

No. 7 .- VOL. IV.]

DUBI.IN, SATURDAY, JUNE 27th, 1914

#### ONE PENNY.]

# "UP LARKIN !"

#### By "Shellback."

"Nr. James Larkin, who organized the great Dublin strike last year which paralysed the trude of the city, has resigned his position as secretary of the lrish Transport and General Workers Union, and is leaving Dublin." So read the Exchange Telegraph Company's message that was published in the "Daily Herald " of Saturday, the 20th inst. To say the news caused a shock to the followers of every section of industry throughout Great Britain, is to

put it in the mildest possible form. To imagine the man who was rapidly gathering up the forces that was going to topple over the last fortress of capitalism, and then, in a moment of heat, occassioned by the base ingratitude cf a few of those he had laboured for-and these representing by a small local minority-to surrender the leadership of what promised to be a great Industrial movement, is to form some opinion of the sacrifice he is making and will enable us to more fully appreciate the effect his action may have not only upon those whose hopes are upon him, but those who are opposed to him, either as open enemies or two-faced, Judas-Lke friends

the old fashioned trade unionism of by the pence of low-paid wage-slaves; England, the news brings a certain by Clericals who were educated at the amount of relief. In it they appear to detect a victory for their "saner" methods of compromise and conciliation. Larkin stood for a phrase of labour combination that threatened the very existence of officialism, and his decline promised them a new lease of life and a continuance of their salaries. Already had the results of his teaching began to appear in the gradually growing number of "unofficial " disputes that were being carried on up and down the country by the rank and file of organisations whose advice to their leaders of 'push on or push out,' is the direct result of Larkin's divine mission to preach discontent. The greatest of these rank and file movements is still in progress, and I am certain that if Larkin really does leave Dublin, he is sure of a warm welcome and a loyal backing among the locked out victims of the London Building Trades. One can see in his mind's eye, the smiling faces of the dear, peaceful labour leaders, the wrinkles percept ibly clearing away from their noble brow when they read of the resignation of that one straight fighter for Labour. Can see them smirk and compliment one another at what they will describe as a victory for constitutional leadership, while their consciences will remind them after the feast of that foul betrayal of Dublin and their low down enmity to that man whose success they feared. Yet now as ever it is the men who count. The rifles of the privates, and the deadly aim of the sharp-shooters, will do far more execution than the important-looking feathers in the cocked hats of all the generals in the world, high and mighty as they may think themselves, or so absolutely necessary as they may imagine themselves to be; and 1 can speak with more than a passing knowledge of the feelings that will be stirred by that message among the organised privates in the English labour forces, who would much prefer the plain figure of Jim Larkin for a leader than any of the feathered and otherwise decorated generals, who are just now safely secure in their shelters behind the firing line of workers who man the out-works. All over England, from London through the Province, wherever men and women labour Jim Larkin has been welcomed and listened to and cheered by hundreds of thousands of workers, while their leaders sulked in their tents, or foregathered in contemptible isolation. And now the news comes that Jim is leaving Dublin and may be available for them. Among the employing classes the news has created many different effects. There are some who are pleased to hear that Jim is getting out, but they are afraid of his appearance in England. I am daily expecting to hear of an immediate and renewed declaration of affectionate triendship on the part of these gentlemen for the official gang of Labour lakus in order to secure their help if

Jim should happen to come their way, and come he must if Dublin fails him. or its workers forget their best friend. I sincerely hope there is no fear I trust

that the Dublin men are still true to him and themselves; that they will never prove craven enough to bite that hand that has so well and mobly fought for them and suffered for them. So well has he fought and so heroic has he suffered that those who have been opposed to him agree that he is the greatest force that they have ever been up against They would mo e heaven and hell to drive him out of the city.

They have no chance of engaging heaven on their side, but they have succeeded in obtaining the support of Old Nick who is well known to be a power equal to a roaring lion, who is for ever going about seeking who be may devour, and these will not be his allies you may bet. It would take me quite a long time to recount the many devices by which Old Nick and his friends have endeavoured to defeat Jim Larkin, even if I was acquainted with them all Lying, threatening, buying, not a spark of honesty has appeared in their propaganda. Landlords, brewers, publicans, soldiers and police have all been arrayed again him. Denounced in the Press, Cathedral and Council Chamber he still led the workers on and still proved victorious. To some of those connected with He was condemned from pulpits, built cost of the poor men he led; and at the behest of employers whose riches were supplemented by the unholy profits of death dealing slums. Yet Jim bore up and fought on. He was drove from his home, was dragged to gaol, and was attacked in the public street, and still the battle raged. He saw his friends fall dead, their wives and children suffering and he shared in their troubles and took their risks He sought food for the hungry and shelter for the houseless, and they all loved Jim He still kept the Transport flag flying, while Old Nick and his enemies were stabbing him in the back. He pulled women from a burning building at the risk of his life, when an Irish "representative" was describing him in his measly rag as a coward, and Jim carried on the fight and sought no quarter. The men were behind him -at least he thought they were-and he rrusted them all the way through. That was all the thanks he looked for : the knowledge that his people were true to the core Some have proved otherwise. Some have sold the pass ; and these have succeeded when all the other powers have failed. But I don't believe the workers of Dublin are such traitors. I cannot believe that Irishmen can prove such base ingrates as to sac ifice their leader to meet the wishes of their masters. I cannot believe that the men who fought such a grand fight as they did are willing to again bend the knee to their crucifiers. Rather than do that I would prefer to see them smash up the civil government of the country. Fitch Hore Rule out of the window and all join Carson's ragged army, because when they are guilty of such cringing and crawling as that it will prove sufficient to me anyhow that there are ro more Irishmen in Ireland, and Jim, Larkin will be well advised to leave He might say many trings that would the society of the cowards who took their place.

## CRISIS. THE

A Special General Meeting of the Irish Transport and General Workers' Union was held in the Antient Concert Rooms on Monday, 22nd inst, the chair being taken by the President, Mr. Thomas Foran, P.L.G. Long before the meeting commenced the building was filled to its utmost capacity and much enthusiasm prevailed, hundreds being unable to get in,

Jim Larkin, on mounting the platform, was accorded a remarkable ova tion, the audience rising to its feet and cheering lustily. The scene was one of extraordinary enthusiasm, spontaneous and prolonged.

The Chairman who was received with applause, in opening the meeting, said that after the reception they had just given their leader he did not think that Jim Larkin would find it in his heart to leave them (cheers). This meeting, as they were aware, was the outcome of the meeting held the previous day in Croydon Park when they had very properly refused to accept Mr. Larkin's resignation and called on him to reconsider the decision he had come to.

Mr. Larkin then rose to address the gathering and was again received with a verifable burricane of cheering which lasted for a considerable time, while greetings were shouted to him from all sides of the room

In on

the fight creatures who were ready at all times to take advantage of their opportunities. These as well as the capitalist class were arraigned against them; and, furthermore, they had organised workers selling them and stabbing them in the back [applause]. He would challenge his friends - Daly, Connolly, and others-to prove that any other Union had ever been opposed by such forces or assailed by such treachery. He had never been known to use a word of disparagement to one member of the Union. He was proud of its members [applause] One of the reasons why he had decided to leave them was bzcause he was convinced that, thrown on their own resources and without his guidance, the Union would still be impregnable and unbeatable. None of tion of wages, conditions, etc., and had them could realise fully what his in- told them that shorter hours and more tentions were and what he had in men was the easiest way of settling his mind Night after night he had that problem (applause). His ideas tramped the roads and fields trying to were ideas that he had hoped to see realise what would be the best way to realise the great aim of his life; and he had at last come to the conclusion the best way would be to leave-to go them to realize their own power. The had been obliged to go and live there whole history of this country in the because he had been refused a house past had taught him that what they in Dublin The purpose of his work at greatly loved was to place a man high upon a pinnacle and then to pull him down and destroy him. He was now speaking under strong emotion and physical disabilities. If he and they should find themselves in consonance he would agree to go on with his work [loud applause] He would continue with them as comrades together; and the word "comrade" had a great significance — a meaning that was possibly beyond the conception of some of them. It meant this: that they would work side by side through thick and thin and they would sink or swim an open-air school for defective children together [cheers] In deciding that he would leave them he had thought he was adopting the wisest course because of men who seemed to be apathetic and lackadaisical. To night however, they seemed to be inspired with a new hope. What had lead to his decision was the desire he had that harmony should prevail in their ranks. During the period when he lay in jail he had handed over control of the organisation to the man whom he thoug't best fitted to take his place. He had never criticised or disapproved of anything that had been done in his absence When he came out of jail he found that a certain line of action had been taken; but he never expressed disagreement with anything Mr. Connolly had done was on that occasion. He had never yet from those from whom he expected turned on a man with whom he worked [applause]. Mr. Larkin went on to relate all that transpired subsequent to his release from being carried out (shame). This Comjail. Men who had been drawn out mittee was penny wise in regard to funds. came to him and said that they ought Forgetting that all of these schemes was not to have been taken from their jobs. They were a small minority and they said that Connolly had been doing because they failed to grasp the spirit the employers' work by bringing them of the work. What he objected to most out. He (Mr Larkin) warned them that they dare not suggest any such thing ieuce on the docks as the effect of a colleague of his (applause). He told them they were scabs and he ordered them out of his presence. Theirs was but a vile canard raised for the purpose of exciting their own treachery. (These were the kind of foul lies that had been spat out for the last ten months). They asked him would they go back and he replied not until their comrades went back, but that they could sell them if they liked. They replied

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in the fray. They should realise that do more than they had done. He had there were engaged along with them in ideas which he hoped to carry out, and God alone in His wisdom knew whether they would fructify or not. All these rumours of dissensions in the camp were lies. There had been differences of opinion arising out of orders which had been given, but were not obeyedthose who should have carried them out pausing to consider whether or not they should be done. There were certain things which had been promulgated by both himself and his comrades embodying ideas for the good of the workers and the uplifting of their class. He had preached to them on intemperance, and he would continue to preach on it till the day he died (cheers). He had spoken to them on the Housing problem and how they should deal with it, he had taked with them on the quescarried out, and he reminded them that what had been done at Croydon Park was the outcome of some of his plans. He had taken Croydon Park over on Croydon Park was to further develop the social side of their labours and show the workers what a home should really be like if they had common honesty and justice meted out to them (applause). He wanted to take them out there, teach them all this, and s nd them back to the slums dissatisfied and discontented. In short, he wanted them to profit by what they had seen. At first many unpleasant little incidents occurred and the idea did not work, so he thought to himself that they ought to go slowly. He had intended to start there and to establish a general clinic in Liberty Hall. The premises lately occupied by the Clyde Shipping Co. was to be converted into a dental surgery. They would then be in a position to minister to the health of the workers' families It was proposed to have a nurse in attendance who could be sent into the working people's homes when occasion required; they would then have no more of that damnable thing called charity from Lady Aberdeen (loud applause). He (Mr. Larkin, had given much attention to this scheme, and he had been promised the active co-operation of eminent gentlemen and doctors to engage in the promotion of his ideas. But in the end he found he receiving no cooperation much, whilst the Committee of the Union ware actually interfering with him and preventing his proposals from an essential part of their work. They disapproved of certain things he suggested was lying gossip. He had had experof this ruinous gossip. " I challenge any man alive," said Mr. Larkin, "to prove that I ever tried to make a penny out of you" [cheers]. He lived for one idea-namely, the uplifting of their class and the welfare of the Union. No one could say that he had ever been found niggardly or ungenerous, although, perhaps, he might have been generously foolish. He had given help to those who afterwards that they had held a meeting in the turned round and bit him : he had Hibernian Hall (groans) and they had saved those from jail who forgot it and decided to go back. He then told them tried to ruin him. He recalled the case that they might go back at once and of a man who was killed on the quays fired them out of his sight. They then of Dublin. That man's relatives. knowwent back and scabbed and deserted ing the man lay dead, paid the arrears the flag. "Now," said Mr Larkin, due, and claimed death benefit. In any addressing his hearers, "are you men other society they would have been going to believe liars of that type?" prosecuted and gaoled. Instead of pro-(voices-" No," and " It's you we want.") secuting them we advanced them suffi-People who persisted in telling them cient to bury their dead, supported stories of dissensions between himself them all through, and fought their case and his colleagues were telling them at law and won it for them in the what was untrue. But he would repeat finish. But what did these people do that the Committee of their Union had then? They got their money and rebeen wanting in its duty. He had been fused to pay back what they had been fighting against depression and physical loaned. These people might have been difficulties, and he had expected them to severely dealt with by the law, but he



CAUTION.

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Mr. Larkin interfered on their behalf and saved them from their fate. And there were hundreds of others who got help through him -people who did not deserve. More tried to blackmail him; but people who tried that game with him made a big mistake [cheers]. He regretted that he had found the Com. mittee of the Union apathetic and disinclined to carry out their responsibility. The Countess Markievicz could tell them something of the horrible, language to which she had been subjected by creatures who claimed to be members of the Union. "No one," said Mr. Larkin, "under God's sun knows what I have gone through." His sister going home at night had been attacked threatened. and insulted and Only last week that foul blackguard. Kavanagh, P.L.G., had used the foulest language and attempted to strike her. This is only one case of the conduct of the frequenters of Alfy Byrne's publichouse. All these things would have amounted to nothing if he had found the members taking an interest in the affairs of the Union. Some men were skulking in back streets alraid to come and talk with him. He was not ashamed of them, although he knew they might have done wrong by force of economic circumstances. He had never done anything unfair to any man and he never would (cheers). He reminded them of what he had gone through in connection with the Pembroke Inquiry and the attacks he had been subjected to. He had gone down to that Inquiry for the purpose of telling the truth, and he had heard men swearing on their oath things they knew in their hearts to be untrue. The bottlemakers owed the Transport Workers a debt of gratitude they could never repay, but they renaged him at the Inquiry. These officials of the Bottlemakers were hot fit to lick the boots of the men in the Transport Union (applause). He recalled to their memory how the strike in Ringsend made the employers see that they were up against a stone wall and forced them to admit Jim Larkin to be the victor. What he had told the men on that occasion that they must control the machines they would win. Time proved the value of his advice. Later on the Bottlemakers came and helped the men during the recent big dispute, and turned around, swore before God that they had nothing to do with Larkin and his Union-they knew not Larkin and the men along with him. He hoped there was going to be a change in their outlook. "Attacks on me, said Mr. Larkin, 'are attacks on you." He had been given enough reason to do it during the last ten or eleven months. He had been denounced from the Press, the pulpit and the altar, but all this had had no effect him. He and his family had always belonged to the One Church. buy him with No man could money, or deter him by threats (cheers). He had been denounced for attacking the clergy, but this was another foul lie. Whenever he came in contact with a clergyman he could distinguish the priest from the man (applause). Take the case of Father Flavin and his scab union. He (Mr. Larkin) had told the workers of Kingstown to behave themselves as men, and he was prepared to face Father Flavin, if necessary. He-had alwoys alked in the fear of God, but never in the fear .of . any man. They must face this latest attempt to undermine their principles

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ning his address, he said a representative of the Dublin Press had succeeded in gaining admission by what he (Mr. Larkin) characterised as a superabundance of impudence. Let them turn and examine the men beside them in their seats.

The outcome of the talk which he was now about to have with them would be whether or not he and they were going to continue as comrades and workers together. He confessed he would be led somewhat to alter his decision if he and they as the vanguard and bodyguard came to a definite understanding. The importance of the meeting they had held on the previous day had, of course, been minimised by the putrid Press; but he had never taken any notice of what that Press said (applause). He knew his men and who and what they were. They would, of course, require to know some of the reasons that caused him to take the step he had taken. He was prepared to accept the verdict of the meeting as to what was going to take place in the future. There was a certain amount of discipline, honesty and loyalty wanting in their ranks. Those men who were the shouters at meetings and who cheered the loudest were some of those who had sold them in the past He had not. however, contemplated resigning because of the existence of traitors like these, for they were not, worthy of consideration The Great Omnipotent chose twelve men and one of the twelve betrayed Him It would be too much to expect that an humble man like himself should not find a Judas in the ranks because of the loyal members' attitude towards one an other. Dissensions had been going on amongst themselves which he could not put up with. The Committee of the Union had not being doing their duty as they ought, merely because some of the rank and file were not doing theirs. be hurtful to them, but they were things that were meant for their benefit. He would call to their attention all that had happened since the secent set back which they received. Men were walking about the streets whom they had helped during the time of strife declaring they would pay no more into the Union's funds. Other men felt that the Union was of no further use to them, only they were too cowardly to say so. They had just passed through a terrible struggle, and no body of men on this earth had ever been faced with such powerful opposition, such vindictive and unscrupulous forces. Even had they been beaten in one week they would have had nothing to be ashamed of; but they were not beaten in one week. After thirty eight loog weeks of bitter struggie they were still unbeaten. They were as good men after the fight as before. Why, then, should they be asliamed of their Union and of their own work? He was speaking now both as an onlooker and as one engaged

The I have

(Continued on next page).

ard overceme it. thei mandate approving of his work, and their declaration that he was the man in charge of their union floud lites would be disappointed, to learn cheers); that no matter what forces that arkin wa remaining at home were opposed to them he and they (cheere) and their sons would nork together from this onward (applause lie would forgive those members of the Union who hed forgotten their positions, and he would appeal to the strong to let him deal fairly and leniently by the weak. He could promise them that before very long they would control he had done for them during the the Head Line. A new plan of operation would soon lay the basis of an effective attack thereon. The men who were working should be charitable to those who were not and should tender Larkin has been doing his work, have them help (applause) They need not I being doing mine " fear they had been beaten or set back. God, their organization was the They had merely retired to their base in order to get more ammunition for them hand over the movement to their future fights It was also intended that in the near future Croydon Park should be thrown open to the members and their children for recreation pubposes They should bear in mind however, that discipline was essential in all things, for without discipline choos and disorder were inevitable applause Orders must always be carried out, for they wanted to impress those delegates who came to inspect the work they were doing. Their labours had already been spoken of the whole world over. The Union had always come to the rescue of its members and their families when in trouble. It had always met its liabilities

properly and fully [applause]. He would appeal to them particularly on behalf of the Citizen Army, becad-e it was the only army that would ever do Ireland any good. They did not indulge in talk and bluster; they were men who were ready to do their duty, The coalporters were once known as "O'Connell's Bodyguard." To day they were nobody's guard-not even of themselves. He appealed to all to join the Citizen Army; if they were in any other army they would be false to their class. There were no scabs in the Citizen Army's ranks. If Caithlin Ni Houlihan should call upon them she would find them unskilled maybe, but they would be true to the call [applause] If he were to take up their work again he was taking it up as commander. He had never asked anyone to go where he would not go himself [cheers]. The good Transport ship was starting out on a new voyage tonight. If he were to take the wheel his men must take his orders. They must be a crew-not a mob; they wanted no deserters or castaways. They would bring the ship into a new harbour. where they could enjoy the effulgence of life, not as they now were -diseased creatures, overworked and badly paid Every side of life would be fully deve- the National Executi e, Mr. James loped and they could enjoy the fruits Larkin, has notified his intention to Let them remember their labours. the traditions of their race-how their fathers had gone forth wherever Caithlin Ni Houlihan gave the call and left the bride at the altar, the mother that bore them, and the wife! of their bosom, and never failed her yet. The working class had never betrayed her. All her ills and sorrows were the outcome of middle and so called upper class treachery. They, the workers, must realise themselves and rise to their responsibilities. then addressed the Mr. Foran meeting on behalf of himself and his co-officials. People might have come there to night expecting to hear tales of their betrayal of Jim Larkin, but they would not be heard frcm him. He [Mr. Foran] was proud to have been Larkin's servant and apprentice during the last seven years, and he had never betrayed his leader. On behalf of the Committee he wished to say that if they had quarrels in the past over petty details, they were in the interest of Jim as well as of the Union. When they had spoken WIL INISH WORKER will be published weeklyto him they did so for his own good They were prepared to cooperate with him in the future in any scheme he took up [cheers He row felt that Mr. Larkin would find it in his heart to go away, and he would ask the meeting what he should do with Jim's resignation. [Cries of " burn it,"]

He now wante i men be had behind him in Ireland (sheers). The Union would be all the bether or this crists, and the hostile

Mr. P. T Daly, in seconding the resolution, said there was only one thing he would like to bring forcibly to their minds. He would like them to realise what the crisis had brought about, and what it had nearly brought about. They were very nearly losing Jim Larkin. Let them remember what Last seven years and the determined to commence from nov in building up their or, anisition applause) They could then say to themselves " Jim To day, thank greatest in the world [cheers Let Jim Larkin and give him their loyal co operati n and support.

Councillor artridge in supporting the resolution, wissed them to try and realise what they had passel through He believed that Larkin was designed by God to perform the special work in which he was ergeged applause ; but without their co operation his work was useless. Jun Larkin would work for Irelan', would live for Ireland, and, if necessary would die for her cheers Let then, in n be proud to wear the Red Hand badge and be determined to receive and obey the orders of their leader.

The resolution was then put to the meeting and adopted with enthusiastic unanimaty.

The Chairman called for three cheers for Jim askin and the future of the Transport Union and the response was given with an astounding heartiness. A truly memorable gathering then came to a termination.

I hous nots of members on leaving the Antient Concert Rooms lined up in the street and marched in processional order through the principal thoroughfites to Liberty Hall, headed by a sect n of the Citizen Army, Jim Larkin in comman l. Scenes of the utmost e thusiasm prevailed.

Resolved -- "That this general meeting of the members of the Irish Transport and General Workers' Union refuses to accept the resignation of Jim Larkin throughout the centuries not to have from his position of general secretary, reations that contribute in him as lealer and open sir and further, appeals to our placeal sciencity to attend a meeting of menders in order that we personally may be permitted to offer him our vote of confidence.'

That we the representatives of the Irish Trades Union Congress and Libour Party have heard with consternation that the Vice Charman of resign his connection with the Irish Transport Union; that we reiterate our confidence in him and express the hope that he may be influenced to withdraw his resignation; that we are convinced that his withrawal from the lrish labour movement would be disa trous to the luture of the movement, and that as colleagues and comrades of his we beg him to reconsider his decision in the interest of Ireland of whom he is a faithful and consistent son, and call up n the members of the Transport Union to exert every means possible to prevent what would be a disaster to the Irish labour movement"

basis of instruction as outlined by Archbishop Troy in his letter to the late lamented (') Lord Castlereagh, We are sadly afeared that Maynootb may yet produce some men worthy of Ireland. They may forget that their function is to produce learned gentlemen whose purpose is to sustain the British Constitution and to teach the lower orders! (moryah) to order themselves meek and lowly before their betters. If these labour agitators continue their propaganda Maynooth may yet produce some of the old type of "Sogarth Aroon" Priests who knew the wants and needs of the poor and downtrodden, and who were more concerned with Ireland's betterment than the Lord Lieutenant's Levees. Cardinal Logue, we repeat, has proved that Larkin and his colleagues in the labour movement are the only men and women in Ireland who have studied the social problem and its commitants. The only people with ability to deal with it. We repeat, they have not got a professor or a student in Maynooth, nor produced by Maynooth, that can refute our statements, contend against us in writing or on a platform, assail our principles, or shake the basis of our social philosophy. We contend the poor are poor because the rich, idle class are thieves; the poor are oppressed and degraded because the rich are idle and vicious; that the poor want because the rich waste : that no professor or student of Maynooth can find a solution of the present poverty problem and the degraded and immoral, unchristian state of society, except they accept our solution that "Socialism is the only hope of the world." That humanism instead of capitalism; that brotherhood as against capitalist exploitation; that fellowship and service as against tyranny and ennity is more in consonance with the ermon on the Mount and the teachings of the Founder of the Church. Changing and broadening of the curriculum of Maynooth will not solve the problem; changing the outlook and atbroadening of knowledge of the problem, but a change of soul and a willingness to give service to those who serve, and justice to all women and men would assist to that desirable end. Dean Lynch well and truly said if they in Maynootl cannot lead someone else will. Yes, Dean Lynch. what were you and your colleagues doing solved the problem ere now? What we said at the Irish Trades Congress cannot be refuted-the workers must save themselves from slavery and they cannot be limited by geographical

areas, And so Cardinal Logue artees with Larkin. There is a poverty problem! Maynooth must study it and new and more Christian ideas even permeate Maynooth ! Speed the day !

Challenge to Alderman Tom Kely and E A. Aston.

The Wonan and the Law

Irishwomens' Reform League, 29 South Anne Street,

Dablin, 24th June, 1914. Dear Mr Larkin-I send you report of Seduction case. I carefully avoided mentioning the girl's name.

The Irishwomen's Reform League are anxious to have women lawye's, women magistrates, jurywomen and policewomen to deal with cases of this kind. We are trying to watch the courts in order to find out how such cases are treated. If a suitable criminal case can be found we intend to have a solicitor at the trial on our behalf with a view to protesting against a light sentence or other injustice to women. I should be extremely grateful if you

could let me know of any really bad criminal case that you may hear of, we find it so hard to hear anything until the case is actually in Court.

I firmly believe that had there been women on the juy very much larger damages world have been given in both cases It is evident. t o, that we cannot expect much help from the ju ges in making moral c uditions better in Dablin.-Yous traly,

MARION E. DUGGAN,

I.R.L. "Watebing-he-Courts" Committee.

It has c me to our knowledge that a gross criminal assault on two chill e thas been committed in Gardiners Stree. The foul culprit. we understand, was an Tce cream vendor (married). He has been arrested and remanded until Wednesday next, Northern Police Court (of course. our pure press would n 1 publish any account because not sensational (nough; if it was a Beamish Divorce case, we would have stop press editions Why you ask! Why because these cases of sexual depravity are one of the phrases of slumdom. We at ologise ; we had forg tten ; we have no slums in Dublin .- En

## Macherney's Mistake

"I have several times differed from Mr. MacInerney, but never more than in this case," said Mr Justice Dodd in Nisi Prius No. 1. on June 18th 1914, in summing up in an action for seduction brought against Christopher Farren, shopkeeper, aged 26, 41 North King Street. It appeared from the evidence that on this 17th December, 1911, Farren asked a youthful shop assistant employed by his consin, Mrs. McBride, Little Mary street, to go for a walk. At the back of the Deaf and Dumb Institution, Cabra, he was guilty of suspicious conduct, but the girl, then aged  $15\frac{1}{2}$  years, swore she did not understand what he intended On the promise of presents she went to 41 North King street on the 20th December, 1911, He knocked her down and assaulted her His shop boy deposed to seeing them leave the shop and three other witnesses testified that she was weak and fainting.

plaintiff had taxed the defendant on the matter, and how he had denied having done her daughter any wrong, and tried to put the b'ame on to some one else He. Mr. O'Connor, would ask the jury for damages for his client.

The plaintiff, being sworn, deposed to how the defendant had kept company with her daughter and taken her about to theatres and places of amusements. Her daughter was at that time employed in Jacob's biscuit factory and later as waitress in a city restaurant, and used to assist in the household duties at home. She had an interview with the defendant when he at first denied all knowledge of her daughter, and then declared that he had given her money on various occasions. He also refused to give his address when asked for it.

The girl, Mary, who appeared carrying an infant in her arms, said on examination, that she had been on very intimate terms with the defendant. They were practically an engaged couple. he having promised to marry her. She had always known him as "Bob Wilson," and had believe that to be his proper name. It was only recently she became aware that he had been hiding his identity. Her family consisted cf herself, her mother, and two brothers.

During cross-examination, Mr. Gibson commented on the interview which took place between the girl's mother and the defendant at the residence of the girl. Judge Dodd remarked that he could easily understand that the plaintiff had "no boudoir to receive her guests."

Mr. Gibson, on behalf of the defendant, said he did not propose to call any witnesses. His client was only a lad earning £2 a week, and it would be incorrect to say he lived in a big house at Templeogue. He, Counsel would ask his L rdship that there had been no proof of any loss sustained by the plaint ff by reason of the acts complained of.

Mr. 'ustice Dodd sarcastically inquired if Counsel would require any "direction" as to the defendant's indentity.

His Lordship reviewing the facts of the case, dealt at length with the question of the law as it affected actions arising out of seducion Technically speaking. a girl had no redress for any injury she suffered through b ing seduced by her lover. The only way s'e could obtain satis' action was by one of her paren's instituting proceedings to recover damages for loss of her services. His Lo dship referred to the fact that there were men purading the streets in search of prey in the shape of young and innocent women, and it was the duty of the public to keep its eye on this class of thing. At the same t me his Lordship would not be disposed to take a severe or purit unical view of human nature In this one the jury would have to take into consideration the position in life of the parties, but he would put no restraint on them.

pressed people that we may fight again the battle for an Irish Republic? That is a question the Irish people will have to answer, and answer quickly.

The Chairman of the meeting in the course of his remarks, referred with hope to the fact that Irishmen were drilling and arming everywhere. What are they arming for and for what do they drill? We wish we could share his hope. These drilled men may be used by an unscrupulous Government, even though a green flag over its Senate House proclaims it a National Government, to postpone the day the speaker conjured up in his mind's eye. They may be used to break up democratic progress, even as some of the Volunteers of '82 hunted down the followers of Wolfe Tone in glorious '98.

Mr. Ryan, who delivered the oration, was evidently afraid to let himself go, as he said it was a place to refrain from offending the susceptibilities of any class or shade of political opinion. We believe Republicanism should be more aggressive. false gods in Ireland must be thrown down, and the groves and high places of political trickery must be pulled to pieces. The earlier the Republican Party of Ireland realise they are out against all opposition; that all parties must be made Republican thro' vigorous propaganda, the better for themselves and the better for Ireland.

This talk of a union of all classes is impossible, and foolish because it is impossible. Talk of peace is nonsense, and deep down in their hearts they know that this talk of peace is nonsense, There should be less talk of peace and more about the principles of Republicanism, about which most of us know so little.

We were advised to regard the points of agreement between different sections of Irishmen rather than the points of difference between them. We venture to suggest that the Republicans should act upon their own counsel and take into consideration the points of agreement between them and the workers' organisations. If they took time to think this over they would discover that all workers are, thro force of necessity, rebels, and that from their ranks thousands of vigorous Republicans can be recruited. That was the policy of Wolfe Tone in '98. He held no foolish hopes of a possible union of all classes. He hated the aristocracy and he thoroughly despised the propertied class and the merchants. He saw that these served their own interests and looked upon not Ireland but on the stake they had in the country and the business they carried on in Ireland. He passed by the members of the Church-of the Ascendancy Church—and linked up the oppressed Catholics and the oppressed Tresbyterians. This union created the Society of the United Irishmen. The only possible union to-day for the men who still believe in Republicanism to look for is one between themselves and the workers, whose principles are practically identical. Looking for the support of the propertied class is even as a man fishing with a rod, searching amongst the workers, they would be even as a man employing a net in a fruitful sea. Let us all, who believe in Wolfe Tone's principles, take courage of heart, and preach not peace, where there can be no peace, but at all costs, the principles of him who, being dead, yet speaketh to all the people of Ireland, whose oppression calls loudly for economic and political enfranchisement.

Mr. Foran then proceeded to burn Mr. 1 arkin's letter of resignation amidst an indescribable scene of enthusiasm.

Mr. James Connolly, who was received with cheers, proposed a resolution effirming their confidence in Jim Larkin and their fidelity to his leadership, and pledging themselves to carry out his ideas for the uplifting of their class and country.

Mr. Connolly proceeded to explain the difficult position in which he had found himself when Mr. Larkin was sent to jail. All the forces of the capitalist class had been concentrated on them, and they had many enemies to water. When he took up Jim's post there were influences turned upon him that no one could realise. The capita'ist preis ins nuated that he [Connolly] would display broad mindedness, subity and coolness as contrasted with Larkin's narrow-mindedness, insanity, and hotheadedness, and suggestions of all kinds weie made as to how he should act in Larkin's absence. It was suggested to him that if Laskin were kept in jail he [Connolly] could hold on to his job. He now sceepted full responsibility for all be had done while in the position of temporary leader. If people said that he had sold the pass his answer would be that he would always do what he thought was best (applause) He belight that Jim Larkin-though he sorretimes te annoved would ment sorreinnes ce annoved would

"An injury to One is the concern of All." The Irish Morker, EDITED BY JIM LARKIN.

price one penny-and may be and of any ne agent. Ask for it and see that you get it. All communications, whether relating to literary or business matters, to be addressed to the Editor, 18 Beresford Place, Dublin. Telephone 3621. Subscription 6s. 6d. per year; 3s. 3d. for six menths, payable in advance. We do not publish or take notice contributioon.

DUE IN, Sat., June 27th, 1914.

# Maynooth Trades Union Annusl Pow-wow.

WE notice that close corporation, the Maynooth Union, have been holding their annual pow-wow. The most striking feature about the gathering was that every speaker or I should have said reader-was so full of his subject that he had to read it from a typewritten document, the bulk of the matter contained therein being quotations from writers on sociology belonging to the Fabian or Socialist Societies. In fact, every statement we have made during out even years' pilgriniage in this country (we should have said seven years' purgatory) was confirmed by these learned prelates! In fact, in the words of Cardinal Logue, these guides know nothing of the real questions of life only what they have gleaned from labour agitators. And to prevent his reverend colleagues from getting too near the subject, but just enough knowledge to humbug themselves and those committed to their care, ne and the ing Body of Maynooth are arranging a course of studies in economics. curriculum is to be broadened; instead of confining themselves to

We are so sickened by the platitudes sp ken by men in relation to the Housing Problem of this city that we are astonished that an earrest man like Aldernian Tom K-lly should make such erroneous statements regarding this grave question. The Alderman, we know, is observed with a real love of Dublin, that he is fain to admit that anything wrong can be done within its borders, but facts are "chiels that winna ding," as Aberdeen would say; the gentleman who believes all is right-as right can be. Believing that there is a determined attempt being made to exploit this question by interested persons, and to stop anything being done of real service in the way of a solution of this crime against the poor, and knowing that Alderman Tom is a good enemy and would not be a party to intrigue or job hunting schemes, I hereby challenge Alderman Tom to meet me in debate in the Mansion Heuse, if procurable, the subject matter of debate to be " Is there a Housing Problem, and the Best Solution." On the night following I will meet Mr. E. A. Aston, on same place, in debate. Subject of debate -" Is the Scheme suggested by the City Housing League of Dealing with the Housing Pr. blem One that Should be Endored? My idea in suggesting these two different debates is that this question is something that should be lifted out of the ordinary channels of Municipal politics; that personalities should be ignored; that it should be first settled Is there a Housing Problem; and secondly-How to solve it; The question of whether LGB officials are honest and truthful; whether people are of a day or a generation are baside the question. Either there is, or is not, a problem of housing. If there is there must be a solution. With that end in view, and without questioning the right of any man or woman to assist in the mat ter, and whether that platitud ian, the Recorder is entitled to honour or d shnnour I repeat that it were well te set le question No. 1 first-"Is there a Housing Problem." Theref ve I am at the service of Aldermon Tom and his oppenent, E. A Aston in attempting to unrivel the kn't. I suggest the Lord Mayor be approached for the Mansion House, a charge to be made for admission, and the pr coeds to go to any charity Alderman Tom, Mr Aston or myself suggest, accriding the opinion of the audience as to which of the three have made good their case. The date I suggest being next Thursday and Friday evenings.

We are compelled to hold over a number of articles and letters from all prits, and the many comrades who have written re resignation of Editor will receive replies direct from the chief. We are pleased to acknowledge the Annual Report of the Irishwomen's Franchise League.

On the 27th December, 1911, she again visited him, but contradicted herself as to the repetition of the assault. Early in March her mother discovered her condition and wrote to him on Good Friday begoing him to marry her daughter He got Mr. Gerald Byrne, Solicitor, to write a reply threatening proceeding for black-

In May, 1912, Farren was brought before Mr. McInerney, under Steads Art; the magistrate refused information on the grounds that the girl locked over sixteen and that he did not believe a word she said.

mail

In the Civil action the defendant flatly contradicted the whole story. His Counsel pointed cut various circumstances in the evidence, and laid strees on the great respectability of the Farren family-as one of the chief adornmen s of Dublin in general and Cole's lane in particular! Mr. Justice Dodd said the appearance of the child was the best thing to go by in these disputes, though it was not ev.dence. Certain sociological writers would be glad to hear of this case, as the young girl had acted exactly as those who advocate sex-instruction for young girla predict All unconsciously she had vielded to sex impulse.

The Jury had evidently taken a good look at the baby; for they brought in a verdict for the plaintiff with £35 damages after a very short absence.

No report of this case has appeared in the Press, whether to protect the morals of Dublin or the respectability of the Farren family we know not.

# Seduction and Betrayal of Innocent Girl.

On Wednesday, the 24th inst, in Nifi Prius Court No 1, before Mr. Justice Dodd and a city common jury, a case was heard in which Mary-- sought damages against Philip Harrington, whose address was given as Whitehall Hous-, Templeogue, and who was desyribed as a clerk, in the G.S & W.R. Company's works. Inchicore, for the seduction by him of her daughter.

Mr. Joseph () Connor, B L (inst uct-d by Messra. Smyth & Son, solictors) aneared for the plaintiff, and Mr Gibson, B.L. (instructed by Mr. Moran, solictor) appeared for the defendant.

Mr. O'Connor in opening the case detailed the circumstances under which the defendant and plaintiffs daughter became acquainted. At the time of their first meeting the latter was but a young girl of seventeen years of age, and all through the subsequent period of their friendship the defendant masqueraded under the name of "Bob Wilson" which, until recently, both the girl and her mother, helieved to be bis correct name. Mr. O'Connor went on to relate how the plaintiff's daughter had been seduced and debauched by the defendant; how the

The jury found a verdict for the plain tiff in the sum of £35 and costs.

#### MASS MEFTING

Of Dublin Workers will be held in the Trades Hall on Tuesday night, 7th July to consider the objects of the Dublin Builders' Co-Operative Society. Messrs. O'Brien, Larkin, O'Carroll and others will address the meeting.

# A Day in Bodenstown.

'God prosper the Cause, oh, it cannot but thrive

While the pulse of one patriot heart is alive."

On Sunday last was held the Annual Pilgrimage to the grave of Wolfe Tone. To many it was an inspiration; but it was an hour of pathetic contemplation to a few. The time has come for a change; it is high time to do more than to indulge in a yearly march to the grave in Bodenstown Churchyard. Today Republicanism in Ireland is mouldering even as the wounded remains of the first of Irish Republicans. Up to now it has been from Dublin to Bodenstown; let us now go from Bodenstown to the four quarters of Ireland with Wolfe 'Tone's message. Even in the assembly that looked reverently at the unpretentious tomb, how many were there that entered into the man's buried life or understood his principles? I would venture to say that to many, to very many in that crowd Wolfe Tone had died in vain. Wolfe Tone is dead, and all the ideas and dreams of Ireland are to-day suffered to repose and decay within the massive head of John Redmond.

Even some of those whom we were called upon to trust as Republican leaders have announced by their votes on the Provisional Committee of the National Volunteers that it is expedient to believe that John Remond is the fountain-head of Ireland's Hope. John Redmond and his policy is the slough of Ireland's political damnation.

Would to God Wolfe Tone were here to-day! In his day he abandoned Grattan, his scintillating Volunteers, and his property-protecting Parliament, and linked his fortunes with the oppressed people of Ireland.

Grattan got his thirty-thousand pounds and Wolfe Tone suffered martyrdom in an English prison. To-day we have a miniature Grattan in John Redmond. Who is going to take the place of a Wolfe Tone in the vanguard of an opS. O. CATE SAIGH.

#### CITIZEN ARMY ORDERS.

#### Week end Camp, Croydon Park.

All members of the Army who intend to take advantage of the Week end Camp must give their names in to Headquarter:, Liberty Hall, before one o'clock on Saturday. Camp will open at 6 o'clock on Saturday evening. Roll Call at 7; Drill et 8 o'clock Cinteen Concert, 8 to 10; Lights out, 11 o'clock. Reveille, 7 ; Breakfast, 8 ; Church Parade, 9 o'clock. Return to camp, Fall in for drill at II; march out at 12 30 to Headquarters.

Terms for Camp Each member must pay 1s. for which he will receive supper on Saturday evening and breakfast on Sunday morning. Those who attend the Camp after the Demonstration in the evening will require to pay another 18., for which they will receive a substantial tea and breakfast on Monday morning.

Reveille Monday morning at 6: Breakfast 7 to 8 o'clock, so as members may get to their work.

Special Notice-Recruits may join at all branches. Adjutant Ins ructor will attend Crumlin on Monday night; Kingstown, Tuesday night ; Bray, Wednesday night ; Inchicore, Thursday night; and will be in attendance at Headquarter, Friday, S urday, and Sunday. In absence of A'jutant Fogarty, Sergeant M Dowell will be in charge. Sergeant Chambers will be in charge of Camp from 27th to 28th Menu will be published in Camp.

Inquiries as to Camp to be made to Sean Casey, Headquarters.

Soap, towels, and othor requisites. It is hoped to have shooting range.

Any member bringing intoxicants into Camp will be expelled from same.

By Order, James Larkin, C.O.

Adjutant Fogarty.



## Oueenstown Notes

The resurrection of the Trade: Council has come as a sur; rise to us; but, for the sake of the Labour Movement and the indep ndent attitude it should adopt, we would much rather it had remained in the obscurity it has enjoyed for the past half year. Its reappearance shows all the marks of weakness and mental decay which the devitalising influence of BO.E balderdash has caused within it. We have watched the growth and develoyment of this body from its inception. At first it was a healthy and vital kid with a kick in it and consequent upon its establishment hitherto unorganised trades sprang Jack in the Bean Stalk ike into exi-tence until the size and influence of h- movement had reached proportions hitherto quite unknown, and commanding a respect for workingclass opinion where nothing but disrespect was vouchsafed before.

But alas for this very h pefui start off. The Hibernian element, led by their fugle man, Paddy Halloran, of the A.S.E., possessed as they were with all the ileas of reaction which the BOE creates, could not stand the batteries of the pioneer element of progress, who were pushing forward possessed and fired with the newer thought of Trade Unionism; and by misrepresenting the progressive element as Socialists, Atheists, destroyers of the home and the sanctity of marriage, and revilers of religion, they turned the mass of the workers, whose feelings and sentiments they played on, from the path which leads to the fuller, nobler, and grander life which the progressive party were pointing them.

To day, left to themselves with complete control of the movement, where do we find them? Where now the crowded halls, which once took keen interest in the Labour Movement? The progressive element has been voted out; the lying work of the BO.E. has accomplished its work well, and the movement is stopped and stagnated.

The discussion which took place of the weekly meeting of the Queenstown Urban Council on Tuesday night, the 19th inst., will be sufficient proof of the low degrees to which Labour in this town has now sunk, when the affair which still calls itself a Trades Council run to the Urban Council, composed mainly of the shopkeepers they abused and fought against last January, to do something for then in their hour of trial, as the Electric Light Company. are getting scabs to do the work other labourers are asking higher wages for. Thus we have the Trades Council running over to the enemy to do their work, to which the enemy replies, "Go and do your own work." the Cha'rman of the Urban ( ouncil eagerly remarking, "If the men in question went to work at a certain rate of wages it was their own fault, and no one was to blame": from which we point the moral don't contend with one another, but organise ; and don't put such a croker as Andy Grogan to rep esent you, who iterates and reiterates in public that labourers are contented with nineteen shillings a week. Steer clear of the dangers of the bosses' political parties, who set snares for your unwary feet, set you fighting politically, which divides you industrially and allows the boss to rob you in peace and comfort. The progressive party, which you overthrew at the instigation of the Hibernian hirelings, were endeavouring to point you the way to industrial organisation and to step the disgraceful scene of trade unionists scabbing on one another, an instance of which we have in this town to day, where the masons are striking for higher wages--wages which mean more bread for the children and vitality for the father to provide for them. We have all the other kindred or allied trades in the building indu-try working merrily away, sublimely oblivious of the fact they are helping the bosses to drive their masonic brethren to work by assisting the brases to stand out against them. When will all building workers reali-e there must be only one union for them -one union for every man in every distinct industry, acting on the motto that "an injury to ore is the concernof all," and pushing forward with the acknowledged principle that wagery and industrial islavery must be abolished. The power of parasites to exploit and live upon the energy and vitality of the workers must go to be replaced through the power of revolutionary, industrial, and political action by an organised commonwealth in which the land, railways, factories, mines, and workshopsin a word, the instruments of produc tion, distribution, and exchange-must be owned and controlled by the whole people STELLA MARIS.

# Clondalkin Notes.

Sanatoria Lawlor has been co opted on the Co. council last week. He was promised the seat for not of posing Snowball Hanlon at the ounty Elections, so that the nominees of the farmers might have a surer chance of beating the labour candidates. No labour candidates were co-opted, and some of them were more intelligent than the men co-opted

Mr. Anderson, the sanitary officer with three jobs-relieving officer, sanitary officer and ounty bailiff-any one of which would be sufficient to keep one man. Of course one man can't min three jobs, and each is neglected to the detriment of the ratepayers. There was a question about sewers in these Not s; the Union officials got nervous and sent Anderson post haste to Ciondalkin some weeks ago to inspect houses and yards in the village He condemned some of them. It is over four years since he stood in some of the houses he inspected, and some of them were in a most insanitary state. We wonder who is to blame for this state of affairs.?

Mr. Byrne, clerk of the South Rural District Council has also three jobs-Clerk of the Rural Council, surveyor and architect. The Clondalkin. library is a credit to his "architecture." It would remind one of a jail or a military for tress. The inside fittings are the worst attempt at that class of work that we have ever seen in any building. The labour candidates stood to change this order of things, and to have one man one job The people of Clondatkin basely betrayed them for drink and other bribes; and the canvassers of the farmers and publicans went around, drink clothes; and sweets for the children in their pockets to get then to betray their class Some of the labourers seem to forget the eight long months when the farmers tried to starve them. Eaten bread is soon forgotten !

There was an inquiry held last week re the closing of Clondalkin graveyard, and Dr Kennedy said he speared the graves and found corpses only eighteen inches under the soil. And whose fault was this? Only the fault of the Church body for allowing bodies to be lined with a covering of eighteen inches. The graveyard is to be closed against the public, but let me tell the people of Clondalkin that have claims on that graveyard that if they have at the time of burial six feet above the last corpse in the grave, then they can bury their dead and the devil thank anyone.

EYEOPENER.

# Northern Notes.

The N:ws in Belfast.

Those who know Belfast realise that the ignorance of their own history prevailing amongst all parties here is on a par only with the people's blind indifference to their true interests. Hence the dose must be made both stiff regular. Critics should remember this and take into consideration local feel ings and factors. O course, p rsonally we have no objection to the honour able occupation of critic, which is a very useful innction.

#### Adversity's Stra g Bed-fell ws

Previous inf rmation h d prepared Belfast folk for the Irish Workers' analysis of the voing for and against the Redmond Dev 11 control of the Irish Volunteers. Ma y Belfast supporters of the moven ent would have prelerred certain of the majority at least to take the same minly and digni fied stand Seaghan MacDermott Padraic MacPiarais, and the comrades made. Ve wonder for instance, what the devil Bulmer Hobson and Padraig O'Riain are doing in that galley; Martin. Macl'ermott and Pearce, and by reputation Eamonn Ceannt, are wellknown here and their stand for consistency in the face of the great difficulties of the situation will not detract from the honour in which they are held in Belfast.

#### I bantescent Economics.

The annual general meeting of the Belfast branch of the Workers' Educational Association suggests some reflections which we hope readers will con. sider. In the first place we would point out that the economic theories generally taught in the classes are at basis capitalistic and, indeed, are becoming obsolete amongst thinking workers. We shall not go so far as to say the lecturers wilfully design to saddle their students with the incubus of capitalistic economics Yet this is actually the out come and result. Indeed, it cannot well be otherwise, since the texts used-Chapman, Marshall, Gide, etc. - are in essence so much special pleading for the present damnable system It matters not that these are "modern' and "authorities": their foundation on the commodity theory of labour is or ought to be, enough to damn them eternally in the minds of working class students. nor dors some attenti n to Marxian economics in the course strike a just balance, though we admit an effort to deal with the economic interpretation of history would be beneficial.

#### C eckmate

In the second place the dangers of this nature are all the greater now that the tutorial course, estending over three years is being adopted. imagine the effects of a three years' stuffing with Marshall and Chapman ? No matter what the original views of In Belfast the news of Jim Larkin's a student might be, he or she wouldn't

### Wexford Notes,

On Monday night last Messrs. Freeland and Frost, organisers of the Engineers' and Moulders' Society, held a meeting at Peter's square for the purpose of organising the foundry men. Both of them delivered very lengthy addresses on the ad antages of being in trades unions and we earnestly hope that their aldresses will have the desired effect. also that the men won't be locked out as they were before when they tried to better their position. If the reports we hear that the em-

pl yets are cutting the men's wages twenty per cent, be true, they surely want a trade union to fight for them; and we can imagine Sal on and Malone when the unions table their demand for a rate fixed in proportion to that of Belfast and Dub'in.

Organize, foundrymen, and show your employers that you mean business; that you mean to get your share of the wealth you are producing. You have made your town fa ous the world over by the work you have produced, and the least you should demand for that is to be treated as men, not slaves. Do you i ragine for a moment that you would ever have that club on the quay only that you were organised in 1911? The Provisional Committee tell us that they have sacrificed their principles for the resent and have handed over the Vo'unteers to the politicians; and notwithstanding the great sacrifice made, Eddie O Culien in his leaderette of Saturday last stil condemns them, and indirectly suggests that they should be cast out altogether. This is the man that tells us he is out for a united Ireland. When things have settled down again over the Volunteer question he still keeps hammering the Provisional Committee. Surely these people deserve the credit for having started the Volunteers no matter what their politics are. He says, amongst other things, that "It has been noted that the Sinn Feiners have been placed in every print of vantage, made captains and officers in every corps. That has been so in parts of this county but the overwhelming majority are strong supporters of the Irish Party, and will not allow the Volunteer Movement to be captured by a few anti Parliamentarians, whose conduct at the present time, when a united front should be shown to the enemy, is calculated to do a great deal of harm if not promptly checked.' Mark what he says-a "united front" Surely stuff such as above written by him will not tend to make a united front. It is him and every other old fogey like him that is de-

stroying our country. We wonder does he agree with the action of Tom Furlong after the election of captain on Thursday night last, when, after he was beaten by a big majority for the position of captain by John Sinnot (Sinn Feiner), he called upon all Redmondite Volunteers to follow him and left the room. Perhaps this is the kind of thing Eddie means when he calls upon the strong supporters of the Irish Party not to THIS-IS-IT (Port Talbot)-We think your allow the Volunteer Movement to be captured by anti-Parliamentarians. He ought to leave it so; not to be leading young fellows like Tom Furlong, the

## Answers to Correspondents.

STEPHEN (Stuffstown)--We note you are one of the burgesses of North Dock and that you live in a three-roomed house, out of which there are nine lodger votes. We suppose this is what you would call "sleight-of-Hand." If, however, you lived in Merchant's quay you would probably have something even more marvellous to relate after the visit of the Magician Scully, who hypnotised the voters of Drumcondia Ward last vear.

IGILANT-The best way to become famous is to wait until somebody dies, then write his life-story for one of the ha'penny picture papers. Another good method would be to visit one of the Dublin theatres and protest loudly against whatever may have possession of the boards on the grounds of moral laxity (it needn't matter whether or not there are any grounds). The public will then proceed to usher you into the Order of the White Surplice.

VERDONIS-Yes, we have heard about the Alderman whose dignity was wounded through his being confounded with a bookmaker of the same name. We should be interested to learn the bookie's view as to the effect on his dignity,

SQUEAMISH (Cork)-We observe what you have to say about Murphy's " Independent " being on show in the Vigilance Committee's recent Sunday parade. What lends the affair a tinge of sardonic humour is the fact that nobody has ever seriously accused the Dublin press of cleaniinessnot even the people who do read

reports of Divorce Court cases. ITY-THE-POOR-We fail to understand how you dare hope to be elected a Poor Law Guardian. You are neither a publican, a pawnbroker, nor a jerrybuilder, and apparently you can read and write. So be off with yourself! REBEL (Craigavon)-No, we decline to tell you anything concerning the poem

wherein you read "Half a league! Half a league !" etc. 'The members of the other league-the United Irishmight think we were poking fun at them. How would Mr. Redmond feel if he thought you were referring tohis great organisation as "half a League "?

ELLOW PLAGUE-It is hereby noted that you are one of the founders of the new Kingstown (bogus, Labour Union. You don't happen to be acquainted with a chap named Greene, do you? We are anxious to recommend him as a capable Secretary should you require one. We assure you he entirely belies his name, and we can just imagine his activity under the protecting wing of the reverend gentleman who has been so useful to the employers of Kingstown of late. Further, Mr. Greene's ability Do Cum Storne De 7 1 norma na h-Eineann,

Another Lock-Dut Threatened to those who do not secure their tickets for The Greatest Irish Piping Display, Fortification Attack, and Aeridheacht OF THE SEASON. AT CROYDON PARK

On SUNDAY, 5th July, at 3.30 sharp

Come and see "Dunlavin," in his Home Rule Colours. Pipe-Major M. J. Mac-Kenzie, the World's Famous Piper, and the Fintan Lalor Pipers; also the most laughable event of the year :--

AN EATING COMPETITION.

Entries received on the ground at nominal charge. Refreshments at moderate price. Come and see if we are

#### LARKIN'. 3d.

Laim Veans Auu!

Admission

## 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; Cuildren's Boots Soled and Heeled from 1/4.

Workers ! Don't Forget WIDOW NOLAN'S LUTLE SHOP, Lower Summerhill

## DUBLIN LABOUR PARTY.

A Delegate Meeting will be held after Trades Council Meeting on Monday nex, June 29th. Business important. All Delegates are urged to attend.

## Correspondence.

General Federation of Trades Unions. Hamilton House, Bidboro' street.

London, W.C., June 24, 1914. Dear Jim,-I am very glad, indeed, to hear that you have decided to stick to the good work in Dublin after all. There is no other man who can quicken things so much as yourself, and with the coming of Home-Rule it is more than even necessary that the workers

should have a clear and unmistakable

lead. Under any circumstances it would

be as well to see to it that the Trade

Union Movement retains a strong hold

over the Citizen Army, lest in the days

to come it be used against the workers

in the interests of capitalism. On the

other hand, with the means of physical

residue of economic power in your

Union, with an efficient commisariat in

the Co-operative Movement. there should

be no power on earth to prevent the

Wishing you every success, old com-

3 Earn terrace, Inchicore,

TOM QUELCH.

21st June, 1914,

THE PIONEER. Blind to all else save the Vision he sees. Charged with a message all men must

hear, Laying his are to the centured trees,

Marking the trail comes the Pioneer.

Scoffed at, misunderstood, standing alone, Dreaming his dream he hews out the

way; Teacher, Inspirer a blind world would stone,

And his mission misread and delay.

Still onward he goes and the false shrines fall,

The dwarfing creeds 'neath his footsteps he

A Herald of Truth to all souls in thrall-Such as he does the world crucify. MAEVE CAVANAGH.

resignation came as a surprise, and amongst Labour and Socialist friends accassioned keen regret. The Home kule and Orange newspapers, of course. took no pains to conceal their joy, and al the reactionaries Belfast is burdened. with would take Ji o's disappearance as a God send. But with those-few though they be-who know his worth and his service, it is felt that his permanent retirement would be nothing short of a calamity at the present stage in labour's onward march in Ire and. What his motives may be are none of our concern here, but we shall not be far wrong in saying that James Connolly's view, as expressed at Croydon Park, is essentially the feeling of the Transport and Textile Unions and of militant trade unionism in Belfast, At the moment of writing, we learn of Jim's decision to withdraw his resigna. tion. This good news is heartening and will be welcome to his Belfast comrades, as it is discontenting to his Belfast and

<sup>1</sup> here was a fine rally of young folk

and an improved attendance of older

people at the Wolfe Tone Commemora-

tion on McArt's Fort last Sunday.

We are surprised that no groups from

bodies other than the Y.R.P. the

Fianna and the ILP, honoured the

occasion. Earnan de Blazhd's address

was marked with deep feeling and

sincerity; but in other respects as for

instance, in treating of Tones life work

and principles we \*bought it rather disap-

pointing. A very pleasant afternoon on

Cavehill was spent by those who came

to honour the great apostle of Irish

unity. Without carping we might a'd

that not a few felt that a programme

of songs and recitations appropriate to

the man, and the day might well have

been arranged beforehand. However,

To night (Saturday, the Y.R P. hold

a meeting in Berry street, and hearty

discussion of the speaker's subject is

On Svnday night there was sgain a

big getbering at the I.L.P. meeting at

Library street. Comrade McMullan was

the speaker for the night. His main

theme was an exposure of the efforts of

the orthodox politicians to retain their

domination over the working-class

through the agency of the National and

Ulster Volunteers. He went over

again a good deal of the ground

covered in recent addresses Questions

put at the end of the lecture were

Some objection, we understand, is

being taken to the amount of attention

devoted night after night to current and historical questions. This criticism,

if well-intentioned, is hardly justified.

more than usually interesting.

next year amends can be made

invited.

Satan Febukes Sir.

Dublin enemies.

Cuimhne i a Maibh.

#### be likely to escape unscathed from this economic hell.

On the Belfast Council of the W.E.A. are several workers who hold the Socialist and Industrial Unionist faith. They are strong enough in influence and number to make themselves felt. We trust that when the Council is arranging the courses these members will see to it that due consideration is given to the points we have raised It is up to them to save us from this calamity of capitalist economics; and they can do it if they will.

CROBH-DEARG.

# Irish Trades Union Congress and Labour Party,

NATIONAL EXECUTIVE.

The first meeting of the Sub-Committee was held in the Library of the Trades Hall, Dublin, on Saturday, Mr. R. P. O'Carroll, T.C. presiding. Also present-Messrs. Wm. O'Brien ; T. McPartlin and P. T. Daly. Apology was received from Mr. M. J. O'Lehane. Correspondence submitted from the Prime Minister, Chief Secretary for Ireland, Chancellor of the Exchequer, J. E. Redmond. M.P., J. P. R. Newman, M.P., Chief Commissioner, D.M.P., etc., etc. A letter was considered from the Chairman of the National Executive, as well as letters. in connection with his suggestions in re-Financial Appeal. After a long discussion it was decided to postpone the matter for further consideration. A resolution was adopted calling on M1. J. Larkin to reconsider his resignation, and expressing their confidence in him. After consideration of other matters, the Secretary received instructions in re Correspondence, etc., and the meeting adjourned. A further meeting will be held on Saturday, 27th inst., at 4 p.m.

# INCHICORE ITEMS.

All Trade Unionists of the District are invited to assemble at the Emmet Hall. Inchicore, on Sunday, next, and be in readiness to proceed in processional order to the city at 12 30 sharp, and thereby demonstrate their allegiance to the principles for which Jim Larkin fought in the past, and still stands for. Workers remember during the Lock-out you had no friend but yourselves. What was true then is still true to day. Assemble in your thousands on Sunday. W. P. PARTRIDGE

A Meeting of the members of the Regular Tinsmiths and Sheef Metal Workers Approved Society (No. 109) under the National Health Insurance, will be held in Trades Hall, on Tuesday 30th June. Election of Officers, Statement of Accounts, etc.

JOHN FARREN, Secretary.

infallible, astray. We should like to know who is responsible for the picking of the Wexford team which defeated Meath on Sunday last and what they were thinking of when they left Joe Mulally off to put Paddy Breen on? Joe we understand, was stripped and ready to go out before he was told of the change. It was enough to make the man give up footballing altogether. He is one of the best men on the team. His experience and tricks showed out against Kerry last year, and we have no conception why he should be left off, unless through snobbery, as joe is only a workingman and Paddy Breen works for the govern. ment. Of course, Breen was a good man, but his day is in. Members of the team should insist on having a postcard with the placings on it at least the Friday prior to every match

We earnestly hope that all householders who had no votes this year will see that they are put on for the coming year. Don't leave it to Godfrey putting it on himself, as he is one of the gaug.

Speaking of votes, did any of you happen to see the Pierce Club Rule Book? If you are a member for twenty years you will have five votes. There's cemocracy for you ! The pets will then be able to put down the progressive ones.

Employers of Wexford as of all Ireland, were delighted on Saturday last to see in the capitalistic rags of Dublin that Larkin had resigned; but their tune was changed on Tuesday morning when the rags told us that the rank and file had refused to let him go; but there was also many a sad heart in the town on Satu day night when they read the announcement and their tune was also change 1 on Tuesday morning.

Don't forget the Aldermanship of St. Mary's Ward is to be fought for in a few days. Vote for Corish, who has served you well since you fi st elected him eighteen months ago.

Dublin United Trades Council. AGENDA.

Deputation to Workshops Committee Messre. Foran & Simmons New Labour Union in Kingstown Mr, T, Foran, P.L G.

The Housing Question Mr. Larkin Nominations for Juvenile Advisory Committee

The formation of a Trades Union Boys Brigade Mr. Lawlor as an accountant is above reproach. seeing that he has defied the combined efforts of half the auditors of Ireland to elucidate his handiwork.

idea a good one, though we are not keenly interested. Decorate your shop windows with the portraits of a few famous murderers and you are resistance at your disposal, with the sure to gather a crowd. The warmth of the weather and the seductive charms of Guinness will do the rest. SPUD (West Clare)-No, we have not yet sent in our contribution to the William M. Murphy Testimonial Fund. We are waiting until the first list of subscriptions is issued so that we may see the strength of those who have forestalled us, because we like to make a decent splash when we go about it.

HOOLIGANUS SCHOLASTICUS-The fact that we are members of the Anti-Swearing League prevents us from giving you our nonest opinion of the gentlemen (7) from Trinity. We would suggest that you should go forth and imitate some of their recent antics and see what happens. hope. however, that you would not be frightened at the mention of hard labour as we ourselves have had some experience of the Dublin Police Courts, and we presume you are not the son of a nobleman.

BRONCHO-we have to confess our ignorance of matters relating to the Cinema world. If you want to produce your photo play entitled "Local Govein. ment and Liquid Grub " we suggest that you get in touch with Alderman J. J. Farrell, who knows all about everything-from Cinematography to Shakespeare, and from State Insurance to cigarettes at five a penny. By the way, have you heard he is starting a movement to suppress the drinking of champagne amongst the working classes ?

IRISH WOMEN WORKERS

LIBERTY HALL,

THIRD ANNUAL

EXCURSION

To the Rocky Valley,

Via Scalp, Enniskerry and Kilmacanogue,



Sig.-There is a matter I wish to bring under your notice, which I am sure you will give publicity to in your wide spread paper. A friend of mine (Patrick Farrington, 10 Neill's cottages, Dolphin's Barn was summoned last week for not having his dog licensed. He was at work himself, and he sent his wife to answer We for him Mr. Drury was the magistrate. She went before this high-and-mighty and he sent her to prison for fourteen days

rade, yours sincerely,

final victory.

for this serious offence. She was dragged by a big policeman from the Folice Courts to the Bridewell and huried into a filthy cell. I hope you will take up this matter, as I don't think it is lawful to send a man's wife to prison on his summons. Thanking you in anticipation, I am, Sir,

One of your supporters, I, Bradley.

[If the facts are as stated, we will be glad to do all in our power.-En.]

Jim,-I was out in Kingstown, and found a man by the name of John H. Carr, M.R.C.V.S., leader of the Volurteers. This waster offered himself to the British to fight the Boers, and was refused. His father bought the house that we were living in underhand on us, and on a winter's day turned my mother and five of us out on the road (the eldest was only 12 years old). Our father was slx years dead at the time, and we had to put our things in neighbours' houses come to Dublin to live in one room wife got on the step of the do said, "I paid the full of my a money for to get your house Lalor," and my mother answer forgive you for turning me a orphans out on the road." \* 28 m. Flavin knew all this, for this by this game. His father I don't know if he is one As regards Kennedy, t when the carmen would funeral that he would over a hearse he got f 1 2 2 5

11 Lr. Sum

Tickets can be had on any night at Liberty Hall from 8 to 10 p.m.

Sunday, Aug. 30th Tickets - - 3s. Each.

# Melbaurne 8-hour Procession.

## A WAGE SLAVE'S IMPRESSION.

.W. B Yea's the hish poet, makes one of his characters in his play, "The Countess Cathleen?' say : Strange th ngs are going up and down the land there famine times ' Had he chaved to be in Melbourne on April the 27th. he could not have said anything more appropriate or to the point. Consider the great procession. Here

are thousands of men who, owning peither land nor the instruments of wealth production, are forced, in order to obtain the necessaries of life, to exchance 8 hours of their energy for an amount of fcod, clothing and shelter which can be preduced in something like two hours. Were we in the babit of writing in the "purple r ust" style, we should say, "Behold the giant of l abour has awakened ;" l ere at last the workers have realised that if they have to sell their energy to a master class in order to live, then their status in society is precisely the same, and that their interests as workers are identical even, though their occupations be as diverse as the colours of the Rainbow. Peing, however, gluttous for truth, we have to admit that that is exactly what these workers have failed to recognise. Anyhow, let's stop and look at them. as they pass, that we may the better understand their attitude. Well to the fore are the various [craft unions that split up the metal workers-the Amalgawated Society of Engineers, always at daggers drawn with the Australian Ingineers and the Blacksmiths' Society; then the Iron Moulders, Foundry "orkers, Iron Workers, Assistants, and so on. So much for that section. Here further on we get another glaring instance of that disorganisation which spells defeat and disaster, and which leaves the workers entirely at the mercy of the solidly organised capitalists. We find in rapid succession the Operative Bricklayers, Bricklayers Labourers, Stonemasons, Brick and Tile Potterymakers, Plumbers, Carpenters and Joiners Plasterers, Painters and Paperhangers, Lathers, Slaters and Tilers, and the quarrymen. There you have 11 unions which form practically one industry. Why should not all the members of these unions be comprised in the build ing section of one big union ? Ah ! but then I forgot, the paid officials of ten of the unions would lose their jobs, and that would never do, would it? Of course, the rank and file would no doubt be able to better their conditions and eventually take over production in their own interests; still that compared with the salaries of trades union officials is but a minor consideration. Ah! but what is this that's passing now? The Victorian Railways Union, and what is that inscribed upon their Banner ? "Cne industry, one Union." Hooray, that's g'orious. At last the

# HOLLAND'S SENTENCE.

#### Twelve Months for Sedition.

By cable last week from Wellington the new: was made known that Hirry Holland, the far known and esteemed Socialist, and editor of the "Maorilar.d Worker," had, on Wednesday, April 22. being found guilty of seditious utter. ances during the big general strike, ard was sentenced to twelve months' iraprisonment.

It was intimated that the sentence would date from February 2, and wis not a ' hard labor " one. In consequence of the sentence, Holland would not he eligible to contest the Wellington Mayeralty, and Mr. J Glover, business manager " Maoriland Worker," and until recent.y secretary New Z-aland Federation of Labor, had been selected to stand in bis stead. May he win!

It is interesting to note that the appeal of Holland against the original verdict was heard on April 6, before Chief Justice, Sir Robert Stout. The points raised by counsel for the defence were that the defendant, who had been acquitted in the lower court on a charge of inciting to resist the police-a charge based on the same words for which he had been charged with sedition-could not be twice imperilled for the one speech, and further, that the words used did not come within the range of the law of sedition. Judgment was reserved, with the result now cahled

It seems to have been generally anticipated that Comrade Holland would be sentenced, but the sin is none the less grievous on that account. It shows that authoritarian Law and Order still regards a working-class representative as fit subject for its repressive and suppressive penalties merely because he is a working class representative. We are in a day and environment when "sedition" ought to be regarded and treated as would be charges of witchcraft.

In view of what is taking place in Great Britain. Holland's sentence is all the more invidious and all the more monstrous. Sedition is the fashionable cult of the hour in Great Britain For a thousand times more menacing words than Holland's men in England are to day honouredand are permitted to debate in Parliament and otherwise go "scot free." These men have committed ACTS, while Holland only ADVOCATED a policy of self protection in the event of brutalities being shown to strikers.

At present we are too upset with sorrow and indignation to write much upon the unjust and vindictive sentence upon a man whose sole offence is his loyalty to the working class, but we must express the emphatic hope that demands for Holland's selease will thunder throughout Austral-

# **CO-OPERATION**:

# An Appeal to Workingmen.

You may think this has no interest for you and does not concern you in any way. You may say, as many before you have done when they have seen the splendid achievements of the Cooperative movement: "Ab! yes, it looks very well on paper, but an increase of 23, per week to a workman's wages is too good to be true. Yes, it looks very well on paper, but it cannot be done." Stay a moment, my friend. You have perhaps been arguing the matter with your fellow-workers for a long time. If so, just stop the argument and try it for vourself, when your experience will be like many more besides, viz . "I wish I had joined sooner, whilst my children were little : I should have had a nice little nest egg to fall buck upon, now for a rainy day." Yes, my friend, try it for yourself Many societies' annual reports show an average gain from dividend and interest of 2s. to 2s. 61. per member.

#### WHAT CO-OPERATION WILL DO AND HAS DONE!

1. It is an incentive to thrift by helping peope to save who could not possibly save by any other means. A man once said at a quarterly meeting : "Before I became a Co operator I used to go to all the cheap shops to get bargains, but I could never save any money with it. Since I joined the Cooperative Society I have saved £50. If there is no benefit in Co operation. where has the money come from?"

2. It has helped thousands of members to become their own landlords. In many large towns instances could be given of men who have had large families where the head of the family never earned more than 203. to 253, per week, who have, by the help of the dividend and interest, paid for the house they live in. They have practically ate themselves into their own houses. Think of the proud moment when a man is able to carry the title deeds of his house away from the store to his own home. and have no longer any rent to pay !

3. Many instances could be given in which Co-operation has helped the temperance cause, by wearing men from the public house and giving them an interest in and a desire to work for both the Temperance and Co operative movements

4. When men begin to work for others in Co-operation it often has the effect of stimulating their desire for service in other directions especially in social work. The number of those who desire and work for the social advancement and improvement of the people is constantly being increased from the ranks of Co-operators.

Surely, a move vent which can do and

# The Truly Brave.

JOAQUIN MILLER. And what for the man who went forth for the right,

Was hit in the battle and shorn a limb? Why honour for him who falls in the fight, Falls wounded of limb and crippled for life ?

Give honour, give glory, give pensions for him.

Give bread and give shelter for bales and for wife.

But what of the hero who hattles alone In battles of thought where God set him down ;

Who fought all slone and who fell overthrown

In reason at last from the hardness and hate?

Why jibe him and jeer him and point as you frown

To that lonely, lone hero who dared challenge fate?

God pity, God pardon, and God help us all.

"That young man of promise," wherever

he be. "That young man of promise," wherever he fall,---

For fall, he must fall, 'tis a thousand to one ---

Let us plant him a rose; let us plant a great tree

To hide his poor grave from the world and the sun.

tell you 'twere better to cherish that soul -

That soldier who battles with thought for a sword,

That climbs the steep ramparts where wrong has control,

And falls beaten bick by the rude, trampling horde.

Ay, better to cherish his words and his worth

Than all the Napoleons that people the earth.

# Happy Holidays for Rebels

Jim Larkin's Household Fulogised. A fortnight ago, says a "Heraldite," as a result of an advertisement in the "ilerald," I went to spend a holiday at the Irish 7 ransport Workers' Union Hostel at Crovdon Park, Dublin I have spent holidays in Dublin and other parts of Eire before now, but never have I been so much at home as I have been for the last fortnight at Croydon Park, with im Larkin his energetic sister Delia, and Miss Tillard

I wish, therefore, confidently to recommend that any "Heraldite " thinking of holidaying in Ireland, and especially in Dublin, should give Jim's Holiday Hostel and Camp first consideration. A penny tram ride from O'Connell street.

CHURCH STREET, BELFAST. Don't send your orders for Badges to England when you can get them as good and as cheaply at kome, FOR MEN WHO WORK, WE make a speciality of high-grade, but popular-priced, heavy boots for men who work. We invariably plan on obtaining the most serviceable boot on the market, but also insist that the boot must be comfortable. We have this combination in our famous Boots for men, and We are allique to put your feet into a pair of them. HERE ARE A FEW OF Y OUR LINES-Army Bluchers, Sprig-ged or Nailed 5/= Whole Black Bluchers Hand-Pegged, Plain, 6/-Glove Hide Derby 5/11 Beets, Stitched Soles 5/11 Glove Hide Lace Boots 5/11 Stitched Soles

Box Hide Derby Beots 7/11 UNAPPROZOHABLE VALUF.

BARCLAY & COOK.

BOOT MANUFACTURERS, tor-ros Talbot Stret. 5 Sth Great George's Stat, Dublin,

FANAGAN'S FUNERAL Establishment,

54 AUNGIER STREET, DUBLIN. Katabliabed more than Half-a-Contury.

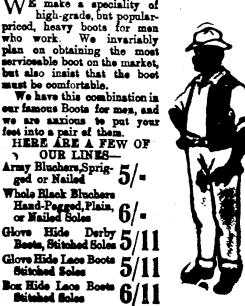
E F Coffins, Hearses, Coaches, and every Funeral Requisite. I rades Union and Irish-Ireland House Punctuality and Economy Guaranteed.

Telephone No. 12,

COAL

For best qualities of House Coals delivered is large or small quantities, at City Prices. .. ORDER FROM ..

O'CARROLL, BLACK LION, ----- INCHICORE.



Saturday, June 27th, 1914

P. OUINN & CO.,

Makers of Beautiful Enamel and

TRADE UNION BADGES,

4

\* CYCLE ! CYCLE ! CYCLE !

J. HANNAN,

174 Nth. Strand Road,

'Phone 3562.

Agent for Lucania, Ariel and Fleet Cycles.

Easy Payments from 2/- Weekly.

All Accessories kept in stock. Repairs a

Speciality by Skilled Mechanics.

For First-Class Provisions

AT MODERATE PRICES.

CALL TO

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To Enjoy Your Meals

STILL HAVE MONEY TO SPARE

CALL TO

MURPHY'S, 6 Church St.,

North Wall,

The Workers' House, where you will get

all Provisions at Lowest Prices.

PAT KAVANAGH.

Provisions.

Beel, Mutton and Pork.

GOOD QUALITY. FAIR PRICES

4 to 78 Coombe ; 37 Wexford Stress

WI and 72 New Street; I Dran Wir

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YOU CAN'T AFFORD TO LOOK OLD !

Dr. KING'S Hair Restorer

House your Main from gotting Grey.

Thilling Bottles. Made in Ireland.

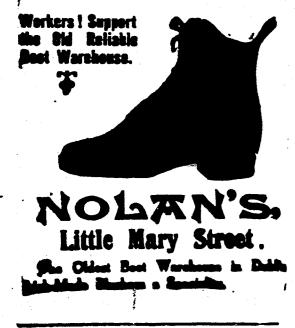
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CORCORAN.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

#### LIONAPD'S HEDICAL MALLS. Month Real Street and 38 Money Street **MIN**



to to man MIRI Sheriff Street, **POR GOOD VALUE # PROVISIONS** E AND GROCERIES. n

Den't forget LARKIN'S

LITTLE SHOP FOR GOOD VALUE in Chandlery, Tobaccos, Cigarettes, &c., P 36 WEXFORD ST., DUBLIN. TRAFF GOODS & SPECIALITY.

IF you have not the ready money con-. venient, there is an Irish Establishment which supplies Goods on

Easy Payment System.

IT IS THE Workmon's Industrial Association, Ltd., OUTH WILLIAM STREET. ma-10.30 to 5.30 each day. Energian and Friday evenings marday evening, 7 to 10.30. Manager-Ald. T. Kelly.

> DUADLISHER 10.1. Provisions | ishes St.

workers are waking up. Good old railway workers. One industry, one union. But wait a minute, what is that that folows? The Loro. Drivers Firemen and Cleaners' Union Good heavens! what a contradiction

Possibly the most ludicrous thing in the whole procession was a banner belonging to the Fellmonrers and Woolsorters. Inscribed upon the back of it were the words: "We want an export duty on sheep skins or a bonus on Fellmongering. Let us live." Of such is the Trade Union movement. They have, yet to real se that neither export duties nor bonuses can improve the conditions of the workers, and that the only thing that can benefit them is the overthrow of the present system of society which deprives them of all but a mere fraction of what they produce; and the institution of the Industrial Repub'ic, wherein the working class will receive the full reward of their labour. They have got to recognise further that this is only possible through a solidly organised union of their class, which is the very thing the craft unions render impossible.

But what of the procession? Still it passes, banner after banner, each one marking yet another division of the forces of Labour; and so on until finally there come a couple of lorries advertising various commodities, thus keeping green the o'd craft union's superstition that the interests of Capital and Labour are identical. And so "with a sigh for men waxing so weak" and stronger determination to keep the proposition of Industrial Unionism before the workers, we conclude with Stevenson as the procession closes: "Thank God, and there's an end of that."

Please Support our

Advertisers.

asia, and we have no fear but that has done all these things for the working New Zealand will lead the way in the righteous agitation

To brave Mrs. Holland and our comrade's family we tender our sympathies and our congratulations at cne and the same time. They are to be both condoled with (for the danger to one beloved that jail means), and congratulated (for the splendid courage of their fighter kin and their own support). But Holland must be 'released !

An American was telling Pat of some hair breadth escapes he had witnessed.

"I once knew a man who fell from a five-storey house and landed on his feet without a single scratch," he said "Why sure, that's nothing. I knew

a pork butcher in Dublin who dropped 90 feet into a vat of boiling water and was not hurt" repli-d Pat.

"Oh, there, said the Yank, "that's not true You're pulling my leg."

"Oh, but he did." replied Pat, "they were pigs' feet.'

A Mormon's wife, coming downstairs one morning, met the physician who was attending her husband.

"Is he very ill?" she asked anxiously. "He is,' replied the physician. "I fear the end is not far off."

'No you think ?" she asked hesitatingly-"do you think it proper that I should be at his bedside during his last moments ?"

"Yes But I advise you to hurry, madam. The best places are already being taken"

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

Fresh Irish Eggs,9d, 10d. & 1/- doz.

P. J. WHELAN, Queen St.

man is worthy of your consideration and support, taken on the ground of the public welfare socially, apart altogether, from the material gain of 25. or more per week to the workers' wages, and yet our experience is that the material gain creates an incentive in men to put their set on the bottom rung of the ladder of social progress and begin to climb. That movement which will, help the people collectively as a whole to social betterment is better than anything which helps only one or two individuals here and there. We trust, therefore, that you who

read this article will see the importance of joining our ranks and taking an active and intelligent interest in the best and most effective movement for uplifting them which the workers of Bitain ever had

Application forms for members' ip can be had at the Stores. Diumcondra; 165 Church road; 132 Tao nas street; and 17 Turlough terrace.

## WARNING TO DOCKERS IN L VERPOOL.

SIGNIFI ANT NOTICE BY SHIP-OWNERS.

A significant notice was issued on Monday June 15th, and freely d'splayed along the docks. It ran-

#### NOTICE TO DOCKERS.

On behalf of the employers of dock labour in the port of Liverpool, we give warning that, if sectional strikes or stoppages of work continue to take place, in defiance of the authority of the authority of the Joint Committee, it will be necessary for the employers to give notice to terminate all agreements with the union

Signed)-A. A Booth, Charles Booth, jun .H. Concannon, G. Griffith, L. D. Holt, R. G Hough, T. Harrison Hughes, W M. Moss, H Nelson A. L. Rea (employer member of th Joint Committee.

Shirts for Men who Work.

BELTON & CO., have large stocks of Harvard and Grandrille Shirts at all prices from 1/- upwards specially made for workingmen. All great big sizes; good wearing and washing patterns. Give your next order to the Cheapest People in the Trade-

BELTON & CO., Shirt Specialists,

# Thomas St. and Great Brunswick St,

out Clontarf way, will bring you to Crovdon Park, and after you enter the gates and get on to the long avenue which leads up to the fine mansion, you as completely leave the noise and bustle and dust of Dublin streets behind as if Dublin never existed.

It is within the boundaries of Dublin, but not of it. If you want to remain away from the "madding crowd" you may roam and lounge about the large grounds and gardens to your heart's content. If you wish to explore the grandeurs, tragedies or comedies of Dublin, you are within easy reach.

Through the belt of trees fronting the house you can, after a good supper, watch the twinkling lights of all sorts of sailing craft moving to and from Dubliu Bay.

On Sundays, after last Mass, Transport Union members and their families make the place a wonderland of fun and frolic, and in this li and his sister Delia are pioneering a side of Trade Unionism which would delight the heart of the author of "The Plough and the Cross" (W. P. Ryan. In the household one has only to make known one's wants to Miss Larkin or Miss Tillard to meet with the

utmost care and kindness. For a pleasant holiday Heraldites should write for further particulars to Miss Larkin, Croydon Park, Dublin,

#### Diel-gue-Merchant's Quay.

Stranger to Ward-heeler- 'You, of course, consider the ballot sacred ?"

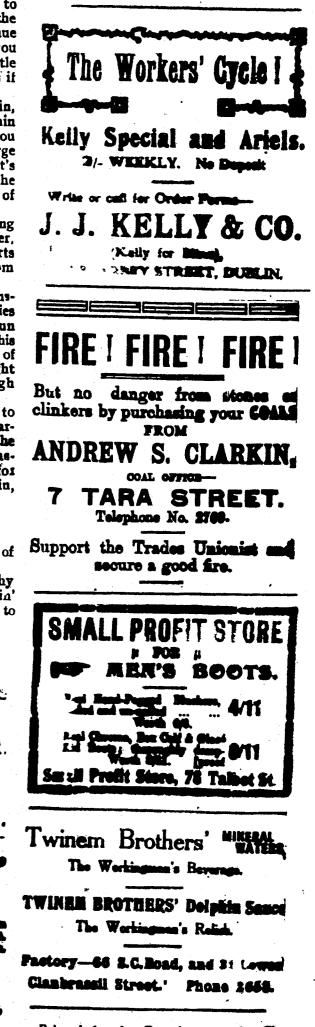
Ward-heeler to Stranger-"Sure, Why shouldn't I? I ve always made my livia' out of it ever since I was old enough to vote.

Kenna Brothers PROVISION MARKET. 58 Lower Sheriff St. Best Quality Goods, Lowest Prices :: :: DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

P. ROCHE, The Workers' Hairdasser,

34 NORTH STRAND, DUBLIN, a Tytudate Batbild

Tobacco (Opposite Jeest's) FOR IRISH PLUG & ROLL



Printed for the Proprietor at the City Printing Works, 13 Stefford Street and published by him at 18 Beresford Place, in the fity of Dublio!