James Fintan Later



Registered at G.P.O. Transmissible through the pest in United Kingdom n separar rate and to Canada and Bentoundland as magnetic ente of pentage

DUBLIN, SATURDAY, JUNE 6th, 1914

Edited by Jim LARRIN.

ORE PENNY.

Who is it speaks of

I tell you a cause

Is greater than defeat can know-

It is the power of

by surely as the earth

as surely as the giorious sun

Brings the great world

DOOD WATE Marie com Came be

rolls round

defeat?

like ours;

powers.

### No. 4 Vol IV.

#### PROVERBS THAT MISLEAD.

Br "Shellback"

very few of us are that old that we cannot recall incidents connected with our childhood. Even the most hoary of us sometimes call to mind the views we had of life in our school-days and com pare them with their present-day as nect. We cannot help but note how years have changed the green and gold tint, that everything bore to our youthful eyes, to the drab, natural colours they show through the clear crystals of experience and knowledge. What were considered as deadly mortal crimes in the classroom have sunk to in ignificant and the most venial of venial sins in the workroom, and have been crased from the list of offences altogether in the countinghouse and the market place. We semem. ber the headings of our copy-books that were claimed to be golden words of wisdom and concentrated truth. We were taught to value these proverps and mottoes, and they were continually repeated to us, so that all through our lives we would rever get away from their correcting influence How well we remember that 'a stitch in time saves nine," a d 'a rolling stone gathers no moss.

In our foolish ignorance we believed that these maxims were really worth p ndering over. We were prepar d to swear, if recessiry, that there was indisputable truth in the yarn that 'absence makes the heart grow fonder, even though we were assured by the heading on the next page that out of sight meant cut of mind."

To tell the truth, I have been thinking to day between the showers that have probably been the means of directing my thoughts into gloomy channels, of all the canting humbug that our intelligence was fed on in those days, when as boys and girls we had a whoie hearted belief that everything we seen in print, and everything our teachers told us, was the naked truth, and although by now some of us have e learnt to know better, and that generally speaking the direct opposite is the case, still we make use of the e maxims as if our faith in them is still as firm as it used to be. We try to raise the spirits of a friend who has suffered a run of bad luck by assuring him, that "its a long lane that hasn't any turning, or "every block cloud has its silver lining, al hough we know perfectly well that they mean nothing, neither do they inspire hope or dispel

Some of these old avings are still, even by the older men and women, given the credit of pors sing some grains of wisdom. "A bid in the hand is certainly worth two in the bush," if considered from the point of view of a poulterer, or a bird fancier, but not if viewed from the standpoint of a lover of freedom, or an opponent of toffure or oppression Still vaters don't a'ways run dep, no more than a rough sea is any evidence that it is wanting in depth. A still tongre seldom accompanes a wise har and empty barrels make the most noise is only true when it

refers to barrels. Having mentioned so many of these copy book headings and "old sayings" I cannot ign we that, which in reality is the most misleading as well as being the most important, because it is tle most often quoted: 'Honesty is the best policy." Although this is a proverb that is daily in people's mouths and is generally extolled by the most righteous it is the most elastic of the lot. Merchants and traders who have done well in their business ventures profess that their belief in it has been the keynote of their success still it has been necessary to quact special Parliamentary measures to protect the people from being robbed by short weight and poisoned by adulterated food. Politicians base the success of their party's legislation on their belief in it, yet it has been found necessary to pass a "Corrupt Practices Act" to prevent fraudulent elections. Burglars and lighwaymen have placed their safety and dependence upon it still we hear of informers and givers of King's evidence. All of which goes to prove that honesty is far from being the best policy, or at least that particular accomplishment that

and disbonesty to be closely related to thisving which is tommy-rot.

peculiar property of never being found out, or being found out, of never being proved guilty that the Americans describe as "cuteness," and "cuteness" is admittedly a paying policy either in politics business or burglary. We read of big thieves and of mean thieves, and why not honest thieves? Because honest thieves never get found out while dishonest ones are lacking in that cuteness that would have enabled them to continue uninterrupted in their business. Therefore, is it why a cute magistrate who has robbed his next-of-kin will profess to be greatly shocked at the dis honesty of a hungry man who has been detected in the act of commandeering a loaf of bread. So that it is written that bonesty is the crime and dishonesty is the virtue.

He who takes from a man that which that man cannot do without is guilty of the crime of theft. He who withholds his superficious abundance from a man in need is guilty of the crime of theft. and might also be guilty of the crime of murder, for "Thou shalt not kill," and "Thou shalt not steal" are God's Commandments and not merely double-meaning proverbs or maxims.

Having got this far, we can now understand why Jim Larkin is always described by those who disagree with him (and who happen to be those who are continually. yelling their honesty from the housetops, and who also happen hands. to be those who have accumulated considerable piles of kudos by the constant practice of that "honesty") as a dishonest leader of the workers. If Jim Larkin threw sand into the eyes of his followers and endeavoured to persuade them that W. M Murphy, was their best friend, he, like some of his English contemporaries, would be labelled honest," and would wax fat and corpulent, and amass much wealth He is dishonest now because he is virtuous enough to refuse to rob and delude the poor, and being dishonest possesses neither money or wealth.

How easy would it be for him to become "bonest Jim Larkin' How quickly would the employers make profitable terms with Jim, if he would only become honest, stop his battling for the weak, betray his people and sell the pass? With what unction would they applaud bim, when in years to come grown sleek and respectable on the yearly stipend of blood money, and probably as a JP. he would try to impress upon the hungry bread snatcher the valuable truth contained in that legend, "Honesty is the best policy," and how it was only by a strict be ief and practice of that adage, that he had arrived at a comfortable and happy old

Honesty is the best policy, because all bonest men are rich and all the dishonest ones are poor, and Jim Larkin fights for them. He is fighting to get something from the rich that they have stolen, in order to give it to the poor, who are its rightful owners, therefore be is dishonest.

All the honest men are employers, and all the dishonest men are workers, and are in Jim Larkin's Union. Through that Union Jim is fighting to prevent the employers continuing to rob the workers of the wealth they by their labour create. Therefore he is dishonest.

To those of the workers who don't follow Jim Larkin's lead I would say-You are not honest for you are not rich. You are not dishonest, for you would sell your class You are ignorant, or you are fools, or you are wickedly careless, or you are b'acklegs or scabs, and you are not "cute," for you will make nothing

#### A Last Word About the Volunteers.

"Is fear an troid ra an tuaigueas." runs the Itish proverb, which translated into English signifies that it is better to be scared by a missioner's sermon than to be sent asleep by political economists. And the temptation to prolong the present discussion is great. But Jim Lar-kin, plus Walt Whitman, is too formidable a combination for the writer honesty is supposed to stand for is by to tackle with hopes of victory. The no means the most tactful attitude to misunderstanding between the Citizen adopt in every case. Most people, for Army and the Volunteers seems to be some unknown reason, really believe drifting past the point where a honesty to be a virtue of the first water, mutual co-operation could be arrived

at which would have fruitful resulta for both and be o' benefit to the Honesty in actual practice is that mation and to labour itself. That is, in my opinion, a pity, Labour may have serious points of difference with parties within the nation; labour may. rely upon different weapons ultimately; but so long as this accursed political question-fruit of alien conquest and native stupidity and cowardice -remains, the sport of the great English political parties. labour will be seriously hampered.

Another people, in another country, whose development has noved along far different lines vastly diverse in character to ourselves; fooled largely as yet by Press and politician; knowing neither Ireland nor Irish conditions, can never do the thing we alone must do.

It seems to many of us that Ireland united upon the political issue could wring at present great concessions and finally whatever she desired from the English Government. Ireland politically free, with the general advance of the workers' cause throughout the world, with the rising tide of discontent and revolutionary ferment in the ranks of Irish labour, means Ireland socially and intellectually free in the end.

The death of Ireland's struggle against foreign dominion is a terrific blow to the cause of human freedom everywhere. It would bring discouragement to our brothers of In is and Egypt to every band of men and women win ugat Imperialism with all their hearts and

The Labour movement, some oping embraces the whole struggle for Irish freedom. The middle-class is hopeless. The Irish-Ireland movement is largely moonshine and legends invented by the capitalist class to fool the workers and keep their attention off the awkward social question! All that is not an unnatural reaction against much silly flapdoodle certain Nationalists indulge in. But it is surely the errors of Nationalism the other way round. The truth must lie between, Nationality a good thing, political freedom essential to it. but not necessarily Nationa'ity, justice for the worker essential to day under the system we have to endure, and bound to come because the workers have determined it shall.

That is why we hailed the Volunteers. Every action has dangers. The Volunteer movement has its dangers Suspi cion and mistrust have gathered round it. Labour is strong enough and intelligent enough to save it yet, to make it representative enough of Irish life by adjusting the balance of parties. It is more democratic than the Volunteers of 82, even if its leaders are as black as printed. I believe it is to their interest to treat Labour with fairness. I believe they will. It may even stop the menace of conscription some assure us to be imminent.

Now are we to allow the workers in the Hibernians to remain blind indefinitely to the c'aims of labour's case?

Home Rule and the Volunteers will yet save the Hibernians. They may help to save Ireland then Speeches and catch-crie caunot soothe those who want bread for ever.

In the meantime the Volunteers go on; t'e Citizen Army goes on. Labour goes on Whatever things may divide us all let us remember, when time and experience ave softened down early disagree rents, that we are marching by different paths to one goal—the freedom of Ireland.

Our enemies are not so dissimilar. V e may meet yet, though we all naively imagine the other people scoundrels instead of blundering idiots, nationalists in a fog of phrases, libour nearer to life but affiliated with phrases also, neither understanding the other - the bully of all the world—worst of the pack. because the biggest, chuckling over the lot. Are we to meet at a tea party or in a shambles?

GRANUAILE.

#### Finest Creamery Butter, 1s. 2d.

Finest Farmers' Butter, 1s. Fresh Irish Eggs, 9d, 10d. & 1/- doz.

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#### The Irish Builders' Co-Operative Seciety, Ltd.

Registered under the Industrial and Provident Societies Act, 1893).

#### What It is and All about It.

The object of every Co-operative Society is to secure to all its members the advantages of certain profits which under the competitive system of business are secured by a few individuals. Of these individuals they who get the biggest of the profits do absolutely nothing towards their production, and others tgain get another big share in the shape of huge salaries for doing work which under the Co-operative system is quite unnecessary. Two of the fundamental principles of the co-operation in business are: First, that the man or woman who does the work shall secure the full benefit of his or her work ; second that the consumer will get the. best value for his money that is possible without victimising the producer.

Broadly speaking the modern system of profit producing business is divided into three divisions

I. The producer or manufacturer. 2. The wholesaler or middleman.

3. The retailer or shopkeeper. There are also of course many subsidiary profit-cadging mediums, such as commission directors, banks, money-

Each of the above headings is represented by a capitalist or a company of capitalists who do little or nothing (generally the latter) either to produce or distribute the commodities they deal with. Now, Co-operation offers a medium whereby "these expensive parasites" can be done away with. The questions one naturally asks on seeing such statements are—Can it really be done? Has it been attempted? How? and with what results? In answer to these questions let us briefly glance at the position of the Co-operative movement as it is to-

The Co-operative system began by securing to the consumer the profit of the retailer or shopkeeper, then that of the wholesaler or middleman, and finally the real producers the workers, linked themselves up with the movement.

At the present time the figures for Ireland and Great Britain are as follows:

The Position of the Co-operative Movement To-day.

Retail Co-operative Stores-Capital, £36,813,069. Annual Trade—£78,856,098. Annual Profits-£11,957,422.

Wholesale Co-operative Societies Capital, £9,090,928. Annual Trade, £38,123,412. Annual Profits—£1,030,248.

Productive Co-operative Societies-Capital—£1,609,387. Annual Trade— £3,594,958. Annual Profits—£238,593. These figures are sufficient answer to the questions we raised. These profits have been obtained by the workers and for the workers by means of Co-operation while still the movement is in its infancy. Now, Irish workers, "What are YOU

doing?" Are you going to starve yourselves to give wealth to your dear, kind, thoughtful friends, the Murphys, the Goods, the Shortalls, etc., who employ (as they say) you for your benefit ? (pish!)

Workers of Ireland—think, think what Co-operation means, and remember that everything you require to eat, drink, and be merry can only be got by Co-opera-

It takes hundreds of men and women to produce a plum pudding which you can buy for 2s. or 3s., and what is more those men and women can all get well paid and work under the best conditions if you and they co-operate.

Now, think again, what does it cost to produce a millionaire, who is worth nothing to you as such?

YOU know only too well and too sadly that a millionaire is made at a cost of a million human bodies and human souls, at a cost of thousands of half-starved men, thousands of brokenhearted, hopeless, half-dead women, and thousands of quite dead babies. Fathers and mothers, think of this

Why? Indeed, why? Because you and your fathers and mothers before you have "co-operated" to make millionaires; you have co-operated in your homes, in the factories, at the docks, the breweries, everywhere—aye, even in

the gaol to make millions of money in

and ask yourselves why?

the shape of "profits" for a class that despises you for doing it, that imprisons you if you wish to withhold yourself from your slavery, and even kill you with baton, gun or sword and starvation if you hesitate or turn aside from the millionaire-producing machinery which eats into your souls. By co-operation among yourselves, even out of the miserable pittance which you are now getting, you can capitalise your own industries: It is nothing new. It has been done and with success in Italy, Germany, Belgium, France, Russia, New Zealand, England, Scotland and other countries.

In Ireland the Building Industry is about to be attacked by Co-operation. Why should Irish workers in the Building Industry continue to work under the lash of a profit-mongering Boss for his benefitand the workers' loss when by joining "The Irish Builders' Co-operative Society, Ltd." they not only secure Trade Union wages and conditions but also the full profits of their labour.

WHAT IS THE IRISH BUILDERS' CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY, LTD.? 1st.—It is a society controlled by

Trade Unionists, 2nd.—It is a society employing Trade Unionists only.

3rd.—It is a society benefiting Trade Unionists only.

4th.—It is a society which must necessarily maintain the best trade union conditions and wages.

sthe is a society which offers a unionists of all branches of the Building Trade may combine to reap the full benefits of their own labour by capitalising

their own business. 6th.—The profits of the society after such capital has been accumulated as will be considered necessary and advisable, shall be divided among those who have produced them in addition to the wages paid them at trade union rates.

Workers, think of the thousands of pounds of profits now going into the pockets of the Master Builders in Ireland, many starting without capital.

All this is your money, you earned it and you can have every penny of it for your own benefit by joining the Irish Builders' Co-operative Society, Ltd. Two Shillings makes you a member and your own employer.

Shares are One Pouud each, payable in easy instalments.

A copy of rules will be giving to every

member on payment of first instalment of 2s. [after allotment]. Full particulars from the Hon. Secre-

tary at [temporary address] 42E Great Brunswick Street, Dublin; or from the Secretary of your Trade Union.

E. A. BANNISTER.

#### "THE GORY GRENADIERS."

An Explanation.

In a recent issue of the "Irish Worker" some verses of mine—if I may be permitted to call them such—were published under the above heading. I now find that their publication has been the subject of much adverse criticism and resentment from various quarters, affact which in the ordinary course would tend to make me feel unduly flattered, were it not that I rejoice in the possession of a natural fount of becoming modesty.

Recently on perusing an admirably written contribution, over the pseudonyr of "Granuaile," my attention was rooted upon his admission that he had not had "the acquaintance necessary to determine whether the sevee-treatment meted out to MacNeill, Casement, O'Rahilly, Kettle, Gore, and others, is justified," but that he was of the opinion that "a strong statement of the right side of the Labour case would have a far deeper effect upon them than denouncing them as professors, knights, lawyers, and gentlemen." Sure enough, now that I come to think of it, to denounce a man as a knight, a lawyer, a professor, or a gentleman is to make a serious allegation, and the damaging effect of such an unkind reflection must certainly be appalling.

I hasten to explain that I have no desire, and do not intend, to engage in any controversy aising out of criticisms of the Irish Volunteer movement of its figureheads, which may have appeared in these columns from time to time. Controversial matters are things I most avoid people are so liable to ascertain what one's per-

sonal views really are! For my own part, my object in writing this brief note is to take the opportunity to make it known to all concerned or interested, that my effusion, entitled "The CAUTION.

The Pillar House, SIA HENRY ST., DUBLIN, -IS THE DEPOT FOR GENUINE-I Bargains by Post

de cater for the Workings

A SPECIALITY.

Gory Grenadiers, was not in the least intended as an attack on the rank and file of the Irish National Volunteers. Nothing is farther from my mind than the desire to pour contempt, ridicule or abuse on that organisation, and I would be sorry to think that my ideas should be misrepresented. What I actually did-or meant to do-

was to single out for a little playful, but, I think, well merited admonishment to that ornamental bevy of professional stump-speeching politicians who presently constitute the chief commanders of what the edition of this journal so correctly deproperly handled, accomplishing real but to whom, according "Granuaile" too "severe treatment" has been meted out.

The situation consequently assumes a Gilberterian complexion. I shall forthwith endeavour to efface myself in sackcloth and ashes, whereupon I shall proceed to inscribe indelibly upon the tablets. of my memory that simple injunction, "Fiat Justitia," so that my critics may be conciliated and that I myself may profit eternally thereby.

OSCAR.

### Women Workers' Grand Excursion

Call to W. FURNISS For Good Value in

IRISH BEEF AND MUTTON.

None but the Best at Lowest Prices.

Talbet St. Meat Cr., 366 Talbet St.

QUINN & CO. Makers of Beautiful Enamel and TRADE UNION BADGES, CHURCH STREET, BELFAST. Don't send your orders for Badges to England when you tan get them as good and as cheaply at home,

WE make a speciality of high-grade, but popular-priced, heavy hoots for men who work. We invariably plen on obtaining the most serviceable beet on the market, but also insist that the hoot ment be comfortable.

We have this combination in our famous Boots for men, and we are anxious to put your feet into a pair of them.

HERE ARE A FEW OF OUR LIMES—Army Bluchers, Spring Springed or Mailed Whole Bluck Bluchers Head Pegged, Plain, 6/=



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#### Northern Notes.

Failte.

Whateve: doubts there may be as to whether Home Rule de jure is the same thing as Home Rule de facto, there can be none as to the necessity and the glad augury of the new Irish Labour Party born at the Irish Trades Congress on Monday. As ever, the fighting trade unionists of Ireland have taken time by the forelock and formed their own party. Workers all over Ireland will welcome the new party, and here in this storm-tossed North the welcome will be all the warmer, because the workers here have been so much divided and deluded. Floreat.

More History.

In his address at the I.L P. meeting at Library street, on Sunday night, Comrade McMullan gave a summary If Lish History from 1779 to 1879-80. He sketched the rise of the Volunteer movement of the 18th century and its betrayal by the capitalist class of the day. He thought the same dangers would beset the two present-day Volunteer movements unless the workers in the rank and file were alert and watchful. The fine part played by the Protestants in the movements of 1798, 1803 and 1848, were referred to particularly, and some attention was given to O'Connell and Repeal, Butt and the origin of the Home Rule and the Land League. Some of the audience were much astonished when the speaker showed conclusively that Lord Randolph Churchill and the Conservatives were willing to strike a bargain with Parnell for a measure of self-government.

The Socialist Position.

At the end of his address Comrade McMullan gave a brief but excellent exposition of the Socialist position. The capitalist system was doomed. The wage system, with its outcome in rent, interest and profits, must go. A mere increase in wages would be no solution since the increase in wages was counter-balanced by the increased cost of living. In the new system that would replace the old the workers themselves must take over the control of industry.

Ovestieninus.

After several queries were put the most interesting question of State control and ownership was raised. Comrade McMullan clearly and emphatically explained that the I.L.P. of Ireland stood for control ofindustries by the workers and Industrial Unionism as opposed to Collectivism. He was less happy in his terminology. Most unfortunately at the last moment when it was too late to continue the discussion and clear up the whole matter he referred to this policy as "Nationalisation." This use of that term in a sense different from that commonly accepted was the cause of some terms and definitions is a profitless wrangle, but we respectfully suggest that speakers should give to their terms the accepted, or at least a common connotation

#### Is it Nationalisation?

We think Comrade McMullan will agree that Nationalisation has come to mean the control of industries, services, Ac., by the present capitalistic state with all its huge and horrible burden of interests, profits and wage-slavery. We do not deny that Post Office employees are better off than many in private employment. They are wage-slaves all the same. and the sleek, fat and well-fed State official or employee is none the less a slave because he or she is better fed, better clothed, and more leisured than under the private profiteering. Had the speaker and his critic, whose principles were not at all at variance, agreed upon the meaning of their terms there would have been no misunderstanding. Doesn't Comrade McMullan agree with us that his policy is really expropriation and not nationalisation? As a good revolutionist we know he does.

And here we might raise an important question which we have neither time nor space to follow up this week; Is it not time the name I.L.P. of Ireland—at best only a compromise name-were abandoned for something more definite and appropriate?

The Real War.

In the course of his address at the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church on Monday, the new Moderator, Rev. Dr. Bingham said :-

" I think no Christian Church can or should, close its eyes to the tremendous social problems that confront us to-day. We speak of the horrors of war—especially of civil war and no language could exaggerate its horrors. Yet we have employers and employed organised into two hostile camps, with those perpetually recurring strikes that paralyse trade and poison the life of the community. It has been asserted that the present about wars are killing more people in one year than the average bloodthirsty wars did in tfty.' There are millions of people in these islands who, if they spent every farthing they pomessed on the bare necessaries of life, would still be underied and inadequately clothed. It has been affirmed on what should be high authority that five millions of the people of this kingdom live in slums. And here I should like to say that a housing scheme has just passed the Belfast City Council which, when carried into effect, will not, it is confidently stated, leave a slum house in Beliast, except bouses that are made slums by the habits of the occupants."

Faith With; ut Works.

The Moderator has not lived in vain. We don't know what some of the smug

to him thought of Dr. Bingham's address. If they couldn't discern the scarlet woman, at least they might conjure up in vision the Red Flag. Sir William Crawford's opinion, for instance, would be interesting. But really the Moderator might go further and tell us his remedy. Theology is no cure, preaching is no cure. So long as you don't touch the pocket of the capitalist you can go on till doomsday analysing the social problem. But if you date to tamper with the existing social system (what slaves to words we are !). if you attempt to remove the cause of the social war, in short, if you mean business, you will be dubbed an incendiary, a maker of libels on the fair name of Belfast (aye, and of Ulster), outraging all the conventions of Church and State, not to speak of morality. If the Moderater attempted to shock the public into action—as Larkin and Connolly did in Dublin—what a cry there would be! He'd be worse than a Home Ruler. The storm would be greater than any the Assembly has seen, and, as the Americans say, 'that's some'

After all the Moderator seems quite a respectable type. If he were not he wouldn't be blind to the drawbacks of the City Council's housing scheme.

Missinn the lide. There was lively and earnest discussion at the Y.R.P. on Saturday night. The Young Republicans formally constituted themselves a Party, adopted a constitution and rules, and elected officers for the year. After a keen debate it was decided on a vote to embody an economic policy in the constitution. The speakers of the majority were clear and explicit and emphatic in declaring for a social policy. Less satisfactory because more vague was the policy adopted. It provides for the advocacy of distributive and productive co operation." This loose declaration may mean much or it may mean very little. To our mind it is too indefinite, and indeed we are of the opinion that in not declaring for a plain, straight and uncompromising social policy, incapable of misinterpretation, the Young Republicans have missed the tide. However, we shall await developments and the interpretation of the policy.

CROBH-DEARG.

IRISH WOMEN WORKERS' UNION. Liberty Hall, Dublin.

All sections of women workers are eligible to join the above union. Entrance fees, 6d, and 3d.; contributions, 2d. and 1d. per week.

Irish Dancing, Wednesday and Friday evenings at 8 p.m.

Social on every Sunday Night, commencing at 7.30. Admission 2d.

If An injury to Out In the consess of All."

# Irish Worker,

EDITED BY JIM LARKIN.

PMR IRISH WORKER will be published weekly-price one purry-end may be and of any news-agent. Ask for it and see that you get it.

All communications, whether relating to literary or husiness mattern, to be addressed to the Editor; 18 Beneated Place, Dublin. Takephone \$421. Subscription 6s. 6d. per year; 3s. 3d. for six menths, payable in advance.

We do not publish or take notice of anenquaeut contributions.

DUBLIN, Sat., June 6th, 1914.

#### ATTENTION !

Reader, we would speak a serious word with you. On Monday the eighth day of June, in the Urban or City area of Dublin you will have the opportunity of voting for women and men to represent your will and wish on the Board of Guardians—that is, to appoint by your votes women and men who will undertake to look after the aged wounded section of the industrial army. Remember, in casting your votes, that if the present system continues four out of every eleven of you will have to appear before the said Guardians for sympathy and help. Remember, that on that day you will be branded as a pauperyou who work and give service to the community will be branded as a pauper; you will have to submit to the degradation of asking these people to save you from a bitter fate; you will have to ask for help under the Poor Law. That law lays down, as bad as it is, that if the Guardians are willing they may provide you with certain monies to tide you over your time of want; or in case of necessity you may take refuge in the bastile of the poor—the Union Well, readers, though I repeat four out of every eleven must submit to this degradation if we do not alter the system, think of those who are now compelled to undergo the bitter experience. Take the mother with young children who has been deprived of her helpmate, who has been taken away by death. Her means of life are limited; the few sticks of furniture of no monetary value still are sufficient to make the room a home for her and her bairns. She applies for assistance so that she may keep outside the House, and bring up her children in decency, and without the stigma of pauperism. How is she dealt with? A hard unfeeling brute who is armed with power and is only too willing to give abuse, visits her and tells her that she cannot get outdoor relief, but must come within the House;

ges he will not belp her. She re-

those who have been elected as Guardians of the Poor: there she is met with studied insult, spoken to like a dog. She pleads with them to give her a few shillings weekly, and she will struggle outside to keep a shelter over her children and herself; She is met with an emphatic No; either come into the House or no help. And so the helpless, worried mother, to save her children's lives, is compelled to break up the little home wherein, though humble, she and he who has gone to his eternal rest entered as bride and groom; the home wherein she and he and her young children had spent many happy hours. The waters of bitterness she is compelled to drink, and so over the hill to the workhouse she and her fondly loved children wend, to be met at the gate by an official stern and callous And then inside! God help her! She is parted from them whom she brought into the world at the risk of her life. In all this world of sorrow there is nothing so bitter as this trial '-this Calvary !- one of the many the working class, and the working class only have to submit to. Inside the bastile every day and night is a Purgatory. The fretful delicate child, whom she doated on and who required that care and attention only a mother can give may weep tears of blood, but the mother may not pet her or watch over her! Death itself would be preferable, but death cores not. And so every morn brings pain, and night brings no surcease. And all this pain and parting could be obviated if the Guardians would carry out the law. To keep this woman inside the bastile costs 11s. per week, at least it costs no lees than 4'7 per week to feed her; each of her children costs the same, and yet these Christian Guardians would not allow her even 5/- per week to live outside! In other industrial centres outside Dublin, outdoor relief in money is always given; in Dubln the only outdoor relief given is in food, which is of the worst description and generally bought from the friends of the Guardians, Well, comrades, women and men, you have an opportunity to put an end to this system of treating the poor in Dublin. On Monday next vote for all the Labour Candidates, who, if returned, will see to it that not only will the rates be saved, but will sse that those who are compelled to seek assistance will be treated as human beings; and instead of compelling people to go in the House, will give them monetary and other help to enable them to keep their homes together, and thus save the children. Labour members if elected, are elected as Guardians of the Foor-not Guardians of the Rates. A more humane administration of the law will be carried out, and instead of raking a home of rest for officials, the bastile will be made a home recuperation for the poor. What we have said about Urban areas applies also to the Rural areas with this addition—that in the Rural areas, you vote for members of the County Council who have the power to improve the wages and conditions of every farm labourer in the County. Vote there-fore for Bohan, Merchants' Quay; Lawlor, Wood Quay: Byrne, Trinity Ward : Foran and Hayden, South Dock ; Farrell, Inns' Qnay; Gibson and White, Mansion House Ward; Campbell and Murphy, Mountjoy Ward : Daly, Brohoon and Miss Larkin, North Dock.

but finally is compelled to go before

In the North County vote for-County Council -McLean, Swords, West: Michael Nolan, Coolock and

Rural Council - Vote for-Dignam and Masterson, Coolock and

Howth. Woods and Ball, Swords East. South County Dublin -Vote for-Charles Loughlin, Clondalkin; Vote

Rural Council—Vote for Nolan and Somers, Clondalkin:

for Loughlin, Charles, Palmerstown.

Loughlin, senior, and Loughlin junior, Palmerstown. Men in the County, don't forget to

vote early. Get in farmers' motors and vote for labour, Women and men in the town Vote early for labour.

#### Special Notice.

It was necessary for myself, as President of the Irish Trades Union Congress, to raise the question of the bona-fides of an Association called the Irish Women's Reform League, which had written asking for a deputation to be received in reference to the Irish suffrage question. I had asked did anvone know anything of the constitution and officials of this body, that I objected to any body exploiting the Congress whose credentials could be questioned. The Secretary read out the names of the officials of this non-political, non-militant organisation of women. Amongst the names read out was a Miss Clara Moser.

Upon hearing this woman's name, I raised the point that if this woman, Moser, was an oficial, I would object to their deputation being received on the grounds that this woman Moser, who was standing for the position of Poor Law Guardian for Pembroke, had been waited upon by a local deputation with reference to her attitude on trades unionism. They had asked her was she willing to agree to insert a trades union clause in all contracts, pay trades union rate of wages, and deal with the question of the guardians in the late lockout? This woman, Moser, I was informed by an official of the Transport Union-Mr. Laurence Redmond a voter in the Pembroke area-refused to pledge herself to carry out the wishes

independent and non-sectarian. Having had some experience of this strange kind of fowl who usually play this game for a purpose—that purpose not to offend any section, and humbug the working class-I objected to allowing the deputation. I had no personal objection, but objected on principle. One of the delegates—a Mr. Longmore, of the Irish Glass Bottle Plowers' Society, who was a witness for the gang in the late Fembroke petition rose and contradicted my statement. I explained I was speaking from a report handed in by an official of the Union I belonged to, and preferred to believe that official before Mr. Longmore. Longmore repeated his contradiction I pointed out that he (Longmore, had made statements at a public inquiry which were held to be untrue Atter some heat, Mr. Connolly moved that the deputation be heard. After debate the motion was carried by a large majority. On Wednesday morning was informed that the deputation would speak at ten o'clock. Not seeing any deputation in attendance. I proceeded with the Agenda. On the Standing Orders Committee bringing in a recommendation re procedure I called attention to the lact that they had not allocated time for the deputation from the Irish Women's Reform

Mr. Lynch, of Cork, pointed out that they should have been heard at ten o'clook. I suggested that if the deputation was in atttendance we would take it as next business. Previous to that I had seen Miss Chevnix in the body of the Hall. Upon calling for the deputation I was handed a card with the woman's (Moser) name on it, and written on it in ink the name of the League. I desired the deputation to come forward. The woman, Moser, entered the Hall. I asked her was she the deputation. "Yes," she replied. I called the Congress to order and announced the deputatoin from the Irish Women's Reform League wi'l address the Congress and are allowed fifteen minutes. The woman. M ser, stepped to the rostrum and, without preface or preamble, said Mr. Larkin had told a perfect lie with reference to herself. She had never refused to pleage herself to support trader unionism, but she was an idependent candidate and would not be bound by anybody. She repeated Mr. Larlin had told a lie. She never said one word in connection with the business of wonen's suffrage, but acted like a termagant. I let her finish, and then asked the Congress had I their confidence or not The delegates rose all over the hall and moved that she be no longer heard, nor any further time wasted with such a

deputation. In answer to a question put directly to her—Did she refuse to give a pledge to support trades unionism? She replied, yes; I am an independent, nonsectarian candidate. Our readers will see that this woman, Moser, confirmed my statements. I now call upon all trade unionists and readers of this paper in Pembroke to teach this woman, Moser, that she will not humbug the working class and climb on their backs to a position which she would abuse. If all the members of the Irish Women's Reform League are like unto Clara Moser it wants to reform itself. Don't forget-Vote against MOSER. CLARA, for Pembioke.

How the farmers love the labourers was exemplified at the twenty-fifth meeting of the Council of Agriculture, held at the Model Farm, Glasnevin, under the chairmanship of T. W. Russell, Vice-President.

A Mr. Michael Shields, a farmer of Co. Down, stated he believed that every labourer working on land should receive at least £1 per week, and a free cottage; those who had not a cottage should get a bonus of £5per year from the government. But the land-grabbers, evictors and sweaters of farmers present soon gave him to understand he was talking rank revolution; they would not even discuss the proposal of a better understanding between farmer and labourer, but howled him down; and when the vote was taken, that good farmer, Russell, who farms an hotel in Stephens' Green, said the noes had it (the idea £1 a week . Some of these farm labourers will have the audacity to demand the right to live. We hope the farm labourers throughout the country will take note. On Monday, your bosses, who are asking for your votes. would not even discuss your needs. Moral: Ignore their claims and send men of your own to the Rural and County Council, and fix your own wages.

DIRECT ACTION WINS.

The cleaners on the London Western Railway, Edgehill Station, Liverpool, struck against working at superior work without increased pay; after a stoppage of a few hours, the company agreed to go into the matter at ouce, and reinstate all strikers without penalty.

Government supporters in London area, are exerting extraordinary pressure on Government to intervene in London Building dispute, the bosses must be getting beat. What we know of the lade who are the soul of the movement there, the Government will be told something. What we preached in that district is bearing fruit, the men are going in for doing the work in direct speed, the Cooperative Builders' Union, and do away with the bosses.

DUBLIN NISI PRIUS COURT. Powell, K.C., gave the game away in the above court, on Thursday, when pleading before Judge Madden He said there is always a crowd waiting to get in the back way to Dublin Castle, that is a

and respectable Covenanters who listened fuses; tries to eke out an existence, of the deputation, stating she was crowd of job-seekers from attorney I think anybody who needs a cottage generals to emergency men and professors in colleges. He knows! He knows! He knows!

Shipwrights! Voted in favour of amalgamation with the Boilermakers, by 2427 to 2175, the day of the one by-Union approaches rapidly.

Germany has 1,500,000 co-operators, only one society is allowed in each town

They have their own brewery, sodawater and mineral water factories, dairies bakery, mills, coffee roasting establish-

Manchester Unity of Oddfello vs believe that no Friendly society, working under the National Insurance Act, should be allowed to meet on licensed premises. Good fellows!

GLASGOW LAFOUR PARTY One week's work of the above party resulted in gaining £15,000, per year, increased wages, for the wage-slaves employed by the Glasgow Corporation. Minimum wages fixed for all Corporation workmen 27s. per week. Assisted in taking over land for a municipal cemetery which will mean the reduction of interments by 50 per cent.

One can ride for one half-penny on municipal tram cars for the same distance we in Dublin pay twopence for. School children may ride any distance to the schools for a half-penny. Invalid and cripp'ed children are taken by special vehicles to and from school.

The following is an election address issued by a Co. Down farmer, who is standing as a candidate for the local District Council. It is evident that there is at least one farmer in Ireland who is prepared to fight the battle of the labourer:—

#### **Electors of Carrowdore Division**

The election for the Rural District Council is again at hand, and once more I am a candidate for your support. I want your vote, if you want mine. If you vote and return me to represent you on the Council I will vote and speak to the best of my ability for you

I want outdoor relief raised from the present sum of two shillings to five shill ngs This would make it equal to the old age pension—which it should be - for if five shillings is little enough when we reach the age of seventy, surely two shillings is not enough at sixty nine. I hope the time will soon come when the old-age pension will be the same sum as that which can be earned in youth and strength. It takes as much to maintain us when we are old as it does when we are youngrightly speaking, it would require a good deal more.

There are many reformations needed in the workhouse. Men and women are treated there like gaolbirds and criminals. I would like to assist to make the lives of the inmates a little brighter. It is not a crime to be poor. The working class help the farmers and other employers to buy their lands and to build their houses; they assist them to make up their rents and to pay their rates; they enable them to save and hoard. In return for this good work and as a reward for their labour the workers get, with a grudge, two shillings outdoor relief and the right to die as paupers in the workhouse. Do you think is this right? Will you help me to alter it?

The cost of living has gone up: rent. fuel, household necessities are all much higher than formerly, therefore wages should rise to correspond. The Rural District Council as a public body should set the good example. The wages of surfacemen and all men employed by contractors to the Council should be, at the lowest, eighteen shillings weekly. with a rise every few years, or on the same basis as the official staff, with a special pension for long service. It requires as much to feed and clothe the men who make and keep our roads as it does for the men who survey them or the clerks who keep the accounts. They are all alike, the one is not an animal and the other a man.

Another matter demanding immediate attention is the right of a weekly half holiday. The District Council should take the lead here also. This is even of greater importance than an increased wage. Men are not beasts, and to ask them to work from Monday morning till Saturday night continuously, with very often part of Sunday thrown in, is most degrading. What time, opportunity, or desire for mental or moral improvement can anybody have who is always bodily tired and exhausted? Is it any wonder that men should seek some stimulant to excite them or else enable them to forget? What else is there to look forward to? Hope for anything better has been so long dead that apathy and indifference, if not despair, is now supreme. I would urge you most earnestly to vote for no man who is not in favour of this reform. He who would oppose such a demand is only a brute and has lost all claim to manhood. My attitude toward the construction

and renting of labourers' cottages is so well-known I need not enlarge on it.

should have one, and, considering the low wages of labourers, the cottages should be almost rent free. If the Council cannot or will not act instiv with the tenants of these houses, then they should hand over the administration of the Act to the Local Government Board. No public body or iadividual landlord could be harsher or more exacting than our Board of farmer Councillors. They pay themselves and their friends high prices for the land on which to build the cottages. Very often most indifferent land is selected. The cottages, for want of proper supervision, are built in a faulty manner with the result that they need constant repair, and then the rents are put on to cover all this obbery and mismanagement. Alt r this if a man's wife or family are afflicted with disease or sickness and so get a little behind with the rent the order goes forth to put their names in the newspaper and instruct the rent collector to prosecute them. Our own two representatives a sisted the Council in this noble work a few weeks agu. Are you going to vote for a con-

tinuation of this, or will you help me to try and alter some of these bad conditions? I suppose I need not ask the farmers for any assistance. Custom has perverted their minds and obscured their vision so that they desire no better way. Their ideas of iustice and fair dealing are formel by the way their purses are afficted. They despoil their own families and cause their wives and children to work like wageless slaves. I hey pocket the profits made by their children and the children of the labourers, and say these are theirs to do with as they think fit. They eat, drink, and make merry; they dress and holiday and strive to initate those who have more than themselves. They ask u. to believe that this is right and just, but is it? It is d's'racti e of all that is good: it turns those who succeed into sordid and petty tyrants, and reduces those under them to the position of helpless serfs.

Workers and Electors, will you join with me in taking a stand for something better than this? Will you record your vote for better times and brighter days? For a time when childre will be fed, clai, and cired for. Wenen men and women shall be relieved from all thought of care and want, and old age have the blessings of peare and comfort. There is plenty for all, the earth could produce a hundred-fold more than it does Do not say this before its day. Let none prevent you from helping on the good time that is coming.

" For a' that and a' that, it's coming vet and a' that

That man to man the world ower, shall brothers be and a' that." ALEX. ADAMS.

Killaughey, Co. Down.

Poor Law Elections. Monday. June 8th, 1914.

NOTICE TO WORKERS. Any worker who was entitled to a vote at the Municipal Elections in January last, CAN record his vote at the Poor Law Elections on Monday next whether he or she has changed his or her address in the meantime or not. Before voting, call and ascertain your register number at the Labour Candi-

dates' committee rooms. PLUMP FOR LABOUR!

Labour Sympathisers, Attention! Ali friends having vehicles, or being able to procure same for Poor Law Elections, are earnestly requested to communicate with the Secretary of the Dublin Labour Party, Trades Hall.

#### Dublin Labour Party.

POOR LAW ELECTIONS. June 8th, 1914.

NORTH DOCK AND MOUNTJOY

WARDS. A Parade of above Wards will take place on Sunday, 7th June, leaving Liberty Hall at 8 p.m. A public meeting will be held at 9.30 at Gloucester Diamond. Councillor Patridge, Jim Larkin, and the Candidates will speak

WOOD QUAY WARD. A Parade of above Ward will take place on Sunday next, June 7th. leaving 17 High Street at 730 p.m. Short meetings will be held at Lombard Street, New Bride Street, and Ross Road. Councillor Thomas Lawlor and other Labour men will speak. A meeting of the Executive will be held on Saturday night at 9.30. All can lidates are expected to attend.

#### JOHN MASTERSON,

Boot and Shoe Maker, 19 Guild Street.

All Repairs neatly executed at moderate prices. Gents' Boots Soled and Heeled from 2/9; Gents Boots, Hand-sewn, from 3/6; Ladies' Boots Soled and Heeled, from 1/9; Ladies' Boots, Hand-sewn, from 2/6; Children's Boots Soled and Heeled from 1/4.

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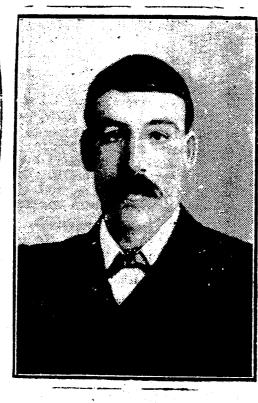
### EAT FARRINGTON'S BREAD.

TEST AND BEST. THE IRISH WORKERS' BAKER.

## Poor Law Elections, June 8th, 1914.

### LABOUR CANDIDATES.











Trinity Ward-Joseph Byrne.



South Dock-Thomas Foran, Denis Hayden.





Wood Quay-Thomas Lawlor, P.L.G.



Mansion House-E. Gibson, M. J. White.

Mountjoy Ward-James J. Campbell, Arthur Murphy, P.L.G.



Inns Quay-Joseph Farrell,

# Workers, Your Duty is clear, Vote only for These

#### Wexford Notes.

Wex'ord undivided, turned out on Wednesday night week last to celebrate the passing oi the Home Rule Bill. Even the Sinn Feiners, that were, took part in the proceedings, which were very elaborate. The Mayor presided at the meeting which was held in the historic Bull Ring, and the Rev. M. (Byrne, in a very lengthy steech, dealt with the bistory of the Hore Rule movement from the days of Isaac Butt. Everybody seemed to be overlayed at the prospect of Ireland being once again in the position to le, i-late for herself by her own parliament sitting in College Green But there was not a word of protest made against 1 squith's Amending kill, shortly to be introduced, which, we believe, is to cut off a portion of lister from the rest of Ireland an undertaking which no man or party has a right to do or adhere to

" Mr. Redmond in March last consented to this course, but has since stated that when the Bill was passed, which it now is, that he held a full hand in the matter and would deal with the question when it would arise, and let us hope that he will have sufficient courage now that the Bill has been passed in its entirety to stick to it, and we cannot see why, as an Irishman, that he should and it cannot be repeated too often, Government gets into power, which is not unikely. Ul ter will remain out for ever, and the worke s, especially the Catholic ones, will be in a worse position than ever Every public body in Ireland should immediately pass re-solutions demanding the Irish Party to is not a man in Ireland to day who is a member of a public body will agree that Ulster or any portion of it should be cut off from the rest of Ireland, yet they voted confidence in Redmond and the Party-a most reactionary position to take up Far better had they protested against it and instructed the Party according to the dictates of their conscience and the opinion of the majority in the country.

Ulster was largely rerresented, unanimously protested against the proposed mutiliation of Ireland They also formed the nucleus of an Independent Labour Party of Ireland to fight for representation in the new Parliament. And we expect that Wexford will fall into line to help the Trades Congress towards that end. The catch that has been used heretofore that Labour fighting Parliamentary will not exist any longer, and from this day forward politics, so far as labour is concerned will be a bread-and-butter ques-

we understand that the McGodderick sweating case has been settled -the poor girl concerned having got the necessary cash to buy her over, imagine the horror of it all This poor orphan girl, being sent from a Dublin workhouse to a strange town to work for two shillings per week, and then to only get two shillings for nine months; and any old castoff clothes which she got being taken from her box when she was out of the house—after giving notice that in consequence of the treatment which she was receiving that she desired to terminate her slavery. And then they will tell you that t ere is no need for a Larkin in Ireland; that there is no need for trade unionism in Wexford; that that good Christian organisation, the Board of Erin, will look after the workers. Why, if we mistake not. not do so. As we have s id before, Mc odderick himself is belonging to this hypocrital gang. Why was there if Ulster is lest out of the Government any need to send to Dublin at all for of Iteland Bill (as Englishmen are a girl? Is it because she was an pleased to call it) for six years, if a Tory orphan, and had nobody to care for her? If they got one in town of coure, she would have her parents to see that she was treated properly. It was an abominable case, and we compliment Mr. O'Connor for the way in which he stated it.

Were the Mollies ashamed to let us vote against the Amending Bill. There see who are in their ranks that they did not turn out on Wednesday night week to celebrate the passage of Home Rule like the other bodies in town?

> Workers | Don't Porget WIDOW NOLAN'S LITTLE SHOP.

#### QUEENSTOWN NITES.

Long before these Notes appear in print, the electors of Queens'own and the Great Island will have decided whether Charlie O'Callaghan (nominee of the B.O.E), or Frank Healy (A.F.I) will represent them on the County (ouncil. For the past few weeks we have endeavoured to prove to our readers and the people of Queenstown the intriguing and hishonesty of the B.O.E. in making a catspaw of (harlie O'Callaghan to oust Frank Healy, not so much because of Healy's political ideas, but the fact that he is national president A O.H. (I A,A.)

In last week's issue we called attention to the despicable conduct of the secretary of the local Trades Council, and his efforts to bluff the workers into the belief that the election of the B.O.E. nominee will be a great triumph for Home Rule. As we write we have a copy before us of the old Cork "Daily Herald" (now defunct) dated October 15th, 1889, and it proves conclusively the kind of renegade-nationality we have in Queens-

Under the heading, "Unionist Victory in Queenstown," we find a report of the election of five members to the Ol1 Board of Town Commissioners. We allo read that Mr. Smith-Barry (now Lord Barrymore) came into Queenstown at 8 a.m.: on the morning of the poll to vote for Sir James Long, J. H. Campbell and three others now deceased. I his was the same year that Wm O'Br.en was fighting Lord Barrymore and his equals.

On next Tuesday night a meeting will be held in the Square, at which it is stated that Joe Healy, President Lodge 733, and the 'Rajah' are going to exhibit themselves and appear to be friends, at least voluntary, for about an hour, and carry out the false and lying motto of their order, viz, true Christian Charity. We fail to understand where the Christian Charity comes in as these two professional hooligans will be at each other's throats at the next meeting of the Lodge, if our information is

That the landlord of the hall would not renew the lease for the oficials of The Irish Trade Union Congress, which met in Dublin this week, in which Lower Summerhill. stead to Brother Bigrove.

WE HE \R -

That at the lodge meeting Bigrove produced the lease to show he had the house and lodge in his own name. That the president took the lease

and refused to give it back. That legal proceedings are to be taken by Bigrove's wife to regain the

That the "brudders" living in the lodge had a row the other night and threatened to show each other up. That the high words and bad language used could be heard a con-

siderable distance. That the people living in Graham's terrace had to close their windows so as not to hear the conversation.

STELLA MARIS.

#### George Barnes' Labour MP.'s Word of Encouragement to the Irish Labour Party.

Sir-It has been to me a source of sincere gratification to have seen and addressed a few words to the Irish workers in Congress assembled.

I note with special pleasure that you are avoiding some of the evils into which we have fillen on the other side of the water. For instance, you are binding up the workers in one organisasation for economic and political purposes. You are avoiding the multiplication of committees, sub committees and joint committees that eat up the time and resources of the British Labour movement. Good luck to you and to the Irish workers. One has not far to look here in Dublin to see how urgently real Labour organisation is needed. Opportunities are opening up for you, and I hope that the result may be to enable you to help in lifting life and Labour on to higher planes of existence. - Yours fraternally,

DON'T FORGET

GEO N BARNES.

#### **CROYDON PARK** SUNDAY

Please Support our Advertisers.

#### Last Sunday's Demonstration

FELLOW WORKERS. -As one who attended the magnificent labour demonstration on Sunday last -a demonstration that I am sure made thousands of Irishmen's hearts swell with pride for was there ever such a gathering of Erins sons and daughters seen in that historic Park before? And as I listened with admiration to your leaders, who so eloquently appealed to you for unity, I cou'd not help saying to myself, "are those men not to be trusted." Would that a more mighty pen than mine would write this humble appeal to his own class, who until the bitter struggle you have gone through never realised the value of his vote until it came home to him in that dreadful betrayal, January 15th, 1914 -North Dock It was then I seen which was was right and which was wrong, and I honestly say, if any lingering doubts remain, last Sunday cleared them away when I seen and heard for

myself \$ That appeal which came from the very soul of a man . "Must we be crucified before you will believe in us!" Oh, fellow-workers, was there a man or woman who heard that cry (coming as it were from the heart of one of God's noblest sons, and who like his I eader would gladly give his heart's blood for you if needs be) and feel it now?

They could not if they have their cause at heart, so I appeal to them now. Ral'y to those leaders on June 8th, and show your trust in them by returning abour men. And in doing your duty remember you are doing it for one who you and I proudly call Jim.

Oh, what is it he has not done foryou? What is his beart's desire? To freely give his life for you-To lift you from the mire.

I pray to God I'll see the day He will lead men like the good old stock, And not the slimy, crawling cowards That betrayed him at North Dock. **M.** J.

500 Bricklayers, 3,000 Transport Workers, 500 Women Workers, 1,000 National Union of Railwaymen, 340 Irish Stationary Engine Drivers, 500 U.K.S. Coachmakers, 200 United Operative Plumbers, 74 Machine Minders' Association, United; 110 City of Dublin Opera-

tive Farriers's Society, 50 Carpet Planners of the City of Dublin, 1,250 Metropolitan Amalgamated House Painters and Decorators' Trade Unions; 800 Amalgamated and General Union of Carpenters and Joiners, 500 Printing and Kindred Trades Federation of Dublin Typographical Printers, Boot binders, Stereotypers, Lithographers, Litho Artists, Paper Cutters and Warehousemen: 56 Electrical Trades Union, 100 Amalgamsted Slaters and Tilers, 450 Joint Committee of Furnishing Trades, Cabinet Makers, Case Makers and Wood Cutting Machinists, 1200 Dablin Typographical Provident Society.

CosOperation.

All workers and their wives are urged not to fail to visit the Co-operative Exhibition in the Rotunda Rink, which will be open up to to night (Saturday) Go and see what can be done in Ireland and Dublin, when the workers are wise and realise their powers and possibilities.

North County Labour Candidates. Public meetings in support of the Labour Candidates will be held in Baldoyle at 2 pm.; Swords at 5 p.m., on to-morrow, Sunday, 7th June.

Speakers - Jim Larkin, P. T. Daly, and other prominent Labour leaders will attend.

Every workingman in the County Electoral ivisions of Swords, Coolock and Howth is specially requested to attend. Vote for labour only,

#### Sports. Sports. Sports,

At Croydon Park, to-morrow, Sunday. Boys' and Girls' Races. Snging, Dancing, Swinging Boats, &c.
ADMISSION FREE. Refreshments at popular prices.

### NOTICE TO NEWSAGENTS.

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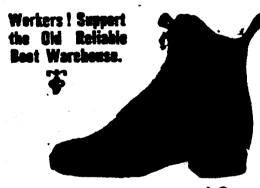
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#### Clondalkin Notes.

Snowball Hanlon and Hump Farren

are down and out, and almost at the

end of their tether. Remember that

Farren and Hanlon are on the one ticket. If George Farren is a friend of the workers—as he alleges he is—then why does he stand on the one ticket with Snowball Hanlon, the man who caused the lock out in the Scuth County to please his Masonic building friends in Iublin, and who caused untold misery in the homes of almost every labourer in the district? A man whose hair is as white as the driven snow. but whose heart is as black as the devil's; a man who objected to laboning men going to a bazuar-ball in Clondalkin Library, and who was supported by "Hump" Farren to throw the labourers out of the Library : a man who led all the farmers of the South County in their dastardly and cowardly lock-out: a man who advertised for scabs to take your places in the quarries and fields so that he could starve you into subnission. Hump Farren supplied the money to Hanlon in order that he might be enabled to keep up the fight against you. There is a poor unfortunate labourer who lives in Foxand Geese, who was injured at his work some years ago, and could not earn a living on account of that injury, and he started with an ass and car to sell coal; and the Hump barren bought a coal-dray and sold coal cheaper than this poor labourer could afford to, and the result was that this poor man could not earn a living, and he might have gone to heil, Connaught or the union for all Hump Fatten cared. And yet he claims that he is a friend of the labourers. What a d-n hypocrite. Everybody knows that Snowball has-

n't a ghost of a chance of being elected, and Farren knows this, too, for he told the people of Fox and Geese Commons that he didn't care a d--n about Hanlon, and yet they are on the one ticket. We wonder is there any truth in the old proverb about honesty Snowball" and amongst thieves?" "Humph" have sent you canvassing cards, but they don't state what they are standing for and they don't state what they will do for you, labourers, if elected. What have they done for the working classes since they were elected three years ago? Nothing; not a single act in favour of a

The only thing they done was to supply water to farmers' houses and made you pay for it by hanging a legacy in the shape of a water rate around your necks for the next twenty years, and which water was no benefit to you; and they voted against an increase of wages to the road men, and they never asked a question about the slaves that were made in Clondalkin during the lockout; and you, labouters, were standing idle against the walls of the viliage when they took men off the roads, who were paid by the Co. Council, to keep the roads in repair, to make shores, whilst the work they were paid for was neglected and no extra employment given. This is what the Surveyor calls direct labour." And these shores cost them nothing. Rob Peter to pay Paul sort of a way; and yet Snowball and Huap kept silent in the Council on this matter. Why? Because they did not care a d-n whether you lived, starved or died during the lock-out

Who stopped the cleaning of the mill ponds in Clondalkin? Ask Snowball, 'Hump' and their former friends when they go to ask you for your vote. We have no doubt about this fight for the labourers seem determined to get revenge. They say the tarmers had their turn (aided by their publican friends), and now it's our turn to kick these dastards out of public life and to place labour triumphant thereon. Let there be no split vote; no compromise. Vote solid for Labour. You have three votes, two for the Rural and one for the County. On the pink Rural paper put a cross after the names of Nolan and Somers, and a cross after the name of Charles Loughlin for the County Councillorship. Remember that the voting is secret and no one will know what way you cast your vote. So vote for the men of your own class and show the whole County that there are determined men in Clondalkin and Palmerstown districts. Let Monday next, June 8th, be a historic day in Cloadalkin district—the day of emancipation for the slaves of the field and factory. Sanatoria Lawlor is heartbroken, for he is certain of being knocked out at Palmerstown School-house on Monday next, 8th June. Men and women of Palmerstown,don't forget Lawlor brought paupers (men and women, ont of the South Dublin Union to work on his

farm during the lock-out, in order that you might starve and see people that you were keeping by the payment of the Poor Rate scabbing it on you. Tell Lawlor what you think of his action on next Monday by casting your vote for the two Loughlins. When Sanatoria asks you for your vote ask him why did. he not oppose Snowball Hanlon for the County. Aye, they were bitter enemies, and they combined and became fast friends in order that they might starve you latourers during the lock out. If men like Lawlor and Hanlon can unite to starve and prevent you from earning a living wage, then you ought to unite and cast your solid vote against these farmers, that you at least don't forget their dirty actions last September and

during the lock out. Larry Mooney, better known as 'Tarry the Liar," who never faced the people of Palmerstown before at an election, but slipped in unopposed three years ago, an ignorant clodhopper of a farmer who has not the utterance of a schoolboy, and was ore of the most active farmers in persecuting victimising and evicting farm labourers during the lock-out: a man who is ignorance personified; a bully, a coward and a famous liar; a slave-driver who stands over his men to sweat thellast drop of blood out of their unfortunate bodies for the least possible wages. What a man to represent you in the Council! Men of Palmerstown tell this brute what you think of him on next Monday. June the 8th, by voting for the labour candidates, the two loughlins

You have three votes—two for the Rural and one for the County. On the pink Rural paper you have two votes. Put a cross after the two centre names on the ballot piper—after the names of the two Loughling—the men who stand for labour. On the white paper put a cross after the name of Charles Loughin, for the County Councillorship, the labour candidate, and strike terror into the hearts of the farmers, and nothing will terrorise them as much as to know that they have lost the good will of the electorate.

To the electors of Palmerstown and Clondalkin we have something to say. This is Home Rule year—a great crisis in the history of Ireland and if you want better conditions and a living wagethen vote for the Labour candidates on next Monday, June 8th, and show the men who are going to form the new Government in Ireland that you are in earnest by filling the public boards of Ireland with men of the labouring classes. If you vote for an employer you are showing the rest of Ireland that you are satisfied with your position in life and that you are ready to lick the foot that kicked you, and that tried to crush you for seven long months. There is only one way of bursting the lines that entwine your strong and brawny arms and that is by voting for the Labour candidates on Monday next, June 8th, who will do their part to uplift the class to which they belong, and that is the men who sow but who don't reap the rewards of their industry. EYEOPENER

#### Dublin Labour Party's Candidates

#### WORKERS! Don't Neglect to Support Your Own Candidates in the Forthcoming Poor Law Elections.

Inns' Quay-Joseph Farrell. Mansion House -E. Gibson and M. J.

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Hayden. Trinity-Toseph Byrne. Wood Quay-Thomas Lawlor, T.C., PLG.

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ker" Office, Liberty Hall, Dublin. A large quantity of the 1/- edition is now to hand, and can be obtained at Liberty Hall. The 1/- edition differs from the 2/6 edition in the binding only.

#### MARTIN MURPHY WILLIAM ON THE CADGE.

Testimonial to Mr. W. M. Murphy, J.P.

Chamber of Commerce, Commercial Buildings. Dublin. [Private and Confidential.]

DHAR SIR --Many of the Citizens of Dublin have

expressed the opinion that the services rendered by Mr. M. Murphy should be recognised in some suitable form. For rany years Mr. Murphy has devoted considerable time and attention to the welfare of the Commercial community, and his skill and experience have been of immense benefit in dealing with the many difficult problems which have arisen on various occasions. It is hardly necessary to remind you of the vast labour he undertook in connection with the International Exhibition, held in Dublin in 1907, and as President of the Dublin Chamber of Commerce for the last two years he has done good work for the benefit of the Trade and Commerce of Ireland.

A Committee of Citizens has been formed with the object of inviting those who wish to express their appreciation of Mr. Murphy's services, to subscribe to a testimonial. It has been suggested that the testimonial should take the form of an oil painting of himself, or some other suitable souvenir. The Committee invite you to subscribe to this object. The minimum subscription has been

fixed at one guinea. Subscriptions to be sent to the Hon. Treasurers, "Murphy Testimonial," Chamber of Commerce, Dublin.

Yours faithfully,

On behalf of the Committee, EDWARD H. ANDREWS, ) Hon. Secs.

MATTHEW J. MINCH, Committee-Edgar Anderson, C.E.; Edward H. Andrews, Sir John Arnott. Bart ; Isaac Beckett, J.P.; Richard W Booth, J.P.; Samuel P. Boyd. MA., D.L.; James Boydell, J.P.; George Byrne, J.P.; James Clements, George Collins, R. F. S. Colville, J.P.; John H. Cooper, William Crowe, Richard Davoren, Sir Maurice Dockrell, J.P.; J. B. Dunlop, Charles Eason, M.A. J.P.,; Oliver Fry, J.P.; Sydney L. Fry, William Fry, J.P.; Richard K. Gamble, J.P : Sir Robert Gardner, J.P.; J. H. Garratt, William P. Geoghegan, John Good, J.P.; Marcus Goodbody, J.P.; Sir William Goulding, Bart, D.L.; James W. Hill, J.P.; John Hollwey, ' illiam Ireland, R. W. Kennan, Patrick Leonard, (favin Low J.P.; Henry M Laughlin, I. D Mac Van ara, Willia n Maguire, J.P.; James Mahony, Connty Council lor ; Laurence Malone, Frank Martin. Fitzadam Millar. Matthew J. Minch, J.P.; John Mooney, J.P., C.V.O.;
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#### INCHICORE ITEMS.

The Emmet Fife and Drum Band, under the able conductorship of Mr. Mallin, turned out on Sunday last and headed the local trade unionists en route to Parnell Square, where they lined up with the other organised workers of Dublin.

The wavering and timid members who shrank from taking their places in the Union ranks on Sunday last have every reason to be ashamed of their lack of manhood and are invited to fall in line.

The Trade Union movement seeks no more than workers' rights, and a man who is not honest to himself in seeking his own rights cannot be honest to the man who employs him and before whom he cringes so unmanly.

A meeting of the Committee of the Emmet Hall will be held on next Wednesday at 8 o'clock when it is hoped that all old friends, and the new ones, willing to assist will turn up and aid in making the Hall what it ought to be.

The question of the proper water supply to the Ranch and Woodfield property was made the subject of

#### a resolution to the Public Health Committee, and the matter was, after discussion referred to the Waterworks Committee with the recommendation that a loan be applied for to carry out this necessary work.

Last September the sanitary condition of Woodfield was before the Lublic Health Committee, and the recommendations then made are about to be carried out, as proven by the following communication: -

> Corporation of Dublin, Improvements Committee, Dublin, 2nd June, 1914.

Drainage of Mrs. Gore's premises, Woodfeld Terrace, Woodheld Cot

tages, Woodfield place. Dear Councillor Partridge,-Referring to your inquiries relative to the question of laying a main sewer for the purpose of affording a means of drainage of the above mentioned premises, the engineer advises me that the work of laying the main sewer has been commenced to day.

Yours faithfully,

W.PP.

P. Tobin, secretary. W, P. Partridge, Esq., T.C. Inchicore.

#### To the Workers of the North County Dublin.

A LAST WORD.

Voters of Coolock and Howth! Remember, Michael Nolan is the man to vote for on Monday next for County Councillor. He is a genuine labour candidate. For the two seats on the Rural Council, vote for Richard Dignam and Patrick Masterson.

We have refraine l from any remarks relative to Michael Nolan's other opponent, Mr. Benjamin Newcombe. From the accounts we have received, Mr. Newcombe is an estimable gentleman, plays goli and all that; but, workers, remember that he is one of the ascendancy class, and as such cannot have the same real live interest in your welfare as one of yourselves. You know Michael Nolan, he has lived his days amongst you, worked his hard days' work, and will make a clean, upright, intelligent representative. As for the Squire O'Neill, he is

down and out, and we needn't bother about him. Voters of Swords County Electoral

Division, make it a special point to come to the poll and vote for I homas

McLean. The divisions included are as follows :---

Ballyboughil - Polling station, National Schools, Bailyboghil; Clonmethan -National Schools, Oldtown; Donabate -St. Patrick's Hall, Donabate; Kilsallaghan—National School, Killossory; Kinsealy-National School, Kinsealy; Malahide-National School, Malahide; Swords, East and West-Court House, Swords.

Let me specially appeal to the attendants of Portrane Asylum to record their votes for Labour. Their grievances will be ventilated by the Labour candidates, and there are sufficient Labour men on the Richmond Asylum Board to see that they get their just rights. And to the sturdy workers in the other divisions we also appeal. Vote for McLean in the districts of Swords west; Richard Ball and James Woods in Swords east. Tim White and Paddy Flanagan are your men for Kilsallaghan, and Johnny Walsh for Drumcondra Rural. Be sure and get two papers—white for County Councillor and red for Rural Councillors-in the divisions contested by Labour when you go into vote. Above ail, come to the poli to record your vote. Untortunately the Labour candidates will not be able to supply cars, but half an-hour will bring the farthest voter to the polling station, and hali-an bour spent in working for your own good is not mis-spent time. There are certain gentlemen whose names appear twice on the Regiter. If any of these gentlemen try to vote more than once that is impersonation, and the Agents for the Labour candidates will carry out their duties to the letter of the law. Public meetings will be held on Sunday next in Swords and Coolock Divisions in support of the Labour candidates. It is expected Jim Larkin, P. T. Daly and other wellknown Labour men will attend. Look out for particulars on posters. Attend in your thousands. Our public boards have too long been the ante room of the contractors' parlour; they have been too long the dumping ground for the inefficients who are friends or members of

MICHAEL MULLEN,

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next, 8th June, from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.

is the time to record your vote. On for

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