The Order knows—as also does the Government topping down, for Masonry is the most power-ful and sinsiter force behind the Free State, and The would not hesitate to use its power against the puppeds in Merrion Street if they showed any indications of independence. Our readers should keep-their eye on the reduct of the Bill. The clause dealing with "seditions compiracy" states that the furtherance of any "seditious intention" is stated to usen assist the the furtherance of any "seditious intention" is stated to usen assist other things," an intention to ______ raise, promote or foruent _______ ill-will or hostility between different classes of cifizens, or to incite any person to commit any crime in braach of the peace."

peace." Cuinann na nGaedheal candidates arc

now stumping the country for votes. The press reports of their speeches contain frequent references to their political opponents and these, on the face of them,

The press reports of their spectras Contain frequent references to their political opponents and these, on the face of them, are an incitement to il will, if not between classes, anyhow between sections of citizens. The Bill specifically states, however, that the thing that matters is specifically states and the submission gentlemen who advise the Government. The "Labour" playboys in the Dail, despite their vapourings to the contrary, are the sheet anchor of the Government. It is on the fact of their attendance there that the 'Free State Government' is able to put an appearance of their official publications the Costrave-O'Higgins junta states the fact and the 100° Birlisher Johnson, and his following are wrath. To be suce Johnson, T.D., will ask a question "acress the fluor of the House" and his and his prevent of the House" and his and his following are wrath. To be suce Johnson, T.D., will ask a question "acress the fluor of the House" and his and his pluor and the following are wrather and his pluor and all inden states the fact and the 100° and all in-density though the labot renables tately as it and most pluor and the following are without numerital alternation of the clauses' dealing "fath sort societies, it will be interesting used in the removes fact without numerital alternation of the clauses' dealing "fath sort societies, it will be interesting the serve societies, it will be the frashoson Osie." Mall they may that the Government ustitute proceedings under the Freison Act; Ha' Ha'

Labour Party was not the Frashason Onler. All they move the Frashason Onler. All they move that the Government mustimute proceedings under the Treason Act 2 $|\mathbf{H}_1|^2 - |\mathbf{H}_2|^2$. Use this matter the public cava algorithm of wait and the development of section and the theorem that be the tweet the force that be.

We regret to hear by cable, since onfirmed by letters from our confirmed by comrades Hugh McDevitt and George O'Brien that our dear comrade Mrs. M: 'N. Simmonds, late of No. 1 Linton Apartments, Montreal, passed away after a lingering illness at St. Agathe Des Monte, Quebec, on January 12th. Mrs. Simmonds was a great Irish-woman (though born in Nova Scotia). She was ever true to the salt. No exile was ever-at a loss for a friend or a resting place while Mrs. Simmonds had a sheher to offer. She was always on the job when the cause of Ireland needed a friend. And when they betrayal of the Nation was consummated (the Treaty signed) and the respectable Irish and the corrupt Irish-Canadian politicians, got, an excuse to go back to their vomit, and an Irish Republican had to risk imprisonment or deportation. for entering the Canadian territory, a sure haven was Mrs. Simmonds for the exile.

" SOLUIS FLAITEAS DI."

The "Independent" Grabbers

It is now mide plain that the soulless group who own the "Independent" and Highle' had everything arranged nucle-found to gain control of the "Freeman." Data and thus keep a competitor out of the field, incidentally depriving some two faudted out men and women of a livelihood. The most unseruptions American monopolists have never dared to lagrantly ourrage the forms of oppre-sion within the capitalist state to get control over the mindology of the people as this uncomondable, circlous-like group. to hagrantly ourge the forms of oppres-constrained over the mindology of the people as this unconsonable, occurs they have ship faculty of ejecting a maximum factors of the faculty of ejecting a maximum factors work. "Every reactionary dui framma factors as emitters, called by different files-mage states, and the states of the states back and smith. Go where you will, beak with whom you may, all agree-ment women in every capacity, every oscial strata-that the last or give second. The different files are also states and the people is boosted is every states. The path walls' had a wold reparation for mendacity. It has to give second face to the Dubin mespaper squids. Take any issue of the publications for the Dubin mespaper squids. Take any issue of the files and its people is boosted is every satisfies the founds of the file walls of the prophe is boosted is every states of the fille classes is confront of with her publicity, thanks to the publicity works of the fille classes is confront with her publicity, thanks to the publicity with publicity, thanks to the publicity of the fille states is confront with her publicity, thanks to the publicity of the fille states is confront. The para-hits for Banks, and other they state of the states of the fille states of the mathemage of the fille states of the mathemage of the states of the fille states of the mathemage. The states of the fille states of the mathemage of the states of the mathemage of the fille states of the mathemage of the states. The para-tic formales of the fille states of the

REGULATIONS MUST BE OBEYED

SUGGESTS "MURPHY'S RAG."

No Potatoes--Let The Poople Starve. It is reported that some Irish Americans in Chejnanti are forward-ing on 40,000 barrels of potatoes for the familie-stricken in Western Ireland

This rank has constructive to the second basis of the second the second to be secon

The Department of Agriculture against the Colorado heights, a pointo pest. This rate has consistently fried to outside a thing as a Constant of the ter-suit in the 'free State. Now when these pointoes, which even though they were discussed with this becker pes-were discussed with this becker pes-tage of these pointoes which are so urgently needed for food are held out to the first flower mengent as held out to the source of the terms of the point of Neg tit's too wise. If merely points with so wise, if a merely point out how two 'can be stopped' without eventing too much public (celing. It does not suggest that these pointoes should be taken in and supplied to the hungy under careful supervision as a send explaint these being need as seed. There being need as seed.

as a shurre spin or three sening user fact seed. The Jourgy Junifies in Western Ireland are using their pextyrens? seed for food and a shortage is ex-pedied or seed postores for next year. But the "Independent" does not sug-gest that these American polatoes could be used as food instead of the seed which would be kept for next year's planting. "No, the "Independent" suggests, nothing, event that these paratoos

"No, the "Independent" suggests "No, the "Independent" suggests may by dangerous sund myes the authorities table archeful. The rag is not concerned about the starving: it's to concerned about the starving: it's sole concern is that the regulations be carried out-and let the people starve

The time for petty polities is past; the next century will being the struggle for the dominion of the world—the compulsion to great polities.—Nictzsche (1844.1900.)

(1844-1900).

I can assure my rader, spyr for their meney with Tommy Lin the court Dubin Electron Handieux. Sp. dong with, his graner, Jong Thomson, at the Dibey Street Spatian day, or two and Uwan promised a very pleasant supprise. He informed, the that she dialy fallop with Political Fund 's particip de fusiking touches on Tommy L.s. excharmances. That, said Mr. Thomson, "The finiset testimonial L can give him.

Sporting Notes

The ill-considered talk about Tommy L., The iff-considered talk about Tômmy L₁, at present going round, is not to be taken scrionsly. U is rificultous to think lef will not stick the distance. T have heard it stated -a 20 to 1 toffer (moryah 1)— he will be unable to get past. "Oath off Allegiance." Dor the present the d cat the "animile," spurs and all, and have line to chew up the winning post before he'd be caught up.

In the North Dublin Dail Stakes, Denis the Doughboy is faocied in some quarters. I hear he is the best horse in Baker's stable. Sceptics point to Treasury Bill as a possible winner, but I consider Doughboy can stand up to anything that wighs in from that stable. A sure third. * * * *

While on the subject of Denis the Dougleboy, I should mention that Thomas L. comes from the same stable. — There is no truth in the runnour of Tommy L.'s savagery. He is perfectly amenable to skiffal handling. It maks me laugh to skiffal handling. It maks me laugh to hear the bit Mr.' Commissioner in the Winetavern Stables. It just ain't true.

The possibility of Ole Bill facing the spiels later in the year may be disconneed. It is said that his stable mare, Law Costs, has him beaten to a (nazle). These who witnessed, his (running against Paddy Nolan last week-end agay the latter, would have won out but for trouble with his tonals. have tonsils.

ENGLISH WORKERS' NEW TRIPLE ALLIANCE.

Will It Be Victory Or Another Black Friday?-

Events in the working class move-orent in England are main leading to another industrial orbits like to that which preceded Black Friday, the money of which is still impressed on the more of English workingmen and which for which is still impressed on the followed on that days be-traval. trayal.

As in 1921, the miners are once again As in J921, the minerscare once against faced, with two policies—to fight or to accept the terms imposed upon them by the mine owners? But, unlike [921, the animers are not, the only section which are now at an industrial crisis. The engineer, thereaflywavelen, the postal workers and many other scaller sections are involved.

availier sections are involved. These sections have last claim to better conditions or labour, increase or where and decrease of hours, with other necessary con-plotters by a manufactory and 1 down these domaids right in some cases put in remuter claims for reduction of wares.

This week the miners are holding a delorate conference in Blackmod for, the purpose of drawing up a new vergement for submission to the affine owners. The miners are detormined to change the present conditions, but realising that on their own they have fittle chance of winding, they, there-fore, have invited the rails armon, the transport workers and engineers to meet them in conference in the bope of fighting a common like of action and, if possible, making the domina indus-trial fight a common fight against the employers. This week the miners are holding a legate conference in Blackpool for employers.

employers. The line of action is similar to that advocated by the Minority Morganut at a conference of which the Workers' turion was represented, and of which Cook. Secretary of the Minors' Feder, atton, is a member. The Minority Movement have put forward the idea of this joint conference, and further suggested that all the minors faking put in the conference should agree not to go back to work still the de-mands of the whole of the unions are granted. Thy eligement of 12

granited. This alignment of labour forces will have a tremendous moral effect on the labour movement in Eagland and throughout the world. This use for-mation will number within its ranks some two million men and will be the ergratest fighting machine in labour history.

If loyalty and adherence to principles are the guiding motives of this new alliance, no barrier can keep them from victory. But if Jackers, typified by Jimmy Thomas, capture control, then

another hild, more disastrons 1 ack, riday lieschilden in the Atture. Though the Irish working class, nore metis are nor immediately involve 4 in this scaling struggle, still its cose-geneses, whether good of bad will affort thene as surely as if they were hould in nurged in the fight. Eachish and if English labour are the standard by which leish conditions are uncastred, and if English labour is driven further-into the depths, then for sure-wills the employing class of this country take issue with theworkers.

-0-

NORGROVE FUND. Workshops Dept. Stanley St. £2 4 0 Already acknowledged 18 0 7 Total to date £20 4 7.

In every historical cpoch, the pre-vailing mode of economic production and exchange and the social organis-ation hecesarily following from it form the basis- upon which is built up and from which alone can be ex-plained the political and intellectual history of the epoch—Engels.

NOTICES

WORKERS' UNION OF IRELAND Head Office: Unity Hall, Marlboro' St.

DUBLIN No.' 1 BRANCH. The Annual General Meeting of the Members of Dublin No. 1 Branch will be held on Sunday, 1st March. 1925, at 12 o'clock noon in the Round Room, Mansion House.

BUSINESS:

- Nominations for :-
- Géneral Excentive Committea. General Officers. (General President, 'General Secretary, and General Treasurer).
- Union Trustees. Branch Committee. Branch Trustees. Branch Secretary and Chair-(d).
- (f).
- man. (g). Branch Auditors.
- By Order. Executive Commit 4.
 - "JIM LARKIN
- WORKERS' UNION OF IRELAND ...
- MOTOR SECTION.

All unentitieved anothers of the altaye Section, including model drivers, set an-wagon drivers and mechanics, must gen the "14b Book" in Xo. I Foranch offnee, Unity, Hail, each week, in other to insure that vacancies can be filled as shot of an By Order, MOTOR SECTION COMMITTEE.

IRISH WÖRKER LEAPHE DUBLIN FRANCH.

Members, may now obtain sheir 1925 Membership Cards in No. 1 Branch Office, Unity Hall. In Infure members sheald be draftil to give their New Number when paying subscriptions.

WORKERS' UNION-OF IRELAND.-

MINERAL WATER SECTION.

The members of the Mineral Water Section Committee tender to Richard Code their depest sympathy in his said becaveringin due to the death of his mother.

WORKERS' UNION OF IRELAND.

NOTICE. A Special Meeting of the Bakery Section will be held in Unity Hall on Tuesday, Markh 37d, at 8 p.m. sharp. All members must attend. Bysingss important.

Will the members of Unemployed Com-mittee who functioned in the Trades' Hall for a period during 1924 call at Unity Hall.

CONCERTS.

Every Sunday Evening at 8 p.m. in. UNITY HALL.

Excellent and Varied Talent Appears.

Published by the Proprietors and Printed by The Gaelic Press, 21 Upper Liffey Street, Dublin.

UNEMPLOYED, COMMITTEE. WORKERS' SUNDAY NIGHT

