The is it speaks of defeat? I tell you a cause

like ours; Is greater ti ... defes can know-

It is the . powers As surely as the earth

rolls round As surely as the glorious sun Brings the great world moon wave Must our Cause be

Won!

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Edited by JIM LARKIN.

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DUBLIN, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 20th, 1913.

ONE PENNY.

"Red Hand of Socialism."

A Reply to the Rev. F. E. O'Longhlin, C.C., Rathmines.

By "Shellback."

REV. FATHER—There is an old saying, and one often heard in your locality, that "the cobbler should stick to his last." It is certainly a wise saying, because, although it doesn't deny the right to the cobbler to try his hand with any other implement he might fancy, it emphasises the soundness of that policy implies that no one should claim a knowledge of things outside their own general experience without being prepared for disaster, or contradiction at least. Being a Catholic, I am not enamoured of the job I feel compelled to take of correcting one of our own Spiritual Directors, but seeing that you are reported to have so far forgotten the above-mentioned wise maxim, as not only to abandon for the time being your own particular calling, which is the care of souls, but have also at a meeting of "The Men's Confrater ity of the Holy Family" attempted to instruct your hearers upon a subject that their daily experience of earning a living by manual labour of some sort or another had already made them past masters in, while you, confined within the limits of your sacred calling, had small opportunity to ever learn anything connected therewith, I will not do you the possible inju tice of charging you with deliberately taking sides with the rich against the poor, air ough your words have been used to infer that it is wrong for the worker to seek improvements in his conditions of employment and wages by any means, that would

enforce his claim. The only method that workingmen can adopt that will bring about the desired result when friendly representations fail. as they generally always do, is to withhold their lat our altogether—and this you cordemn, and try to prove your case by a letter writ.en some twenty-two years ago by His Holiness the late Pope Leo XIII. You allege that employers and employed shou'd live together in harmony, and you blame the strike when differences arise. and the differences and the strike, and all that they stand for, are the direct offspring

of Socia ism. You have altegether failed to see anvthing of a non-harmonious character in the employers absolute indifference to the needs of his workpople. There is nothing urfriendly in their refusal to see or hear the elected representatives of the workers anxious to discuss the grievances of their class, and you pronounce no condemnation upon those who let loose the dogs of war upon defenceless men and women, who after every other method has been tried to wring some small concession from those who take all, are compelled, in the interests of their dependants, to take this last step of striking. Striking has no pleasures for the worker. To strike is costly! By strikes their funds are depleted—their homes may suffer-but to strike when necessary proves loyalty to the cause of wife and bairns, to old and infirm relatives. or weak or helpless brethren. Their lives may be taken by soldiers and police, who you have forgot to notice, always fight on the side of the rich man. Their bodies. maimed and broken, may be stretched in agony on hospital beds, but you see no crime on the part of those who lay the guns and who are directly responsible for the loss and the misery, and the despair of a

You say, Rev. Father, that Capital and Labour are dependent upon each other; that Capital cannot do without Labour, nor Labour without Capital, but I am afraid that you don't quite understand the terms, so again I must correct you. By your words I should imagine that you believe Capital to be simply a mass of money, and Labour just a mass of poverty. Capital is something Labour wants and cannot do without, and Labour is organised poverty that must depend upon Capital or starve.

A heap of money in the hards of bloodthirsty loafers is Capital, and an army of hurgry, poverty-stricken, soulless human beings is Labour. What a Christian

rendering of the phrase. And this must continue, each must depend upon the other, and each must be content in his station. Capital, the tools necessary to production, and Labour, the intelligent humane power that uses those tools are both prostituted to suit the views of modern hucksters, who demand pounds of flesh, even though there are no bonds, and who by fraud and trickery have seized the means of life and demand servitude among the millions of others bearing such

from those they have robbed, otherwise they must die. What a loving doctrine, You state that religion, of which the Church is the interpreter and guardian, taught that :-

I. The workingman is to carry out honestly and fairly all equitable agreements freely entered into;

2 Never to injure the property nor outrage the person of the employer;

3. Never to resort to violence in defending his own cause, nor to engage in riot or disorder;

4. Never to have anything to do with men of evil principles who work upon the people with artful promises and excite foolish hopes which usually ends in useless regrets followed by absolute beg-

These are all so clear and reasonably fair and are so absolutely the policy of Socialists and Labour men that I can only wonder why you introduced them, or in what way you hoped to build thereon an argument against strikes or Socialism or in favour of those you apparently sympathise with, the rich employer. We are all agreed that "all suitable agreements freely entered into" should be carried out. There can be no reasonable excuse for breaking an agreement suitable in its terms and freely entered into. But, Rev. Sir, would you call the ordinary agreement under which a wage-slave lives an equitable agreement? -an agreement that gives an idle, luxurious life to the employer and a miserable, hungry existence to the worker. An agreement that compels one man to labour all his life and give the produce of that Inbour to a fat, idle loafer who earns nothing. An agreement under which the wealth the worker creates is filched from him to provide the adventurers of Monte Carlo and the whited sepulchres of Paris. Vienna, and other Contiental centres of iniquity with the means of partaking in the viciousness and apalling wickedness these places are famous for, while his own little children suffer want and degradation, while himself and wife may learn to suffer and stifle in a London or a Dublin slum. Is that your idea of an equitable agreement? Aye, you may say, but it is freely entered into, therefore it should be binding. Is it? Is a drowning man in a position to freely enrer into an agreement with the man who offers to save his life? Does the highwayman's victim freely hand over his purse when the robber's pistol is at his head? Does the workingman freely accept conditions of employment when the whip of hunger is laid on the shoulders of wife and bairns, and when he knows that if he refuses the offered terms they will probably suffer? Are these the elements that constitute a fair agreement freely entered into?

We who are socialists don't want to injure the property or outrage the person of the employer. We only want our own, and we have never tried to take even that by force of arms, or with crowbars. Millions of pounds worth of wealth, produced by our class, are safe behind plate glass sheets in the shop windows of the country without other protection of any sort, and employers take their walks abroad in absolutely safety, without being blown to pieces, or otherwise injured, though thousands of the workers are killed and mangled, are broken and smashed up, while carrying out the provisions of that blessed equitable agreement, and are shot, and bayoneted, and batoned when they protest.

We never resort to violence, nor do we engage in disorder or rlot. We are always the party attacked, and have not yet attempted to resist. Featherstone, Llanelly, Liverpool, The Rand, and lastly, Dublin, are instances of that characteristic of our

We know the men to trust. Our class has brains and knowledge and can always recognise Mephistopheles by his horns.

We are full of hope, because we know that some day right shall prevail, and we, who do not desire to do wrong, are bound be, then, on the winning side.

I observe that you dan't altogether condemn Unionism, or even strikes, under certain conditions, a'though you make the assertion that stilkes have won nothing for the people, that they have actually even made them poorer. Again, Sir, you are

Every reform that has ever been of any value to the common people, have only been won by strikes and suffering. According to you, there are many fresh filled graves, over which a headstone might be erected, bearing the epitaph: "Killed by a Strike." I think there may be some, but we would have a big job to find them

legends as the following:—"Killed by Sweaters, "Killed by Preventable Disease," "Killed by Legal Warfare," "Killed in Coal Mines," "Drowned in Unseaworthy Ships," "Starved to Death on Low Wages," "Mu dered for Dividends, &c., &c., while other millions of headstones would refer to slaughtered Magdalenes and unwanted infants; to murdered widows and childrencrimes by the tens of millions, all directly due to the failure of modern Christianity, and crime that will never cease until the Red Hand of Socialism takes hold of the helm of the State.

I am pleased to know that Socialism has at last been recognised in Ireland. It is coming to that country and will not pass away. It has found Ireland a land full of sorrows and suffering. A nation of old people and young children; a deserted country whose prime of manhood and womanhood are scattered to the four corners of the earth; a country whose hearts and homes are in the possession of the foreign adventurer and oppressor. When Socialism is realised there will come a change, and God grant the day will soon come when Ireland will again be Irish, when her people will again he free, when her priests and teachers will again stand up for the poor and the oppressed, when her Irish law-makers will copy all the heroes of old who taught their people how to break their shackles of slavery and strike-strike hard-for the right!

The Labour Movement.

Never in the history of the Labour Movement in Ireland has it had to face: such a combined and unscrupulous attack. The great forces of the ruling powers of the country and the wealthy magnates who fear Larkin because of his honesty and force of character are using every effort to destroy him. The great work he has accomplished in cementing together the skilled and unskilled workers of the country has filled them with dismay.

Labour began gradually to assume its rightful position, and the capitalists, fearing that there would be greater difficulty in adding to the hoards that they had already accumulated through the sweat of the workers, combined to beat back i's march of progress. The materials were ready at their hands. The permanent officials of Dublin Castle, who are in reality the Government of this country, were fitting tools to be used for the purpose, and forthwith war was declared.

History commenced to repeat itself. The myrmidons of Dublin Castle, the place hunting lawyers, the police forces, spies and informers were requisitioned; liberty of speech was denied, and the leaders were arrested and thrown into prison, with the hope that the forces of labour deprived of their natural protectors might collapse in face of such tremendous odds.

Thank Heaven the men who are identified with the Labour movement in the present crisis are not men inclined to take their beating lying down, and to-day the cowardly attacks inspired by vampires like Murphy & Co., instead of scattering, have toiling masses into one compact mass, for alone their own lives and liberties, but that

is the aim and object of the employers, terror to all who hear. Feebly the lone has displayed a militant spirit and secured 4 upon the closed door with his hands and

deadly sin-depriving the labourer of his -- Ireland has wen one hero more. The

The Conference in which Murphy, Jacob, M'Cormack and the Labour leaders were engaged arrived, as was generally asticipated, at no definite conclusion; but it seemed to me to be incomplete without the presence of the A-bailiff, Nugent. This apostle of the AO.H. who is so anxious for the destruction of Larkin and the Labour Movement in Dublin, preaching the doctrine of christian charity to scabs whose action has been so stealthy and so insidious and so full of misrepresentation as to give rise to some confusion among the brothers—cannot deceive the intelligent worker any longer.

The day of reckoning is at hand, and John (Dillon) Nugent will be called up by the brothers to render an account of his stewardship and of his ridiculous attitude in endeavouring to drag many honest men

iuto a position against which they rebel. Another of the employers present was Jacob, whose finer feelings were perturbed because his workers choose what they had a perfect right to do-display the Red Hand. Sectional demonstrations, no matter of what nature, were repugnant to the impartial minds of the Jacobs and the Bewleys who run their biscuit factory, they would have us believe, solely in the interests of the community. But may I ask how does the application of this principle fit in with the working of his countinghouse? It is not my intention to raise any point bearing on religion, but I cannot refrain now that Jacob has adopted the role of Pharisee from stating that for years past the Jacobs and the Bewleys have consistently confined the membership of their clerical staff to one denomination only, and that denomination it need hardly be stated is not the denomination of the vast majorwith that part of their ritual which is intimately associated with matters of this kind, but there is little difficulty where Capital is predominant in sailing under false colours

The issue is clearly between Capital and Labour. Labour and Trades Unionism. particularly in Ireland, are on their trial. The result can never be in doubt. If the workers maintain their ground despite the evil influences and seductive tapping which are at work, Labour must prevail and win.

Next week I should, Mr. Editor, like to say a word as to the methods of other employers, whose virtuous indignation against the Transport Union knows no bounds, and I will endeavour to point out some malpractices with which they are identified sub rosa of which the humblest transport worker would be heartily ashamed.

Heroes Led by a Hero. The mantle of night had fallen over the

busy city. The once thronged street became deserted and silent; the huge business houses whose electric lights had illuminated the surrounding thoroughfares now loomed like giant shadows in the calm light of the placid moon—Dublin was asleep. But out of the dark shadows there crept a crimson glare-sharp crackling noises like the report of small arms, awoke the sleeping echoes, and these noises increased tended to bring more solidly together the as the darkness faded before the crimson rays. A man hurrying home stopped beit must be distinctly understood that not fore the door of a shop whose windows erackled in the wreathing flames and from of their women and children depend upon the apertures over the door issued one volume of black smoke. Instantly the cry It is therefore perfectly obvious that it, of fire pierces the midnight air, bringing inspired by the arch-ghoul Murphy, to man strives to arouse the sleeping inmates crush primarily the only combination which so the burning honse; in vain he beats for the workers a share of the huge profits feet, striving in vain to burst it open, and which and previously gone into the em- as he staggers back exhausted out of the ployers pockets. Not long ago Murphy surrounding darkness into the circle of publicly stated that he was always ready lights dashes a giant form. The huge to listen to the grievances of any individual form is hurled against the stubborn door, employee, but he distinctly repudiated the the walls crash, the door is borne inward idea of such grievances being conveyed by that superhuman effort and the tall through the men's Union. It would now form disappears in the fumes and smoke appear that he does not object to the men ; within, to return in an instant guiding two joining a union, provided it is not the girls who have been rescued from an Transport Union. It would suit his book awful fate. But there is still one life more dul they ally themselves with the in danger. Again the tall form disappears seventeen scabs who form the Nugent-grain the flames, anxious eyes without sees it cum-Curley band because Wm. Martin spring lightly up the burning staircase, and Murphy, of Bantry and West Clare Railway; as the top is reached the structure crumbles fame would far rather deal with weaklings; beneath the hero's feet and he falls amidst of this type than with the man Larkin, the burning debris and lies still. A shout whose liberty he has stolen and whose -a rush and the still form is dragged soul he would also claim had he the power. through the flames out into the cool re-But the Cherub that sits up aloft, pro- viving breath of Heaven. The giant tecting the poor and lowly, will take par-springs to his feet and would again enter ticular care in foiling their efforts and in the building on his mission of mercy, but pouring his righteous vengeance upon the is held back by the saving hands of brave heads of those who are guilty of that most a friends. The fire king has won one victim

hero who would have died to save is Jim

Larkin, the faithful founder and fearless leader of the Irish Transport Workers' Union; that 'Bloody' Murphy and his crowd of bfood-sucking, soul-killing gang of moneybags would destroy.

From the debris of the fallen houses in Church street they bore the hero's lifeless body—this time it was that of a boy of 17 years who worked in the factory of the sweater, Jacob, and who, through the miserable wages paid by this exploiter of the working classes, was compelled to risk his life in the tenements of the city. A few hours previous he had been dismissed because men refused to betray the here leader, Larkin, and desert the faithful ranks of his gallant little Union fighting the fight of the oppressed and defenceless of the city. Young Eugene Salmon returned to the death-trap he called home, and as the mountain of blinding debris piled around him the young hero saved his baby sister and five others of the family. Still one remained, and in a gallant effort to save the child he gave his young life, and the lifeless bodies of both were found where they had fallen. Young Salmon, the hero, was a member of the Union led by the hero, Larkin. He was dismissed by the employer who paid such miserable wages as compelled the poor lad to reside in the pile that was not a home but a tomb. Before God, Jacob has killed this lad. Such are the men who stand in the ranks of the Irish Transport Workers' Union-young Salmon is a sample. Such is the man who leads and directs them—Jim Larkin. This Union of heroes led by a hero is fighting to improve the condition of the working classes of Dublin, give them homes that are mie to live in and healthy; give them ity of cur countrymen. I have yet to learn wages commensurate with their labour and that the A.O H. has ever concerned itself requirements; give them liberty to be men Christians. This is the Union that "Bloody" Murphy and the gang of thieves are out to destroy; this is the work they are out to prevent, with their hands crimsoned in the blood of the innocent victims who have fallen in this dispute in this vile attempt at cowardly assassination. They utilise the law and outrage the name of Justice in their effort to crush the innocent

From the martyrs silent grave; from the grief-stricken group of sobbing men, women and children; from the fearless form standing proudly erect in the dock. I turn away. Another vision cames before my mind-it is the vision of my crucified, outraged Saviour hanging bleeding and torn upon the Gross He preached Justice. He, too, loved the poor. He was spat upon and despised; He was persecuted and crucified. He was crushed by the very powers that now prevail against a frail, week mortal who, like our Saviour, has fought for Justice, who loved the poor, and has done his best to do his duty. And I pray to God that it may be my privilege to follow the lead of such a man as Jim Larkin, so long as it pleases the Almighty to spare him to lead; and when the end comes—as it will come for us all -"Bloody" Murphy and the robbing gang behind him not excepted—then I ask no greater favour than I be permitted to die the martyred death of brave young Salmon whose name will live in the prayers and in the hearts of the Irish people, when those who now wage war on the union to which he belonged will be remembered only to be despised.

The Manchester Meeti q Manchester, at 3 am. on a Sunday morning, is a provounced contract with Dublin at 3 p.m. on "Bloody" Sunday evening. The streets are strangely silent. The hazy light from the flickering street lamps, penetrating the misting rain, reveals the rilent form of a howeless brother crouching for pretection in the adjacent doorway. Out of the shadow steps a limb of the law. He is but a pocket edition of his brute brother acrose the Channel, is minus a baton or other implement of destruction, and whom spoken to replies in a tems entirely different from that heard from the uniformed savage in Dublia: After I have interviewed and seviewed most of the police force of Manchester I find myself consortably in bed, and soen all is forgetten

WILLIAM PATRICK PARTRIDGE.

Nine hours later I am standing on the public platform in Alexandra Perk, in company with the Chief whom I met by appointment as he serived from Liverpool. Around as are gethered the truest and best of the Libour movement of that historic place of secred memory to every seriou of Isiah blood or birth.

CAUTION.

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Councillor Foxe's stirring speech would have got him twelve months' hard at least if delivered in Dublin, and the gentleman who succeeded him would certainly have obtained a long vacation could Magistrate Hunt of this city have an opportunity of "sitting on him." Fortunately for both, Manchester is a

ong, long way from Dublin. My statement of the position in Dublin was listened to with attention, and the plain, undeniable facts stated were received with appreciation, and the huge gathering seemed to realise at once how the Capitalist Press had misrepresented the entire situation, and how our people were unjustly treated and savagely attacked. When Jim rose to speak he met with a tremendous reception, the enthusinstic cheering was repeated again and again. It is one thing to reign in Dublin Castle, dreaded for the power you poss and protected by the batons of the police and the bayonets of the soldiers. It is another thing to live in the hearts of the people, loved by the populace and protected by their loyalty and affection. Jim Larkin's speech in Manchester was such a speech as only Jim Larkia can deliver-a straight statement of hard facts, without burnish or polish, and every sledge hammer blow delivered by the speaker against the citadel of corruption, hypocrisy, and robbery was

loudly applauded, After the meeting a successful collection was made, and many kind friends in Manchester undertook to maintain the supply of ammunition to their brothers of the Labour Movement in the firing line at Dublin. Jim was borne off by the huge crowd whither I knew nor; while I became for the short time remaining the honoured guest of Mr. Quaite. Irish exile by whose side I fought in the rick ayers' sitike in Dublin years back, and who in Manchester has reared a family creditable and true to his native land. That night I crossed over head over heals, in the mail beat, and arrived in Dublin to learn that our Chief was missing. Some of our friends-the enemy-had circulated the report that he had fied to America. The wish was certainly father to the thought in this case; but, unfortunates for them, our Irish De Wet turned up at Liberty Hall hale and hearty. The Dartry vulture may clap his wings and acreech, with its bloody talous tearing the bleeding flesh of the functions murdered in cold boad in the streets of Lublin; but poising above his head is the majestic form of the eagle of Liberty, conscious of his power, certain of the end. He waits his time, and then, like an avenging spirit from the clouds hastening to obey the commands of the Most High, like a fish, he will snoop downwards to avenge and destroy the destroyer of the poor; for has not the voice of God declared: "I have compassion on the mult.tude," and because Jim has dared to follow that voice is to be destroyed? God in time will answer, for the answer lies with God.

WILLIAM P. PARTRIDGE

Don't Forget 33

Your Tobacco and "Irish Worker" can be had at

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BRIDE STREET

l'rea Letter to the Wane Slaves of Dublin

A R PLY TO THE MASTER'S CIRCUL R LETTER

Well; the tin gods of Deblin have said SQ!! And #O!! sreams, 'you workers can all go to hell, but we won't arbi-It also means that until eve y member of the thousands now in the Transport Union have tore their cards up, until Iim Larkin is exiled or assassinated the masters-"our MASTERS"-will sit and watch us stave. Well, they are going to find out that they will want s de vilish fine and powerful microscore to find any Evans is the Transport Union. They are going to find out that, though Ireland's best men have generaly been ex led in the past, true Isishnen are calling the game now, and "an bindred thousand workingmen will know the reason why." And as for starving our wives and bairns-well, there W.LL he "bread in Egypt" when the dire days come. They say 'they are not confrented by a trade union in the serse in which that term has been unde stood haberto in England or Irel not but by a Syndicalist who seeks to de ude aninstructed men through his organs or creativers, with Continental theo ies concerning capital and Labour, wich have broken down wherever they have been tried, either in Europe o' A Le ica'

[Liar; they've never been tried] Now let us tear that statement re a "different kind of union' to pieces, and, above all things, let us tell the truth. [THEY CAN'T] But wait they've made a mistake; rcc.dents wil happen Of cou se, they are not confronted with the old time union two thousand of them. with ten members in e ch, and spending every penny they could save in fighting each wher on lines of demarcation, &c). No ; and we workers to-day are not confronted with the same kind of MAS-TERS so were our dads in the early days of the old fashioned union. Then the PASTERS Incw the work, had generally worked a it, become MASTERS by their abilities, and only employing a few men had to act a bit decent or got left. But new; sh, new, what do the self styled masters—the parsons, priests and politicians, ho cwn shares in the Tramway Company-know about making a car, laying the track, running the cars. &c.? Northing. What do the same individuals and their pals know about stoking a strambeat or locomotive, or trucking goods around the quays and docks Again, northing But they own the thates in these concerns and are, therefore [Gcd belp us] our masters.

But to our muttons, I mean our MASTERS' precious letter Well they are now "the most 'unscrupulous, coldblooded garg of dividend hunters that the world has ever known."—Vide the only papers worth reading. And they have continued and could knock our "two thousand separate unions with ten members in each " every time on "one down and the other come principle. All was sweet and "quiet and calm" while we were fighting each other as Protestant or Catholic, Nationalist and Unionist. We were the real cheese then-proper, well, behaved trade unichists. but our MAS-TERS were only fighting each other about these things with their mouths. on platforms, to goad us poor, "uninstructed" (that's what they call us in their letter) SLAVES, to fight each other with our fists. But our same MASTERS never tought each other at their bankers when they went to cash their cheques and draw their dividends out of the industries which we make build and run, but which they own (Read that list of the shareholders of the Tramways

Company again. It's great, aint it?) Leaving out our MASTERS' mean lowdown reference to Jim Larkin's Cork affair and it's palpable miscarriage of justice, which all true Irishmen know the reason of, we pass on to where they ray ' there is no issue at stake as to wages hours, or conditions of labour" How like that famous epistle: "All is quiet at Warsaw." Will our bulletusing, bullet headed, "Bloody" Sunday Mulphies NEVER sealise that there will ALWAYS be these "issues at stake" as long as there are MASTERS and SLAVES, in other words, as long as WAGE SLAVERY exists. And they say "many of our industries have provided work and wages for the fathers and grandfathers." Our fathers and grandfathers! Good God! and such work and such wages. Yes, and the same hard degrading work and the same miserable wages provided the need for workhouses for our fathers and grandfathers and brotheir for thousands of our starving, illpard sisters And because one of our fathers refused to work for nothing and die in youth, but came to Liverpool and berat a son, who thrived well, and, behol, his name was Jim Larkin The sei Jem Lacki : is, forscoth a STRANGER. Ve !! hirk of it, ye men and D. m. w m(

eing on we find whose Im 'arkin's) is baprily not et "es of werkingmen." en may bedy of men () c muse they are not ALL of the ្រំ ប្រភពសមា ជា **ដ្ឋាន**បាន d y surphy's Bogie Man" bot they are coming. Yes, Ireland all o er is of cing its tackin type of men, an , when they arrive, it will be farewell for ever to the real enemies of Irr'and, the blood suckers within our ates. And for God's sake why can't the emp oyers, in their letter, stop fooling and say what they mean, which is, that all the thousands of men is Larkin's organisation are idiots? They have wheedled around it every way, but haven't the guts to say the word. That is, if Larkin and syndicalism and a'l that

the employers say they are. But we love eur stranger, God bleis him] and when our masters set him into gaol (which of course they will do) if Mountj'y's walls were ten times thicker, his... fear ess sie l'ail nerve us quicker. And row will te hareholders of the Tramwa comp my tell their paid orators the ne t time the go to America or Liverpol to rise funds for Home Rule or Carson's Picuic to tell their Irish audiences that their children will be STRANGERS if they ever come to Ireland. With cheer for dear old Jim Councily, I am your fellow slave,

"An injury to One is the concern of All."

The Irish Worker.

EDITED BY JIM LARKIN.

THE IRISH WORKER will be published weeklyprice one penny—and may be had of any newsagent. Ask for it and see that you get it. All communications, whether relating to literary or

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DUBLIN, SATURDAY, Sept 20th, 1913.

Reply to Father Condon, O.S.A. REVEREND FATHER -I feel that I should be shirking a manifest duty if allowed your insidious attack the working class of this city pies without comment, as you were careful to explain you were not speaking as a Priest, but as an ordinary man, I can deal with your influenced and prejudiced outpourings from the same standpoint. May I point out to you, sir, that you forgot to explain that you were also speaking as a shareholder in a commercial undertaking, which is affected by the present deplorable dispute which you correctly describe as an economic war, in which the Christian virtues have been trampled under foot. especially by men like yourself, who have too long forgotten to exercise their priestly functions, but have been more interested in apologising for that small and vicious class who down through the ages have been the cause of suined homes. statving children, and weeping women. of horrible bloodshed and the tragedy of death (not that I agree that death is a tragedy, and as a Catholic I am, by the way surprised at such a statement by one who is honoused by the dispity of priesthood. You say that you were compelled to deal with a speech alleged to have been delivered by myself in Manchestes. You toke issue with my statement that I have a Divine mission to preach discontent. Do you deny that statement? Do you deny the divinity of Him who created the Rev. John Condon and Jim Larkin? If not, then, surely, as but an humble institument of His Divine Will, as one of His creatures created to do His Will not because I wish it but because He wills it. I have right equal with the Rev. John Condon to speak for the class belong to even as the Rev. John Condon has a right to speak for the class he belongs to, namely, the capitalist class, that inasmuch as the Rev. John Condon is a shareholder in a capitalist concern; and let us not forget that the present Pops issued instructions to all those who have had the honour of being called to the ministry, the greatest and highest honour that can be attained by any human creature, to confine themselves to their priestly function and not to besmirch themselves and their high office by engaging in commercial life. will you deny that statement? Then what of the seventy odd pricets who are shareholders in the Dublin United Tram Company and who are responsible slong with that ether pillar of the Church, William "Murder" Murphy, for the herrible bloodshed and tragedy of death? Heve you no word ol condemnation for tham? Is it because you yourself are a shireholder, taking profits from a trade of which one cannot find words adequate to describe the horrors caused by its continuance. I refer to the drink traffic. You had no time mayhap to protest against the sangeinary conduct of the hired thugs of William "Murder" Murphy; you bad no time or inclination to condemn the action of William 'Murder' Murphy and the Freemason ring he bolongs to in locking out his workpeople for no other reason except that thoy had taken the advice given by the late revered Pope Lee XIII and combined to improve their condition; you had no time to protes against a system of sociate which all we the foll wing conditions to xis :

A TYP CAL TWELLING IN THUM

AREA, M. Marie - town man project were in he ier m?

and the was to ix ha den i mine ny brother Pa, an a child of his, who is dying of cousump

"Patri:k O'Leavy, giving somewhat similar swidence, said he had gone to bed at 8 o clock somewhat heavy from drink, and slept until be was roused by his brother's wife between one and two o clock in the meming. As soon as he stood up the door was burst in off its hinges, and he was betoned until he was covered with blood and senseless! He

Made no resistance of any kind. Mrs. Peary Diesty, wile o! Wil-

lism O'Leary, examined, said she had s x children, ranging in age from 13 years to 12 months old. One of them is sick, and that weak child might die at any moment as its lungs were now bleeding. On the night in question she was watching the sick children—her husband, and brother in law were aslesp-when she heard the smaeh of glass downs'airs, and looking saw a number of police charging at the street door with drawn batons. They suched into the house, and she heard them evtering rooms dowcstairs. She screamed 'Hore's the police come to kill us all' and shock the two men until they wole up As they stood up the police burst the door off its hinges, and Sergeant 14 C, who had a lamp in his hand,'

You had no time to protest against the

sweater Somerset, of Golden Lane, with-

in your own parish, who had 2 girls,

sisters, working for 12 days, and they

paid them lod, each, for 12 days work

You had no time to protest against the

Breemason ring of Coal importers, who,

without any reason, locked their em-

ployees out, and who through their

mouthpiece, William 'Murder' Murphy

stated they were going to starve wom n'

children, and men, so that they might

break down the organization which was successful in stopping the wholesale robbery of the coal porters by dishonest deductions from their wages earned Rev. John Condon had no time to protest against a system that compels 21,00) families to exist in single room dwellings, whilst one of your co shareholders can possess a mansion of 336 rooms to accommodate himse f, mayhap one week in a year. You had no time to protest against a system that allows one of the coal importers who has lo ked his wage slaves out to make 15 per cent profit on every ton of coal sold at least, this gentleman who is a Preemason, by the way, made that statement on oath. And it is significant that throughout the years you have been privileged to exercise the high offices of the priesthool, you never had time to investigate the conditions of your own employees nor of any other bedy of wage slaves; but, singular co-incidence when the poor and oppressed workers were at a crucial point in their fight against an organised body of unscrupulous sweating employers, who for years had been grinding the faces of the workers, and who, finding that the power was getting taken from them, that in the economic war the forces of reaction and degradation were getting driven back, they call upon the Rev. John Condon and others to sustain them by rousing the cry of the "Church in Danger; Larkin is a Godless man." The Rev. John Condon arranges that one of the hind essageing with the pen is present to take down the prejudiced words of the Rev. John Condon that the Preemsson clique who control the industries and transport of Dublin, and, therefore, the lives of the Dublin working class, reprint this attack on Larkin with a view of disheastening the men locked out. What a strange combination, the Freemason and the Gatholic priests. Thank God. that there are others who dignity the high and holy calling; who instead of attacking the working class, sympathise with their efforts. and realise the urgent need for improvement. If it were possible that the workers should get a set back, Father John Condon and Father M'Loughlin, and other persons, will accept the responsibility. Remember you cannot stop the upward motion of the working class. May I ask-touching the question of private property—are the members of the Jesuit Order allowed to own private property, and if not, why not. Where there is no profit mongering there is no lock-out nor strike Why is it possible that 404 men in a community of 400,000 are allowed or have the power to dept 20,000 other men access to the means of life? Why is there turmoil? Why, because of rent, interest and profit. Get rid of self; you will get rid of sin. In conclusion, there is no man living who has a greater respect for the sacred calling of the Priesthood than Jim Larkin holds; all those who went before him held the same views, and, I repeat, gave good sureties for the faith they and I hold. I am g'ad, therefore, that the Rev. John Condon, in taking upon himself to defend the employers and attack the workers, did so as an ordinary man apart from his high office. And if it were true that I, the leader, was the greatest reprobate the world has ever known, that is no reason why the men and women locked-out in Dublin are not right. Will the Rev. John Condon say that I, an ill-educated working. man, holding the minds of 70,000 organised men workers in my control, that I, an ordina y worki g chap, can persuade all. of the men and women locked-out that Right is Wrong and Wrong is Right? If so it speaks very id, Father, for the education imparted to these men and women that they fail to exercise the brain and facul ies God gave them You almost persuade me that I am sometling out of the ordinary, when arraye agai st me are all the t r es of api al sm, every agency of inte le uai and social activity, Press, polin and the governing powers generally; an i yet ou cannot beat back this forward movement r can juset he unrest Father. ondo, may I siggest you had betterst dy his phe omena As Pro Oliver. Lodge premises, life survives after death It may be possible you have not set out all. the factors in the sum of life; something you have failed to discern-a social sense which desires to formulate a word, Justice. I feel sure the employers will not republish

> Yours obediently, JIM LARKIN. ..

this hurried note.

reserves. Keep cool. Let not your determination weaken You are fighting the fight of the century-fighting not only for yourselves but for those nearest and dearest to you: those who will be the nation when we have passed hence. Starvation is their last and only weapon. Well, seeing that we only get an existence at the best of times, practically half-starved or on the verge of starvation, that weapon will be too blunt, and we will win out. Keep a stout heart for a stiff brace.

Has anybody seen what is known as the Nationalist Party? . Can Alderman Cotton answer?

" DAILY HERALD"

Times such as the present, brings us friends as well as enemies and the workers of Dublin will join with me in wishing "good luck" to the special correspondent of the "London Daily Hera'd" who has received instructions from London to proceed elsewhere. He has discovered a lot during the thr e weeks he has been with us, and we can assure his su crssor of a hearty welcome so long as his daily message rings as true as the comrade who is

Dub in Building Trades Employers' A sociati n.

This is the Circular sent round to the employers in Building trade Commercial Buildings,

Dublin, September, 1913. DEAR SIR,-The notices which have appeared in the Press with reference to the steps taken by this Association on behalf of the employers should be convincing proof of the necessity of combining with the members of your trade, who are already members of this organ-

The employees by their organisation. have shown what combination and amalgemation can do, and why employers do not protect themselves in the same manuer, is certainly a mystery to their more far seeing fellow traders.

The present is a most opportune time for you to come forward and assist this Association in its endeavour to put au end to the intolerable restrictions to which employers of labour are subjected under present conditions, and I again appeal to you to help my Council to deal effectively with matters arising out of trade disputes etc. by becoming a member of this Association, which is the only organised body of employers applicable to your trade

A significant fict is that, though the Association has only been in existence a short time, its membership reaches close on 200. I would be pleased to show you list of members if you would call at this address at your convenience.

> I aw. Sir, Yours faithfully, J. GIBSON (Another good thing), Secretary.

Lock-out at Bewley & Draper's Mineral Water Works.

MARY STREET. Perhaps the general public are not aware of the way this so called Irish firm is conducted. We have a Scotchman named Harris a prominent member of the Recbabite Order, Cavendish row, so-called works manager, who acts the scab. When the staff go away at night he gres around the building doing the necessary repairs. Another Scotchman named Morgan does the slavedriving in the factory, and calls the boys some choice rames; but, like other cowards, says little to the men. Then we have Edwin Draper (better known as the "blind fellow"; heis secretary. bless the mark! One item of his duty each evening when his father goes away at five o'clock is to adjourn to the wine stores and fill bis tark. The Rechabite (Harris) is in charge of these stores, and this is how he promotes the cause of Temperance. What have the shareholders to say? Then "sec" comes along, sends a messenger for a pannyworth of herrings half a pound of rashers, and a quarter pound of sausiges every Saturday, to be sent home in the shop van.

This firm gets nothing Irish; only sweated labour. Corks, labels, and bottles, and everything else is from England; this they can't deny! I hope the general public will give any house a wide berth which sells the firm's goods. (More to follow next week.)

> 40 Queen's road, Bootle, Sept 12th, 1913.

Mesars W. & R Jacob & Co., Ltd. TEAR SIRS,-I am in receipt of your circular latter concerning the closing down of your factory. As one who is in sympathy with Trades Unionism, minus any qualifications, permit me to draw attention to a very serious omission from your circular, viz., the reasons which prompted your men to refuse to handle the flour. Doubtless you have been well advised to keep back this information. Nevertheless it renders your circular worthless as a statement of fact inasmuch as it represents only one side o' the case, and that, naturally enough the least d maging to your reputation.

Permi me also to draw your attention to a presege in your circular to the effect that you have no heatility to ' lesitimate Trade Urionism," whatever this may mean. How do you hope to reconcile this statement with the following passage .- We intend to remain closed until our employees are prepared to do their duty without dictation from any cutward source'?

Trades Unioniem, as I understand it-In fact, its very exence—involves inter-Comrades, the enemy are attacking you ference or, if you like the word better, from all quarters. Be of good cheer. "dictation." The truth of the matter They have practically brought up all their is that, in common with other large and

ployers of labour in Dublin, you are endeavouring to smash Trade Unionism. and you have neither the decercy nor common honesty to admit it. You want to buy your flour in the cheapest market, and you don't care the toes of a button about the conditions under which it is manufactured. Trade Unionism does. yet with delightful naivete you declare that you have no hostility to it.

Your letter is nothing more nor lesstkan a despicable and cowardly attack on Trade Unionism, and with characteristic bad taste you are using this attack as an instrument for advertising your

Let me assure you that if the Trade Unionists of this kingdom are wise they will take very great care that any biscuiss they may purchase in future will emanate from some other factory than than that of W. & R. Jacob, Ltd.-Yours truly,

GEORGE INCH.

PEMBROKE NOTES.

Congratulations to the women who reside in the Pembroke Cottages, Ringsend, on the stand they made against the efforts of some of the scabs to have one of the tenants turned out. "No rent until the notice is withdrawn" was the order. The egent withdrew the notice immediately.

The next move should be "no rent till the scabs are removed.' Should they make as determined a stand in this matter, the same agent must remove the scabs. It's up to the women now; let's see how they will act. Out with the scabs, and no surrender till it is done.

There are still many women, some of whose husbands are locked-out by the Federation, travelling on the scab trams. I am compiling a list, and hope to publish it, and at the same time will call for a boycott of those whose names appear. The Transport Workers will be asked not to patronise the establishments who supply

Notwithstanding the brutal treatment of the DM.P. and RIC. to the old men of Ringsend, I witnessed one of the prominent (moryah) Labour men (Bottle of Lager) treating them to "free drinks" in Egan's, Thorncastle Street. Recen'ly he stood a free beer to 67 E, and afterwards to a member of the R.I.C. Transport Workers, take a note, and remember!

Now, Bottle of Lager, you mean, sneaking hound; you call yourself a man; why you should be shunned by all decent people. You should go and bury yourself in oblivion.

Do those bloodthirsty blackguards not receive enough "free beer" from those who have them employed: William Martin Murphy and that school-reared employer, who has yourself and the other employees idle in an endeavour to "starve you into submission"

"Beer, beer glorious beer," every night at the tramway stables for all Murphy's lick-spittle scars on the Sandymount line. This is how Murphy is keeping them going. I notice that all the scabs do half drunk during the day, and "mouldy" drunk at night. Now, Peter, is that right?

"Andy the Bull" declares that the beer supplied by Sil, is not the best. The Bull, of course, is a good judge, especially of free beer. He is always on the cadge. Andy, I believe, expects to be promoted now that he has been "loyal" scab for Murphy. Probably he will not be brought into "No. 9" so often.

Peter L. S., one of the scab drivers spends his day off in working as a handyman painting and papering houses in Seaforth avenue. Peter, you have scabbed on your brothers in the past, and, of course, it is nothing new to you to scab it now. What a skunk you are, Peter! Has the inspector of the MS.P.C C. visited you yet? If not, he will.

Murphy is feeling the draw on his banking account by feeding the scabs on the Sandymount line. Baker, the scab Traffic Inspector, was down with the "Mope" timekeeper at the Tower and kicked up a shine over the account. Probably the "Mope" is bringing some home, as he has a great objection to pay for the food his children eats (when they get it).

The mock Monk is looking well on the free grub served in the stables. I expect when the strike is over he will not reside in his farmer residence but will apply for admission to where he was kicked out of before (the Monastery).

" Bronco " Conroy (son of Bladderin' John), when in a half-drunken condition, shows his courage by flourishing a revolver supplied to him and the other scabs on the line by Murder Murphy. I warn Broncho to leave the revolver at home, at least when he comes out to get drunk.

Galloping Sam, scab sand-car driver, 1 notice, leaves the Scabs' Nest (Silvester, P.L.G.) every night with a supply of beer for the scabs who sleep in the horse boxes.

The Buildriver, who acts as manager of Leverett & Frys in Sandymount, still supplies the scabs. George, you bloodsucker, its time you gave your shop-hands decent food and the van drivers a living wage.

All trace unionists are requested to keep clear o' the following establishments which stock scab paper Hayes, Sandymount; General Rubbish Stores, South Lotts Road, and the Whiskey Road Stink Pot. Workers, herald the news round and act independent, Don't scab nor support scabbers.

There is a Bungery between Sandymount Avenue and Merrion Gates. Out of the back entrance I have seen members of the Chamber of Horrors leaving in a drunken state. I do not wonder at such a large amount of houses being broken into by burglars of which the public hear nothing. It has already been reported that two of those "guardians of property". were in a drunken sleep in the lower portion of a house, while the upper portion was being ransacked and the booty carried

Wexford Notes.

So the Mollies have succeeded in get. ting their brother Mollie, to deny the Wevford workers their right to citizenship. and getting what they think are their own dupes through, but we know that half of the fifty votes they have got are solid for labour, . the shop assistants of Wexford, since they have been organised have begun to real se that they are only workers, just as the dock labourers.

The Revision receions so far as some of as could are were simply a farce, and it was plain to be seen that the Barrister was not in favour of the workingman, we were always of the opinion, that the business of a man in his capacity, was to go into the bona fides of each claim, if he had there would not have been a lodger vote passed

One of the Molies named Flynn, who is a clerk in Coffey's, has got a vote, and he is only in the town since last December, the wh elbarrow clerk has also got one, and it would have been very interesting to hear him replying to questions about the room which he pare, to pounds, 8 shillings per annum for. The audacity of some people is amusing.

Dick Corisb, T.C., was refued a vote after a lengthy cross examination by that monument of intelligence from Tralee pompted by the clique that love Corish so well, some of his colleagues in the Corporation being amongst the number, Willie McGuire being very prominent as an expert on signatures; we hope that workingmen in St. I erius ward will rei member that this gentlemen has succeeded in disfranchising some of his own constituents.

Is it not rather amusing to say that Cauncillor Corish is voting for thousands of people every week in the year, and is not allowed a vote himself, simply because Kileen, a per e t stranger in tows, objects to him. O course we know very well, that there are not ten lodgers in Wex ord entitled to votes, and the reason there were no objections reved on the other side is, that we are of the opinion that every individual when he or she comes to the age of 21 should get a vote, and as Jim Latkin says the best way to mind the law is to break it.

Now, let the workers of Wexford not forget the 12th of September. We are well able to beat them in January on the old register if you all do your duty to your own class. If these people are once allowed to get a grip in the town, won betide the workers.

Poor "Spread" has gone to gaol and we are really very sorry, as we would not like to see a dog go there. Where are the prople now who got him to do their dirty work for them? Time and time again they have filled him up with porter to argue a case which they had not the pluck to argue themselves, and which he would not do if he were sober, while they looked on and laughed. He was with Stafford, Sinuott Row, and all the people he thought were his friends, to see would they go bail for him; but he was sadly doomed to disappointment, as we said above. We pity

Mr. Peter Larkin was in Wexford during the week, and expressed himself as being very pleased at the position the Transport Union held in the town: He addressed a huge concourse of people in the old place by the Swan on Tuesday night, and got a great evation. Afterhe had spoken a few words there was ne need to tell the peope that he was a brother of the now famous Jim. He speke for nearly an hour, and gave a very clear account of the dispute in Dublin since the beginning. He expressed himself as being sauguine of success. He gave Nugent the General Secretary of the Molliss, the telling off he deserves, and we were glad to see some of them there to hear it.

We noted by the Press this week that the Harbour Board, after paying for re-Pairs to the dredger Slaney, are once again on the rocks, and must leave the filling of the Crescent for another time; Of course, all the motors are done passing now, and they don't much misd about the citizens' views on the matter.

Irish Stationary Engine Drivers and Firemen's Trade Union,

Special General Meeting Sunday next, 21st, at I p.m. sharp. Roll call. Absentees fined. Re Lock-out and other important business. Fines will be strictly en-

J. Coffer, Sec.

FOOTBALL.

We intend holding a friendly match between suggested senior and junior teams on Sunday, September, 21st, at our own grounds, Croydon Park, at three o'clock. We need not say that the teams will run under Gaelic Rules. We are affiliating two teams at next meeting of G. A. A -Red Hands versus Dire Oges. All members who can play football according to Gaelic rules and who are not

playing for any affiliated club at present, should report at once to assist in above match Report to Tom Murphy. Don't forget after match the Procession and Meeting Lamh Dearg Abu!

Shelbourne Football Grounds.

Readers will take note that since the trouble concerning the engagement of players who were "blacklegging" an understanding has been arrived at, and we may state that Shelbourne Football Club were in no way to blame for what occurred. Comrades, assemble at all matches.

In Memoriam of Sonny Neill (better known as Fanny Shannon), Peterson's Lane, who died on the 18th September, sola RIP.

NORTH DOCK WARD.

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO

CLAIMANTS Night Sitting will be held on Monday next, 22nd September, in Chancery

Court, Inns' quay, from 7 till 9 o'clock. Remember! Possibly this may be your last opportunity to prove your claim during an Evening Session, the neglect of which may prevent you from standing for Labour at the next Elections.

Dublin United Trades Council.

A Conference of Representatives of all the Trades and Labour bodies of Dublin will be held in the Trades Hall on Tuesday night next at 8 o'clock, to consider the existing condition of affairs regarding the Labour Movement in the city.

AGENDA FOR MONDAY. Deputation to E.C. of Railwaymen's Executive-Mesers. O Brien and Dily. Deputation to Public Health Committee-

Messrs. T. Fairen, Daly and Byrne. The Lock-out in the City-The President. The Necessity for an Irish Trade Union Mark-Mr. T. Murphy.

The Ballot for Conciliation Board. The Extension of Stanley Street Workshops and Direct Labour.

Ringsend Aeridheacht.

Owing to blocks not being returned, drawing postponed, and result will be published in next week's "lrish Worker."

Oh! Where's the Slave So Lowly

WHO WON'T BUY

Pure Irish Butter At 10d., 11d., and 1/- per lb. Not Foreign Rubbish.

Patrick J. Whelan. 82 QUEEN ST., DUBLIN.

Established 1851.

For Reliable Provisions! LEIGHS, of Bishop St. STILL LEAD.

FIRE! FIRE! FIRE

But no danger from stones or, clinkers by purchasing your COALS **FROM**

ANDREW S. CLARKIN.

COAL OFFICE-7 TARA STREET. Telephone No. 2769.

Support the Trades Unionist and secure a good fire.

Not affected by the present crisis in the Coal Trade.

THE BOOT AND SHOE Co-Operative Society NO. 6 CORNMARKET, DUBLIN.

Fellow Citizens—We the members of the Boot and Shoe Trade Union in this city, have opened the above establishment for the manufacture and repairing of Boots and Shoes, with the object of improving our status as a Trade Union, and also to provide work for our members who are out of employment.

Now, Citizens, we, as Trade Unionists, earnestly solicit your Support.

The Way to Support Us is by having your footwear made of repaired with us, and in return for your support we guarantee the fullest satisfaction possible.

Hand-Sewn Work a Speciality. All Work done under Trade Union Conditions.

Agricultural Labour Campaign in County Dublin.

By "Ireland's Eye."

Some weeks ago it fell to my lot to draw attention through the columns of the "Irish Worker"to the many grievan es of the agricultural labourer in the County Dublin. I then stated that it was not my attention to inflame the minds of the farmers or their men, but rather to place a clear statement of facts before the readers of the "Worker." It was parfectly apparent that the wants of the agricultural labourers had been too long ignored, and I looked forward with hope that tardy justice would be at least meted out to them by their employers without having recourse to strong measures.

When Larkin in his endeavour to better the position of the workers wrote to the only society representing the farmers of the County Dublin, he after waiting six weeks was told that they would have nothing to do with Larkin or his Union; that their men were well off and had no grievances, etc. It is unnecessary to go into details as to what has since happened. Kelly-Tighe, Squire O'Ne'll; and some m mbers of the Rursl District Council propounded and carried out a policy of boycott, and the farmers who were loudest in their denunciations of Larkin at the first meeting sgain came together, hastened to Liberty Hall, and pledged themselves to faithfully obey the conditions of wag's and labour which Laskin on the part of the men had wrung from them. Now when Larkin's liberty is assailed, when the Government officia's have ranged themselves on the side of the capitalist class the County Dublin Farmers' Association in the person of their Secretary (Reid) convenes a meeting, and forthwith Larkin is denounced, their agreements repudiated, and then and there war is declared against the agricultural labourers of the county.

The following report speaks for itself. but I would especially point out to the labourers the resolution No. 4.

The farmers had taken years to realise that an increase in the wages of the labourers was necessary, but the workers cannot forget that were it not for Larkin's Union the increase would never have been given by the County Dublin skinflint farmers,

That in reply to the heartless and cruel notice given by many farmers after they had spoken at the Rotunda meeting-many of them filled with the idea of their own importance; others flushed with the effects of whiskey -- 2,000 isbourers ceased work, and the conditions on which they return may be stated briefly—that they will join any union they like whether their employers are pleased or not.

Bravo, workers of the North County Dublin. It is just what I had expected from the sturdy men who stood by Parnell in his hour of trial when William Martin Murphy and his gang swore to drive Parnell to a lunatic asylum or the

Where, oh, where is John Clancy, M.P., in this great crisis?

Workers, you must now stick together. Everything depends on your principles and how you act in this emergency. Will you stand by Larkin better wages and better conditions of employment, or that policy practised by the County Dublin faemers who, a few short months ago, did not recognise you as human beings? Are you going back to your seridom and starve whilst slaving in your employers' interest?

That in the case of the workers employed by O Neill, Kinsealy, who downed tools as a set-off against the arrogance of these squireens, I am informed that Mr. Plunkett, D.L., who resides close by, held out the helping hand and offered them employment unconditionally. I should like to be present at the railway station at Fortmarnock to see the scowl of the Mester equireen when he comes in contact with the D L.

That M Killar, the Pertmarnock Ichneumon, is very rowdy since he was a lowed to attend the Freemasons (I should say farmers) meeting in the Rotunda. What a conglomerateon of things attended that meeting, to be sure. M'Kellar boests that the badge of the Red Hand will be but sarely seen, and can only be utilised as boot protectors. If this ichneumon does not draw the l'ne it is quite obvious that the air of Portmarnock may be too strong for his lunge, and he may have to seturn to the Land o' Cakee in a hurry, and that would, of course, be the

ALL NEW GOODS.

Immense Display of NEW AUTUMN GOODS.

We have just now arriving daily the Smartest, Newest and Most Up-to-Date

products of the home and foreign markets.

OURS—Always the keanest popular prices. OURS—Always the largest stock to select from.

Every item in both our houses the best value. We want your business.

We: are the Cheapest People in the Trade.

COUNTY DUBLIN FARMERS AND TRANSPORT UNION.

LOCK OUT OF MEN.

THE SCALE OF WAGES.

A meeting of the farmers and other employers of Orunty Dublin was hold on last Saturday in the Large Concert Hall of the Retunds, under the chairmanship of Mr. James Robertson, J.P., Malabide. The meeting was convened by the Far ners' Association to decide upon a defini e course of action in connection with the labour orisis in the county. The following resolutions were unanimously

THE RESOLUTIONS. 1. "That this meeting, representative of the farmers and other employers of the County Dablin, hereby most a rougly protest against the methods adopted by the Transport and General Workers' Union, which are intolerable, and threaten to destroy the friendly relations which have always existe i between farmers and their employes. That we have no objection to our men jaining any workers Uni a or Seciety which they like, provided the men carry out the orders of their employers, and provi led that such Union is in a p sition to give reasonable guarantess that sympathatic strikes constant at pppage of work, and the breaking of arrangem ats such as have been brought about by the Transport Union,

will not be indulged in"
2 "That, in order to eff-ctively deal with the present situation, all employers should bind themselves to adopt a common line of action by signing the agreement presented here with :-

AGREEMENT.

We hereby pledge ourselves not to employ any man who continues to be a member of the Irish Transport Union as at present constituted, or any other Union that cannot effectively guarantee the observance of contracts; and we further pledge ourselves that any p rion refusing to earry out our reasonable and lawful instructions shall be in-

stantly di-missed. That this resolution take effect on Saturday, 20th

eptember, 1913. 3. "That this meeting expresses its approval of the se ion of the County Dublin Farmers' Ass cistion in convening the meeting and thus taking the first step in in-ugarating this joint action of all employers in the county. That the Association be asked to continue the precedure new agreed to, and that to this end all present join the Association and give it the fullest support. That the General Purposes Ommittee of the Association be desired to immediately appoint a special committee, to whom we entrust the carrying out of the f regoing resolutions. That the special committee be drawn from the mambership of the Association, and that power be given to the Committee to add such other persons as they may see fit, the total membership of the Committee not to exceed 20 in number.

SCALE OF SALARIES. 4. "That this meeting duly realises that in view of the altered commic conditions which have arisen in recent years that it many cases a readjustment of existing remuneration is a recessity, and the employers, in consequence, assembled pledge themselves to deal with this question sympathetically. That it be an instruction to the Committee appointed to proceed at ence with the drafting of a suitable scale for the various districts."

That at the Parmers meeting in the Rotunda, some genies suggested that the Factors of Smithfield should be compelled to vart with the "Red Hands," but perhaps the farmers will find that the factors are made of sterner stuff. As an illustration, I mey mention the case of Geoghegan of Belcamp, Raheny, who was obliged to appear in the Market to sell his own stuff, and a bad hand he made of it, as no one would recognise the dog

Well done Peter Lightloot, not forgetting your salesman, Harry Lawlor, who

It is pleasing to note in these troubled times the action of one of our Dublin Marchants who rejused to be intimidated by William Martin Murphy and the scabs who are associated with him. The letter of the firm to which I refer, is worth reproducing here.

Michael Murphy, Ltd., 3 Bereeford place, Dublin, September 12th, 1912.

O. M. Coghlan, Esq , Employers' Executive Committee Commercial Buildings, Dublin.

DEAR SIR,-Replying to your letter of above date, we are not members of your Association, and must, therefore, decline to furnish your Committee with any explanation of the manuer in which we conduct our own bus ness -Yours truly,

(Signed), Michael Murphy, Ltd. Joseph O'Dowd, Sac.

The County Dublin farmers should profit by this lesson and before it is too late think how they are being duped and made tools of by the A.O.H. cotesie of newly appointed J.P.'s, who have got their instructions from headquarters to smash Larkin. A moment's reflection will show that they are merely cutting the stick to beat themselves. They are forcing a competition, the results of which it is difficult to foreses. Potatoes are being freely brought from the North of Ireland, and if the farmers are satisfied that their present stick-in-the-mud policy will avail they are making the mistake

of their lives. There were a good many farmers at the Robinson Rotunda meeting who had signed the agreement with Lackin, and have had wit enough to look ahead, did not and will not lock out their men. Like the City of Dublin Co., they are about to build up their harvest while their neighbours are asleep.

That the police in certain districts are making themselves very officious in outstepping their duties, one sergeant who is very near the Glasnevin Cemetry had

the audacity to threaten one of the workers if he did not follow the sergeant's dictates and return to his work. A similar incident is reported from S-ords, but there is yet some semblance of law in the country, and the police must be made to observe it. though recent events go to show how difficult the tack may be.

That the servants of the people are anxious to assume the masters bip, the case of Joseph Hartford, rate collector and threshing machine owner, may be mentioned. The arrogance of the farmer has been eclipsed by this would be aristocrat. He too on behalf of what he styles the County Dublin Threshing Machine Owners Association, will not have in his employ a member of the Transport Workers Union. Mr. Hartford evidently thinks that the workers have short memories.

His receipts like those of the Tramway company may show a big deficit Read, mark and inwardly digest.

THE TRAMWAY COMPANY RECEIPTS. The traffic receipts of the Dab'in Tramways last reek amounted to £3,111 41. 43.; a d finit of £2,835 17s. 2d as compared with the corresponding w ok last year.

The following cutting, taken from the "Daily News and Leader," an influential London paper, must give rise to serious thought I would commend it to the Dublin Press, which wallows in misrepresentation, and to the Castle hacks and their friends, the officials of the A.O.H. who are in reality responsible for the present deadlock.

The preved case of mistaken identity at the Pulice Court is calculated to arouse the public mind as to certain probabilities. Two corstables swere a man was in a crowd that was throwing stones and bottles at the police. Only for the fact that the man was actually in jail at the time of the row he would, very probably, have been found guilty by Mr. Davis Mahony, S ipendiary Magistrate, and sent to jail for some months.

The man created a sensation by stating from the dock that he was in Mountjoy Prison at the time when the policeman swore he was in a riotous crowd. This statement was corr ct and he was discharged. Had he been in good company in place of being in prison, had he been saying his prayers in chapel at the time in place of being na fer punishment in a cell, he w uld have gone to prison almost for certain for ac offence he never committed. The record of his incarceration saved

But now comes the most aston shing part of the whole performance. We grote the report in the daily paper: - "On the order book it is stated that the case was a proper one for the authorities to bring before the courts." Now, it would require the mind and abilities of a stipendiary magistrate to explain that lorder or to tell why it was proper to bring an innocent man into the dock and swear that he was guilty. Perhaps we mistake the pur-port of the "order." The brain of a stipendiary magistrate sometimes works so curiously that it may mean a different thing a together. If it means the meaning it bears on the face of it in the newspaper report, it is one of these things that brings the administration of justice into public contempt. The case, however, carries an obvious moral for

The workingman, save Nugent, Sec., A O.H., must be kept in bondege Laikin mutet be destroyed, and all this is to be accomplished in the name of religion. What blasphemy!

The mockery cannot any longer deceive, and the brass idols of Murphy, Nugent, and the Castle backs will be broken into smithereens, when truth and justice, with God's blessing, will prevail, and the downtrodden worker receive that reward to which his long and toilsome journey has entitled him.

Irish Transport Workers Union.

CORK BRANCH.

The attendance of the members of the I.T. WU, Cork Branch, outside our Catholic churches on Sunday with the'r collecting boxes appealing to the ever generous and sympathetic public going to and coming from Mass to help their brother unionists in Dublin sgainst the tyranny of an unscrupulous band of "murderers" was answered effectively by the financial support given for the benefit of those on strike. The collectors carried on their work from early dawn until after noon day under a heavy downfall of rain, which showed the good-will and spirit of Trades Unionism of the members of the branch. I hope to see a repitition (if necessary) on next Sunday, not alone outside the Catholic churches, but outside the churches of all denominations and at Grelic matches.

To the Committee I would say, "Be up and doing. It is for you to now show your organising tact and ability in the interest of your brother unionists and leave nothing undone to obtain for tiem all the financial support it is possible to obtain. If you cannot get sufficient members to take out all boxes. don't forget it is your duty, one and all, as far as possible to do so yourselves, and show by your example you are not only committee man by word, but by derd also.

The Branch Comm ttee has decided on a levy of threepence per week during the strike and it is to be hoped that all members will endeavour to prove their Trade Unionism by paying not alone the levy but their subscription also,

' It is Dublin to day; it may be Cork to-morrow."

The United Trades and Labour Council has issued an appeal to all Trade Unionists. both skilled and unskilled, in which they state the necessity for financial assistance to once and for all, break the domineering spirit of the capitalist, whose only object in life is to destroy all organisation among workers. It is to be hoped that all labour bodies in the city will take immediate action by giving finencial assistance If we could but only realise how those "sweaters" subscribe to their organization to crush us we would not heritate a moment to assist our brothers in Dublin.

And why not the Itish Party sub-scribe (I don't mean to the Employers' 'Association) to those who have stood by them in their hour of need-the workers of Ireland?

At a specially-convened meeting of the members the following resolution was passed :-

"That we, the members of the I.T.W.U. Branch No. 20, strongly protest against the action of the so called Liberal Government which is about to grant Home Rule to Ireland. in counselling such outrageous brutality on defenceless people in the streets of Dublin on Sunday, August 31st, whereby two innocent lives were done to death; and that we realise that this is an industrial warfare between Capital and Labour; and we hereby egree, both financially and morally, to support the noble efforts of our fellow. workers now on strike in upholding the right to live and the righ: of free speech; and we also tender to the widows and orphans, relatives and friends of Mesers. Nolan and Byrne our sincerest sympath, with them in their sad bereavement regretting that such noble lives were sacrificed in this, the twentieth, century in defence of our national rights."

Passed unanimously, all members standing.

Our comrade his a sense of humour. The Irish Party subscribe! Ab, what! when one of the most vindictive employers amongst those who locked out their men is Alderman Cotton, member for South County Dublin; others, such as Patrick Brady, Staphen's Green; John Boland, Stephen Gwynne (through his wife), Nugent, M.P., of Midland Great Western Railway fame, are not alone large shareholders, but the strongest supporters of William "Murder" Murphy, ex-M P., of whom John Dilion, M.P., and John Redmond, MP said but a few months ago that he, Murphy, and his news rags were the bitterest enemies of Home Rule,—ED.]

Associated Society of Locomative

Engineers and Firemen. To the Editor " Irish Worker." Waterford Branch 32 Morrison's read September 16, 1913.

Sir,—At a largely attended meeting of the above branch, held on Sunday last, the following reso ution was passed unamously .-

Resolved—" That we, the members of the Waterford Branch A.S.L E & F. in meeting assembled do hereby enter an emphatic protest against the unparalleled brutality of the Dublin police on the 30th and 31st ult., and in common with other bodies do hereby demand that a Committee of Inquiry be at once established, on which Trades Unionism should be represented. We also tender to the wives and families of the police victims our despest sympathy -Yours fraternally, J. BREEN, Secretary.

Merchants' Quay Ward Notes.

Poor Paddy Smith! Who in the Ward does not know him? Paddy Smith, the dancing master, the bellringer, and the would be parish billsticker. To think of this diminutive crawthumper criticis and denouncing honest working folk who are fighting against the aggression of heartless Capitalism is at once suggestive of the negation of virile manhood and the miserable state of mind to which a life of drudgery can reduce some poor human weaklings. Every working man who dares to assert the rights of Labour is either an anarchist or an atheist in Paddy's opinion, and his prophecies as to their future are of the gloomiest.

Paddy had a bad attack of nightmare a few nights ago, and his friends had no difficulty in persuading him that Jim Larkin was sitting on hie chest during

Paddy, my boy, be silent about matters you don't understand, and pray hard while you are at it. As I said some time ago. I intend deal-

ing fully with the vagaries of Twister Crimmins in the near future. I cannot, however, let a matter pass

in which this slippery bung was lately prominently before the public. I refer to the inquiry held some time ago regarding some gross scandals in coa-

nection with the administration of the South Dublin Union. It was admitted by the Local Government Board that the Master of the Union was guilty of neglect in not having exercised proper supervision over his subordinates and that the unfortunate immates were accordingly sufferers. The charges were so serious that the

Mester engaged legal assistance to whitewash him at the inquiry; but despite this the Local Government Board con-

In face of this consure Twister Crimmins, at the lest meeting of the Guerdians, coolly proposed, and had it carried by a majority, that the legal expenses incurred by the Master be defrayed by the tatepayers. Could impudence and utter disregard

of public opinion go further? And as a matter of special interest to the residents of Merchauts' Quay Ward, I may mention that Deidhead O'Gonnor, the "light-weight champion," Scully, and Mary Vaughan the better half of Footy Jimmy, voted for the audacious proposal of Twister Crimmins.

How long is this gang to be permitted to practise such flagrant jobbery? And even Wobbling Wood'ock's brother Bob, the intellectual that runs the drunkery at Inchicore bridge, voted for the fliedby of the ratepayers,

I am not surprised at "Derdhead" favouring the Union Master, because they are birds of a feather.

"Deadhead', as the public are aware, has a daughter employed in the Union, and the Master has obtained jobs for his two sons. The Master is an ex bung. The positions given to "Deadhead a" daughter and the Master's sons were not advertised.

And then we are told the Local Government Board is doing ite duty, and that the integrity of the Guardians

should not be questioned. But after all, is it not simply a question of the extraordinary gullability of the

I shall revert to the Local Government Board's inaction regarding these scandals and press for an enquiry.

The pertubation of the "graballs" of Guinness's Brewery mentioned last week ie very great. Long-Boat Heleu is another of these gentry, with a is. a day pension, and 341 a week wiges. Bob did not get the soft side of the

manager yet. And then we have Sentry Box Kelly, and that red hot Home Ruler, and A.O H. man. Switchback Timmins.

This pair proposed some time ago, that the advertisements of a certain Society be given exclusively to the Scab's rag, the " Literator." And because the Tramway men are on

strike, and to show his independence. Guesy Boylan the "vocalist" and barrel smeller must ride in the trams. Who says " sniff."? Be careful Guery as the traditions of a respected family are at stake. Save the

huy a new Irish made bike and stop the talk of the swanks of the S.C.Road I had almost forgotten that Alec. Healy has a lump on his toe that prevants him

money you spend on the tram: Gus, and

indulging his grabbing propensities It was a tight sace between Sculle the "light weight champion" and Bung Cullen of Robert street. on Tuesday night

week in running for the police Scu'ly proved the more generous of the two, to the hired than in b'ue. He entertained them lavishly for four hours in his parlour, when they comple-

trd the batoning of his neighbours.

Scul y has since been under the protection of the police. What do the residents of the Ward think of a so called representative of the citizens, being obliged to seek the pro-

tecti n of these skull crackers. What about Scully's cowardice in remaining outside the barrier on Monday last, when Alderman Dr. M'Walter's mo ion to compel the Tram company to fulfil its obligations, was to be discussed. All these matters should be remembered next January.

As a last word this week, I must congratulate the Builder's Labourers Society on their spirited and manly a tion in connection with the labour crisis.

They desive the thanks of trade unionists the world over.

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To the Workers.

My sympathies are altogether with the Transport Union in the present crisis. It is monstrous that workers should be denied the right to join any trades union they prefer. It is not for employers to decide whether any particular union is or is not pursuing a policy likely, ultimately, to benefit the w rkers. Of course, employers dislike the sympathetic strike: it certainly does dislocate trade. But if by this means workers can fight their cause more effectively they cannot be expected to renounce the most powerful weapon they possess. The employers have attempted to smash the Transport Union because they realise that this weapon has dealt, and is likely to deal, very serious blows against their selfarrogated right to make the workers obey them and serve their interests. If the workers can find means to do so, they are smply justified in refusing their labour except on terms which they consider just. The employers have no hesitation in refusing their capital except on their own conditions. Nothing can justify the exploitation of one class of men by another. Any argument to the contrary is the merest quibbling covering the use of force. It is idle to say that the employer is entitled to reward for the capital he puts into his business, or the brain that he contributes to the joint concern. Of course he is, particularly for the brain, and, in the present capitalistic state of society, for the money, too But the mere fact of the possession of money, thether inherited or saved, or of brain, which is a gift for which he deserves no credit, cannot entitle him to do less than his fair share, often nothing at all (as in joint stock companies), and to take more than his fair share of the profits. No doubt inequalities of wealth and brain will always continue to exist; but they are their own reward and cannot justify parasitism or exploitation in any shape or form. It is equally idle to maintain that the workers are well-paid in some trades. Well paid they perhaps are, compared to workers in other trades. But no worker can be expected to consider himself well paid while his employer has all the advantages that money can bring, and he himself is forced to economise every penny, to live in a slum, to see his wife slave to keep the home, such as it is, together, and his children have to do without the start in life which his employers' children have as if by right. The worker, equally with the employer, is a humon being, made in the Divine image, and cannot be asked justly (or expected to acquiesce), to forego joy and beauty. He, too, aspires to be a free-man of God's city, and he cannot be that on an empty stomach, in a festering slum, with poverty and sorrow and ugliness on every side. I have no patience whatever with the employing classes diction that poverty makes a man, that riches are a curse, that character is tested and strengthened in adversity, &c., ad nauseam. Why don't they try it themselves? The employers of to day merely repeat what the landlords of yesterday prayed: "God bless the squire and his relations, and keep us in our proper stations." Proper stations! The proper station of any man or woman is at the right hand of God 1

I cannot be suspected of any capitalistic tendency. I have no investments in any commercial concern whatever except £2 in a Co-operative Society. My criticism of the policy of the Tansport Union, for I am going to criticize, is not inspired by antidemocratic feelings. Most of the pleas for "moderation" put forward recently have come from the employing classes and have been put forward in their interest. I am going to put forward a plea for moderation in the interest of the workers. I want them to use A FAR MORE DEADLY WEAPON THAN THE SYM-PATHETIC STRIKE! Whese will the policy of strikes lead the workers? They will. no doubt, obtain better conditions of labour, shorter hours, higher wages; but every time wages are raised or the employer is forced to spend money by improving conditions of labour or shortening hours of work he will recoup himself [and more !] by increasing prices. The worker will pay more for his food, clothing housing, coal, etc., and in the long run, instead of gaining, will actually lose. Real weges have actually gone down of late in spite of apparent increase! Here is what I would say to

the workers :-If you strike, strike for something of nal value. Don't make tremendous sucrifices to get nothing. Strike not for a mere increase of wages, shorter hours, bette, conditions; but strike for A SHARE IN THE PROFITS, a definite percentage of the profits, however small, in addition to fair wages. Then, if prices are raised and profits increased, you yourselves will easn more and be better able to pay the increased prices. If the employer feathers his own nest, he will be obliged, at the same time and by the same means,

to feather yours, too, if ever so humbly. But this is not enough. There is some. thing else you must do as well. You must organise in such a way that you will, by peaceful and non-revolutionary means, ultimately eliminate the employers and become your own capitalists

How can this be done? Obviously by the association of workers to produce the necresaries of life themselves without the intervention of the employer. But funds are needed. Very few trades can be started on the humble contributions of a few workers banded together. Quite so. Now, funds can be obtained in two

ways, both independent of capitalists. I. Trades Unions have funds at their disposal. As it is they invest themfoolishly, I think-in capitalistic concerne. They might with advantage invest them in production by the workers themselves, without the intervention of the expiralist employer. This has been taked absorbest with great success.

2. The workers might organise into So operative Distributive Societies. They might join those already existing or form new ones. They would get their food, clothing, and other necessaries of life cheaper, practically at wholesale prices, plus the very small cost of distribution, besides making sure of good quality and honest dealing. They would control the Co-operative Society themselves, and might devote the whole or part of the saving on food, etc.—" the dividend or bonus on purchases"—to founding factories in which they would themselves manufacture the goods sold in the Co operative Societies under their control. They would thus again by this means become their own employers and elimi-

nate the capitalist. This is a definite constructive policy. It leads somewhere: it leads to the reorganisation of industry on co-operative lines, to the ultimate elimination of the capitalist and of the middleman and it is not too Utopian to hope that by the adoption of this plan the workers may in a very few years, a decade or two at most, see their conditions very materially improved, and ultimately come to own themselves all means of production

I venture to make this suggestion to the readers of the "Irish Worker" because I feel that so great a power of enthusiasm as that which Mr. Jua Larkin possesses, and which the workers under his guidance wield, should be directed towards some definite aim, and not be lost in the blind alley of strikes and lock outs If my style is devoid of grace and my words poor and ill chosen, my intention is sincere and I am wholeheartedly on the side of the Transport Union and the workers generally. I would rather see them win by means of which I doubt the utility than see them beaten. For in victory ever the forces of darkness his self respect, and confidence, And only on self-respect and confidence can we build up a better world.

SECHILIENNE.

A Few Facts Concerning Dixon and Co's. Lock Out.

Readers of the "Irish Worker" may have seen a statement in the " Evening Telegraph" of Friday and Saturday, September 5th and 6th, to the effect that the employers of Dickson & Co., Soap Makers, had gone on strike because of the dismissal of one of the Company's servants for failing to comply with an order to deliver goods to a firm in the city who had locked out their men for daring to assist their right to join a Trade Union, the Union in question on this occasion being the I.T.W U.

Messrs. Dixon & Co, as is usual with those of the employing class stated only as little of the truth as they possibly could, making sure, of course, that the statement would read entirely in their favour, so ss to assist them in their claim to martyrdom at the hands of that terrible body known as the IT.W.U. Well, as the "Irish Worker" has the reputation of telling the truth, and of being the only journal in Dublin that does we intend to set down for the benefit of the public at large the real state of affairs in the much persecuted firm.

On Priday, September 5th, the driver, Charles Rielly, was ordered to take some candles to one of the big coal factors who, as already stated had previously locked out their men, in conjunction with some other firms, in their combined effort to crush out what they are pleased to call "Larkini m" in Dublin. The driver, being a member of the I.T.W U., of course, refused and was instantly dismissed So much for the 'Telegraph" report. But no mention is made in that journal of the fact that, as each boy and man received his wages on the same day. he was told that after Priday, September 12th his services would be no longer re-

Now, we want readers to consider well what happened.

The men's delegate approached the head of the firm before the men left for dinner, and asked that the man whom they had dismissed be treated in he same way as the remainder of the menthat is given a week's notice, or. failing that the men had decided to withdraw their labour. This request, which was. in all conscience, reasonable enough, and which was only asking that the firm fulfil their own condition of a week's notice on either side in the event of dismissal or withdrawal from their employment, met with a direct refusal, and which left the employees no option but to withdraw. Now it will be noted that no mention of a "lock-out" appeared in the 'Telegraph," but the public can see for themselves what actually occurred.

To examine the case more closely it will be plain to any person that the order to carry the goods to the firm in question was a more plot to force the hands of the men

In the first place, the coal merchant in question had locked out his men some time previous to this, and as no business was being done in the place, there could be no need for candles as there was no one to use them.

---Secondly as the days are yet quite long enough to enable workmen to perform their day's work with daylight, no need for candles is apparent.

And, by the way was it for the purpose of striving the middlemen that coal merchants ordered their candles from Dixon & Co, and that the same Dixon & Co attempted to supply them, Shopkeepers take note.

To proceed a little further On Monday, September 8th, Dixon & Co made an abortive attempt to consign an order to Wales per the Cardiff steamer, and a word or two may not be out of place here in connection with it. A motor lorsy earrying the goods was driven to the stores of the above company on the

North Wall about 4.30 p.m. consigned to a firm in Wales, and was accompanied by the following-Messre. Jeffrey and Reginald Dixon, sons of the owner; James Growcock, cashier : Celeman Dunlevy, timekeeper and ex-policeman.

In front were two mounted police, two others immediately following, and an outside car carrying four other policemen following. It was well arranged on the part of Dixon & Co, but of course the Transport Union had a say in the matter, with the result that the consignment was refused without even an apolegy. Now, here is a question for the wor-

Is it in your opinion, separate or collective, desirable to support a firm which locks out its employees because they join a legitimate trade Union, and who tries to deliver goods to customers under the protection of the police, part of the same force of police who, on Sunday, August 30th, in your city streets, murdered James Nolan and — Byrne?

kers to solve.

Furthermore, are the shopkeepers satisfied to receive goods under the same conditions from this firm which showed so little regard for them in their transaction which is the cause of the present dispute.

Remember, Dixon & Co., the Erne Soap Works, is the name of the firm which has locked out their employees, and Dixon & Co. is a brand which will indicate to the workers what they are to

Further details next week. Beware.

Correspondence

To the Editor "Irish Worker."

Cork, 9/9/13. DEAR SIR,-I notice that the Cork

Employers' Federation, presided over by the arch-sweater and anti-Isish Sir Alfred Dobbin, have sent up a resolution congratulating their fallow sweaters in bublin with a douceur for the blacklegs on the trams When one analyses the lists of the Dublin and Cork Federation Employers one is struck by the paucity of Irish names in the lists. I marvel at the impudence of Jacob, the Jew, and numerous other aliens who have made fortunes here having the impudence to peak for the trade and commerce of the Isish capital. Scan the lists of the coal combine and count the Irish names.

It is the same cry in Cork, but to a more limited extent. The cause is the fact of the insane craze for Irishmen going into professions and neglecting and despising industry and trade.

Some years ago the Cork employers, with the aid of the law and the police succeeded in starving out Trade Unionism into surrender after a long and bitter struggle. We were told that coal would be reduced, etc, but the result of beating down wages has been the raising of profits, a rise in coal and other necessities and an absolute stagnation of trade. The middle class business men have been the worst sufferers, for any thing that hits the working man's wages injures the shopkesper and merchant A few 'big thieves," as they are rightly called in America, have gained at the expense of the middle and working classes, and that is the nett result of the temporary crushing of labour by the big Cork sweaters.

The men and women workers of Dublin are out for fair conditions of labour, and the defence of the right of combination. If they stand together they cannot be beaten, for every decent Nationalist in Ireland shall aid them. David with the sling was more than a match for Goliath, and the God of Justice and of Battles is on the side of the oppressed to-day. The hand of God, evidenced in the fall of the Church-street tenement and the deaths and bludgeonings at the hands of a drunken police force, is with the people Blood is the price of Liberty. Let the workers of Dublin realise that to-day they stand to win the sight to a decent living henceforward in their own capital with all that it implies—the abolition of sweating a minimum wage in all employments for men and women.

fair working conditions and decent housing. If you win it means the founding of a great Labour Party in Ireland and representation and power on all public Boards in an Irish Parliament. All Ireland will support and follow where you lead. If defeated you and yours are crushed both economically and politica'ly for twenty years to come. "Now or never, now and forever."

I trust that in any enquiry into the conduct of the police the investigation will cover the numerous illegalities and irregularities of the "kept" Dublin police m gistrates. Numerous persons have been convicted without a scrap of reliable evidence, and amnesty, compensation and indemnity should be demanded imperatively of the English Government for illegal and unfair convictions by groundy partisan magistrates, for foul and premeditated murders and mu decous assaul's on the unoffending public without regard to age or sex, and for secults on person and destruction of poper y in private houses wantonly by an infuriated and drunken police force for which latter those so assailed would be fully justified in killing the essailants in defence of their lives and prop rty. An immediate estimate should be made of the injuries to person and property inflicted by policemen, and an indemnity to an adequate amount shoud be demanded of the English Government. As to police taxes for batonning citizens they should be resisted to the uttermost. Finally, all police officers or constables identified in the recent murders or murderous assaults should be suspended and placed under

With wholehearted sympathy and good

A CORK NATIONALIST,

To the Editor " Irish Worker."

SIR.—Will the authorities note the difference of the recent meetings held in O'Connell street a few Sundays ago and the results? Wi'l it be a lesson for them? Let us hope in the future at meetings they will hold in their dogs of war. What will the result of the promised inquiry be? Perhaps a few Johnny raws sent home. That punishment will not fit the crime. Dismiss and reduce the officers who had charge but not control of them. There was an information sworn before Mr Swifte that if a meeting was held by Jim Larkin in Sackville street on the 31st of August there would be a breach of the peace. Did the people 'eaving their churches and meeting houses, of which there are five or six in the neighbourhood, or the ordinary pedestrian passing on their way through Sackville street, constitute a proclaimed meeting? Add to those there was the looker on which on all occasions of an assembly exceed by a great majority the actual participants. There were some others whom the foul Dublin Press term Hooligans.

Those were surrounded by the D.M.P.

(Dublin's Murderous Police and the

R.I.C. (Ruffianly Irish Confederates) on

all sides, when without a moment's notice, there was a baton charge. Oh, my God, what a sight! what a Lord's day—a day of peace—wifen an organ-fied and uniformed borde swept down in all directions on an entrapped people, who, seeking shelter in every quarter. only to be beaten back again from one baton to another. Soon the street was strewn by their own countrymen with men and women. What a brilliant officer was the director of affairs! He would rival a Cossack or a K. of K How he must have gloated when he seen the blood flowing from the heads and down the coats and shirts of his victims as I seen it; women knocked down who could not rise. It was a great success. He should be mentioned in despatches; but there is another individual who must be honoured-hate off !- William Martin Murphy. We have in history mention of Black Monday and Bloody Sunday. Would it not be a justice to this man's name and memory to have for all time, the 3rst August known as Murphy mercy. If this will not do, perpetuate the day by some title that those who come after us will know that it refers to a brutal and murderous action by the peoples guardians—(see Dublin Hospitals record for August and September, 1913). On September the 4th, at the Old Bailey, Mr. Justice Rowlatt said if the law was merciful to ruffianism, it would be cruel to the weak and helpless. Will Lord Abardeen, the Executive. and those in power apply this dictime to Sunday's, 31st August, cases of running amuk? Ah no there is no need, as ruffianism does not exist in the Irish police forces (see illustrated papers Irish and English. He was a wise peace officer who swore on his depositions that if the meeting was not proclaimed there would be harm done, so the meeting was proclaimed and no harm was done. Piat justitia ruat coelum. Let just he done, though the heaven's should fall.

Postmen's Federation, G.P.O. To the Editor " Irish Worker"

SIR —Herewith I enclose the sum of fr for the family of Mr. Nolan (deceased) also an expression of great sympathy from Postmen, G.P.O Yours,

CHAS. P. KELLY. The following telegram has been received :-

Daly, Transport Worker Office, Dublin. "Larkin in gaol, greetings, Brighton Amalgamated Engineers admire stand for trade union, free speech, and meetings. yours in all support."

National Union of Ships' Stewards. Cooks, Bu'chers, and Bakers,

This resolution was passed at a Liverpool meeting of the above Union, and copies have been sent to the Lord Lientenant of Iteland, Mr. Birrell, and the Lord Mayor of Dublin:-

"That this meeting of the National Union of Shipe' Stewards, Cooks, Butchers, and Bakars register our disapproval of the action of the authorities in Dublin in forbidding a public meeting of trades unionists in that city, and also condemn the use of unnecessary violence in dispersing peaceful citizens who gathered out of curiosity to note the steps taken by other citizens in bettering their conditions: and furthermore condemns the unwarrantable action of the leading employers in locking out their employees for no other reason than that they choose to belong to a bona fide trade union '

Deck. Wharf, Riverside, and Geaeral Warkers' Union. To the Editor ' Irish Worker."

13 Orchard street, Ipswich. DEAR SIR -The following resolution was unanimously passed by the Ipswich

Branch of the above society of six hundred members :-"That this [Ipswich] brauch of the

Dock Wharf, Riverside, and General Workers' Union protects against the brut-lity shown by the police during the recent disturbances in Dublin, as parrated by Mr. Handel Booth, M.P. It looks with disgust upon the damnable treatment bestowed upon the women and children together with the workers during the debauch. It calls upon the Government to hold a public inquiry into the circumsuances which led up to this Russian barbarism in a country which, to some extent, is declared a land of freedom." I am, sir, etc.

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