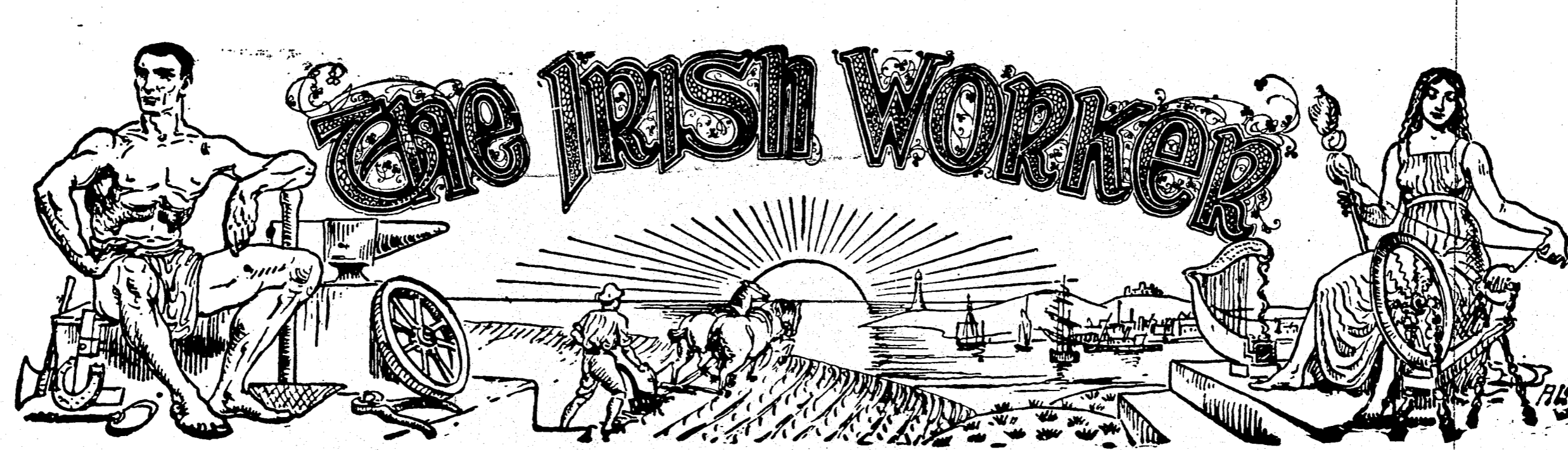


"The principle I state and mean to stand upon is—that the entire ownership of Ireland, moral and material, up to the sun and down to the centre is vested of right in the people of Ireland." James Finlay Labor.



Who is it speaks of defeat? I tell you a cause like ours; Is greater than defeat can know— It is the power of peace rolls round As surely as the glorious sun Brings the great world moon wave Must our Cause be won!

CO-OPERATION AND THE Labour Movement.

It was a grey morning of fog and rain when the ss. "Hare," with its cargo of food for hungry, locked-out men and women, steamed slowly into Dublin. Yet that day dawned with bright eventfulness for the patient workers waiting for her.

The action of the Co-operative Wholesale Society cannot pass without leaving abiding results. The first object-lesson on the benefits of co-operation by consumers will be succeeded by another next June when the Co-operative Congress meets in Dublin.

I.—THE BIRTH OF CO-OPERATION.

Far back in the dim ages of the past primitive man, slowly raising himself from the level of the brute beasts, made two discoveries that cleared the way for his future development.

The immediate effects, however, of the discovery of the use of steam and iron were sufficiently striking and sudden, though the suddenness of the resulting changes in industry has perhaps been exaggerated by the term "Industrial Revolution" that has been applied to them.

Deprived thus of his industries, the poor man was deprived also of his other means of livelihood—his land. The new developments of industry, the rapid increase in the population, the rise of towns, all these changes necessitated and in their turn were rendered possible by new developments in agriculture.

From one point of view the social effects of the changes sketched above were splendid indeed. The new methods of production increased the total output of wealth to a miraculous extent.

From the worker's point of view, however, the picture of England after the Industrial Revolution seemed very far from bright. The poor man was now completely separated from both the means of production—land, tools, etc.—and from the consumer who required the goods he produced.

While the conditions of work in the factories were so bad—for even if they were not everywhere utterly brutal the system as a whole yet stood condemned—there were other circumstances that aggravated the plight of the workers.

men to regulate them themselves was ruthlessly suppressed as a criminal offence. It was only in 1825 that the vindictive laws against combination of workmen were repealed and the workers were allowed to attempt improvements in their condition by open Trade Unionism.

The repeal of the Combination Laws in 1825 marks a stage in the development of a social conscience and of a new social organization which was to be the special work of the nineteenth century.

IRELAND AND ULSTER

AN APPEAL TO THE WORKING CLASS

In this great crisis of the history of Ireland, I desire to appeal to the working class—the only class whose true interests are always on the side of progress—to take action to prevent the betrayal of their interests contemplated by those who have planned the Exclusion of part of Ulster from the Home Rule Bill.

An instance of this attempt to misrepresent you may be quoted from the Irish Press of March 26th. In a letter from the Irish Press Agency, it says:— "The proposal, representing the limit of concession and made 'as the price of peace,' would only mean, if accepted, that the Counties of Dwn, Derry, Antrim and Armagh, would remain as they are for six years at the end of which time they would come in automatically under Home Rule.

Remember that this is a quotation from a letter sent out by the Irish Press Agency, and that copies of it are supplied by the agents of the Parliamentary Party to every newspaper in Ireland and to Liberal papers in England, and you will see how true is my statement that you are being betrayed, that the men whom you trusted are busily engaged in rigging up a fake sentiment in favour of this betrayal of your interests.

The statement that the counties excluded would come in "automatically at the end of six years is deliberately misleading because, as was explained in the House of Commons, two General Elections would take place before the end of that time.

and no exclusion, being passed now. If you do not act now, your chance is gone.

The second part of the statement I have quoted is an outrageous falsehood, as every one knows. The Nationalists of the four counties have not been asked their opinion, and if any politician would dare to take a plebiscite upon this question of Exclusion or No Exclusion, the democracy of Ulster would undoubtedly register a most emphatic refusal to accept this proposal.

Men and women, consider! If your lot is a difficult one now, subject as you are to the rule of a gang who keep up the fires of religious bigotry in order to divide the workers, and make united progress; if your lot is a difficult one, even when supported by the progressive and tolerant forces of all Ireland, how difficult and intolerable it will be when you are cut off from Ireland, and yet are regarded as alien to Great Britain, and left at the tender mercies of a class who know no mercy, of a mob poisoned by ignorant hatred of everything national and democratic.

Do not be misled by the promises of politicians. Remember that Mr. Birrell solemnly promised that a representative of Dublin Labour would sit upon the Police Inquiry Commission in Dublin, and that he broke his solemn promise. Remember that Mr. Redmond pledged his word at Waterford that the Home Rule Bill would go through without the loss of a word or a comma, and almost immediately afterwards he agreed to the loss of four counties and two boroughs.

You are not frightened by the mock heroics of a pantomime army. Nobody in Ulster is. If the politicians in Parliament pretend to be frightened, it is only in order to find an excuse to sell you. Do not be sold. Remember that when soldiers were ordered out to shoot you down in the Dock Strike of 1907 no officers resigned then, rather than shed blood in Ulster, and when some innocent members of our class were shot down in the Falls Road, Belfast no Cabinet Ministers apologised to the relatives of the poor workers they had murdered.

The statement that more than a thousand Dublin men, women, and children were brutally beaten and wounded by the police a few months ago, and three men and one girl killed, but no officer resigned, and neither Tory nor Home Rule Press protested against the coercion of Dublin. Why, then, the hypocritical howl against compelling the pious sweaters of Ulster and their dupes to obey the will of the majority? Remember the A.O.H., the U.I.L., and the Parliamentary Party cheered on the Government when it sent its police to bludgeon the Nationalist workers of Dublin. Now the same organisation and the same party cheers on the same treacherous Govern-

CAUTION.

The Pillar House, 81a HENRY ST., DUBLIN, IS THE DEPOT FOR GENUINE Bargains by Post.

We do cater for the Workman. No fancy prices; honest value only. Watch, Clock and Jewellery Repairs. A SPECIALITY

men when it proposes to surrender you into the hands of the Carsonite gang. As the officers of the Curragh have stood by their class, so let the working class democracy of Ulster stand by its class, and all Irish workers from Malin Head to Cape Clear and from Dublin to Galway will stand by you.

Let your motto be that of Fintan Lator, the motto which the Working Class Citizen Army of Dublin has adopted as its aim and object, viz.— That the entire ownership of Ireland (all Ireland)—moral and material—is vested of right in the entire people of Ireland.

And, adopting this as your motto, let it be heard and understood that Labour in Ireland stands for the unity of Ireland—an Ireland united. In the name of progress, and who shall separate us?

JAMES CONNOLLY.

PIONEERS.

Thro' the darkness I see you peering, Your strong hands grasping for a firm hold; Your minds untrained, the dangers fearing, That part the rubbish from the shining gold. Your only light is the hope that beckons, Your only strength is the faith that fights; Your only danger, the soul that reckons The cost of travelling thro' the starless nights. Oh noble spirits in the darkness fighting, Around about—you below, above; Your acts are braver, and your words as burning, As young hearts yearning for the light of love. Fight on! the hour is dark and o'ercast with sorrow, 'Tis hope and courage that shall light your way, And your own renouncing, for a grand to-morrow, The selfish joys of a mean to-day.

A Warning to Workers.

Amongst the brute creation we read of animals in the wilderness who, despite their natural ferocity, are by their very nature cowardly.

And can we not discover similar traits in human beings? Do we not find individuals who, despite their physical strength and want of feeling for their fellows, are ardent cowards in their hearts;

Previous to the Murphy-made dispute in Dublin we met individuals who proudly proclaimed themselves pioneers of the movement—who went around enthusiastically applauding the efforts of its leaders and loudly encouraging all and sundry to come in and help.

When the full forces of capitalism were all combined and hurled against the young Union of the so-called unskilled workers, that stood up so valiantly to the attack; when misrepresentation and unmerited denunciation was poured from the pulpit, the Press and the platform upon the Union and its officials who stood between thousands of women, young girls, tender children, and starvation, death, or worse—all the enthusiasm referred to above seemed to evaporate and our former champions gradually withdrew from the movement they deemed to be lost, while some who followed its leaders, for the same motives as the skulking brute dogged the traveller in the wilderness, took advantage of the opportunity thus offered to make their attack.

For while the leaders they pretended to applaud were battling for the cause, travelling in strange lands, pleading to strange people, standing in the dock, lying in the prisons, undergoing hardships, and facing the death of poor Byrne and Nolan, these false followers were skulking secretly about looking for evidence of guilt, some indication of indiscretion or weakness in the conduct of those whose character they assailed and whose lives they sought to ruin.

In this season of repentance and forgiveness we can practice Christian charity. But it is our duty to warn all workers not to be deceived into not supporting the Union that has made history even in the days of its infancy and that will work wonders in the days that are yet to come.

In the first days of the fight told our readers that the struggle was against labour and not Larkin, as proclaimed by the union-smashing employers, and many members of the skilled trades refused to accept our statement, but time has since proven its accuracy. The treachery of the English labour leaders in refusing to accept the suggestions made by Jim Larkin as the only effective way of dealing with the Dublin dispute was immediately followed by an attack upon the skilled trades.

Workers! enough time has been wasted fighting amongst ourselves for unworthy, jealous motives. We have survived the worst and are resuming our upward march. The problem for the future is to win success for our class and not so much as to who is to be the implement by which it is achieved.

Irish Women Workers' Union, LIBERTY HALL.

Close of the Season Social and All-Night Dance

of the above, will be held on Saturday Night, 11th April. Irish and English Dancing. Dancing commences at 10 o'clock, p.m. TICKETS (Including Refreshments) 1/6. TICKETS NOW ON SALE.

Irish Trades Union Congress PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEE.

WORKERS! ATTEND GREAT LABOUR DEMONSTRATION TO BE HELD ON Sunday, April 5th, at 1 p.m. IN O'CONNELL ST., DUBLIN

JIM LARKIN, Chairman of Parliamentary Committee, will preside, supported by Representative Labour Men from Ulster, Munster, Leinster and Connaught.

Remember O'Connell Street, SUNDAY NEXT, AT 1 P.M.

"An injury to One is the concern of All"

The Irish Worker, EDITED BY JIM LARKIN.

THE IRISH WORKER will be published weekly—price one penny—and may be had of any news-agent. Ask for it and see that you get it.

ALL communications, whether relating to literary or business matters, to be addressed to the Editor, 18 Bedford Place, Dublin. Telephone 2411. Subscription 6s. 6d. per year; 2s. 6d. for six months, payable in advance. We do not publish or take notice of anonymous contributions.

DUBLIN, Sat., April 4th, 1914.

EAST FIFE.

We wonder if the Press of Dublin have a shred of decency left. If so, there is still a suitable bed left for the repose of their dirty, foul carcasses. We refer to the residual tanks at the Pigeon House sewerage outfall works, and surely after their carnival of lying during the lock-out, they deserve eternal rest.

What Bishop Moriarty (a relation of the former Attorney-General by the way) said with that rare christianity that our modern Bishops are capable of "that hell was not hot enough nor eternity long enough" for the members of the Fenian brotherhood, a band of Brothers who were willing to give their lives to save the lives of the nation and the lives of the people who made up that nation.

hypocrites who commit blasphemy every day of the year, these Press-worms crawl into church buildings, so that they may be seen ostensibly to worship God—as a matter of fact to curry favour with the directors or owners of the papers they dishonour and are dishonoured by.

Poor "Caithlin Ni Houlihan," her faithless sons are still betraying her. Anyhow Larkin will be in O'Connell street, on Sunday, at one o'clock. Let his critics face the man; let the cur dogs who bark at his heels dare to bite, then we will see conclusions.

Father Bernard Vaughan on Socialism.

We wonder what kind of type of infamia, ichthyosauria, or orolippus Father Vaughan and the other lump of protoplasm who were with him think the working-class are? Do they admit we are possessed of faculties, or in what category do they place us?

to cry out against injustice; which compels him to reach down and help the helpless, not alone to pray for them as a profession, but to pray with them and for them and to do more—to work for them. To realise his prayer Father Vaughan admits that the socialist is responsible for the newer spirit of fellowship; that by him and through him the meaning of God's kingdom on earth is carried into the daily things of life; that people masquerading as Christians are guilty of unchristian and un-socialistic actions.

Cotton and the Gas Works.

At long last Cotton has been found out. We suppose that his excuse will be that he has taken unto himself a wife, and cannot find time to deal with gas. What a strange country we live in. Here we have an undertaking under a private control which should be a public utility, controlled by the public, and this monopoly and legalised system of pocket-picking is owned and controlled by a cosmopolitan group of exploiters who would not allow a workman to breathe, never mind exist, if they could help it.

Irish Transport and General Workers' Union.

At a meeting of the Cork No. 20 Branch of the Irish Transport and General Workers' Union, held on Sunday, the 29th inst., the following resolution was adopted:

Jim Larkin, the Irish Liberator, AND His New Campaign.

The last of the varied performances that has been given in the Liverpool district by those in connection with the "Irish Flayers" took place in the Drill Hall, Birkenhead, on Friday, the 27th of last month, and was in the form of a Boxing Tournament, organised by Mr. Pat Donagan. Mr. Donagan, the proprietor, kindly placed the hall at the disposal of the Dublin Committee without any fee or reward of any nature.

Percy Jones, coming light-weight champion; the Blakeboroughs, and many others, so readily offered their services to benefit the Dublin locked-out workers, and we must also not forget the loyalty to their class of men more nearly connected with us, who journeyed from Dublin and other parts of Ireland to maintain the character of the Transport Workers' Union as a combination containing men who are the equal, if not superior, to men of any class or organisation in the world.

BY THE CAMP FIRE.

Then welcome be the bivouac, The hardy stand and facts alike.

Under the above heading from time to time, with the Editor's permission, will be heard the Bugle-Note of the Irish Citizen Army. Steps are being rapidly taken to extend the Army everywhere a worker bends his back. Who knows but soon the plough and harrow may be beaten into the sword.

Every member before being enrolled should sign a declaration pledging himself in agreement with its Constitution, and resolve to work for its extension and for the achievement of its objects.

THE PRICE OF LIBERTY IS ETERNAL VIGILANCE.

The time has come to practise the advice of Fintan Lalor, namely: "Train our hands and our sons' hands, for the day will come when we and they will have to use them."

DEATH OF PAT CAHILL, ONE OF WEXFORD'S HEROES.

Pat Cahill is dead. Wexford has lost another noble son. And Wexford—nay, Ireland—could ill afford it. For though she hath many strong men, there are but few Pat Cahills. And more's the pity! Throughout the long and bitter though glorious struggle in Wexford poor Pat Cahill was the life and soul of the fight.

BAND NOTICE. IRISH TRANSPORT BAND, Liberty Hall.

All members are specially requested to attend Band Room, on Sunday, April 5th, at 11 a.m. sharp.

BUTTER. Finest Farmers Pure Butter

1/2, 1/4, 1/8 per lb. Fresh Irish Eggs at Lowest Prices.

PATRICK J. WHELAN, 22 QUEEN ST. DUBLIN.



