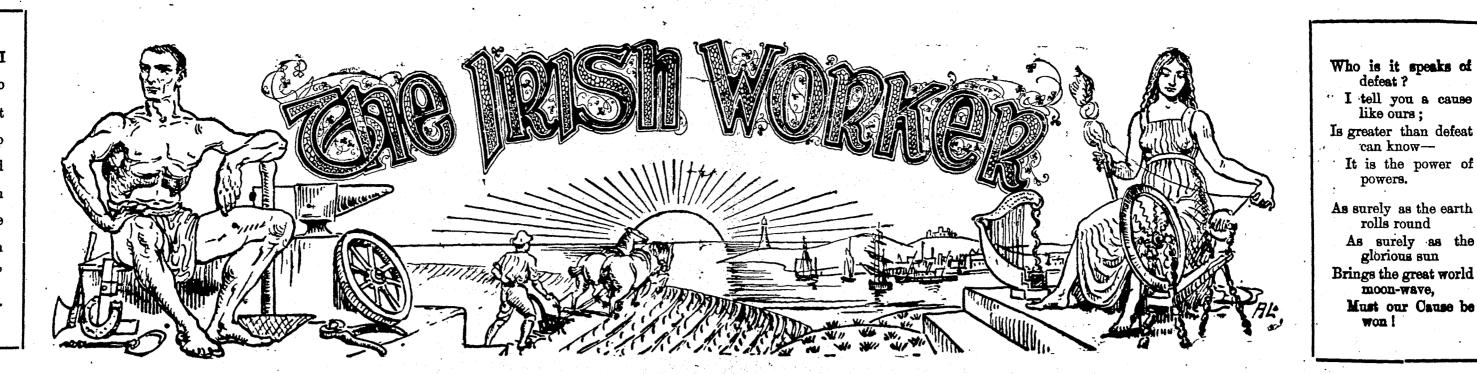
"The principle I state, and mean to stand upon is :--that the entire ownership of Iteland, moral and material, up to the sun and down to the centre is vested of right in the people of Ireland." James Fintan Lalor.



Registered at the G.P.O. as a Newspaper.]

### Edited by Jim Larkin.

DUBLIN, SATURDAY, JANUARY 13th. 1912.

### No. 35.—Vol. I.]

### POPE LEO'S ENCYCLICAL

We take the following—preface, headlines, Ac.—just as it stands, from an article by the Rev. Vincent M Nabb, O P. (of Leicester, England), in "the Calendar for St. Patrick's Parish, O tawa.—ED.

The following extracts from Pope Leo the Thirteenth's Encylical on "The Condition of the Working Classes" may be of value in the present crisis.

The quotations are made from the excellent edition published by the Catholic Trath Society, with an introduction and Analysis by Monsignor Parkinson. The numbers in brackets signify the paragraphs not the pages of the Encyclical.

#### THE EVIL.

"The condition of the working people is THE pre-sing question of the hour; and nothing can be of higher interest to all classes of the State than that it should be rightly and reasonably adjusted." (64). "All agree and there can be no question whatever that some remedy must be found, and found quickly, for the misery and wretchedness pressing so heavily and so unjustly on the vast majority of the working classes." (3).

#### NATUBE OF THE EVIL-A FEW RICH AND MANY POOR.

"The result of civil change and revolution has been to divide society into two widely d.ffering castes.

On the one side there is the party which holds power because it holds wealthwhich has in its grasp the whole of labour and trade; which manipulates for its own benefit and its own purpose all the sources of supply, and which is even represented in the coun ils of the State itself. "The rich must religiously refrain from cutting down the workmen's earnings, whether by force or fraud or by usurious dealings; and with all the greater reason because the labouring man is, as a rule, weak and unprotected, and because his slender means should, in proportion to their slenderness, be accounted sacred."

(21). THE RIGHT TO LIVE BY WORK. "The preservation of life is the bounden

duty of all.

'It follows that each one has a right to procure what is required in order to live; and the poor can procure it in no other .way than through work and wages."

#### THE RIGHT TO A LIVING WAGE.

"A workman's wages" (should) "be sufficient to enable him to maintain himself, his wife, and his children in ressonable comfort." (49).

THE RIGHT TO THE FULL RESULT OF LABOUR. "It is just and right that the results of labour should belong to those who have bestowed their labour." (11).

#### 

"The State is bound to protect natural rights, not to destroy them.

"And if it forbid its citizens to form associations it contradicts the very principle of its own existence, for both they and it exist in virtue of the like principle, namely, the natural tendency of man to dwell in society." (55).

#### THE WORK FOLKS' SPECIAL RIGHT TO PRO-TEOTION.

"When there is question of defending the rights of individuals the pror and helpless have a claim to special consideration

## FROM STARS TO STRIKES.

### The Need for Discussion.

The wider the scope of action open to men or movements the greater is the prospect of their success. When we are roped in with red-tape, convention, or ignorance, we must either cut the bonds that hold us or grow seedy in the barren soil; of custom. Yet I have been told: "This thing and that or the other should not be dealt with in a Labour paper. You should write on nothing BUT Labour."

This opinion is so generally held that it is worth examining, if only for the sake of showing its absurdity.

Now, the words "Labour paper," like "Labour Party" er "Labour man," mean nothing of themselves; but may be made to s and for almost anything. There are Labour papers run by men of the type that writes the "Labour Notes" in the "Saturday Herald," and whose only aim is to sell their conscience (when they have any) and their class to whoseever will purchase their treachery and falsehood; there are also "Labour papers" which deal with nothing but strikes and the necessity for them; but neither can be called satis'actory from the point of view of the working class. To me, its seems, that every phase of life, every invention, every thing said, done, thought, dreamed, or desired, should be of interest to us and find space in a Labour paper. We are, as you know, living on the world, and the problem before us is : How to make the best of the world and of ourourselves. To solve this problem it is necessary that we try to learn all that it is possible to know of the universe and ourserves. We should not be content to we

#### Finally, don't be afraid of the "bogie man." Every clique and class has its own special 'Raw-head-and-bloody bones" with which to threaten the workers when they seem likely to get out of hand.

Every time you went out on strike or tried, in any way, to improve your condition, you were told that you were "endangering the cause of Home Rule," etc. Yet, Home Rule is (according to the same people whom I have just quoted) "nearer than ever now." You will be told, in fact have been told, that you are being led astray by French Atheists and English Socialists; this is another case of trying to frighten you with the "bogie man." The question you should ask yourselves when you are told anything like this is not-Is it Socialism or Atheism ? but-Is it right? Always ignore the label, and look for the amount of truth any doctrine contains. This is the only safe test. If Socialism is wrong we will not have anything to do with it. The same holds good of all other "-isms." Yet, it is not enough to take anybody's word for it; we want facts and proof. Even critics like myself need a little help occasionally.

In future readers who do not agree with my statements must give BEASO'S before I will take any notice of them. I have a large stock of "whys" to fire at them. OF.

### The Lines of Least Resistance.

"The morality of any given action is determined by three elements—the end in view, the means taken, and the circumstances that accompany the taking of the said means."

Judged in the light of this formula, the sistence in the city and its representation

### WATERFORD.

To offer an apology may prove waste of space and time. Yet, for apparent neglect of duty to explain is mine.

The first appearance of Waterford notes in THE IEISH WORKER was a surprise packet for many. They were read and favourably criticised by many of the members of the Transport Union in their rooms (of course they provide the rooms with a copy for the use of members) into which I regularly stroll to hear what the "Boys" have got to say as to how things in general are shaping at present. Well, they seem to think that "Dawning Day" is beginning to forget them, as nothing has appeared from him since his first appearance. I can also hear the same complaints from others of the boys outside, and so, because I am pleased to hear such complaints, I shall now try to explain the cause of my neglect, and hope to be more punctual in future. But I trust many more of the workers shall supply themselves individually with copies of the paper, which is the only one in Ireland to champion their cause, and show them truthfally how the Labour movement is progressing.

Somehow I got myself mixed up with those blanded promoters of discontent amongst the workers in Waterford, and so found myself quite unable to devote any time to writing to THE WORKER. And, again, considering that those wicked preachers of discontent have actually dared to put forward three candidates for Municipal Honours in the Workers' interest, by which daring act they have broken and completely upset all the plots and plans which had been so nicely arranged by the Municipal wirepullers, it is hardly to be wondered at that I had mixed myself up with such "rabble" as my own ungrateful mind has a very strong tendency towards such wicked romance. The wicked agitators I mean are, of course, those representatives of the various organised bodies who constitute the Trades' Council and the Labour Representation Committee, and not alone are they putting forward three candidates but they have had also the audacity to contest the five Wards by nominating two of their candidates for four Wards. What a cheek in putting the ratepayers to such expense instead of withdrawing them, and allow the wirepallers, who have so much at heart the interests of the ratepayers, to carry out to the full their little schemes and dodges. Who said the property of the citizens? Oh I never mind how such property has been dealt with while it may be given to serve trusts and monopolies without any consideration whatever for the city's property or welfare. I sincerely trust that the workers of Waterford shall do their duty by these candidates on 15th inst., and, for once, not allow themselves to be led from the right path, which has just beguu to show itself. by the "band-shake" of those self-styled friends of the workers during election seasons, but who, as I have seen by the Trades Council poster, completely ignore the existence of the workers immediately polling day is over. After three months' jugglery with a programme of wages and conditions of the Corporation employees, the last monthly meeting granted increases of 1s. and 2s. per week; the 2s. so as to increase the minimum to 16s. per week. Ye gods! What a minimum wage for the workers of the wealthiest Corporation in Ireland. I say to the Corporate employees-vote for the Labour candidates and press forward for the remaining items on your prog amme. How can the workers for others who may be contractors in this generous Council expect the Fair Wages Resolution to be enforced when it took three months, under pressure of the organised bodies, to get its heart so much moved as to raise the minimum wage to 16s. per week? Workers, remember the action of the King's Meadow hero when his turn comes round to sol cit your vote. ... The action of him and others remind me of the saying of a particular P.L.G. some time ago, which was that the publicans have a "hay day" the day on which the out-door ielief is being 1 aid. Just imagine how much is left for "hay" out of a dole if 2s. or 2s 6d. when the BENT WAN gets his share. Was the name of that particular gua dian of the poor Kenny cr other? Remember a so the litle master bater who is a contractor to the District Lunatic Asylum-pernaps in the name of some other member of the family; but, for goodness sake, don't fo get "Dandy Pat," the proprietor of the "R'yal," the bossies offspring of labour, when it suited his purfeas, but who backed up Kenny,

[ONE PENNY.

Smith, and the secretary of the United Irish League, Fitzgerald, the High Sheriff, in opposing the claims of the workers on the ground of the far-reaching effects the wages of Corporate employees may have on private employers—in cases of contracts, of course, It is well, however, that those gentry have shown up in their true colours that they may be remembered when the proper time comes.

There is another organised body in Waterford for which the Trades Council is responsible, but of which I hear scarcely anything, and I'm beginning to wonder why they are not yet affiliated to the Council. Being so much mixed up with the Council latterly I was rather surprised at not seeing the painters represented, and so satisfied my curiosity by inquiring if that body had been affiliated to the Trades Council. "A nod is as good as a wink," and I hope the painters will take the "nod," and in the meantime do a little in the Election Line—"Thigin Thu"?

DAWNING DAY.

# Engagement and Keeper Rings

Ladies' Silver Watches, 12s. 6d.; Gents' Silver Watches, 12s. 6d.; Gent's Silver Watches in Hunting Cases, 22s. 6d. Warranteed 3 Years. English Lever Watches, 8 holes jewelled, compensation balance, Hall-Marked Silver Cases, £2 2s. 0d. Warranteed 7 Years.

Best House for all kinds of Watch Repairs

"On the other side there is the needy and powe less multitude; broken down and suffering." (51).

#### THE CAUSES OF POVERTY.

"It has come to pass that working men have been surrendered, all isolated, and helpless, to the hard-heartedness of employers and the greed of unchecked competition. The mischief has been increased by rapacious usury, which, although more than once condemned by the Church, is nevertheless under a different guise, but with the like unjustice, still practised by, covetous and grasping men. To this must be added the custom of working by contract and the concentration of so many branches of trade in the hands of a few individuals; so that a small number of very rich men have been able to lay upon the teeming masses of the labouring poor a yoke little better than that of slavery itself." (4).

#### THE CHURCH WISHES THE EVIL TO END.

"Neither must it be supposed that the solicitude of the Church is so preoccupied with the spiritual concerns of ther children as to neglect their temporal and earthly interests.

"Her desire is that the poor should rise above poverty and wretchedness and better their condition of life : and for this she makes a strong endeavour." (30).

WORK MAKES WEALTH.

"All human subsistence is derived either from labour on one's own land, or from some toil." (9).

"It may be truly said that it is only by the labour of working men that States grow rich." (37).

RIGHTS MUST BE GUARDED BY STATE.

"Rights must be religiously respected wherever they exist. It is the duty of the public authority to prevent and to punish injury, and to protect everyone in the possession of his own." (40).

#### THE RIGHT NOT TO BE SWEATED.

"Religion teaches the wealthy owner and the employer that their workpeople are not to be accounted their bondsmen. • . . that it is shameful and inhuman to treat men like chattels to make money by, or to look upon them merely as so much muscle cr physical power.

#### BAD LAWS ARE NO LAWS.

"Human law is law only by virtue of its accordance with right reason. Thus it is manifest that it flows from the eternal law.

"In so far as it deviates from right reason it is called an unjust law. In such case it is no law at all; but rather a species of violence." (56).

#### OWNERSHIP IS STEWARDSHIP.

"Man should not consider his outward possessions as his own, but as common to all; so as to share them without hesitation when others are in need.

"Whoever has received from the Divine bounty a large share of temporal blessings, whether they be external and corporal or gifts of the mind, has received them for the purpose of using them for the perfecting of his own nature and, at the same time, that he may employ them as the steward of God's Providence for the benefit of others." (24).

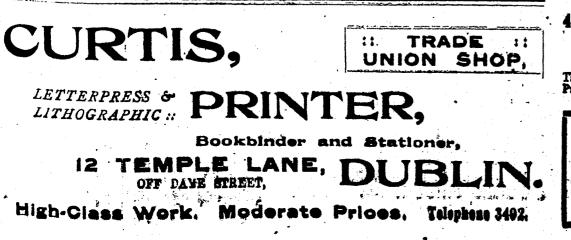
#### THE STATE CAN CONTROL PROPERTY.

"The right to possess private property is derived from Nature, not from man; and the State has the right to control its use in the interests of the public good alone but by no means to absorb it altogeth r." (51).

WHAT GOD HAS DONE-WHAT THE STATE MUST DO.

"God has granted the earth to mankind in general, not in the sense that all without distinction can deal with it as they like, but rather that no part of it has been assigned to anyone in particular, and that the limits of private possession have been left to be fixed by man's own industry and by the laws of individual races." (9). [Therefore Vote Solid for the Labour

Candidate]—ED.

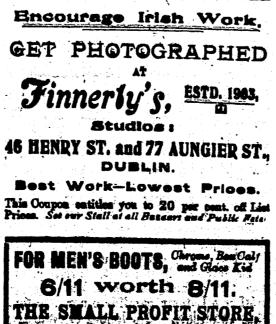


elaving and grumbling in darkness and dirt, night and morning, because some self-int-nested politician or schemer tells us we are going outside the legitimate bounds of the Labour movement.

Is it because a man joins a trade unión he is never to think of anything but commitee meetings; never to wish for anything but strikes ; never to hope for anything better than a rise of a few shillings in his pay? Should he not love good books and plays, and the sun and the stars and fields and flowers? Ought he not to love his wife and children, and to teach them all he can? If he is allowed to have a home, is he not entitled to learn how best to keep it? If he is expected to rear children, why is he not to seek all the information he needs on the subject? If home and family are not bad for workingmen, then all things that in any way bear on either come within the scope of a Labour paper. There is no topic or thing from the stars to strikes in which the workers should not be encouraged to take an interest.

The papers that confine themselves exclusively to the details of wages, while ignoring the greater and more important subjects, are only a mockery and do more harm than good. Like the politicians, they pat the workers on the back and tell them what fine fellows they are, merely for the sake of getting their ha'rence or their votes—which latter generally means their ha'pence also.

The workers, like everybody else, have their faults, and must be prepared for criticism. Better have them pointed out by a friend than by an enemy. When your conduct is questioned do not blame the critic. The faults are yours, not his; he is only doing you a good, turn by drawing your attention to them. It is a desirable thing to have some friendly hand that raps us on the knuckles when we make mistakes. We feel scre for a while, but it does us a let of good, and we are thankful for it afterwards.



785 Talbot Street.

if the Municipal Council of an "Independent Labour Party," is morally justified. It is further justified on economic and humane grounds.

In that part of his Maje ty's dominions, lccally known as Wood Quay Ward, and recently discovered as one of the strongholds of Nationality—official Natiora'ity, of course—the labour candidate has been indighted by three publicans, two scabs, and one "book-maker"! Even money and free drinks on the official Nationalist candidate.

If we were out for money we should advice our friends to plank their bobs while the offers remain so tempting (?) But as we neither encourage betting or beering we refrain.

Labour is fighting a clean fight for principle. Had we elected to run men as "OFFICIAL Nationalists," thus moving along lines of least resistance." we would not encounter this curious and UNNATUBAL coalition of forces arranged against us. No; the unscrupulous publican, who harbours the prostitute and the wastrel, thus aiding and abetting in the m ral and physical degredation of themselves and their dependents and associates, has the support of the parties who oppose the Labour Candidate!

The bet ing shark who infests the street corners, even in opposition to British law --I suppose this is "Nationality"--the slum owner, who extorts exorbitant rents; the vendor, who supplies margarine when paid for butter; the merchant, who sells impure food with false weights and measures; the "sweater," who pays girls and young women 2/6 per week in wages, out of which she has to pay rent, clothe herself, feed herself or starve, All these are helped to the Council Chamber, in the name of Nationality, by the gentlemen now oppising the candidates of the "Independent Labour Party." Well, truly, it is a sad reflection for

those who reflect

Oh, TOLERATION, how many platitudes are uttered in thy name! Thy professors have toleration only for those who agree with them, or who hppocritically proclaim agreement, but mean never a syllable of it

The Labour candida'es, forsoot', are not "nationalists," because they do not wrap themselves in the Home Rule-flag-of-Empire, and emblas in their posters with "God Save Ireland," outraging as far as knaves can outrage, the memory of "the dead, who died for Ireland." Oh, shades of Allen, Larkin and O Brien ! What a desseration of your memory, what a wanton meekery of your noble prayer. Your hereic example of self-annihilation is lost on the place hunting parasites who trade on your memory, and who, instead of emulating your patriotism, continue to utter SHIBBOLETHS ! God gave Ireland-

from them.

GABRYOWEN.

The Workers' Benefit Stores, 47A New Sr. is now oppend with a good selection of Groosries and Provisions assurpassed for Quality and Price. Double Bell ALARM CLOCKS, 2/6.

ALFRED ROCK, Watchmaker and Jeweller, 141 Capel street & 30 Mary street, DUBLIN.

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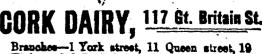
10-SOUTH WILLIAM ST. OFFICE HOURS,-10.30 to 5.30 each day. Mcmday, Tuesday, and Friday, evenings, 7 to 2. Saturday evening, 7 to 10.80.

WARAGER-ALBERMAN T. KELLY.

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High st., 213 Gt. Britain st., 62 Charlemont st., where you can get Best Value in BUTTER, I Gas and MILK at Lowest Prices.

- Proprieter: MICHAEL GARTLAND.



The Irish Worker.

### VOTE EARLY.

Women should all be polled during the day, as the Labour Party will have but few vehicles. Use the vehicles of in other side—get in, say nothing, drive to the polling booth, and then call into Labour Candidate's Committee Room and report.

Remember, the ball tis secret; noboly will know how you vet.

We want our readers to report the names of all Corporation employees officials, and workers working in the different wards on Monday, a' -> the name of any who have been canvasting during the elections.

We want two volunteers who have cameras, to snapshot any chicial they see working on Monday at the elections. Our men when returned are going to see what officials off sick.

All information as to impersonation must be given into nearest (ommittee Room. Agents must n. t l. a. e the polling booths under any circ instances. When you charge a per-oration set presiding officer deal with matter.

The men who are told off to watch the ward heelers must follow them all day ward neelers must lollow them all dry natil the poll cl far Seri your com-Lourse to follow a string with the series Don't forget the vehicles. Get many Keep them busy bringing up labour voters.

All agents, both inside and outside men, in charge of committee to ms, will meet in various committee 10 ms from 10 o'clock till 12 on Sunday night.

Street captains must not 1 ave the streets they are appointed to

All Friends of Labour who may have vehicles to lend on Monday send them to the respective committee rooms.

Bring your voting card to the committee ro: ms in each ward before and after p.lling. If you receive no voting card call into committee room. Any woman or man who may have removed during the last twelve months call into committee rooms for voting cards.

Remember you vote in South Dock Ward at St. Audrew's National Schools. Great Brunswick street. F ran's Committee Rooms three do rs from school.

North Dock Ward you vote in Model Schools, Gardiner street, Doverill place. Larkin's Committee Rooms next door to booth.

Trinity Ward you vote in Parcelia Hall, Westland row. Hopkin's Committee Room, 7 Lombard street.

Wood Quay Ward you vote in National Schools, New street. Lawlor's Committee Rooms opposite polling booth.

Merchants' Quay you vote in National School, Blackpitts. Bohan's Committee Bradley says he believes in the policy of a Rooms opposite polling booth. The dirty tools are putting out a report

New Kilmainham Ward you vote in Model Schools, Inchicore road. Farren's Committee Rooms close to poliing booth

# BADGES UP. We see one of Wm. Mar.in Murphy

tools, Dot, writing in the "Independent charges the Trausport Union with getting their badges made in Birmiogham. The present hadge was made in Birmingham, 10,000 of them-that is not our fault. We were the first Union in Ireland to get metal badges made here Messrs. Hopkins & Hopkins, O'Connell street, made our badges for the last year, and the year before, but they were uashle to carry out our order, and no other firm in Ireland makes badgee. We were, therefore, compelled to get them in Birmingham; and further, our members paid twopence per badge for Irish-made badges, which were formerly go; from England and a ld at one penny per badge. They taxed the mselves 4J. per y ar per member-and are still prepared t, do the same. And now here we challenge any of our critics. I undertake to give an order for 20,000 metal balges per quarter to any firm in Ireland who can make same, and will pay them 20 per cent. over the price paid to an English manufacturer who accepts the challenge. And William Martin Murp'ny's D.t might tell us what does Will am Martin Murphy buy in this country-nothing ?--imported paper, imported iok, imported type, imported managers, imported salesmen, imported news, imported immoral s ories, imported immoral competitions, imported fashious latest from London and Paris; the only hing Irich about Murphy is his same; and Dot, why not sign your name? Would it be M'Intyre the scab who wrote the ling reports about the New Rors, Bray, Kingtown, and Deansgrange branches of this Union? Any honest inquirer who wou'd care to call into 10 Bereeford place can see the receipts from Hopkins & Hopkin', and I am sure Mesers. H. pkins & Hopkins will confirm our statement; they could not accept our order, and, fur h r, failed to carry cut our previous orders, simply because, I understand, they were overwhelmed with work. This Union buys nothing but Irish material and manufad ture, and when every other public body does as much it will be a better day for the Irish worker. Here is a copy of the receipt f.r badges made for us by Hopkins & Hopkins :---January 12th, 1912.

### **ELECTION ECHOES.**

By "SQUIBS."

Our friend Bradley, the J.P. from Trinity Ward, is working with might and main to secure his return. He has gathered round him a crowd of "gentlemen" who have publicly beasted that they will beat Hopkins ten to one.

The following are a few of Bradley's supporters and their record. The first is Anthony Carroll, an owner of slum property in Townsend street, which should have been condemned by the Corporate sutherities years ago. This Carroll had the cheek last week to go to one of his tenants in Townsend street and order him to take Hopkins's poster out of his window. . . .

Then we have the whole Bergin family of George's quay throwing in their lot with Bradley. One of them is a tramway official, and we may expect that William Martin Murphy will give him an increase of pay for "fighting Larkin." We hope

"Mickey" Swaine, the Wood Quay Ward patriot, was in "fighting form" in the City Hall on Friday evening last. He wanted to make a book with some of Tom Lawlor's supporters. We heard him making a bet of £50 that Dwyer would beat Lawler two to one.

We would ask the workers of Wood Quay and Trinity Wards to think of one thing before they vote on Monday next. Neither Dwyer or Bradley has attended a single meeting of the Old Age Pension Committee for the past two years, although the meetings are held fortnightly.

'An interesting bit of news reaches us from Glasnevin. We hear that a certain Councillor at present on the hustings has a horse and dray in the service of a Corperation Committee in the name of his brother-in-law. If this is not corruption,

Scully and Hutchinson hadn't things all their own way Sunday night last in St. Kevin's Hall. Scully, who "busses" the South Dublin Board, and the Distress Committee, met his Waterloo. The pity of it was that he hadn't the hammer he uses so vigorously when he calls those "damned labour men" to order at the S.D.U. meeting.

A list of the Corporation officials who are out canvassing for some of the retiring members would furnish interesting reading. Some of these officials are out on what they call "sick leave." We came across a few of these "boycs" round the city during the week. Bogus medical certificates will be the order next week.

Christ. Ryan has been on a canvassing tour of the North Dcck Ward, and has. been reciting a litany of all he has done for the workers. But he forgot to tell them how he got his sons jobs on the Corporation. But then little things like these don't count, don't you know.



REFEREE-(Voter)-" Now, look here, this match is not going to be sold; and what's more, you'll have to wear your real colours. Here's a jersey you've been wearing since the last match. It's a remarkable thing you always leave it off when the game starts and use that one. Remember, the Labour Team is not blind, though their support has been scanty in the past-so look out !"

"An injury to One is the concern of All." Torker Irish AND PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE. Edited by JIM LARKIN.

then we don't know the meaning of the word. \* \* \*

All communications, whether relating to literary or business matters, to be addressed to the Editor, 10 Beresford Place, Dublin. Telephone 3421. Subscription 6s. 6d. per year; 3s. 3d. for six months, payable in advance.

We do not publish or take notice of anonymous contributions.

DUBLIN, SATURDAY, JAN. 13TH, 1912.

### Labour's Fight for Pure Administration.

Friends and cifizens, the issue is now knit. Within the next few days you will have to decide on which side you will take your stand. You will ask what is the issue? Friends, one of the most vital and momentous questions for the future of our race and the betterment of our commen country is whether you are to have National and civic purity or allow the present corrupt and inefficient creatures to use the administrative bodies of this and other towns for their own base purposes. To give one instance, think of a Councillor like James Vaughan sent to guard the civic property-a sacred trust. He gets his daughter, who is not 14 years of sge, appointed teacher of typewriting. at the Technical Schools at a salary of £40 per year, and when less than three months appointed this man and his friends voted the said daughter an increase. Again, he appeinted his sister at a salary in the Distress Committee department. The number of his pals and supporters he got jobs for we have no time ror space to enumerate. Then, take one of his henchmen - the notorious Mickey Swaine, T.C., bookmaker, libertine, and one of the most foul-mouthed blackguards, whose every word is an oath. whose breath emits blasphemy, and who, if the public knew a tithe of his guilt, would be hounded out of public life-aye, and private life, too. This beast-this stain on the earth's surface - actually appealed to the Dublin workers to return him, on the grounds that if rejected they would not get Home Rule for Ireland. The name of Mickey Swaine would bring the blush of shame to any man's face, never mind an Irishman's face-a creature who never respected the honeur of women, the decency of sccial existence, nor the responsibilities of the humanities, and this creature and his tool, O'Dwyer, candidate in Wood Quay Ward, are now engaged in dragging the sacred name of religion through the mire of Municipal politics. Think of Mickey Swaine as the authority on the moral laws. This is the creature who at one of these hole-andcorner meetings held by the clique spoke of Thomas Lawlor, the Labour candidate. as an Atheist-Lawlor, who can trace his pedigree back for centuries-a fervent and practising Catholic, a good husband, a good and respected tradesman, Secretary of his own trade, one of the oldest in existence (The Tailors'). All the members of his Society in Dublin have pledged themselves to pay his (Lawlor's) expenses and loss of time. Lawlor is a most capable, eloquent, and efficient administrator on the Poor Law Board. Every man or woman who has come in contact with Lawlor respects him, and because this vi'e clique of jobbers cannot muzzle nor square him they are using the most foul and libellous statements against him. Personally I care not what a man's sectarian opinions are, bnt I do say that any man who speaks in the name of religion should at least have authority to speak ; and it is full time that those in authority should speak with authority, and not allow creatures like Mickey Swaine (who is unable to bless himself, and his only prayer is odds on a race and that the out-

sider will win) to drag the sacred and revered name of religion through the mud. We are sick of the cant of toleration-Protestant Home Ruler for 1912, etc.--and yet these slimy reptiles are doing more to drive the people asunder than all the Unionist orators in or out of the country. All the work the Labour Party are doing to bring the people together these corrupt incompetents are trying to undo.

The Labour Party appeals to all workers -that is eighty six out of every hundred persons-to join together; send men who are honest in word and deed to do the work too long undone-the work of clean and efficient administration of the property of the citizens. The Labour Party are pledged not to accept jobs for themselves, nor vote for jobs for near relations or friends. The Labour Party are entitled to a trial. All other parties have failed. The cause is a great and glorious one. Will you join in the fight, take your stand in Labour's ranks? Women and men of this, the Metropolis of Ireland, fail not at this longlooked for hour. Vote for and return seven tried and true men to represent you in the Corporation of Dublin.

### North Dock Ward.

Jim Larkin, your candidate, need tot refer to the persons opposing; further the to say this, that this man, Kavanagh, who claims to be an Irish-Irelander, sans puer et sans reproach, is agent for an English house building company - Provident Homes, London-which society is engaged in taking away the money of the Irish worker out of this country to assist in developing English industry. Their head office in Dublin is The Ball of Blue, Parnell street. He is also nominated by M. J. Moran, the manager of Moran's Hotel. T. W. Russell's pupil-Moranhas done a lot for temperance, at least he says he has; but the temperance movement has done a lot for Moran and his brother. It was a good day for Moran he struck 41 York street. Of course Jim Larkin is not a temperance man. Well, I have never been inside a publichouse in my life, never knew the taste of alcoholic drink, have done at least one man's work in the interest of temperance. So Kavanagh is put up, as he says, by the Temperance Party. And then he lets the cat out of the bag, and we find he is the tool of the Citizens' Association. This is the association we hear so much about, of them more anon. And then Christy Ryan, hairdresser, the political mountebank who is all things to all men; who sailed under all flags, and who, with tears in his eyes, tells us what he has done for the Transport Union. Well, Christy, were you not paid for all you did ? Lost time ? testimonial ! No. Christy, we are under no compliment to you, on the contrary, as you will find, you were under a compliment to us. And who are the chief supporters of Christy? Dunne, the Martin scab ; E. W. Stewart, the scab, who has been writing offering to assist the Wexford employers in their difficulty. This Stewart is a Freeman in the North Dcck Ward. This is the Stewart who ran as a Socialist candidate for North Dock Ward twenty years ago. The same S ewart who was expelled from the Trades Congress in Dundalk as a blackleg, after macquerading as Secretary of the Cong ess, while at the same time he was not a member of any trades union. The trad. s unionist (alleged) and labour man for twenty-six years, according to Alderman Dan Bergin, these are your associates, Christy. The twister for 26 years would be more correct, Christy-Sinn Feiner, U.I. Leaguer, anything, to suit the times. Monday, January 15th, 1912, will relegate you to that obscurity you and Stewart so ably adorn, and afterwards we will speak a word to your friends. Every ratepayer in North Dock Ward must know he has been deprived of his vote, that Christy Ryan is the person responsible-he did the registration work, and he robbed hundreds of the right that men died for-the right to vote. Now, Michael Brohan, the cther candidats, Michael Brohan, is Jim Larkin's understudy. They moved all the machinery possible to disqualify me from going forward ; but I go to the poll, We

not only want a majori y-of that we are assured-but we want such a majority that these creatures will understand North Dock is a Labour straghold. Now as in the past the very citadel of labour. Michael Brohan, in case the tricksters succeed after my return on Monday in unseating Mr. Michael Brehan is Jim Larkin in the next election. In the meantime X for Larkin, Labour and Liberty. Ryan attended 57 meetings of Council and Committee last year out of 107.

### South Dock Ward.

We desire to call the attention of the voters in above Ward to O'Meara's attendances at Opporation meetings during 1911. Oat of 107 Council and Committee meetings, he attended 30. In the 25 years he has misrepresented the above Ward what he has done for the workers in the word can be summed up in one ward-nothing. What he has done himself: grown rich by d ing Alderman Cotton's dirty work, and not content with nominating six Forans to confuse the electors, not one of whom knew anything about their nomination, bat above all, every name appended as proposer and seconder, except two, was forged. This is a nice solicitor. What do the Incorporpeople's houses. What a mendacicus lie, the wary that H thins were Protestant what matter-Labour know now he is issuing a Voting Card giving directions how to vote, on which card pears the names of three Forars. this solicitor knows he has acted dishonest to every elector in confusing them and stating what is a lie, and breaking the law. What, we ask again, does the Incorporated Law Society say to such a man and the L cal G vernment Board, not to speak of the Town Clerk ? Again, Michael Foran who appears on the ballct paper knows nothing of it; the man who proposed bim, an ex policeman, proposed two candi Jates, therefore both are diegualified. Yet Michael Foran's name appears, also Patrick Foran. s'um laudlord, who's nominators' names were forged. What a foul and despicable group this all ged U.I. League must be. How could you expect these creatures to act honest in Civic affairs when they forge names to papers nominating bogus candidates?

Registration Court. That must be the reason why the bulk of the working class have no votes. That alone is sufficient to damn Bradley, apart from his record. Bradley speaks of Trade Unionism. That is the reason, I suppose, that Cullen, the scab, from the Mountjoy Ward, is supporting him. And Mr. Bergin, la's pimp for the Tramway Company, now the lying sla.e driver for Messrs. Heiton, a thing not a man, who has done more injury to unfortunate men who drive in that firm, by telling the

Roe Hamilton, in his open letter to Bradley last week, stated that the next thing he would hear would be the s nding round of the hat for Bob to pay his expenses. The inevitable has happened. We hear that at the meeting last week close cn £20 was collected "to smash Larkin and his crew," as one of the speakers expressed it.

Mr. Dwyer, the Wood Quay Councillor, is just as good as Bradley for "spinning them cut." In his election address he states that Tom Lawlor has not succeeded ' in abolishing the sweating system in the tailoring department of the South Dublin Union. If Mr. Dwyer would take the trouble to go to the Olerk's office at the Union and look up the minutes he will see who is right.

#### Kingstown, Bray, and Deansgrange.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT ) During the week Mr. Geo. Burke, the District Secretary, visited the branches along the line and held meetings at each of the branch rooms. He is busily engaged putting matters into motion for the new year's work of the various new committees, which have been elected.

Everything is going on satisfactorily, and it is hoped that all members will keep in touch with their respective branches.

Readers should take no heed of the reperts in the Daily Press regarding socalled opposition meetings.

#### MEETINGS.

To-night, Saturday, a Torchlight and Band Demonstration in support of the Latour Caudidates, will start from Beresford Place at 8 o'clock. All bands invited.

South Dock Ward. Jim Sunday. Larkin will speak at Grand Canal Street, at 1 o'clcck.

Sunday. Trinity Ward. At the Weigh House, Townsend Street, at 3 o'clock. Mass Meeting in Beresford Place, at

5 o'clock, Grey Square at 2.30 Sunday. Sunday at 1 o'cleck in G and Canal Street, Thomas Foran will address the

electors of South Dock Ward. At 3 o'clcck, Wm. Hopkins will address the electors of Trinity Ward at the Weigh House, Townsend Street.

Mass Meeting in Beresford Place, at 5° o'elock, Sunday.

Merchants and Wood Quay Wards. Mass Meeting in Grey's Square, on Sun-day, 2 30. Thomas Lawlor, P.L.G., and John Bohan, Labour Candidates, will address the electors.

Jim La-kin will speak at all these mietingh



THOMAS FORAN, South Dock Ward.

Thos. Foran, who's name appears in second square on tallot paper, was born in the ward, worked all his life in the ward, is a decent. a ber, honest workman, re. goods, and said, "You would not get spected by his employer, a good trade unionist, and General President of the Irish Transport Union, was elected unanimously to his present office by over 15,000 members of the Union. Jim Larkin who knows him, appeals to all wo kers, cast your vote f r Thomas Foran, Labour Candidate.

### TRINITY WARD.

There are two men seeking the votes of the people in the above Ward. One. Bradley, macquerading under the name of Labour and Nationalist. Bradley, who was the official hangman last year, is neither a Labour candidate nor a Nationalist candidate, No labour organisation

no creed — but to lie about a man who is a member of a society which admits none but Catholics (I understand) the Antient Order of Hibernians American Alliance, and whose career is known to every worker on the Quay, Bradley will set:le\_your hash. The man who will lie in small things will lie in greater things, and we find Bradley is appealing by private circular to the Unionists and Protestant electors to vote for him because he has proved himself a Loyal citizen of the Empire-a J.P. and official hangman (High Sheriff). This is the Nationalist in public, in private, a lickspittle time-server and place-hunter. Why don't you hold an open meeting, Bradley ? Get the scab Cullen (Martin's scab) and the two gentlemen who claimed to represent the Transport Union-Messrs Thomas Hickey and Neddy Walsh, who are paid by Lyons. the pawnbroker-to do the dirty work they

WM. HOPKINS,

Trinity Ward.

members of the Engineers' Society, who

are supporting him, jobs in the Corpora-

tion. Therefore they must support their

master. Bradley claims he attended the

most unfounded lies about them, report-

ing them for being drank when at the

time he himself was too drunk to see.

Why, this creature, Bergin, had to be

carried home dead drunk after the Brad-

ley meeting the other night, at which, we

regret to say, a reverend clergyman pre-

sided, and who desired that his usme

might be kept out of the papers, but the

upright Bradley and his clique thought

otherwise, so they printed the name of the

priest, who asked them not to publish it.

United Ireland of all creeds and classes.

that Hopkins is a Protestant, among the

Catholics, and he intends, if elected, to

pull down the City Quay Chapel and pull

the sacred pictules off the walls of the

have been accustomed to. This is not the first time Hickey and Walsh have pawned their consciences and principles, if they ever had any; but the workers on the Quay know Hickey and Walsh too well-far too well for Hickey and Walsh. Walsh is the gentleman referred to in THE IRISH WORKER a few weeks ago who gave the men discharging ore a false statement of tonnage, depriving those men of over six pounds wages. This is not the first false statement Walsh has been guilty of, both in writing and verbally. A few months ago he and Hickey were paid by Fagan, a stevedere, to start a bogus Unicn-not the first bogus Union Hickey and Walsh engaged in-an Employers' Union they should have called it. Well the workers of Trinity Ward knew Hopkins-they never see, Bradley only when he wants their votes.

But now to come to a sericus matter. By whose authority are the district visit, rs of St. Vincent de Paul's S.ciety g ving relief cheques on Mr. Bradley's shop, Hamilton row? A woman in Peterson's lane was visited by a visitor; got relief granted; was told she must go to Mr. Bradley's shop. When she went there Mrs Bradley tok the cheque, gave the this only for Mr. Bradley. You must vote for him"; and Mrs. Bradley condescended to say she herself would come down and visit Peterson's lane. I am sure they would be delighted to see the ,hangman's wife in Peterson's lace; and then Lycns, the pawnbroker, is on the same game. You will get an extra few bob on your bundles on Monday. Lyons and Sohan are giving money away on Monday and instructions to vote for B.adley; and our instruction is-take all they effer you and then vote the workers' reprasentative-Hopkins. Get in their motors and cars and then vote for Labour.

Keep away from the Volta, Sackville and Grafton Picture Houses. See bills.

No. 16258

Received from Irish Transport and General Workers' Union the sum of £32 17s. 1d.

Poid, with thanks, T.B R This is only part of the money we Feil Messrs. Hopkins & Hopkins last year for badges.

J. LABKIN, General Secretary.

Owing to pressure on our space several articles have been unavcidably held over (including Wexford Notes) till'next weeky

### New Kilmainham Ward.

The unnatural opposition to the official Labour candidates in the Municipal contests now being conducted in this city affords many striking incidents of the fact that all members of Trades Unions are not necessarily Trade Unionists. Selfishness or cowardice, I am afraid, plays no small part in inducing some at least to seek refuge in the organised ranks of our Unions. The members of the O'Hanlons' Trade Society, who feel aggrieved on account of my opposition to one of their Union, may find some consolation in the fact that I am equally strongly opposed to the candidature of another person who happens to be a member of my own Trade Society-I refer to Mr. Robert Bradley-and my opposition in the second instance, as in the first also, springs from the fact that the persons referred to is tied to the tail of a political organisation, and when the cccasion arises the interests of the workers are submerged to please his political masters. For instance, Mr. Bradley refused to support a motion in support of evening sittings of the Committees and Council, which, as everyone knows, was moved in the interests of the working classes alone; and quite recently Mr. Clancy, M.P., gave a lecture in Inchicors on the Insurance Bill. Many intelligent working men attended anxious to ascertain why the workers of England, Scotland, and Wales should be given free doctors and free medicine under the Insurance Bill while the workingmen in Ireland were compelled to pay for both. Mr O'Haulon, as chairman of the lecture, deprived these men of the oppartunity of making their protests.

There is in the English language only one word that fitly describes men who act so, and that word is "Judas." When a man aspires to public h. nours ha invites public scruiny of his public actions; and Mr. O'Hanlon's friends should not complain (f mud slinging when they know I am but truthfully reviewing the actions of their candidate. If O'Hanlon was not a fraud he would have signed the pledge of the Labour Party, and would not be now fighting the official candidate of that Party. The same remark spplies to my friend, Mr. Robert Bradley, J.P., T.C., who is supported by all the slam owners and jobbers in the Council, and creatures like Cullen the scab.

If workingmen allow themselves to be deceived it to supporting such persons they cannot wonder if they find themselves without work and without sympathy afterwards. We have in Inchicore one branch of the League, and amongst the candidates are thee who claim to belong to that branch. I take it, then, that a conscienticus Nationalist who shrinks from op osing the League candidates will have to vote for all three-O Hanlon, Kelly, and Reoney. The latter, unknown to the people, has represented the Ward for the past five years, while, if another man possessed John S. Kelly's record, he would hide his head 8 19CK instead of seeking public hon ure. Well, after all, the people themselves will have the selection of the candidate best fitted ta represent them. The honest men and women of New Kilmainham Ward will vote solid for John Farren. Will O'Hanlon, Kelly, and Rooney deny that they led the gang that deceived the people into rejecting Mr. Reigh and electing Alderman Murray? Will O'Hanlon, Kelly, and Rooney deny that they led the gang that unsuccessfully cpposed the return of Miss Mulball, the friend of the poor? Will O'Hanlon, Kelly, and Rooney deny that Alderman Murray, whom they smuggled on the people, has done nothing to redeem the promises given by him or them before his election?

### DUNDALK.

The strike at Carroll's Tobacco Factory still continues. The main difficulty is Piecework versus Daywork. Just before Christmas a claim from the local Branch of the Irish Women Workers' Union for an increase of 2/- a week in wages was made on Messrs. Carroll.

The firm offered 1/- increase to some of the workers, but to the majority declined to give any increase, offering piecework at a price which was alleged would give the remainder 50 per cent. on the existing wages. Some of the girls tried the piecework, and were so dissatisfied with the results that the majority resolved not to go on piecework, and refused to start work on Friday last, 5th instant, when there was no other alternative left to them than to strike or go on piecework. The Messre. Carroll allege that for some time previous to receiving the claim for increased wages they were preparing a scheme of piecework, and the fact that they were only now putting it before the workers was not to be taken as a proof of their desire to refuse any increase to deserving workers. But to enable them to compete with the firms whose workers were paid by results they must adopt the pame system, for they were satisfied by their experience that they would not be able to recoup themselves for it if they gave an increase on timework to the majority of the workers in their employment. Regarding the assertion of the workers who had a few days' trial of piecewo:k they say that the trial was not a fair one, and in proof of this they allege that some of the workers who remained in and did not go on strike are on piecework, and one whose work has been reckoned up will have about 8/- to draw for her week's work. This would be 100 per cent. on the wages paid to the majority.

The price offered was 101 per 100 lbs. wet leaf Tobacco workers elsewhere will know if this is a price that decent wages could be earned at, stripping and budding out the leaf. It is difficult to convince outsiders that girls over the school age, and experienced in the work of budding, stripping, and shaking out the tobacco leaf, are not worth more than 4s. a week or 8d. a day to a manufacturer. This is the allegation that is made, however, and it is backed by a strong protest that the strikers will not get back to work on any other than piece-work terms. In the course of an interview I had with the heads of the firm they stated that compared with other manufacturers, they stood much higher than my speeches would lead the public to believe, and they quoted the rates by a firm, the name of which they declined to give me, that paid beginners with 33. 61. and 53. as a maximum.

I certainly have not heard of the firm before, and believe it must be one of very little account, and cannot certainly have borne the high reputation nor done such an extensive business as Carroll's. The present crisis is so acute, that if I had any personal interest in Carroll's I would fear that its reputation would suffer unless wiser countels prevail.

### Fourth and Last Open Letter to Robert Bradley, J.P., T.C.

My DEAR Bos,-I am going to address you once more, and then I'll leave you for a long time. I hope to the tender mercies of that lively conscience of yours that roams so freely round your broad mind. You are putting up again for election, and for the first time you have to fight for your seat. By the way, I hops, like your friend, Mr. Birrell, you have not got your mind in your seat. If you have you ought not to menti n it in your election address, because people might misunderstand. I am anxious to have a plain talk with you, Bob. I want a few things cleared up, and you are the man to clear them for me. First, I am curious about your metting in the Brunswick Hall. Who held that meeting? I read the report, of course, but you know what these reports are, Bob. The fellows that write them do not know enough even to put a "few words" into a man's month properly. Two people said that it was the Trinity Ward Improvements' Association, and yet on Mon'sy night a letter ap-peared in the "Te'egraph" from Martin Ryan saying that he and some other member would not be let in. I could understand y u wanting to keep Ryan out, because if all I hear is true he is a bit of a thorn in your side, although he is "a young man you have a great regard for." You know the usual twaddle you talk, Bob. Well, Ryan was kept out (maybe it was as well), and so it was not an "Improvements" meeting, but still Mr. Napier hinted it was. And who should know better than Harry? Harry got a job (such as it was) under the Improvements' Ass. ciation when it started, as " inspector,' and then later on (his salary falling into arrears) LIBAL WAS DOIDS ADDIDATED in his behalf-" a slight recognition for his services as a Patriot." How is that to-timonial doing, and whose hat are they passing r und? Talking about testimonials reminds me that I got a list of the subscribers to that little affair of your own-got up because you, too, "loved your country," and if I re-collect properly there were 31 names of Corporation officials on it; but then Corporation officials are illused poor wretches, and any time they want increases they come to the like of you, you being the sort of "young man they have a great regard for." Well, to get back to that meeting, Bob. I looked at the list of those who attended, and read the speeches carefully. Who is T. F. Byrne? I know most of the "boys," but I do not know T. F. Byrne. I have been puzzling the thing out, and I think this is how it must have been done. You got one half of a cortain publican and one half of a certain temperance advocate, added them together, and made T. F. B. out of them. How's that for high, umpire? I was pleased to learn from the same report the high opinion Mickey Doyle has of you. At one time he had a different opinion altogether, and I have heard that a certain temperance excursion (this is no joke) to which both you and he went for the good of the cause, a clergyman had to patch things up between you. He must have made a good job of the patching. Anyhow, Mickey has secured a job as instructor under the Insurance Act, and so he can afford to be magnanimous- instructor under the Margarine Act would be more appropriate. Pretty- quick result that job, wasn't it, Bob? He piled the soft soap on pretty thick the other night, Bob, and you must have swelled enormously. And now no more of your faked meeting-but plain, blunt talk. You are going to wait "till the time comes" before you condescend to explain or justify your actions. Waiving for the not-far-distant date, I suppose, or just twirling your thumbs till the cleuds have done rolling by. Now is the time to put yoursolf right, if you can, in the eyes of the prople. You say you know who are trying to get you to explain and you despise them. A handy way out of a tight corner; but it won't work, Bob. Throw back your mind a few years to December, 1908, when the first batch of Old Age Pensioners got their books. Well, the Pensions Officer for your district got little help from you; but he had to admit that only for the late Councillor Comerford his work would have been much harder. The day the books were given out you turned up in all your war-paint and met such pror old penaioner at the dear "Go on now," you would say, "up to Mim Lawless with that and say that I sent you - Councillor Bradley. You're a decent creature. God bless you. Say I suit you and it will be all right." "It was the only time you turned up, and you gave yourself a fine ch-ap advor-tisement, and tried to match the laurels from a better man's brow. Oh! you loved the Old Age Pensioners then and ever since-especially if they are on the register. Every member of the Municipal Cotacil is a member of the Old Age Pensions Commister; but since July, 1908, yeu attended only one meeting of that Committee, although there were 100 held. A grand record, ina't it, Bob; you love the people-but you love the limilight b tter. You talk about Committees, whose proceedings are not rep. rted in the Prese, where you use your mighty intellect to carry on the work of the city. Think of the Old Age Pensioners and be ever more dumb. It is time you stepped down and out-" back to the vile dust from whence you sprung, Unwept, unhonocred; and unsung." You my you would do more than Hopkins-do you tell us seriously that he would do less than you? Would be vote away \$2,003 to one man? Would he vote for every increase that came bef re the Council ? Would be vote against a decent Labour man like Richard O'Catroll ? Would be vote for the adjournment of O'Carroll's mo ion re sight sittings ?" Was not your vote for the adjourne as bad as a vote against the motion ? Would be be likely to have as little mind of his own us y u have ?. Would he be content to be a genial humbug such as you are ? Would he not occessionally try to be a main, such as you are not ? Would be sta d bursheaded at the singing of "God Save the King" as you did ? Would he the the tist of having to sign a follow Greekare's death warrant as you d d?

#### Would he get his friends to pa s round the hat for his election expenses as you are doing ? I don't think so, Bob.

Have I made things plain to you, Robin Adair ? I cannot hope to make you feel as I should like; but take the will for the deed. Now I'll leave you to pond r things over and to say pleasant things of your admiring friend,

JOB PH DAUDIS. P.S.-I was nearly forgetting You might ask a couple of your committee men - you will know who I mean-how they forget so soon the Man who led them against you three years ago. They are good boys, if only they did not forget Him. and in the reconciliation you have, by long chalks, the Best of the Bergain. May they soon get their memories back.-J.D.

### ANOTHER BEGGING LETTER.

Brunswick Hall, 26 Gt. Brunswick street, 4th January, 1912.

DEAR SIE,-A special committee mesting of Councillor Bradley's supporters will be held on Friday evening, at above Hall, at 8 o'clock. Your personal attendance is requested.

The Committee feel that having regard to the excellent manner in which Councillor Bradley has discharged his Municipal duties, combined with his special

### CORRESPONDENCE.

### THE PRODIGAL'S RETURN. TO THE EDITOR IRISH WORKER. January 9th, 1912.

DEAR SIR-Enclosed will be interesting matter for some of your present-day publicans; it will let them see what opinions Councillor Joseph Hutchinson entertained of their licensed trade before he got his price. This precious epistle of Jce's was written about the year 1885, in a temperance paper then styled the "So iil Mirror," controlled by the late Mr. Bernard Magennis. Young men and women will best remember Hutchinson as JOHN TURNER, a part he used to act on platforms of our old Halls in this city-describing a poor teetotaller who broke his pledge, and was degraded by all his former associates and disowned even by his wife for his base treachery to the cause. Strange what revelations timethat important factor in the lives of menestablishes. Here we find Joseph, who, like William Field, would be unknown in the public life of our city only for the opportunities afforded them by the temperance workers of our city, actually the selected of the liquor ring, for at his caucas meeting nearly all those present were members of Ireland-oh, pardon the error. I mean the great trade. We have thirty-five (35) bungs in Merchants' Quay Ward. What a pity written things remain; but after all, Joseph, I sgree with you. The more contemptibly you write and speak about those miserable creatures engaged in this traffic the more respect you will merit from them.

Hoping all genuine lovers of sober Ireland will vote solid for the workers' candidates-Meesrs. John Bohan. Thomas Lawler, Thos. Foran, W. Hopkins, Jim Larkin, and John Farren-on the 15th inst., and relegate this hypocrite and publicans' temperance pawns into that obecurity that will serve as a warning to all frauds in future, who like all wretches try the two-stool game .- Faithfully yours,

YOUNG DUBLIN,

This is the letter referred to from Mr. Joseph Hutchinson, T.C., on "The Liquor Trade: its Respectability and Depravity," published in the "Social Mirror ":--

If there be one question more than another on which the vast majority of people of every religious and political form of belief is agreed, it is thisthat the liquor traffic is the cause of more sin, more misfortunes, and more abominations than any other wicked agent that has ever confronted the social, the political, or the religious domain of man in any country, or at any period of the world's history. Yet strange-nay, 1 amofal, to say-cortain branches of this mischi yous traffic are continual stroked and patted on the back by many miscalled moral reformers. I say miscalled, because it is the very essence of humbug to call men reformers, who support, applaud, and by their example encourage the growth of a monster whose sole tendency is the destruction of all order and all reform. These men are but counterfeit actors whom it is only necessary to scratch with a pin to bring the imposture and hypocrisy of their actions to the surface. We but too often hear them remark that " chings would go on very well ; no harm would be done, if the peop would only patronise the respectable side of the liquor traffic, and carry on their drinking and hanquoting in a respectable manner." Panquetirg and drinking respectably on the respectable side of the liquor traffic ! That is what I call degradation by respectability; or how to become degraded in a respectable manner. Now this question has been brought to such a ripe state that soft soap must be haid aside, occasionally at all event-, and a little plain speaking indulged in. Those who would draw a comparison between the respectable and d sreputable drinking would fain make a distinction where none in rea ily exists They try to separate sheep from wolves, where every animal of the entire stock is a feroci. us wolf. There is no part, no branch of the liquor traffic, let it as I under what name it may, but is instrumental in the manufacture and develop meat of crimicals and crima; and if any material difforence actually exists between the so-called reeprotable side and the disreputable side, it is cortainly in favour of the latter, as I shall endeavour to show. The comparison I am about to draw is one which I would much rather avoid, but as I have said, a little plain speaking is very often recessary, if not at all times commenda le. Kidgloveism as a weepon is worthless in any encounter; it never killed a ything yet except the c urage and machded of the person using it. Now for the comparison. Dublin oitizens know well that there are numbers of private houses of an infameu + character in th s city; some, for instance, are situated in Mecklenburgh street, and some in the rotten fever den known as Plunketstreet; those in Mecklenburgh street are known as respect ble ones of that class; those in Planketstreet being dubb d as the lowest and most disrepatable. Now any person whose brain is not a composition of mashed potatoes knows very well that the first-named, that is the miscalled respectable houses, are a hundredfold more infamous than the wretched and tumbled wn hovels in Plunk, t-street. and why? The h uses in Plunket street are the abodes of unfortunate females who have been led into sin by misfortune, or by the heartlessness of others, and who would, I believe, be but too glad to remoules their svil ways if they get a fair chance to do so. But the other houses are temples corn crated to sin by desire, the shameless occupants of which make a boast of their infamy, and in the full glare of noon-day, before the game of t's public eye, exhibit in our principal streets and thoroughfares the trappings and surroundings which points directly to their degra ation and their guilt. I do not wish to be understood as asserting that the public house is as bad as the private one of the class to which I refer, the question I am now di cusang being that of the respectability of one branch of the liquor traffic more than another, because it is on that point I contend that what is true of one is also true of the other. I thus I have en wa in the case of the private institution, the one of the respect-ble class is by far the more oriminal of the two, and I shall now endeavour to prove that such is true conderna ing the illuminated man-trap at the corner. Take: for example, the disreputable and dilapidated beershop hid away in some lane, or yard, or alley, an in-stitution that even the ligeneed vagaboad manufac-turers condenin and vilify, notwithstatiding the fact of it being their own precises offepring. What kind of customers frequent the best-shop ? Is the young man or boy fresh from school, and going to commore his battle with the world, amongst the custo-more of that institution ? Most certainly he is not Dog adation has its own at goe, its own degrees of advancement; and in a thousand cases there is scarcely one where a youth about to journey on that ill-fated road has taken the first step at the bearhop? No. Before he arrives at that stage of demoralization, the religious and moral lessons which he learned in the school, in the church, or better still, at a loving mother's kore, must be poisoned, if not entiry ly eradicated, at the bar of the gilded and glittering depot of respectability-the gia-palage. Dues the young girl so olten drawn from the path st virtus and led into haunts of dauger at d of shame toministics her downward course at the beer shop ?

the second which the proprietor of that establishment causes to be erected for the purpose of screening respectable drinking she takes the first step of a dangerous and terrible journey. Although it may require a great deal of persuasion to induce her to go is there at first, she will get used to it by degrees until at length she will not murmur or hesitate to go into the less respectable gin-shop, and then on, on, down the slippery slopes to the beer-shop or worse, perhaps to moral ruin! Does the husband who throws the first shadow of misfortune across the domestic hearth, when he leaves his wife and child-en to go keep an appointment with a friend who, as a rule, cares little for him and less for his family, go first to the beer shop to keep that appointment? He does nothing of the kind. Like the others he commences at the respectable end; he goes to the source of the river, unthinkingly planges in, and, without much effort on his part, he is carried along by the force of the current over rocks and sandbanks until he is launched into the galfless ocean of disasters and disgrace.

I care not what degrading path the unwary traveller enters upon, whether it be immorality, irreligion, the asylum, the jail, the poor-house, or the scaffold, it is unfortunately at the so-called respectable end of that road he enters. I say unfortunstely, because if he entered at the other end, there can be scarcely a doubt on the matter, he never would complete the journey, for the first glimpse of beer-house de pravity would make such an impression on his yet uncorrupted mind, that he would turn away with lostbing and disgust and renounce that road for ever. This respectable side of the liquor traffic is the foundation, the mainspring, the source, the root of all the attendant evils of intempersnee, and although my object is to endeavour to show as clearly as possible that the side of the liquor traffic which is generally dubbed respectable is the most disreputable of its many disreputable sides, yet I am of opinion that it is hardly necessary to make any distinction, because after all the gin-palace, the tavern, the public-house, the beer-house, are all so alike in their mischievous results that they bear the same resemblance to each other as do a troupe of christy minstrels. Better mix all together and call the compound the "liquor traffic"; look to its results and see if they are in keeping with respectability. Here is the lifeless prostrate form of a man lying on the pathway who was last seen staggering forth from some drink shop to die an un-Christian death on the street-'tis a verdict of wilfal murder against the liquor traffic. Here is a man taken from the river or canal dead; when last seen was under the influence of drink-another un-Christian death : snother verdict of wilful murder against the liquor traffi, Here a woman stands in the c iminals dock charged with the most inbuman crime she could commit-the murder of her own shild The jury fou d her guilty of the lesser orime of manalaughter, because she was drunk when committing the act; but who can doubt that long before that verdic: is registered in that court and other verdict has been registered in another court, and before a far higher tribunal-another verdict of wilful murder against the liquor traffic. In England slone in one year 120,000 eaths have occurred through the instauments'iy of drick-120,000 verdicts of wilful nourder against the liquor traffic. Yet these are but a few cases of the long and ghastly records of the evils of intemperance. What of the desolations, the heart-burnings, the indecent and brutal assaults, the robberies, the child murders, wife murders, the desolate and ruined homes, the immora ities, the tears, the blood for which it stands guilty like a condemned comminal on the scaf-fold of public opinin? Ab, you mock reformers and bogus philosophers, who advocate the cause of the liquor traffic and the drinking customs of society, take that record of infimy on your kidgloved hands, present it t its precious and prolific parent, whose image is in 'elibly impressed on its every feature, and then talk of the res; ectable side of the liqu r treffic.

Who has read with at feelings of the most intense horror, in Dr. Challoner's "Meditations on the Last Judgment," his awful description of the scenes to be enacted on that day, when the condemned criminal on the left shall call on the rocks and mountains to fall on him and hide his crimes from the gaue of terror-stricken awe when a school boy, and when I knew little of the evils of intemperance and less of the liquor traffic than I do now; but after fifteen years' experience in observing its attendant misfor tunes, its degrading it flasses, and moral ascassing. tions, whenever I think on that t-rrible scene I am tempted to exclaim --- "Good God! if at that awful moment the unfortunate sinner calls on the recks and m untains to hide his guilt, what rock will be found large enough, what mountain vast enough te hide the iniquities of the Liquor Traffic?"



Will O'Hanlon dony that the Tramway Company are anxious to avoid being taken over by the Corpora ion, and that even an O'Haulon cannot serve two masters?

Will John S Kelly deny that he expelled members out of his bogus Union for sympathising with the railwaymen during the recent strike, and official to supply scabs to the railway companies ? That he male a cowardly attack in the public Press upon the men on strike with the object of depriving them of public sympathy ?

That he recommended himself for every good job available since he got fired out after being manager for Sinn Fein?

That he disappointed all his friends who we e f olish enough to believe that he would get them good Government jobe;? That men do not usually look for the

G.vernment jobs held by John S ? Will the birgesses of the New Kilmain-

ham Ward deny. that O'Hanlon, Rooney and Kelly lied when they promised all the miracles Murray would perform after his election?

Will the burgesses of the New Kilmain . ham Ward sgain believe these members of the dis-united League, O'Hanlon, Rooney, and Kelly?

Be not again deceived-vot for Farren and Labour-and do not again f reake your friends, who in the days of danger stand by your side-do not forget the lesson taught by the late strike.

Fellow-workers, show your strength now, that your demands may be afterwards respected. Come severy man to the front-every face to the foe. For the first time in the history of our city the flag of Labour is flung to the breeze. Keep it flying Too long have workers beel the tools of political tricksters. Be false to your flag now and afterwards others will be false to you,

WILLIAM P. PARTRIDGE.

Comfortable Lodgings for Respectable Men 3-/ WEEKLY, Marlborough Street, Dublin,

The heads of the firm, as I have stated, made a strong protest that the strikers will not get back to work on any other than piece-work terms, and the strikers are equally determined not to accept piece-work, at all events, on the terms offered. Meantime smokers are transferring their custom from dealers of Carroll's to dealers of Gallag er's tobacco, and where the transference movement will end, if the dispute convinues, it is difficalt to say. Mesars. Carroll allege that several of the strikers have stated to inform ints of theirs that they were willing but were afraid to go on piece-work. I suggested if that we e so it might possibly serve as a medium of settlement by offering to such as were willing to accept them piece-work rates, and to such as would not accept piece-work rates the increase of a shilling, and if their contention that the rates offered for piece-work would enable the workers to earn 50 per cent, more than they exceed on time rates, it would very son induce all to become piece-w rkers This offer they decline to make, asserting that it would not be possible for them to work the two systems together. I can only say in conclusion that in the opinion of the majority of the inhabitants of Dundalk the workers from the beginning of the dispute have adopted a reasonable attitude, and if the terms suggested had been offered to them would most probably have accepted them; and many will say in answer to Messrs. Carroll's assertion that it would not be possible for them to work a piece work and day-work "ystem together, that where there's a will there's a way.

#### MICHAEL M'KROWN.

Workers throughout the country, remember Carroll's, Dandalk, tobacco manufacturers, have locked out their girl workers for refusing to be driven like slaves on piecework. Their wages previous to dispute was 81. per day. They saked for an increase of 2d p r day, or 58. per week. Lock-out Carroll's twist and tobacco. Tell the shopk erpers why

### A matter for the Worker to remember !

Mrs. HENRY, 221 Paraell Street, Serves all with accommodation of Beda and Food of the Best Quality, at prices to suit Workers

Britain Restaurant, 221 Parnell St. (LATE GREAT BRITAIN ST.)

JAMS (Irinh)-2 lb. Jars, Ojd.; Raspburry Strawburry, Elsek Currant, BISCUITS-Jan Pulls, Butter Oreans, Bermuda, 64. per lb. LEYDEN'S, 89 Bride Street, activity with regard to the housing of the working classes, that a subscription list be opened to defray the expenses of the forthe ming election.

Subscriptions will be thankfully received by J. Lyons, Esq., J.P., Luke street, Hon. Treasurer.

Yours faithfully,

P. J. BERGIN, Hon. Sec.

(Bergin is the son of "ould" Bergin, the slave driver, in Heiton's; a worthy chip.—Ed)

### TRINITY WARD.

Bradley's election address save he has been responsible for all the Old Age Pensions in the Ward. Bradley's friend, the Town Clerk, hardly thinks so, because in a return of attendances at the Old Age Pensions' Committee, of which the worthy Robert is a member, he gives Mr. Bradley's attendance as a whole one out of 99 (ninety nine) meetings held up to the end of 1911. He must have done a lot at that meeting besides voting for Mr. Harrington as secretary. By the way, the Town Olerk's notice of the Election describes Bob as an "engineer." Three years ago Bob was an engineer and merchant, but he seems to have fallen from his high estate; no longer a merchant he remains a simple engineer-a testimonial engineer er

#### Amalgamated Seciety of Engineers.

At a special meeting of the Inchicore branch of the above Society, held in the United Workingmen's Club, Inchioore, on Monday last, the following resolution was adopted, one member alone dissenting :-

INCHICORE BRANCE, A.S.E.

, January 8th, 1912. Resolved-"Whereas the members of tho DublinBranches of the A.S.E., accombled in aggregate meet ng, endorsed the formation of a Labour Party in Dublin, and whereas this Branch appointed representatives to act upon the executive of that Party, we unrecorvedly endors: the candidature of Mr. John Farren as the Labour Candidate for the New Kilmainham Ward. And we call upon our fellow-workers and friends to ral'y to the support of one who for close on thirty years has been identified with the labour movement of the city, being Vice-President, President, and Treasurer of Trades' Council, and Secretary for twelve years of his own Trade Szciety, all of which entitles him to special recognition at our hands.

"And we call upon our fellow workers throughout the city to rally around the standard of Labour and support the candidates of the Party approved of by our Society.

R. W. Moors, President.

M. SULLIVAN, Boot Maker and Repsirer, 621 Lower Sandwith Street, Hand-Sewn Work a Speciality, Beet Lusther and Workmannbig Guaranteed

J. HUTCHINSON, Dublin, March, 1882.

### MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

MONDAY, 15TH JANUARY, 1912.

#### TO THE ELECTORS OF THE SOUTH CITY WARD,

FELLOW-UITIZENS,-

I venture to ask you to return me as one of your representatives on the City Municipal Council. I come forward under the new Act, coming into force on the 1st January, which permits women to be elected members of Borough and County Councils.

If you will do me the honour to elect me, it shall be my object-

- (1.) To strive for an exact and economical administration of the City's finances.
- (8.) To bring before the Courcil the views of the women of the Cify on subjects as particularly concern them, and to give special attention in all questions concorning children. The vital probl m of suitable h using of the poorer families ats rent they can pey is the most urgent of th questions coming under this head,
- (8.) To watch ever the interests of the poor and unemply-d in Dublin. As a qualifica-tion for this last-named work I may say that for the last sev n yaars I have had practical experience in the Labour Yarda of the needs of th se men and their familis. I submit that with ut a sprois and experienced seprese: tative in the City Council their in eres's must mevitably suffer, where so much business of s I kinds has to be transacted.

If the Raterayers of this Ward-perhaps the richest in Dublin -will allow me to do this work for them, I have confidence that t oy will not regret it.

In Politics I am a convinced Nationalist, but in striving for the betterment of the conditions of life for all Classes in our City, I see no place for party politics. unhesitatingly ask for the support of all. their who think the work I ask to do .r their politics may be. useful; \*

.ithfully yours, SARAH OECILIA HARRISON. Christmas Day, 1911.

13 Harcourt Street. Advt.-ED.

### Irish Stationary Engine Drivers' Trades Union,

All members of the above are requested to attend the General Meeting, to be held in the Trades Hall, on Sunday next, the 14th inst., at 2 o'clock, for the Election of Officers, Absentees fined.

JOSEPH FINNIGAN, Segretary,

### The wish Worker.

### [Saturday, 13th Jan., 1912.]

### BUY YOUR DAILY BREAD at THE WORKERS' BAKER CORNMARKET.

the sickness benefit, he will receive no

less than the sum which he would other.

wise receive as sickness benefit, he is

**Corporation Workers' Union.** 

**ARE WE ASLEEP?** 

Union from January 1st, 1910, to Decem-

In Bank and hand of

" Corporation 31

In Corporation 34

" Treasurer's hands

from ordinary subscriptions?

£10 in his possession"?

CALLY COMPLETED ?

£750?

their money?

Stock ...

" Bank ...

What is it for?

Treasurer

Stock ...

showed---

member?

The balance sheet issued by the above

entitled to the difference under this Act.

However, should his compensation be

(To be continued.) O'F.

£ s. d.

516 7  $3\frac{1}{2}$ 

s. d.

 $40 \ 9 \ 8\frac{1}{2}$ 

7

... 1,101 18 7

£

... 700 0 0

... 1,101 18

Total to credit. £1,842 8 31

Total to credit, £1,618 5  $10\frac{1}{2}$ 

The half-yearly balance sheet from 1st

January, 1911, to June 30th, 1911,

' Why is not the amount of the levy

shown in the balance sheet as distinct

to the balance sheet, January to June,

1911, HAD IN HANDS the sum of £40 9s. 81/2 d..

while, according to Rule 5, pages 4 and 5

Rile Book, it is laid down distinctly:

"The treasurer never to retain more than

Were the members of the Union aware

Who was the cinematograph theatre

Query : Are the members of the Union

proprietor who was used to inflate the

price on the grounds that he would pay

satisfied that they have got good value for

A balance in bank; money invested.

THE REAPERS.

And who shall reap of the golden grain?

To know if the blood and the tears ye shed

Are still on the battlefield glittering red.

Of every seed that your hands have sown,

O, who shall reap when the crops are

And every furrow your hands have made,

A symbol of might, he it furrow or stone,

Then who shall reap when the crops are

O, who shall reap when the work is o'er?

And the harves; done and the golden store

Piled high in the field nigh many a grave.

Where living men must weep and moan-

O, who shall reap when the crops are

Where every man is his master's slave;

**BRIEFLETS** 

A corkscrew will never pull a man out

The dominant factor of labour's revolt,

The "Westminster Gazette" says that

higher wages and better conditions of

labour are of enormous advantage to em-

ployers as well as to the men. Then why

÷ \* \*

To work in brass or frame a ship, or sew,

Or manufacture wheels, or cut up hides,

Or to make bricks, or wash, or be a tanner,

Or having broken the earth's soil with

It were better we went out and hanged

\* \* \*

shops faced each other from opposite

sides of the street, and who carried on a

keen competition, advertising in their

windows all the newest fashions of boots

and shors. One of them had a son at

college who provided his father with the

motto : "Mens Conscia Recti" (a mind

conscious of rectitude), which was imme-

diately displayed in the window. The

rival bootmaker saw it. He had never

A story is told of two shoemakers, whose

To crop the fruit of Ceros, if one might

Neglect all these, and live in idleness.

An idle class is a curse to any nation.

ourselves like Judas.

In the words of Aristophanes we may

says the Anglican "Church Times," has

been the prolonged hours of labour.

don't employers pay more?

of trouble, but will sciew him into the

A MEMBER.

C.L.

Meantime, what is the levy for?

Yet a levy weekly. What for?

Q, tell me, I pray you, for I had fain

Of the harvest grim, or at eventide ?

When every stone that ye have laid,

No strike; no lock-out.

grown ?

sigrowa?

grown?

guiter.

8ay :---

plouzhs.

that £700 was about to be paid for the

"Hall" in Wine avern street or did they

learn it after the transaction was PRACTI-

Why is it that the treasurer, according

payment under the Insurance Act.

N. J. BYRNE'S Tobacca Store, **39 AUNGIER STREET** (OPPOSITE JACOB'S), FOR IRISH ROLL AND PLUG.

FANAGAN'S Funeral Establishmen

54 AUNGIER STREET, DURLIN,

Established more than Half-a-Contury.

Coffins, Hearses, Coaches, and every Frnera Bequisite.

Trades Union and Irish-Ireland House Punctuality and Economy Guaranteed. Telephone No. 12.



Honest Boots for the man who works-What is the meaning in view of the above of the 3d. levy per week on each Boots that will give Good Hard Wear,

Army Bluchers, 55. ; Superior Whole Back Bluchers, wood pegged, 6s. ; Strom Lace and Derby Boots, from 45, 11d,

BARCLAY & COOK. 5 South Great George's Street, and 104/105 Talbot Street, Dublin.

# **RESTAURANT.**

117 CAPEL ST (Next Trades Hall) :: TOB :: ' Breakfasts, Luncheons and Teas,

# BECKER BROS.

Finest, Parest and Chespest

TEAS.

PRICES-2/5, 2/2, 2/-, 1/10, 1/8, 1/6, 1/4 and 1/2.

8 STH. GREAT GEORGE'S STREET And 17 NORTH EARL STREET, N DÜBLIN

### TOM CLARKE,

TOBACCONIST AND NEWSAGENT, 75 Parnell Street and 77 Amiens Street

## "MURPHY'S "HYPOCRISY.

### Whitewashing the "Herald ", by attacking "The Irish Worker."

In the Murphyite "Independent" of Saturday last there appeared under the heading of "Larkin's Teachings: Their Immoral Tendencies "a virulent attack on the Editor of THE WORKER, directed not, as the heading would imply, in the cause of morality, but plainly written to damage his prespects in the North Dock Ward, for which he is a candidate at the elections on next Monday, 15th inst., and the scribe. Harrington, or whoever it may be, tries to insert a saving clause by, with an air of great magnaminity, stating that " occasionally, no doubt, in the rush of going to Press, matters will creep into NEWSPAPERS without proper supervision, and in the case of daily or EVENING newspapers this difficulty has to be contended with."

Was this a delicate reference to the famous "Shall Husband and Wife have Separate Establishments" Competition which appeared in the "Evening Herald" owned by William Martin Marphy, and which, is view of his latest attempt to pose as the "Great Moral Censor," is worth reproducing as an example of the depths to which capitalist aweaters like Murphy

can sink while invoking the names of "Morality" and "Religion." "Here is the "highly moral compe-tition." set before, the readers of the "Evening Herald" (whom God forgive) in fill :----

strA correspondent writessiz- I: am what is called " "moders " girl of fiveand twenty, and I carn my living as secretary in an office. I live in "iny own comfortable rooms," and have m greet love of Freedom." 

I am to be married this year to a man whose incomentis the same as my own. rand who ralao lives comfortably " in "his rooms " We are both mervy " people, but at the same time " get on well together."

I do not wish to take a " joint house," but "propose we should go on living in the same way after we are married, and way we shall be "independent pecun-iarily of one another," and there is less chance of our getting on one another's nerves."

I should like to know if your readers think we have more or less chance of "married happiness" by keeping up cur "eparate rooms" and "being prouniarily independent of one another."

We ask the public in all seriousness to remember that William Martin Murphy, who published in the f Independent" of last Saturday a lengthy paragraph im-puting that immorality had been advo-cated in the columns of THE IRISH WORKER, is the William Martin Murphy who owns the "Evening Herald" in which this vile "competition" appeared - the "Evening Herald" which littered the streets of Dublin with contents bills full of headings of all the filthy divorce cases-Irish and Eoglish-for years back ; which grabbed up the "unwritten law" and the Southern "lyaching" case as a God-send to scoop in a few dirty halfpennies. He is owner also of the "Independent," which has advertised "Therapion" and "Fer als Pills" time after time; yet this whited sepulchre has the audacity to seize upon and distort from its original meaning a contribution to THE IRISH WORKER, and meks to rehabitate himself by crying out "you're another." Now, what is the complaint with regard to THE IRISH WORKER? In the issue of December 16th there appeared an article signed "O'F." headed "Too Rich on a Pound a Week," and may I respectfully suggest that some of the persons who are working themselves into a fit of righteous indignation as regards that article would DO WELL TO BEAD IT.

One of the greatest evils in Ireland is that a man like Murphy is allowed to use the names of morality and religion to strike at a political or social opponent, and this without protest from the heads of the Church to which Murphy NOMIWALLY belongs.

During the general strike in August, 1911, there appeared in the columns of the "alleged" "Irish Cathelic," owned by this man, a paragraph complaining that the troops employed at the time had not FIBED LOW, in other words, "shot to kill '

Only a week ago the same rag ventured. to give an orthodox rendering of the "Mota Proprio" issued from Rome, a rendering which was REPUDIATED within. twenty-four hours by the Most Rev. Dr. Walsh.

The time has arrived to ask the heads of the Catholic Church in Ireland whether Murphy is to be sllowed to run a paper bearing the name "Irish Catholic" which has advocated MURDER and to imputeimmorality to genuine Irish Catholics inthe columns of a rag styled the "Independent," whose advertisements are re-. gulated not by morality or religion, but by the rate per inch.

### THE MAN WHO FAILS.

The world is a snob and the man who wins Is the chap for its money's worth, And the lust for success causes all of the Women. sins.

That are cursing this brave old earth. For its fine to go up, and the world's

applause, Is sweet to the mortal ear But the man who fails in a noble cause. Is a hero no less dear.

Tis true enough that the laurel crown Twines but for the victor's brow. For many a here has Isin him down, With naught but the cypress bough There are gallant men in the losing fight, And as gallant deeds are done. As ever graced the captured height, Or the battle grandly won

We sit at life's board with our nerves highstrung.

And we play for the sake of fame ; And our odes are sung and our banners hung

For the man who wina the gama. But I have a song of another kind Than breathes in ... these fame-fraught

gales--An ode to the noble heart and mind

Of the gallant man who fails.

The man who is strong to fight his fight,

And whose will no front can daunt. If the truth be truth and right be right, Is the man that the ages vaunt. Though he fail and die in grim defeat,

Yet he has not fled the strife; .sweet For the perfume of his life.

The Insurance Act Explained.

**to** 70,

This Act will come into force on July 15th, 1912, if nothing occurs in the meantime to prevent the working of it. As it will affect all manual workers

over 16 years of age, and all others over this age whose incomes do not exceed £160 a year, we give a concise summary of the principal clauses.

INSUBANCE IS COMPULSORY.

For workers of either sex who earn less than £160 a year. For all engaged in manual labour, no

matter how much they are paid.

ber 31st, 1910, showed to credit-The age limits for both classes are 16 VOLUNTARY INSURANCE. Anybody and everybody who is not included in either of the classes that come

under the heading of compulsory, and who is dependent for a living on some regular employment, such as small shopkeepers and tradesmen, stc., working on their own account and earning less than £160 a year, may become voluntary contributors.

RATES OF PAYMENT.

IN ENGLAND. ... 4d a week. ..., ¥ 12

Women ... 3d. a week. ••• Employers 3d. a week. ... The State nominally pays 2d. a week. IN IBELAND.

Men pay ... 3d. a week. ... .. 2d. a week. .... Employer ... 21d. a week. The reason for the lower rates in Ire-

hand is that the Medical Benefits-about the only good thing in the whole Actdo not apply to this country.

### PEOPLE EXEMPTED.

Persons ergaged in any of the following are not included in the compulsory section of the Insurance Act :---

The Army and Navy, Civil Servants, railway clerks, school teachers (to whom the 1888 Act applies), commission agents, casual charwomen, wives who are living with their-husbands and not depending entirely on their own earnings for support, fishermen who are paid by results, le, shares in the catch, etc.; pensioners whose income is £26 or upwards a year, invalids or young persons who are mainly dependent on others.

WHAT YOU GET IN ENGLAND. Treatment and attendance by a fullyqualified-medical man of your own choice ; also proper and sufficient medicines and such medical and surgical appliances as: may be prescribed by the regulations.

WHAT YOU GET IN IBELAND. A ticket from the publican, which admits you to the dispensary, where yor. spend hours waiting for a bottle of coloured water.

SANATORIUM BENEFIT. When recommended by the Insurance Committee, consumptives may be admitted for freatment to one of the sanatoria, towards the establishing of which the Government proposes to give £1,500,000:

84

TIM

THE

"Let's All go Down the Strand'

Provision Merchant.

BEST BRANDS OF

Irish Bacon & Creamery Butter

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

FOR HIGH-CLASS PROVISIONS 1

JAMES KENNY

TEAS, BUTTERS, BACON & HAMS.

ET Eggs a Speciality.

Note Address-3 LOWER SUMMERHILL!

THE NOTED HOUSE

FOR BUTTER, HAMS AND BACON,

PATRICK DOYLE & SONS,

Provision Merchants,

29 THOMAS ST., DUBLIN,

Call to W. FURNISS,

Irish Beef & Mutton.

Talbot St. Meat Co., 36h Talbot St.

Study your own & your Children's Hualth

:: SER THEY ::

Drink Pure Mineral Waters

AS MADE BY

CALLACHER & CO., LTD.,

DUBLIN.

To preserve life the next most important

water we drink,

factor to the air we breathe is the

Don't Forget LARKIN'S

LITTLE SHOP FOR GOOD VALUE

in Chandlery, Tobaccos, Cigarettes, 8-6,

Mons but the Best at Lewest Prices.

FOR GOOD VALUE IN

(SUCCESSOR TO MURRAT & Co.), - -

CELEBRATED HOUSE FOR

CORCORAN.

IRISH GOODS A SPECIALITY

38 WEXFORD ST., DUBLIN.

Established 1881. For Reliable Provisions! LEIGH'S, of Bishop St. STILL LEAD

MANLEY'S, The Workers' Prevision Stores.

37 Great Britain St. and 3 Stoneyhatter.

The Houses for Quality and Value. Bert Mild Oured Bacon, 61d. and 71d per ll., by the side. Ohoice Dairy Butter, Is. 2c. per lh.; the talk of the town. Our Eggs are the finest in the district, and can slways be depended upon-large and frah.

All our Goods are sure to please the most fastidious.

T. P. ROCHE, The Workers' Hairfresser, 84 NORTH STRAND, DUBLIN. Labour only employed. Cleandiness, Confort. Anti-sopties used. Buccess to the Workers' Course !

TOU CAN'T AFFORD TO LOOF OLD ! Dr. KING'S Hair Restorer Keeps your Hair from getting Grey. Shilling Bettles. Hade in Ireland. LEONARD'S MEDICAL MALLS 19 North Karl Street and 26 Henry Street, Dublin.

SAMES . LARKIN, Plain and Finey Baker. 72 MEATH ST. DUBLIN. Page Wholemeal and Batterbuilt, Squares a speciality. THE WORKERS BAKER W CANAL Ask for LARKIN'S LOAR



The writer protested sgainst the artificiality and the imitativeness of our lives (parden the word "imitativeness"). As an example we may quote:

"We are poor through want of wisdom and through scarcity of meney. The little money we already possess is ill spent or wasted." Further:

"The people who have money in plenty buy tes and coffee, est mest, and go to theatres and balls."

"The poor buy cheap tes, margarine, ornaments, and pawn the bed clothes to see a melodrama."

Now, somebody signing himself "Emos" wrote to the WORKER professing to see in the article "Too Rich on a Pound a Week" some deep-laid plot against morality and family life.

Had he read the article through (without being anxious to find an opportunity to assail the WORKER) he would have seen that it was a protest against the absurdity and the folly of those of us who because (what are humorously known as) our betters wear hobble skirts, beebive bats, or spats, must proceed to imitate them, or otherwise "go and do likewise" on our £1 a weak.

The one point which has been taken hold of out of a column of matter is that which deals with the folly and criminality of a man with, say, 14s. per week getting, married to drag others besides himself into misery and poverty.

Reckless and improvident marriage have been the subject of denunciation from the pulpit time after time, 11.21 40 5 5

Itish Workers should support an Irish House by bringing their Watch Regains P. J. KAVANAGH, Practica. Watchmaker and Jeweller. 28 UPPER ORMOND QUAY. Estd 1887. Good Work. rices Moderate

STRIKE AGAINST BIG PROFIT !! Try R. W. SHOLEDICE For Watch and Clock Repairs. Obsepost and most reliable House in the trade, 37 HIGH STREET

(OPPOSITE CHAPEL).

Special Low Terms to Workingmen.

P. KAVANAGH & SONS. 7 & 37 WEXFORD STREET.

New Street, Dean Street, Coombe, and Silveracre Mill, Rathfarnham,

Wholesale and Retail

Provisioners, Grocers, Beef and Perk 🕒 Butchers, 💋

Manufacturers of Sausages and Fanoy Moats. Office and Factory-74 to 78 COOMBE, DUBLIN. All classes of Grain for Feeding Purposes ground at the Mill. Best Quality Goods, and after that Prices as Low as possible. That is our idea of successful trading

STOP PRESS! NOW OPEN No. 8 MOORE STREET ("THE FLAG,") with a High-Class Stock of Hams, Bacon, Butter and Eggs At the Lowest Prices in the City. Call and see for yourself SHEIL, JOHN 6 & 8 MOORE STREET.

Also at 45 & 46 Manor St., and ) 13 4 14 Lower Exchange St. } DUBLIN. 'PHONES-272r and 273. 

SIGKNESS BENEFIT.

When rendered incapable of work by some disease or by hodily or mental disablement, of which notice has been given, payment will be made to insured persons from the fourth day at the following 1ates :---

ge 21-70, r 16 21 if married	for 26 weeks	)	Weekl		
		men	•••	<b>в.</b> 10	
		Jwom	9 <b>n</b>	7	
Diam tak		Description			

DISABLEMENT BENEFIT.

If the disease or disablement continues after the termination of sickness benefit, periodical payments, so long as rendered incapable of work, will be made at the rate of 5s. per week for both sexes

MATERNITY BENEFIT.

The maternity allowance of 30s. will be paid to every man within the scheme whose wife is confined, whether she is insured under the Act or not. When the mother is both an insured person and a married woman she will receive both sick pay and maternity benefit. Under the Act unmarried mothers will also receive 30s, as illegitimacy makes no difference. Payment will be made to the mothers of posthumous children.

ARREARS.

Atrears of payment incurred during sickness will be entirely disregarded. Arrears due to unemployment, if they

do not exceed on the average four weeks a year, are also disregarded. If a person's arrears exceed an average of 13 weeks a year his right to sickness

beaefit will be suspended. If more than an average of 26 weeks in arrears, his right to medical, sanatorium, and maternity benefics will be suspended.

A woman who is herself an insured, person need not pay during the two weeks before and the four weeks following confinement.

Rates of sickness benefit will be proportionately reduced according to number of weeks member is in arrears.

Arrears may be wiped out by paying in bulk, thus qualifying for sickness benefit at full rate.

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION.

If a person is injured, and under the Workmen's Compensation Act is entitled to an allowance equal to or greater than

heard of that brand before, but he was not to be outdone. Next day, accordingly, there flamed in his window the announcement, "Men's and Women's Conscia Recti." A little knowledge is a dangerous thing-(Ed ). To the Irish Worker Buy your Shirts, Collars, Braces, Caps, &c., &c. (All made by Dublin Workers) at

- Priess Low-Quality High,

O, who shall reap thro' the morning wide

Keeps a full line of Tobacco and Cigarettes manufactured at home in Iteland by Irishmen. THE IEISH WORKER and all other newspapers . . on sale. . .

IF YOU WANT A GOOD DINNER AT MODERATE CHARGES, GO TO Henry's Restaurant 16 & 17 GREAT BRITAIN ST. Good Beds. Terms Moderate, Oleanliness a speciality

IRISH GOODS ONLY.

GLEESON & CO. HAVE OPENED A **General Drapery and Tailoring** 2 STORE -FOR THE SALE OF Irish Goods Only. Note Address IRISH GOODS ONLY. 11 "Upper "Cannell Street, Dublis.

HATS from 1/11 EQUAL IN QUALITY TO 28. 11d SHIRTS (Angola) from 2/6 'EQUAL IN WEAR TO TWEED. J. TROY, 37 Sth. George's St.

Buy your BOOTS AND SHOES - AT -F'ARREN'S, 41 Nth. King St.

Our Men's Strong Working Boots at 4s. 6d. canoo be beaten in the city' Children's Strong School Boots a speciality. Men's Box Calf, 7s. 6d.; Man's Glace Kid. 6s. 6d.

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For Best Qualities of House Coals delivered In large or small quautities, at CITY PRICES

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[This Journal is exclusively set up by band labour and printed on Trich Paperda

