Edited Larkin, Jim

DUBLIN, SATURDAY, MARCH 2nd, 1912.

Who is it speaks of defeat? I tell you a cause like ours :

Is greater than defeat can know---It is the power of powers.

As surely as the earth rolls round As surely as glorious sun Brings the great week moon-wave, Must our Cause be won!

Mr. ... Gernard Shaw on sluff smis

rate, and to Canada and Newfoundland at magazine rate of postage.

Irish Procestants' Craven Terror.

The . mistian Globe" has received geversi . uniquications commenting upon the leading action on the Protestants of Ire and which as peared in its columns MEL WEEE.

Mr. G. Bernard Shaw writes :-

What is wanted on both sides of the Channel is a little real Protestautism. This craven terror of poor old Rome-of a Pops who is less tree personally than any siheist and less powerful than the nearost surgeture is not Protestantism, is in the coward. At that is the invariable symptom and pela included want of late. You have only of the gross Protestant man .fesio has ton ton Chamber ain s " Foundation of the Ninethearth Contary" with the La 1 or our Edward Carson and Lord London erry to realise how completely Ireland has been kept out of the migniy stream of m dern Protestantism by her pre-scupation with Lor unnatural political undinen There is one force, and only one, that

Home Rale connot face, and that force is democracy. In democratic America Irish R man Catholics desers their Church by tone of thousands. In oligarchic Ussineruled lieland the bitterest enemics of the priests would die rather than desert in the face of the enemy. In France the Roman Unurch cannot get even justice. In Italy the rope is a prisoner in his own palace. Indian prasts and none depend on police and ashary postection for their personal safety. In troised alone the priess is powerful, marks to the hattel, terror, failitiessaure, and folly of the Protestants who as not between him and his natural themy - democracy.

There is only one chance for priestly tyranky under idome Rule, and that is the chance of the Paotes auta insisting that the a harment shall be denied the position seed to Raman house in order. The most and they noted to Ireland to day is the the bushment of the Roman Cathough the present the priests lery texa. a without audit or responsibuilty, and their charges for their official Bervices - for harringer, funerals, &s .would ... as Engine farmer gasp. This tax... should be levied by the tich l'amanett, which should pay the pn. No sau Augunté tue charges, besides Factory Additional Description of the patronage. to c. nven. W wops and the like, and the inspector ; "weatton should exact as higa a st his convent schools as

from a Will the Roman Ch. woh accept these condition in his there is no reason to prome the street shimens. I. so, all the better. ang man will demand with a good stated in will by taxed to support the man Church in Ire land. There is a. was why he should n. 5; he is always and to support it in Multay and to su; : : t Mahometanism, and suppress the rate of the Bible in the Soudan, hot to meadou still stranger things in India. All nat he can reasonably claim is that, if there is so be a spiritual budget, he is entitled to his share of it. Concurrent endowment of Romans, Presbyterians, Church of Ireland, &c., is not impossible. The simplest plan, hewever, would be to exemps non-Caspolics from the tax. Where is the difficulty?

Let us suppose that the R .m. Church rejuses all State interference. Continental expensence proves that the interierence Will take place all the same. The priests cannot reliant or defy the Factory Acts of in Insu i rlisment, nor expect unconditional education grants from it. Irish priests may regard the possibility of municipal charenes, with municipally regulated to a, as a wild dream, but the test keps Roman Catnosis Church I ever Visited was (and is) in Genos where the tacristan was a buttoried and braided municipal cilicial, and the staff of the officiating priests was, in fact-whatever it may have been in theory—a municipal staff. if Orangemen would open their minds to these contemporary facts and practical propabilities, and clear their imaginasion of thumb-screws and stakes and faggots and runs on the race, we should soon have Irieh Protestants asking the Government to make Roman Church Establishment a feature of the Home Rule Bid, and the priesthood resisting the proposal and clinging with all its might to its present irresponsible power and riches.

Enough then of these granken Ulsterics and maudlin signings of "Rule Britannia." The North used to sing "Tae Protestant Boys will carry the Drum." It was manlier than clinging to Britannia's skir.s for protection against the boge, man with the triple tiars.

Orange North that honour and humanity are to be found in Roman Catholic Ireland at least as conspicuously as in Belrast, and that as, though Calvin bornt Servetus. and priests have teen quite as horribly persecuted as parsons, the Roma Catholics have managed to survive Protestant dommasion, perhaps there may be some hope for Protestants under Home Rule.

G. BREMARD SHAW. February 14, 1912.

Heaven!

Ten thousand wonderful new things, Grave as a apirit, great as a giant. Rising to the very skies.

With the clouds for a chariot and the wind ior a steel Come, c me io reign over the earth!

White Europe! Thou art indeed The splied daughter of heaven. Bread, wine-thou hast everything in abundance!

For me I love li erty as a bride. Through the day in my thoughes, through

survey the woes of my fatherland. But the inconsistant nature of liberty. Prevents me from attaining her. Alas! my brothern are all slaves! The wind is so sweet, the dew is so bright, The flowers are so fragrant, Men are becoming all kings-And yet can we forget what the people are

suffering? At Peking we must bow our head Before the wolf of an Emperor!

Alas! Freedom is doad ! Asia the Great is nothing else but an im-

In this century, with one voice, all virile

Are calling for a new making of Heaven and earth.

May the soul of the people rise to the peak of Kwang tung! Washington and Napoleon, you two sons

May you become incarnated in the people! Hm-Yun, our ancestor, guide us! Spirit of Freedom, come and protect us!

- ENCOURAGE IRISH WORK.

Finnerly's, Estd. 1903.

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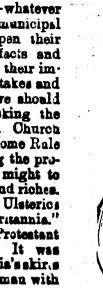
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I suppose it is useless to remind the

At all events, pure materialistic cowardice will not save the situation.

Battle Hyam of the Chinese Revolution. Preedom, one of the greatest blessings of

United to Peace than wilt work on this earth.

For the sake of the black hell of our slavery Come, enlighten us with a ray of thy sun?

the night in my dreams.

mente desert.

In this century we are working To open a new age.

of Liberty,

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STUDIOS:

46 HENRY ST., and 77 AUNGIER ST.,

This Coupon entitles you to 20 per cent. off List Prices. See our Stall at all Bassars and Public Fetes



There are Men in Wexford yet!

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH WORKER.

DLAR SIR-The writer was never more proud to be a Wexford man in all his 'born puff'

Often sir, during the past 20 years have I felt sorrow from my very heart that the men and boys of the Wexford foundries seemed so be:eft (if I may use the word here) of any National or independent spirit. Yet I am old enough to remember the fact that the strike at Pierce's 21 years ago, when, for want of a LARKIN or a Union, the men had to go back on hands and knees to be received, not with open arms, but with the FALLING LASH, What, with many not taken back at all, others, wages out, it was no wonder that when, 10 years ago, the great Latour Party of England and Ireland held their Congress in Waxford Town Hall, one trade only, I believe, could be got to join their respective Trades Union.

Yet, now after 20 long years, see how the good God ordains that RIGHT shall comquer MIGHT.

I honestly believe after the hardships the men at that time endured, and later they have since handed down, that it would almost have taken 10 years more before they would have "sent for Larkin," but by the action of the employers they drove the men to the union rooms, and the circumstances of the case being peculiar, it was found necessary to lo ate one of the BEST organisers and truly one of the best Irishmen it has ever been the lot of Wexfordmen to fall "foul" of, as

Joe Kelly would put it

I say, without fear of contradiction (and time WILL prove it, that the people of Wexford should never fail to thank God for having sent such a schoolmaster as P. T. Da'y to Wexford. It would take up far too much of your valuable space to enume. rate the many "crooked ways that are made straight," by the late gallant fight. Suffice to say that it has CLEARED the air in Wexford The workers now can judge for THEMSELVES They will be no longer led to the polis, & ..., by the "Jem Sin-

notts," and "Jem Staffords," &c.
In reading Waterford Notes in last Saturday's WORKER, I was again forcibly reminded that the men, aye and mon's sons who made good fights in the Land League and other days, were and are on the right side now, whilst every rotten shoneen and sons of shoneens are now on the employers' side. In a word, of course they are nothing nor nebody but emergencymen and hangers on.

The O'Hanlon whom your Waterford correspondent alludes to is none other

than a first cousin to the brave and true patr.ot priest, late Father Davy Walsh (peace to his soul). Who does not remember " The Hook 200" but has heard of "Healy Lodge" (Castlebridge), Parnellstown, Kilrane, &c., &c. This priest was one tiat did not fight with gloves on, and for taking them off he was sent home three times to keep his aged mother com, any (one of the best mo hers too a son ever had), and for what? simply for keeping the country in a state of "turmoil." Yes, but when he was removed from Hook the people there nailed up both chapel and priest's house for three months. and to a man and woman, boy and girl and child assembled outside the church each Sunday and holyday, and the oldest

man present recited the Holy Rosary. Well, Mr. Editor, Wexford town can boast of having in their midst Nicholas O'Hanlon Walsh, brother of Father

David's. Need you ask what side he has been on-no, it is hardly necessary—he has been on the right side, the winning side if you like.

In season and out of season I have heard Nicholas has fought as he knows how to fight for the men, as some of those who had to "do" with him knew to their cost. Only yesterday I saw a list of subscriptions to the men's fund (for Christmas) and Nick's name headed the list with £2 (second subscription), and let me tell you sir, Nick Walsh is a poor man. I should have mentioned that when the trying time came in late agitation (Parnell split) both Father Davys Nicholas's sisters, &a, stood by him, and not only that, but when Redmond sold the cause the Walshe never since became his followers.—Yours truly,

A WEXFORD REBEL

IRISH GOODS ONLY.

GLEESON & CO.

HAVE OPENED A

General Drapery and Tailering en Store ne FOR THE SALE OF

Irish Goods Only. Note Address-IRISH GOODS ONLY.

11 Upper O'Connell Street, Dublin.

IN MEMORY OF MR. B. JACKSON.

hush as of an Angel's wing Breathes o'er this New Year's day, And o'er the hearts that mourn the loss Of one who's passed away.

Gone to that land of peace and love Where sorrows are no more. To tune his golden harp of praise On Eden's radiant shore.

Gone to that glorious summerland Where peneive autumn's shade Ne'er fails to bright the crystal flowers Nor make their beauty fade.

Life's battle he has nobly fought Beneath his Mester's crown, Who softly called him to His side And lay his armour down.

Regret sits now in many a home And pale-faced sorrow's pain, For one who's vacant place on earth Can ne'er be filled again.

For one who's calm endeavour sought With true and loyal real To uphold the labour cause And workers' rights reveal.

For one whose earthly star has set To shine in purer air, Yet leaves a lingering sadness dark Behind it everywhere.

But memory shall never die Of him who s mourned in vain-The memory of that faithful heart His comrade will retain.

'Tis true his soul has softly fled And left its broken chains, Like the crushed leaves of the rose when dead.

The fragrance still remains.

Oh, mourning hearts, accept from me. Though poor the tribute be, This poem-wreath, humble swined to-day. In memory sent to thee. WILLIAM SCOTT.

16 Tara street, Feb. 28th, 1912.

For Best Value in Provisions - CALL AT -

PETER MOLLOY.

18 Wentworth Place, and 2 Thorncastle Street, Ringsend, Onblin,

A NEW ERA.

[ONE PENNY.

Some Reflections on the Funeral of a Worker.

"So is death an end; but it breedeth an infinite

Anystranger passing through the streets of Dublin on Sunday last must have been struck by the remarkable demonstration that took place. Remarkable in more senses than one; in the first place, never before in the history of the Labour movement of this country has such a scene been wit-

Many public funerals have passed through this ancient city en route for Glasnevin; many men, famed in Science, Art, and Literature, have found a last resting p'ace

But it has always needed the death of some great leader of the people, backed up by t.emendous organisation, to pring thousands of people from their homes on a bleak apring morning auch as was seen on Sunday last. Is has been the let of the writer to take part in several of such. and my mind brings me back some twenty years sgo when, midst hall and seet, I stood round the grave of the great Charles Stewart Parnell. It fell to my lot to follow the remains of poor Nally to his grave after he was released from an English

dungeon to die. And on Sunday as I thought of thess men, who had worked for Ireland in her fight for political freedom, standing round the grave of poor Ben Jackson, I breathed a prayer of thankfulness that I had lived

to see this day. Twenty, aye, ten years ago, such things would have been impossible. How many men and women in the past have been murdered by the capitalist class in their greed for dividends and have gone down to the grave unmourned, except by their nearest relatives. But now, my masters. the workers are beginning to read see their mower; they are learning that class consciousness is necessary to their emancipa-

And more than twenty thousand men and won en conscions of their class, rise es one without eny organisation and take complete charge of the main arrests of the city to do honour and mourn the less of one of their class, unknown to the majority of them, except that he had been martyred, so that the rich could have cheap biscuits

and a very selest few large dividends. And as this mourniu, a, e, and triumphans procession, wended its way through vant crowds of sightseers to the sad dirge of the workers' bands one could hear many murmurings. The writer was asked numerous questions, such as: What is the meaning or this? or you might have heard, as I did, that it must be some great man's funeral; and when the information was given that it was simply a funeral of a worker, a mere, boy, cut off just on the threshold of mashood, the words, "How

Bad." The traffic of a city held up so that one factory worker might be buried marks a new era in the Labour movement, and amonest the traffic were several motor cars, in of waich were seated several welldressed and over-fed men, one of whom stopped me. He asked, "What is all this about?" I answered, "It is the funeral of one of the working class." He sought further information. I tild him. He turned to his o. mpanions and said, "Just famoy, all this bother about a factory land."

Aye, my masters, only a factory hand, if you wish, but far dearer to us of the working class than the "king on his

throne. Be sare, ye who would belittle the factory hand; we are many; ye are few. We are awakening from our slumbers and time is

on our sice. Last Sunday was but the dawn of a new era. Ben Jackson has not died in vain. and again I breathe that prayer of thankfulness that I have lived to see this day; for it has filled me with a new hope Yes, hope for the working class; aye, and I.e. W.F.C. land, too.

Call to W. FURNISS.

FOR GOOD VALUE IN irish Beef & Mutton. Name but the Bost at Lowest Prices.

Talbet St. Mest Co., 36h Talbet St.

M. SULLIVAN, Boot Maker and Repairer, 62 Lower Sandwith Street, Hand-Sewa Work a Speciality. Best Leather and Workmanship Guarentied.

THE ST. PATRICK'S MIGHT CONCERT.

Hall, 18 Baresford place.

will be in fall swing

Bupply the rest).

Our readers, we trust, are not forgetting

AN IRISH CLASS FOR THE TRANSPORT USION.

been akon in conn ctirs with the forma-

tion of an Irish class in the Transport

Union. We shall have further particulars

next week, when, we trust, she Isiah class

No RIME FOR THE WORKERS.

the gravelling teachers employed by the

Central Executive lately applied for an

increase of wages, and that it was re-

fused on the ground that, were he granted

it, the other travelling teachers employed

by the Executive would domand the same.

These travelling teschers are paid at the

rate of about 23s per week, and are

obligad to traval about fifty miles per

week on an average for that "han isome!"

sum Nor if they (by travelling leaders).

were offi ala and had salaries -- (a dash

here. M. Printer, and our readers can

Is it not rather proviler, when one comes

to think of it, the £200 per year gentleman

cannot afford to live on that miserable aum,

while the fellow with £60 a year is ex-

pected to work wonders? No rise for

him; oh, no, not at all. Hail Democracy

Communications for this column to be addressed

An Spaipin Fanach, care of Editor IRISH WORKER.

White Slavery in Dublin.

Prosecutions at the Police Courts.

the Southern Division Polics Court,

On Monday last, before Mr. Drury, in

Mr. Myles Lawlor, provision merchant.

2 Denzille street and 43 Ventworth place,

was summoned by Mrs. L vie Galagaer,

Inspector under the Shop Hours Act, 1882.

for employing several young girls, namely.

Lena Mullen, assistant, aged 16 years, for

67-1 hours not during the week ending

Tuesday, 6th inst., Sunday included. The

defendant was fined 2. 6d and 2s. 6d.

costs. He was also fined 2s. 6d. and

2s. 6d. costs for failure to exhibit the

Shop Hours Notice. The sau e defendant

was summo of for working a girl named

Bridge. Flanegen for 1001 hours during

the same week, also a third girl, named

Mary Aone Byrne, assistant, for 874 hours

during the same week. Cortificates of

age in the last two cases were produced.

showing the girls were over the age, vis.,

vision merchant, 15 Lower Mercer street,

was summoned for working a young girl

named Mary Ellen Kenveney, assistant,

aged 17 years list May, for 93 hours not.

quilig the week enging 3:q inst. Defen-

dant was fined 2s. 6d. and 2s. 6d. costs for

also 2s. 61. and 2s. 61. costs for failing to

exhibit the Shop Hours Notice in the shop.

A second summons sgainst the same de-

fends at for working a young girl named Marion Curran for 92½ hours not in one

week was marked "no rule," certificate of

age being produced showing the girl was

represented the Public Health Depart-

ment: and Mr. J. A. Scott, Solicitor, ap-

Mr. T F. Burke, Assistant Law Agent.

Just imagine 2s. 6d. for working a child

Think for a moment on the condition

Pause and sak yourself the question is

a fine of 2s. 6d. imposed on Maria

M D mald for working Ellen Keaveney,

17 years of age, for 93 hours, a penalty

We say not. And until the slave-

drivers, be they male or female, are sent

to prison for a long term, with hard labour,

will the Shop Hours Act, passed to pro-

hibit white slavery in shops of this des-

cription, be of any use to the unfortunate

wage slaves, who are compelled to sell

their labour power to slave drivers like

THE Mr. G. S. DUIGNUM

Complimentary Concert and Band

Challenge Match.

The above concert is now in a very active state of

working judging by the very large amount of extra talent that have so graciously given their

extra talent that have so graciously given their consent to assist in this most deserving object. Such distinguished artistes as the Dublin Guild of Meistersingers (under the able baten of Mr. Peter P. Walsh), Mr. O'Brien, tenor; Mr. T. Shine Cuffe, Mr. J. Farrelly, Mr. P. Bernard, Mr. T. Sheridan, Mr. W. Walsh, Mr. P. Bernard, Mr. J. P. Rafferty, Mr. R. Porter, Mr. J. F. Wright, Miss M. Burke (Violinist Sch., R.I.A.M.); Miss C. Burke, Miss Una Holt, Miss C. Toomey, Miss M. R. Holt, accompanist.

Holt, Miss C. Toomey, Miss M. R. Holt, accompanist; Miss K. Hegarty; Mr. H. J. Condron sa the "York-

shire Lad," supported by Mesars. Conroy and Condron; Mr. Jack O'Shea, Mr. P. Lawless and his

company of famous Irish dancers; Mr. H. Bradley,

Miss Kitty M'Shane, Mr. Bodley (Mr. Joe Sweetman

of football fame); last, but not least, the great

Band Challenge for a Solid Silver Cup: - Crumlin

Independent Band versus St. Patrick's Band. Ringsend. Selection, "Bohemian Girl," by Balfe. Also the pick of the bands of the Morth side of City

will try conclusions with the pior of the associa-tion bands of the South side of the City. By kind

permission of the Transport Trade Union, members

of their champion band will play a quartotte; and one of the best items on this huge bill will be the

beautiful Piccolo Duet: Soloiste, Mr. Denis Byrne

and Mr. Murphy. Tickets ranging from 6d. to 2s. 6d.

that poor Bridget Flansgan must have

turned the age lin it.

befitting the crime.

those referred to above.

peared for both defendants.

of 16 years 871 hours in one week.

been in after toiling for $100\frac{1}{2}$ hours.

Mrs. Maria M'Dwald, dairy and pro-

18 years.

(to the tune of £200 a year.)

We have heard it remoured that one of

We bear that predmissry steps have

and the lower valuations, and to make me

alteration in the poor rate. The new rate

will, therefore, if accepted by the Corpor-

tion, be as follows: On proper y value

WOMEN WORKERS' COLUMN.

BLACKGUARD, OR WORSE.

Under the above heading we referred last week to a large printing establish. ment in the city in which we stated that a large number of girls had been forced to leave their work owing to the un-Christian treatment meted out to them by a certain foremen; we also stated that we instabled to investigate the matter and give the result of our enquires. It is an old the for that "a stray shot often finds a billet ' In this case a stray shot fired at randem bargune home.

As a rela, when we start on a journey. we g aerolty end in reaching our desinetion. Wa intend doing so this time. For the present we will simply state the facts as we have found them. In the factory under discussion, a large number of men, women, and girls are employed, and as is usual in factories, lavatories are provided for the use of the workers, but what must bs the imaings of virtuous girls of tender age when they have to pass by a lot of men to go, t. the lavatory set apart for their accommonation, unscreamed, and fully open to he view of al the men. Such was the position of affairs tere until quite recently. We believe a slight alteration has taken place in this respect.

Add to this a fiend in human form watching every girl that ente s Such has been the custom of the foreman alluded to. Let us give some of the facts, the result of our interview with a number of the girls who have had to leave their work, we are informed, and we have no reason to doubt that our information is correct.

We will satisfy ourselves with giving two cases this week, more will follow before we are finished.

The first case is that of a young woman who has just recovered from a sick bed, the direct outcome of the brutal treatment she received. She saw the fereman coming her way; she had the audacity to look in his direction. He jumped across the sable she was working at, shook her and called her a b-- b--. This he did on several occasions, with the result that she, at no time strong, could not do the amount of work required from her, and for a trivial offence he told her to take herself to h--- out of the place. Again, let us take the case of a little

girl, who told us she was 18 years of age, but who, with her hair hanging down her back, did not look more than 16. To repeat the whole of what she told us would be impossible. The details are too filthy for publication. Just think for a moment what must have been the feelings of this innocent lass whe, after waiting until she felt quite ill, for an epportunity to get to the lavatory unobserved, to be met at the door thereof by this tyrant and to be told in filthy language not to step all day, and again en coming out to be asked by the same person, with an eath, what kept her. Thank God she had a spirit and ran out of the place home to a widow mother, who told us that she had shared the same fate at the hands of the same demon, but she thought he would be more mercital and spare a child of tenuer years. She said she had often prayed to God

that some man would interfere on behalf of the women workers in this hell-hole. And might we sek what kind of men are they was have been witnesses to this sort of tuing thus they did not strike this unclean tining down. We are given to understand that since we referred to this matter last week, the foreman has been removed to another department.

Tuis has been done nefore when trouble has arigon, but when things have quietened down he has always been sent back.

We do not believe that the Directors of this concern are aware as yet of the facts disclosed above, but at any rate the Manager must be, but them he is a busy man, so fond of work that he goes in for spare time occupation, and in the going thereof, runs a public-house, but that is another story.

At anyrate a person used to publichouse conversation would be well used to the language used by his foreman, and, taking all things into consideration, we are not surprised that he has tolerased it so long. By the time we are done with this matter the blame will be saddled on the right shoulders.

We would like to mention we have some other printing establishment on our visiting lists where similar lavatory arrangements prevail. "We shall investigate." W.F.U.

Paterson's & Co., Again.

We publish a leiter written by the firm of Paterson & Co. to a girl employee, who had the mistortune to meet with an accident during her work in this establishment. The public will gather from the wording and she tone of this letter the kind of treatment meted out to she women workers of Dublin.

" Mile 8--- H---, etc.

"Dear Madam-Referring to your conversation of Saturday, 17th inst., when you promised to return to work on Monday, we are much surprised to find that you have not yet come back, as you will remember you stated that you were now willing and able to resume your duties.

"As sheady stated, we are quite willing to give you suitable employment at your Weekly wage of 7s., and if you delay any

longer in returning to work it will be to your own lors.

"We beg to point out that we cannot see our way to make you any further allowance, as what we have given you in the past was purely an act of grace, our insurers having distinctly stated that no payment was to be made to you, you having no claim against us under the Workmen's Compensation Act owing to the way in which you received your injury.

"Yours faithfully, "PATERSONS & Oo., Lt ?." Such is the letter written to the unfo tuncte girl, written with the intention of frightening her. It had the desired effect. The girl, in a state of praic, foolishly ruch d back to Paterson's employment. But during order thought she had the sense to interview the Spore ary of the Women Workers' Union, and to show the letter printed above. The case is now in the hands of our solicitor, and perhaps Paterson & Company will now understand what "acts of grace" are. For absolute. callenances the letter is a maste piece. Just i asking what the accident mians to this young girl of nineteen years, with her right hand m'n is the thu ab, the is mained and dafigured for life and the firm in whose supplyment she received the isjury have the auda sity so talk about "acts of grave" on their part. No thought about this young girl's future, no, not even a kind sympathetic sentence

in the letter regretting the accident. But Mesars. Paterson's will do well to remember that they have not only to deal with timid, defenceless girls. These girls are now protected by their Union, and that past acts of brutality which passed unchallenged, owing to the unorganised position of Women Workers, will not go unchallenged in the future.

We mentioned some weeks ago how the overseer of this firm spoke to the women employees. Well, his actions are worse than his words. Bafore the founding of the Women Workers' Union one of Patersons' girl employees, while working one of the machines, had her forefinger taken off. The girl was sent to the hospital, and in the meantime this overseer placed the amputated finger in the drawer of a matchbox and went round among the other employees exhibiting it, using expressions which are too disgusting to publish. Altogether the whole thing was revolting in the extreme.

From such acts it is convincing that a creature of this kind is not a fit and proper person to be in charge of sinployess, particularly women employees. . . .

Irish Workers' Choir.

Choir Practice as usual on M. nday and Wednesday Evening. Members are requested to attend promptly at 8 o'clock. Mehearsal for Juvenile and Adult Dancers on Tuesday night at 7 o'clock.

Irish Women Workers' Union Head Office, Liberty Hall, 18 Beresford Place. Open from 10 s.m. till 10 p.m. All women workers are eligible to join. Entranta Fas

... 2d. per week.

All Communications for this column to be addressed-

> THE IRISH WORKER, Liberty Hall, 18 Bereaford Place.

Irish-Ireland Notes.

By AN SPAILPIN FANAUM.

THE DUBLIN FRIS.

The F.is Ceilich, to be held in the Mansion House on Saturday evening, the 16th of March, promises to be one or the most successful of the many functions yet held under the suspices of the Dublin Uniste Ceann air. Tickets, 2s 6d. single and 4s. double can be had at the offices, 25 Parnell square. We trust that every Gaelic Lasguer in the city will be prosent at the Ceilian. in suon a manner can people show practical sympathy with the Feis Committee, a body that, whatever their faults may be, certainly deserve every support that can be given them.

. . . THE CHILDREN'S COMPETITIONS.

The Feis Committee has this year satered in an especial manner for the children. In addition to the Eire Oz compatitions which we alluded to last week there are children's compenitions in Recitation, Singing, Danning, History, etc., which, we trust, will be keenly contested. We look with confidence to the grown-up people to encourage the youngsters to enter for these competitions.

Copies of the Syllabus can be obtained from the Secretary of the Duplin Feis, 25 Parnell square. Entry forms may be also had at same address.

TRISH IN THE DUBLIN SCHOOLS. Last Sunday the canvass in connection with the petition in favour of having Irish taught in all the city schools was proceeded with, and, as on the previous visit, the parents were in every case very sympathetic with the project. We see no reason why all the national societies in this city should not lend a hand by getting their members to sign the forms, which can be had from the offices of the Gaelie League.

To the Irish Worker Boy year Shirts, Cellars, Braces, Cops., &c., &c., &c. (All made by Bublic Workers) at

LOUGHLIN'S brist Sections 19 Parliament St., Dublin. PRICES LOW-QUALITY RIGH.

IBELAND'S OWN BAND.

grangeren en jaren grant en jaren en j

the Concert and Dance organised by the GRAND CONCERT Women Worker's Union for St. Patrick's Might. Tickets (1s and 6d) can be had at the Transport Union Offices, Liberty

ANTIENT CONCERT ROOMS. Sunday, 3rd March, at 5 p.m. Punctual.

PROGRAMME.

1 March, "Sens of the Brave,"; Bidgood 2 Selection, "Faust,"; Gounod. 3 Song —Selected, Mr. J. Litholder. (Winger Joseph O'Mara Challenge Cup)

4 Grand Overture. "Solemeile" (1812); Tsohaiknwaky

5 Cornet Solo (Sacrad) "Ave Maria,"; Schubert

6 Song - Selected, Miss Helena Pembreke (Gold Medallist.) 7 Garotie. "Weymouth Chimes,"; Howgill (W th Tubular Bells. Soloist,

Mr M. Orilly.) 8 Clariogo to Silo, "And into and Polynaise"; Le Thiere; Soloist, Mr. J. O Keeff)

"In the Shades,"; 9 Intermezza, Hermann Fink.

10 Song-Selected, Mr. J. C. Healy

11 Selection, "Hibernian Bouquet," Kappay. Five e, "St. Pitrick's Day," "A Nation

Oace Agaia." Conductor: Mr. A. FAWGETT, R M S M.

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

Irish Worker

AND PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE. Edited by JIM LARKIN.

THE IRISH WORKER will be published weeklyprice One Penny—and may be had of any news-agent. Ask for it and see that you get it.

All communications, whether relating to literary or business matters, to be addressed to the Editor, 18 Beresford Place, Dublin. Telephone 8421. Subscription Sa. Sd. per year; Sa. Sd. fer six months, payable in advance.

We do not publish ar take notice of anenymous

DUBLIN, SATURDAY, March 2, 1912.

A TOAST,

Here's to the man who controls the earth -the worker-Well at least one sec'i m have realised their power, and not an ir considerable section either; less than a million mine:s in Great Britain have taught the greatest Empire on earth that her Empire rests not on bayonets but on men, common dusty clothed, dirty-faced, strong - limbed men; Workers, not Premiers, Cabinet Ministers, Capitalists, Politicano, Parsone, Press liers, Kitcheners Reberts, Bereefords, Fishers, Dreadmoughts, Battalions, Airships, nor Torpedoes, simply Workers. What does old ruler of the earth? No uncertain voice here!

My call is the call of battle, I nourish active rebellion.

He going with me must go well arm'd, He going with me goes often with spare diet, poverty, angry enemies, deser-

Let the paper remain on the desk unwritten, and the book on the shelf unopened!

Let the tools remain in the workshop! let the money remain uncarned!

Let the school stand! mind not the cry of the teacher!

Let the preacher preach in his pulpit! Let the lawyer plead in the court, and the judge expound the law.

Yes, Walt old man. we of the working

class are awakeni g, it was not for nothing that Spurius Cassius, the first Land Reformer was killed in Rome. Marcus Manlius put to death for teaching the soldier was also a man not for nothing that Spartacus 2,000 years ago taught the work slaves of that day that united together the common people are supreme. Aye, or still earlier in Roman History, the Roman people—the despised plebs.-taught the arrogant, vicious, idle patricians, who was master. Again, history repeats itself—the despised miner in an hour has shaken the British Empire to its very base, not because the strongest. and most advanced Government of modern time have had to capitalate and admit the claim of the Workers to a minimum wage. Not because of that we toest the working class, but because we have proved that with the people rests the power, not thrones nor crowns, but men, as Elliott sang. Not a minimum. wage our next demand. No! Our property, the mines, the minerals,—the land God gave us must be given back by those few who too long have abused our apathy. Aye, even the "Daily Mail" has been converted. Listen to these wise words-" Others argue that the coal owners have a right to do what they like with their own, but we venture to think that the manufacturers and private individuals who depend upon coal for their business and comfort will disagree. At such a moment coal is no more private property than air. Coal stands in exactly the same position as did food in the siege of Paris or the siege of Ledysmith, and we know that on those occasions the Government appropriated every ounce of food in those cities, and dealt it out for the use of the people."

and Mr. Murphy. Tickets ranging from 6d. to 2s. 6d. can be had from branches of Transport Trade Unions. Mr. Kirwan, Secretary Clarence Football Club; Mr. Thomas M'Dermott, Hairdressing Salcon, Bride street, or from any of the secretaries of the various bands; or from Mr. Owen White, St. Kevin's Band. The Senior Championship Band will not attend this complimentary bounds consert in the Queen's Theatre, Menday, March 18th, 1912.

A special vote of thanks was passed to the editors of the "Evening Telegraph" and "Iriah Worker" for the splendid help they are giving by publishing treparts. The Government must take control. Yes, that is the only solution. The people must not be satisfied with a theoretical ownership; it must be a concrete ewnership. Away with those who claim they will close the mines. private capitalists—what is their to the mines? They have none.

What is ours? A God-given title; greater in its power and plenititude as is the san to a farthing candle.

Correction

Last week ewing to a typographical error it appeared as if the mine owners and middlemen had only male £30,000 profit since coal crisis had arisen. What we wrote was £30,000,000 (thirty million pounds) profit in a fow weeks.

Who said robbery? Not the mine owners. No-we say it.

The meaning of the verb, to do-Take from mine owners, alleged, our property the mines, and work them in the interests of all.

We ask where are all those gentlemen who, with tears in their eyes, are always whining about the sacred rights of private property? Where are they, we ask? There seems to be a speaking silence.

We exploded the divine right of Kings. Shibboleth, the next to go is the legal right of private property in land and capital. My dear frience of the Capitalist class, and those who sprugs on you, your position is li e unto King Canute, it is idle to tell the tide to recede. We are marching on to liberty; marching to the tune of universal brotherhood and peace in every clime; the only peoble in the path is private property in land and capital, and we are going to sweep it away, away, away, and then this old world will be a sweeter and brighter place to live in. Come then, for what are you waiting.

The cause we know is worthy, and forth the banners go.

P. T. DALY. The trial of Mr. Daly will be on next Monday in Wexford. We will say no more-for the present.

STEWART IN A STEW. The attempt of E. W. Stewart-common

informer—to unseat us has failed. Mr. Swifte dismissed the application last Taursday on technical grounds. Before the case can be brought on again Stewart must pay our costs. .

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

Mr. and Mrs. Jackson, 51 Belview Buildings, desire to convey their thanks and appreciation to the many kind friends from whom they received letters of een. dolence and sympathy during their recent sad bereavement. Owing to the numerous letters received

they regret being unable to reply to each individually. B. JACKSON.



THE LATE BEN JACKSON.

THE LATE MRS. MURPHY.

It is with feelings of the despest regret that we announce the death of the late Mrs. Murphy, the respected mother of Mr. Tom Murphy, President, Dablin Trades' Council.

The deceased lady, who had reached the ripe old age of 82 years, was buried in Glasnevin Cemetary on Sunday last.

There was a large attendance of friends and relatives present to pay their last

LIBERTY HALL

The Irish Transport and General Workers Union require the services of a caretaker and wife to take charge of their new Hall, 18 Beresford Place. Applicants must be members of the Union, total

Application, made in writing, must reach the office, 18 Beresford Place, "Liberty Hall," on or before Wednesday, March the 6th, 1912.

The new Hall will be opened from Sunday, March 3rd.

Don't forget the Irish Wemen Workers-Concert and Ball on St. Patrick's Night.

Results of Municipalisation.

A special meeting of the Finance Committee of the Belfast Corporation reported that the Tramway Company had decided to give a grant, in relief of the rates of £23,000 (equal to almost 5d. in the £); That the Gas Committee had agreed to

contribute £10,000 (equal to about 2d. in And that a sum of £5,000 (equal to

about 1d in the £) had been promised from the Electrical Department.

at £20 and under, 4s $2\frac{1}{2}$ 1 in the £; on property valued at over £20, 41.84 is the £; poor rate, is 11. in the £. It is Ex years since the city rates were so low as those now suggested, and with the er. ception of this year (1908-7), not since 1891 have the rates bring so I was they will be during the ensuing year. They have no tranway nor gas ring in They pay 1s. 10d. per thou and feet

Belfast—they are not competed to my over 4s. per thousand feet for purid gu made by cheap soab labo 'r.

Their employees have an eight hour day, nearly 8s. a week more wages, pension, holidsys, and all Trade Uni. ni. ts. Coh is 2s. a chaldron cheaper than in Dublin Then the trains are cleaner, cheaper, and mere comfortable, 11. fares. Special care for working men. Y u get carried double the distance in Belf at for the same fare as paid in Dablin, and the ma receive 1s. 3d. more wages, he idays, posions, two hours a day less work. They have not to submit to an organized system of espicuage. They are all Trade Unionists, have the right to ventilate their grievances, not like the slaves whe manipulate the dirty, dear and dengerous system in Dublin. The Corporation must own the Trams and Gas.

THE CITY LABOUR YARD

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH WORKER.

14 North Frederick St. Dublin, 27th Feb., 19.2

SIR-I regret again to have to notice as article published in your paper on the City Labour Yard. I cannot let it pass as it is calculated to injure the Yard mes unwarrantably in the eyes of the public. Your contributor, "O'F," writes:

(1) "Last week Miss Harrison, T.O., admitted that the public were not treated fairly by the City Libius Yard, of which she is Secretary . . . Sae tried to put the blame on miner officials, as if she and her Committee were not responsible."

I made no such admission, as a reference to my letter will prove. I explained frankly that we had been deceived by the Superintendent whom we had trusted: that he and his assistant had been temp ted while in our employment to start a yard to rain the City Labour Yard, had taken our canvamer and our orders, and been guilty of gross negligence toward some of our other customers. (The management is now changed, and the Yard working as usual again).

Your writer continues (2) that though I wrote, "there is no cand ur, no critica a no commonsence " in his article, I almitted that "I have had several complaints of a similar character (that is, at gross negligence) written the last for days." Want of candour hardly describe your contributor's method now! plaints such as he had detailed from highly ill-need customer are one thing but the use he altempts to make of then is another. In the name of commonsus, what trading concern would treat tas criticism of its customers with consempt? But what other treatment does his used these facts deserve?

I enclosed the two last annual reports of the work at the Yard to you, Mt. Editor, anxious for any criticism made it good faith; but "O'F's" commen's do not fall into this category. Is it not childian to question rules against smoking # striking matches in a firewood factory? and to write of the minimum wage of it a day as three-halfpence an hour, when it is for piece work, which the mea cal often de pose of by dioner-time and the men who carn 1s 6d, or 2s, by 4 o'clock, shows at least he is not conversant with the matter he ventures to discuss.

In answering the misleading sugget tions contained in this article I am not answering the writer of it, for, as he says, he does not believe me, that would be useless; but I am answering them for the sake of your readers. He wants to know what I am running the City Labour Yard for he is certain I am not doing it in wer that I have been well repaid for all the work it has cost me; my first-hand experience of the condition of the unesployed during the last seven years he been an invaluable apprenticeship to ma

It is quite true that I asked to be ? turned to the City Council on the ground that I could speak for the unemployed workers of Dablia from personal know edge of their needs. I am glad to have had the opportunity the Yard has give me of earning the right to an opinion of what is one of the most important-if not the most important—question of the day.

We all know that Labour Yards are so an attempt at a solution of this vast problem, but they are still the only means available by private persons to relieve south distress, and so prevent the breaking ap of families and other dire consequences of the present Poor Law System.

"O'F." refers to Spinlism; but what is S scialism without the spirit of brother hood ?-Faithfally yours,

S. C. HARRISON. INFORMATION WANTED.

Will any person who witnessed the accident in Talbot Street last Tuesday evening between 9.30 and 10 o'clock, when a child was knocked down and is jured by a motor ear, communicate at ance with the Editor of this paper?

Also will "Hawk Eye" kindly into our offices during the week?

The Workers' Benefit Stores, 474 Nav B.

A resolution was passed recommending the Council to reduce the present city men by 2d, in the 2 on both the higher

in pay equal with a good extention of General and Francisco propagated for Quality and July

DUNDALK.

We have had many fire meetings in Dundalk since we began operations in August, 1911, but in very few instances did their dimensions, nor the enthus asm of those who took part in them, exceed the meet ng which was held in the Market Square on M adev evening last.

Li dire wi no it filled the Equare and in enchas a to it fill d some who might be dispondent in view of some happenings with renewed hope and courage. Mr. James Convelly Organiser for Ulster. who same it way to Belfast, was the principal energy. His narrative of the condition of a 700 men and f the wives and ismilier of these of them who were married of er the six montus' Lock-out in the Wexford Foundries, and their determination to stand even all death by the Organization was listened to with rapt attention, and created a profound impression. For six in miles the Organisation had and £100 weekly to "exterd.

Now, in tead of sending them money, the B ye of Wexf rd were paying i ito the Organisti n, and hence it wis that, though we did not wish to prolong the struggl mich Mesers. Carroll, of Dundulk. we were in a much better position to continne the fight than at any time during the past six months. There was no one in the Or a isation with which he was connected who had any intention of injuring an Irish industry, and we were prepared to go a long way to meet the heads of Irish industries in arranging differences between themselves and their workers, but he wished it to be understood that though we would be willing to meet Messrs. Carroll with a view to settling the dispute between them and their workers. that attitude did not indicate any weaknees on our side. He knew that employers frequently took advances from the workers' side for the settlement of a dispute as a sign that they (the workers) were beaten, and it required but a few days more to have them begging their jobs back egain. If Mess's Carrill took any advance from our side in that spirit, he begged to tell then that they would be making a mistake that would possibly be ruinous to the future of their business. As he had shown, we were now in a

stronger position than at any time since the dispute commenced, but we were, nevertheless, prepared to discuss terms of settlement, and to accept a ressonable off r. but if nee's be we were also prepared to continue the fight until Carroll's were brought to a more reasonable frame of mind. Fo lowing up the foregoing views, Mr. Connolly weited on Mr. V. Carroll the following morning, but that gent'eman declined to see him. He sent a message to Mr. Connolly to say that he had already accorded two interviews to rapresentatives of the workers on strike without

The first of them would not be convinced of anything he had stated, and the second one was incapable of discussing anything. The first one who had interviewed him had, he said, in the message which he sent to Mr. Connolly, spoken in the Market Square of matters which had been mentioned to him in confidence.

I am and party referred to, and I deny emphatically that I referred in the Market Square to any matter that could be con-

had with Lin.

sidered as confidential at the interview I The first to ref-r to that interview in a public way was Mr. Carroll himself in the columns of a newspaper, and he stated that I advised him to fire out the girls who did not give him a fair return for the wages he paid them. At the very first meeting we held in the Square after this statement was given to the public I found it necessary to explain what gave rise to the remark, with which Mr. Carroll made a very bold affor to turn the workers against me, and I repeated what Mr. Carroll said and nothing more, viz., "That some of the girls were not worth one shilling a week much less four shillings." He had gone around himself and found girls aitting with their arms folded, and when he approached them they looked up into his isce and laughed. This was certainly the most astonishing statement I have ever heard from an employer and I gave expression to what I thought regarding it, and I said to Mr. Carroll and the other members of his family who were present, and I repeated the same statement in the Market Square, that I never advecated the cause of idlers or loafers and never intended doing so; and if I was in Mr. Carroll's position I would cartainly not give 4s a week to a worker who was not worth 1s a week, nor would I keep any such one in my employment. This was the basis of Mr. Carroll's statement to the Press that I would fire out the workers, and was the first breach of confidence regarding what ok place at our meeting. I do, mest certainly, admi: that I lef. Mr. Carroll's presence anconvinced of the truth of his statement regarding the value of the labour which he go; out of his workers. And, looking ever the period that has elapsed since then, and looking also at the several means he adopted to seduce the poor girls who adopted the strike to make him pay them still more for their almost worthless labour, to break up the solidarity of their movement, I am atrengthened in my former conviction. I have certainly to confess that he has succeeded in seducing 10) many of them, for the success of their enterprise locally from their allegiance to their own cause. But, when thinking of this fact, I am reminded of another, viz, that Dundalk is as yet but in swaddling clothes, so far as many of its workers knew their duties and their obligations to one another. When the case is considered calmly and dispassionately the wonder is that so many of the workers of Dandalk have grasped the true idea; and the fact

that there are serie still among them is

no reflection on the man and the wemen who are resolved to main take their natural freedom. The spirit of seridem is not scotched entirely in one generation. I have a very lively recollection of what a poor serf said to a farmer named Bradford in this district, when I was a small b.y. This poor creature used to be employed by Bradford, in the hervest time, and, enxicus to show his approximation of his emiloyer's goodness in employing him year efter year, he said to his supposed benefactor, in the hearing of a number of his fellow-workers-

"I believe Mr. Bradford you are the next man to Gcd." It never occurred to the poor wretch that farmer Bradford could not save his harvest without the assistance of such as he, and that, conarquently, it was in his own interests that he emplyed labourers; nor does it occur to some men in the present day that employers engage in butiness of various kinds to make money, and that they get all the assistance they require for the very leas: they can get such assistance.

The manner in which they engage their assistanta helps to give a philanthropic

colouring to their action. Olergymen, doctors, and men of influence in other walks of life, go se uri y for the poor slaves. A line to the master or the manager of a concern gets a poor outof-work a job, and if he is not of the ungrateful kind, he will remember his obligations to his benefactors. And so it falls out that men who secure employment in this way seldom realise the truth of their obligations to themselves, their families, and their fellow-workers. The G. N. R. has, not a few of such men, and some of them have daughters, d-meaning themselves as scabs in the employment of P. J. Carroll & Co., earning for themselves and their descendants, if they have any. the opprobrious names of traitors or the children of traitors. It is by such that Carroll's business is at present conducted. and it is a leged that the most recent accessions to the ranks of the traitors have signed a declaration that they will not belong to any trade union. What trade union would accept them now; and what trade unionist will in future smoke or chew Carroll's tobacco? Answer trade

MICHAEL M'KEOWE.

WEXFORD NOTES.

A number of peelers went off in a brake for a drive on last Sunday, and returned about 11,30 pm. full up and brandis' ing bottles. They drew up at White's Hotel and demanded admission, but they were refused. They then walked up and down by the hotel, hooting and yolung as load as they could, to the annoyance of the people living near; they kept this up for nearly an hour. Of course there will be nothing more heard of this.

A man named Wade, formerly employed by J. J. Stafford, got work with Measrs. Waliace, carters, driving a fl.at. Jemmy's brother George; he brought it up and George refused to take it from him on the grounds that he had left his brother when he supplied Pierce with coal; he also told Wallace's manager that he would take no stuff that would be brought to him by that man.

Poor Jemmy Stafford cannot sell all the becon he has on hends, and he is sending some of it up to his brother George to see if he can sell it at a reduced rate.

There was a great "brawl" at the casile of the "Mogul of Hayestown" on Monday night for the peelers, and was well attended by the peclers' ladies.

John Belton, "Pierce's scab collector," has left the town, and nobody knows where he is gone to. He left no address in the Post Office for any letters that might come for him. Perhaps he is gone on another scabbing expedition for his uncle Richard of Carlow, where, I understand, there is a strike, because their men refused to work with the scabs whom Belton had in Wexford. Well done, Carlow!

A number of girls came down to see the peelers off the other day, and some were so sorry that they nearly cried their

P. T. Daly will be in Wexford, on his trial next Monday, and when he comes I hope the "Boys of Wexford" will hive him a rousing reception, as I am sure they will. Let them not be cowed by a big furce of peelers.

A number of gents also saw the peelers off, and a sadder's sorrow was so great at their going that he has not got over it yet. I suppose he knows he will miss the brawls and the bear. He is very fund of the latter. Who said Black Legge? Poor George.

At a largely attended meeting on last Friday night, addressed by Mr. Connolly and Mr. Peter O'Conn'r, the following resolution was proposed by Mr. R. Corish and seconded by Councillor Goodison and passed :- "That as a settlement has now been effected in connection with the Wexford Labour dispute, we request the Government that it is desirable in the interest of peace that Mr. P. T. Daly and the other prisone s who are as present in jail in connection with this matter should be liberated."

John J. Kehoe, suctioneer of a fad, auctioned this week Belton's Scabby Furniture which he got brought up to his yard in the dead hours of night. I understand that the stick with which Belt:m asseulted P. T. Daly was also anotioned, and

was bought by Jack Connors, Cobbler, T.C., P.1.G., M C.O.S.T.L.F.O.T.P., as Aceptake in remembrance of the part he played in the dispute by siding with the employers. Who said, "Spread the light?

At Wexford Petty Sessions on Wednesday Constabl. Madden was charged with indecent behaviour in Jem Roche s publichouse. The magis rave were William Dayle and Jack Barry, "The Poor Mau's Friend." The case was proved against him, and he was only fined 2s. 6d. I wonder would this be the case is a lookout man did the same thirg. District Inspector O Neill said they would have their own could on him, and it is pricers of die will be jut cut of the R I.U. These are the class of men that preserve "Law and order" in Wexford.

LIMERICK NOTES.

(By "THE BROKER".)

Our City Fathers and Jobbery.

Speaking of our municipal rulers in Limerick, we unhesitatingly proclaim that they have not discharged the trust of the citizens in a manner which gives them the smallest claim upon the electorate at our next Municipal Elections. Perhaps we will be told that it is not a matter of much difficulty to abuse a Corporation, which has neither a body to be kicked nor a soul to be relegated to the lower regions. But however light such a task might be, generally speaking, anyone who has watched the antics of our City Fathers will agree with us when we observe that the greatest leniency we oculd possibly extend towards them would constitute no small measure of abuse.

Let us ask the question: What have they done and how? Time and again they have been guilty of the most flagrant jobbery, their method of bestowing the offices in their gift being to place personal influence before the qualifications of the candidate. Their delays in carrying out improvements have furnished themes for caustic writers. They are slow to take action with regard to the Housing. Question: they never look after the wants and needs of the poor unfortunate workingman, by whose votes they got elected. Such are some of the characteristics of our municipal rulers. Had we desi. ed we could have furnished a far longer cata logue of their delinquencies; but we have said sufficient to show that they are unworthy of the citizens' confidence and a stumbling-block to improvements in Limerick.

Limerick Police---- A New Form of Trial What a God-send the crueade against permicious literature must have been to the police in Limerick. Things were growing disgustingly quiet in the city, and events tended towards the reduction of the force. A drunken man, an unmuzzled dog, or a wandering cow, sacceeded in keeping the courts going, but ple were commenting upon the use lessness of maintaining so large a body of police. But in the revival of this crusade campaign the constabularly seemingly see a new lease of existence. They have turned around now when they see you standing speaking to a young lady, and demand your name and address; and ignorant clowns of peelers tell you that this is also one of the thing; which they have received instructions to look after. There is one certain individual who is anxious to win stripes, and who is making himself a bit officious in connection with this new business—which they intend manufacturing into a crime-he is commonly known as 'timber toes," (constable Kellighan.) Though I must certainly say they must be hard pushed when they took him in the force. Surely this officious be bby might find more profitable employment if he and his brother peelers confined their attention to the capture of stray dogs, the apprehension of mebriates, and the discovery of sore-necked horsespeople might not gramble—But in behaving as they do to respectable citizens, they iurnish but a very poor excuse for their existence. The sooner Mr. "Timber Toes" confines himself to the things mentioned the better for himself, and not to have the people laughing at him.

Jobbery.

So long as you are the nominee of some particular ITE or ISE you are bound to be pitchforted into a job within the power of our Poor Law and Municipal Councils. A most glaring case of jobbery ever effected was carried out on Wednesday last by our Limerick Guardians. Some time ago Mr. Considine, master sheemaker, resigned his position on acc unt of his advancing in age. The position was then declared vacant, and advertisements ordered to be issued, which was done. The week previous, before the election, a discussion took place regarding this appointment, and on the motion of Mr. Frost, seconded by Mr. Joseph Lynch, it was decided that all candidates for the position be subject to an examination. This was carried unanimously. But like a bolt from the blue the goene was changed-a "job" had to be made, and a certain candidate had to be shovelled into it—a countryman at that. No examination, no reading of testimonials. Personal influence was to be placed fi at before the qualifications of the candidates. The farcial proceedings of the last day was all forgott n, simply because the countryman was a nomines of a particular ITS. The city men were prepared, and w god on the Guardians to have a test. But this was not wanted because their countryman exald not face the music. These are the people who are crying out for Home Rule. I hope they will get it soon and sudden, after such a splendid display of job bury.

KINGSTOWN, BRAY, DEANSGRANGE,

(FROM OUR OWN COMMENTON WEST). In my perigrinations this week I have had very encouraging reports from the branch officers at the various centres, but not without a so being informed of very unpleasant doings of some gentlemen who are lending their sacred offices in the way of attempting to discourage the workers in one of our districts here (Deansgrange) from joining the union.

It is not very creditable that such a state of things should exat, but they do. and it would be well for the workingmen concerned to pay no heed to such town. ings, because every workingman has a rigat waith no power nor influence under the canopy of heaven can den, mim-to join whatever union he pleases.

A workman who reluses to join a union has no conscientious objection to receive the same rate of wages, and enjoy the improved condition, which all Transport Union Workers in Ireland have suruggled long and hard to obtain; but what is still worse, he refuses, by his neglect in not joining, to join in those efforts which by combination sione can make the lives of the rising generation still happier.

Again, therefore I say every incourer has a right-a legitimate one at thatto j in the Transport Union without being coerced or clerically influenced to join something that is being sprung upon them and called a scciety.

We have in Ireland fought against exercion before. It is henced we won't have to do it publicly again. They talk of independence.

There is no such thing on earth. We depend on one another For all that life is worth !

I suppose what is troubling some people is that the Transport Union has its branches already established along the line here, and by new members coming in they will have the help and invaluable amistance of the organisation in times of trouble.

I could point to innumerable cases that have been successfully conducted and satis ac only concluded by the aid of the Union officials. Again, it should be remembered that whilst you have the Union at your back in case of wages, dispules, legal assistance, death, and other causes arising out of and incidental to your employment, you will also have men who are capable, willing and desirous of helping everyone under the insurance scheme. Why? Because the branches already here and there become linked to the need office at Liberty Hall, Bereaford Place, Dublin, where the District Secretary is in daily touch with the head of the organization.

Open Letter to British Soldiers.

CHARGE OF INCITING SOLDIERS TO TRAITOROUS PRACTICES.

Frederick Crowsley was remanded at Aldershot on Thursday on a charge of uting soldiers to tr distributing handbills in Aldershot Camp on Sungay which contained an appeal to them to refuse to obey their others if called on for strike duty.

The prosecuting counsel said accused was of respectable character. He had had the handbille printed at his own expense. When a rested prisoner said he nad distributed similar leaflets in Hyde Park and Hounslow Barracks.

The contents of the handbill referred to is reprinted below from our issue of July, 1911. Way is Fred Crowsley arrested for repeating what was said by us eight months .go? Why were not we charged? Men! Comrades! Brothers! You are in the army.

So are WE. You, in the Army of Dastruction. WE, in the Industrial, or Army of Construction.

WE work at mine, mill, forge, factory, or dock, &c., producing and transporting all the goods, clothing, stuffs, etc., which makes it possible for people to live. YOU ARE WORKINGMEN'S SONS.

When WE go on strike to better OUR lot, which is the lot also of Your FATRERS, MOTHERS, BROTHERS, and SISTERS, YOU are called upon by your officers to MURDER

Don't do it! You know how it happens. Always has happened.

We stard out as long as we can. Then one of our (and your) irresponsible Brothers gosded by she sight and thought of his and his loved ones misery and hunger, commits a crime on property. Immediately You are ordered to MURDER Us, as You did at Mitchelstown, at Featherstone, at Bel-

Don't You know, that when You are cut of the colours, and become a " Uzy" again that You, like Us, may be on Strike, and You, like us, be mable to be MURDERED by other suddiers?

Boys, Don't Do It! "'I HOU SHALT NOT KILL," says the Book. DON'T FORGET THAT!

It does not say, "Unless you have a uniform on."

No! MURDER IS MURDER, whether committed in the heat of anger on one

SIMPSON & WALLACE, The Workingman's MEAT PROVIDERS,

Give the Best Value in Beef, Mutton and Lamb.

Note Addresses - 57, 139 and 113 Great Britain St; 5 Wex'ord St; 4 Commercial Buildings, Phibsboro'; 26 Nth. Strand; 28 Bolton St.; and 15 Francis St.

who has wronged a loved one, or, by pip se olsyed Tou mies with a rifle. Boys, Don't Do It!

ACT THE MAN! ACT THE BROTHER! ACT THE HUMAN BRING. Property can be replaced! H man

lifo, never! The fule Rich class, who own and order you about, own and order us about also. They and their friends own the land and means of lis of Britain.

You Don't. WE DON'T. When WE kick they order You to MUR-

When You kick, You get court-martialed and cells.

Your fight is Our fight. Instead of fighting AGAINST each other, WE should be fighting WITH each other.

Out of OUR louis, Our lives, Our homes, You came. Don't disgrace Your PARENTS, Your

CLASS, by being the willing tools any longer of the MASTER CLASS. You, like Us, are of the SLAVE CLASS

When WE rise You rise: when WE fall even if by Your builets. YE fall also. Ireland with its fertile valleys and dells, its mineral resources, its see harvests, is

the beritage of ages to us. You, no doubt, joined the army out of

DOVETLY. We work long hours for small wages at hard work because of OUR poverty. And both Your poverty and Ours arises from the face that, Britain with its resources, owning Britain, own Our jubs. Owning

belongs to only a few people. These few, OUR jobs they own OUR very LIVES. Comrades, have I called in vain? Think things out and reduce any longer to Mun-DER YOUR KINDEED. Help US to win back Lieland for the Irish, Scotland for the SCOTCH, WALES for the WELSH, ENGLAND for the English, and the World for the

RIGHT BOWER.

CARROLL V. TIME.

CARROLL, - 102, NOT OUT! Tast impation is the sincerest form of

flattery is an old saw, and certainly we did not expect ffattery from those who have flattered us recently. The other evening, in William Martin

Murphy's Green Rig, in which some of his satalites had been coping our headlines, and a wild attempt was made to belittle our work on behalf of one who is in need of assistance, i.e., Tom Carroll. We expect nothing else from Martin Murphy's gang, whose creed is that of profit getting, no matter how or where. Charity, they do not know the me Souls, they have none. We, of the working class, ask nothing

from such as they, and can look after our

Our fund is steadily growing. If you have not sent your donation on do so at

We publish a list of the shors where post cards can be procured. We omissed to mension last week that the first thousand cards were presented to

us by our printers—The City Printing DONATIONS. £ s. d.

A Friend, per Mr. Kiloride, ... 0 2 0 A Friend, per Miss Hazley ... 0 2 6 A Friend, per J. Larkin, T.C. 0 2 6 SALE OF POSTCIARDS. Miss Hazley, 53 Sheriff street 0 12 Mr. Kilbride 0 1 1

Per W. F. C. ... 0 1 0
Micheal O Maolain ... 0 1 0
Postcards on sale at the undermen-... 0 1 0 tioned shops :-

Mr. L. Murphy, 8 Lombard street. Mr. Tierney, 9 Lombard street.

Mr. N. G. Byrne, 39 Aungier st. Mr. Hushrs, 28 Jones's Road MISS HAZLEY, 53 Lower Sheriff st. Mr. Kilbrids, 63 Lower Sheriff st. MISS MEAGRER, Tare st. MISS MRAGHER, Oity Quay. MR. G. NAPIER, Gt. Brunswick st.

IRISH CO-OPERATIVE LABOUR PRESS. LIMITED.

A meeting of the Committee was held on Tuesday evening last, at 59 Middle Abbey street, when the practicability of enlarging THE IRISH WORKER at an early date and making necessary arrangements in connection with same was discussed. An announcement will be made in due course. The members of the Committee are notified that the next Committee Meeting will be held at Liberty Hall. 18 Bereaford place, on to-morrow (Sunday) evening, 3rd inst. Chair, 6 p.m. sharp, By Order,

MICHAEL MULLEN, Sec.

A Most Important Lecture.

Socialist Party of Ireland. "The Milk Sapply of Dublin from a Hygienic Peint of View," is the title of lecture to be delivered in the Antient Concert Buildings, in Surday next, at 8 p.m., by MR. D. HOUST JN, F.L.I. Questions and discussion invited. Admission free.

TOM CLARKE. TOBACCOMIST AND MAWSAGRAT. 75 Parnell Street and 77 Amiens Street.

Keeps a fall time of Tebacos and Olgarettee manufactured at home in Ireland by Irishmen. THE IRRE WORKER and all other newspapers . . #M Belg. .

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At the Lowest Prices in the City. Call and nos

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6 & 8 MOORE STREET. Also at 45 & 45 Manor St., and } DUBLIN. THOMES-172x and 173,

Irish Warkers should support an Irish House by -bringing their Watch Resairs

P. J. KAVANAGH. Practica: Watchmaker and Jawaller,

28 UPPER ORMOND QUAY. Este 1887. t'riose Mederate

BOOTS FOR MEN, Boots of 6/11 as sold elsewhere at 8/11. Mand-Pegged Bluchers at 4/10 AS SOLD ELSEWHERE, 62. THE SMALL PROFIT STORE. Fib Talbet Street.

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Rotablished over Se years. Everything possible for

Batablished 1881.

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

TF you have not the ready mency convenient there is an IRISE ESTABLISH. many which supplies Goods on the Easy Payment System. It is Twa

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10 SOUTH WILLIAM ST. OFFICE HOURS-10.20 to 5.20 each day. Monday, Tuesday and Friday evenings, 7 to 8, Seturday evening, 7 to 10.30.

MANAGER-ALBERNAN T. KELLY,

THE MOTED HOUSE ---FOR BUTTER, HAMS AND BACON, PATRICK DOYLE & SONS, Provision Merchants,

29 THOMAS ST., DUBLIN,

Strong Boots for Workingmen. Hand-Pegged Bluchers, 6s.

NOTE-These Hand Pegged Bluchers are made in our own factory, and are sold by as only. They cannot be obtained elsewhere Imitation is the sincerest form of flattery-therefore avoid worthless imitations, and get the genuine article. Sold only by-

BARCLAY & COOK, 5 South Great George's Street, and

184/185 Taibet Street, Bablia.

Immense Display of New Spring Goods.

"THE CHEAPEST PEOPLE IN THE TRADE" have made very extensive purchases in anticipation of another record season's trade. Ours-Always the dantiest styles; Ours-Always the keenest popular prices; Ours-Always largest stock to select from. Every item in both our houses the best value obtainable. To prove this compare our prices with those of any other house in the trade, and if we do not give you a better article for the same price, or a similar article at less money than our competitor, give him your business. See Our Special Window Display.

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P. O'CARROLL, BLACK LION,

---- INCHICORE,

SAMS (Irish)—2 lb. Jars, 91d.; Raspberry. Strawberry, Black Currant. BISCUITS—Jam Pulls, Butter Oreams, Bermuda, 6d. per lb. LEYDEN'S, 89 Bride Street,

JAMES LARKIN. Plain and Fancy Baker.

72 MEATH ST. DUBLIN Pure Wholemeal and Buttermilk Squares a speciality. THE WORKERS' BAKER.

Ask for LARKIN'S LOAF.

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7 & 37 WEXFORD STREET, New Street, Dean Street, Coombe, and Silvaracre Mill, Rathfarnham,

Wholesale and Retail Previsioners, Bracers, Beef and Pork D Butchers.

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

IF YOU WART A GOOD DINNER AT MODERATE CHARGES, 90 TO

Henry's Restaurant 16 & 17 GREAT BRITAIN ST. Good Beds. Terms Moderate. Cleanliness a speciality

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Engagement and Keeper Rings IN GREAT VARIETY.

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

Best House for all kinds of Watch Repairs Deuble Bell ALARM CLOCKS, 2/6.

ROCK, Watchmaker and 141 Capel street & 30 Mary street,

DUBLIN.

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The Pillar House.

31a HENRY ST., DUBLIN, -IS THE DEPOT FOR GENUINE-

BARCAINS BY POST.

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

BECKER BROS.

Placet, Purest and Cheapest

TEAS.

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

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🥕 DUBLIN,

FARREN, Boot and Shoe 41 NORTH KING STREET.

Cheapest House in the City for Boots and Shoes of every kind.

Men's Superior Quality Chrome Boots, Solid Leather, at Ss. 6d.; and Men's Solid Leather Working Boots at 6s. 6d. a Speciality.

BUY YOUR DAILY BREAD at THE WORKERS' BAKERY CORNMARKET.

Correspondence.

Pigeon House Tragedy. TO THE EDITOR INISH WORKER.

DEAR SIR,-Can anybody give me information on the following: -

Why was it necessary to have summoned a special jury, when, as the Capitalist class have the somm ning in their hands, were responds be blaned if they think summ ning meas ploking?

How old Mr M.r, Inspector of Factories, know at the c mmoncement of the inquest, hef re any witnesses were examined, that ell the Home Office Regulations were observed Is he paid to infer that because a certain egulation is in vogue when he visits the works after the tragedy that same regulation was enfirzed befire? Was he never there until after?

How, if Mr. May is correct in his surmise, was it that when Mr. Kettle instructed poor Andrews to have the covers fixed to the turbo swi ch that the links connecting turbo switch to the bug-bars of board were not disconnected and the awitch earthed as per H me Office Regula-

How, if Mr Kettle, as engineer, could not be sure whether it was Nos 1 and 4 or 2 and 4 were running, that he should expect Andrews to know whether the fatal No. 5 was dead or alive?

How, if all the men behind the board had careful and explicit instructions as to their duties in such a dangerous place, was it that Witness Ryan did not know what he was getting cables leady for (r WHAT they were connected to?

How, if Witness Purcell knew all about the station, was it that when questioned by Mr. Brady, he should be certain of nothing?

Why was there no mention of test tanks, p.essure test, or the turbo? Who instructed Mr. B. ady, the paid

representative of deceased's relatives and of the E.T.U. to compliment Mr. Kettle on his alleged electrical knowledge? Why, af er Mr. Sherl ck had expressed

sympathy on his own and in his flicial capacity as Lord Mayor and Chairman of the Lighting Committee with deceased's relatives, did he net even inquire if the poor feil w's brother had the wherewithal to bring the remans home to his aged mother, whose sole support he, poor Andrews, was?

And were it not for the fact that Harry Ancrews was a trade unionist, his remains would underbiedly have been treated as a paupers; in place of which they were treated with every respect, and four hours after the i quest were sent home to their ast resurg place in O dnam by the fellow members of the union to which he had the honeur to belong. May they not in pasca.

RBM.

G. S. & W. WORKS, INCHICORE,

TO THE EDITOR IRISH WORKER. 27th February, 19.2.

DEAR MR. EDITOR,—Is has c.me under my nonce that a young man has been shifted from his muchino by his foreman to nake room for an ex-sold or, who never worked as a driller, save on the barrack aquare. Now, about the injustice done this young man; it's not the first. He formerly gave out tools from the tool atore and was replaced by an ex-soldier, who didn't know for some time one tool from another. The victim's tather worked as a charge hand mechanic, where he could not throw the respons bility of his wo.k on other people's shou ders, dying and leaving a helptees family, of whom this young man was one; the way he is being assisted by one of his father's shop and sch olmates is deplerable. By the way, a night shift is ging on, and, of course, they will me better at le to screen our friend, brother-it-law of the foreman. I woncer aces the management know of this. Thanking you in anticipation of inserting this in your God seat journal,

Anti Slave.

Bublin Paviors' Society.

A special meeting of the above will be held on Monday, 4th March, in the Trades Hall, Carel street. Mr. Thomas Murphy, President Dublin Trad & Council, will attend to deliver a lecture on the working of the Laurance Act. All pavi re are requested to astend. Non-nembers specially invited. Chair at 7 30 sharp.

THOMAS BESIDERSON, Sec.

Regular Class Cutters, Glaziers, and Lead Sash Makers Trade Union.

All members are requested to attend a meeting on Tuesday evening, March 5th, 1912, at 8 o, clock sharp, when Mr. Haking, Insurance Lecturer, will attend and explain the Insurance Act as it will affect the trade Non-members invited.

John Monahan, Secretary.

FANAGAN'S Enneral Establishment

54 AUNGIER STREET, DUBLIN Established more than Half-a-Century,

Trades Union and Irish-Ireland House,

Coffus, Hearses, Conches, and every Funcial

Penetuality and Bosnomy Guaranteed Telephone No. 12,

Made by Trade Union Bakers.

EAT FARRINGTON'S BREAD.

SWEETEST AND REST.

THE INION WORKERS' BAKER.

ARE WE SLAVES?

Where is the one among you That beasts of bis Icish birth, Proclaiming biwself a freeman, Proud of his home on earth?

Where is your bold tradition, Your stories of battles won In the cause of truth and freedom In days long part and gone?

Y u are only a race of vassals, O'serfs, of cricing elaves, At d you how in merk submission. From birth to your welcome graves.

Arisa! thise off this stupor. Be men is dead, not song! Y nr cause is just and holy, Your arm is quick and strong.

Why bend your heads in homsge To or stures coarse and vile. Whose this vencer of polish Makes ranker still their guile?

Ye workers of old Ireland, How ever your lot is cast, Have you no spark of manhood? Is all your glory past?

Is this a Russian province. Where Cossack's ride men down? O hurry them to prison Because some Czar may frown?

Le there no law? No justice? Are we, indeed, all slaves? Are those who rule so nuble? Or are they grasping knaves?

But if our cause is righteous, If these things be not true. Le ve net one stone m shifted Till it be victor, too!

"\$200,000,000 IN RUINS."

It is said that no human being can get any adequate comprehension of what a billion means, and, indeed, that even the comprehension of a million is very imperfect with most people.

But we have been habituated during the last few years to these terms and talk of the "Billion-Dollar Steel Truss" as glibly as if we understood thoroughly what the nume: aring adjective means. So we are not in the least suprised when we hear that there is a billion dollars lying right new under the roins of the Equitable Building on lower Broadway

Though the newspapers spell out the sum for us in figures 1,000,000,000 dollars, nobody believes that there is actually the value of that sum in money or products lying there. It is not even in the form of paper purporting to represent money. The "billion dollars" in the form which it now is, might have been utterly destroyed in the fire, and the wealth of the country not decreased one particle. Intrinsically, it has no more value than so

much waste paper. What is here called a "bi lion dollars" is mainly a mass of paper known in the jargon of finance as "negotiable securities" at does not represent wealth, but the power to control we slih and the creators of wealth, the people whose labour produces wealth. The possession of this paper enables is holders to appropriate the thirgs which labor produces now or will produce in the future These papers are, in fact, legal warrants by which some people exploit others and appropriate to themselves what these others have labored to produce. Their destruction in the fire at most would merely have meant that there would have been some temporary confusion among those possessing them as to the "dividing up" of the values produced by the labor of the workers.

While the latter submit to wear, as working cattle for the capitalist, tae harness that these papers represent, they are wirth a billion dillars, and their value in creases as the labor of the working cautle becon es ever productive. When they refase to bear the yoke any longer, the billion dollars" becomes waste paper.

But as it is, the entire power of the United S ates Government is behind this mass of paper "securities." That power is itself the real "security," and it is in the last resort furnished by the people whom the peasessors of this "negetiable" paper exploit. That is to say, the workers farnish the power to "secure" to others the delusion that if they did not secure capitalists in robbing them, they could

The real value of these documents is, after all, founded on faith—the faith of the capitalists in the infinite and eternal stupidity of the working class.—"New York Call."

The Cruel Contrast.

It is in the dusky twilight that Poverty and her mates, Vice and Orime, glide forth from their lairs. They shun daylight the more anxiously, the more cruelly their wretchedness contrasts with the pride of wealth which glitters everywhere: only Hanger drives them at noonday from their dens, and then they stand with silent, speaking eyes, staring beseechingly at the rich merchant, who hurries along, busy and gingling gold, or at the lasy lord who, like a surfeited gid, rides by on his high horse, casting now and then an aristocratically indifferent glance at the mob below, as if they were swarming ants, or, at all events, a mass of baser beings, whose joys and sorrows have nothing in ormmon with his feelings. Yes, over the vulgar multitude which sticks fast to the soil, sear, like higher beings of a higher nature, England's nobility, who regard their little island as only a temporary resting place, Italy as their symmer garden, Pavis as their social salcon, and the whole world as their inheritance. They sweep along knowing nothing of sorrow or suffering, and their gold is a talisman which conjures into fulfilment their wildest wish.

HRINGION HRIEL

MILITARISM.

Everybody, even generals and lieutenants and other professional priza fighters, will sometimes admi, that war is horrible and ought to b. shoushed. But as long as we cannot change human natore, so they say, man will fight and must fight, and war as mere to stay as an unavoidable evil. Make the best of it! And then, of course, it is not our fault.

Nevar! It is always the other fe low! The barbaraus in other countries are to blame-not we

And to prevent them from coming in an making trule for us, we must prepare cu : 6. ves to receive them. We must have more warships, more cannon, better rides and finer uniforms and twice as many suldiers as they have

Let us frighten them away by our desprate looking appearance! That is the way to do it! Prevention is better than Cura, you know.

How simple it reems to be! But when tle ther fellows in the other countries o era tly the very same sbing for the same ra on, then this ridicu ous. Unless you happen to be a professional man killer!

One and all regard each other as natural bern enemies, tureves and robbers, watching for an opportunity—when we are not looking - to come acr as the boundary and take away our cow, our cat, or our best girl Just as if we still were cave dwellers and jungle men.

And I think we are, at least there is no dcub; that the other fellows are.

W., ourselves, are civilized. You bet!

As civilised as madern capitalism will And we love our country; we are

patriots and they cannot fool us. Therefore, we must build custom houses and ownect import duties, and make all foreigners pay admission if they want to see us. And cur so diers watch our boundaries just to show these barbarians On the other side now a uch we love our country, h w much b tter we are than

but on the other side of the dividing line they are doing exactly the same thing. They are watening us!

They have custom houses and taxes and soldiers of their own to prevent us from sneaking over and stealing something.

How silly it is when they do it. But such is patrionism! Such is militarism! And such is capitalism!

We are all thieves and robbers trying to steal from each other. And we do it in the name of all that is good and true and beautiful.

How absurd! And does everybody, perhaps, make money that way?

Is it not pure unselfishness all around? Does the workingman in the steel mills, where armor plate is made, get more than 61. or, perhaps, 4s, for twelve hours hard and dangerous work? And is it possible

to become rich that way? But if the workers who make all the things we use in war and peace get nothing but a poor living out of it, how on earth can the bosses become rich it they did not fim fism the simple minded "patriots"—the workingman?

Wh, then, is the real enemy, the foreigner or the capitalist?

But do not tell it to the workers, for they shuld not think they knew thoughts. They should continue to live in the

faith of their tathers and sing the songs of their m there and henor the ideas of their g and athers and g and mothers, and never advance beyond old auperati-

If they do the capitalis's would lose control over them, and they might learn t) make things for use for themselves, instead of for profit for their masters. There would then be nothing at all to steal or to go to war for.

All the workers in all countries would work in harmony, creating us.f.l things for the enjoyment of all. A j b for everyone and e eryone for a job

TELEPHONE 3562.

. FOR .

Irish Bacon, Butter and Eggs,

Customers can always rely on the quality of our Goods at a moderate price, careful attention to orders and prompt delivery.

NOTE ADDRESS-

ALL

CORCORAN. Capital T House,

North Strand Road.

EVERY WORKINGMAN MIOU GIUOPE

St. Brigid's Christian Burial Society, RINGSEND. Large Divide at Christmas. Mortality

Benefits. Meets every Sunday, 11 till 1 o'c. One Penny per Week. Está. 58 Years.

Poverty's Woes.

At no sesson of the year dies poverty spieal so strongly or wear such a distressirg aspect as during the long term of Winter. At other sessons we see it and deploratis presence, but in the hitter depth of winter is makes itself felt, and parades

its a fulners in all its intensences. The very word poverty sarikes a note of hunger, want and misery, even to the comparatively well cared for; what then, think you, must it mean to these unharpy vic ims of circumstances who have never k own any other sate but the one of pressing poversy.

It means everything that can comprise absolute wretenedness and misery. It means want of proper housing, sometimes no housing at all, but the tky for a roof, and the pavement for a resting place, and even this is often denied them Should these unfortunate beings have the audacity to take up a portion of the side walk, or dare to rest on some cloor-siep, they are at once told to move on by one of the tou numerous officers of the law.

Teen as to food, vell, when human beings are compelled to search in dustbins and re'use heaps for scraps of bread, surely the degrada ion of huma. ity has reached the lowest depth. White the allpowerful class provide satin covered cushions, and eider down quilts covered with satin for their pampered dogs and cate, and feed them on the choicest of finds, sur people are compelled in many cases to grovel in the filth and dirt, hoping to find a stray crust, and, sgain; others are glad if they are able to provide themselves with a meal per day.

As to clothing, those who are in work and able to provide clothing, it must, of necessity, be of the cheapest, and the clothes are, therefore, neither warm nor durable, and as for the unemployed pari of the community to mention clothing in connection with them would be too ridiculous; in what manner they are protected from the bitter winds of winter we all ree; yes, but how few heed. All this and more comprises the meating

of poverty. Here in this City of Dablin we have no need to go lunting and looking for poverty; it sucrounds us; steres us in the face, and clamours for tedress. Oh, yes, we hear a great many say there are the charitable institutions which are helping these people - perhaps -there are the charitable funds, to provide coal, fuel, etc. What use in the name of common sense is a bag of coal, or a small parcel of food, given once in a way accompanied by a great deal of patronage, to a starving, shivering family? No, you are not going to get at the root of this existing poverty, with your little charitable patlatives. Too long has this been one of the means used to keep the people in subjection, a lever to grind out of them all self-respecting feelings, all independ-

ence, and has in many cases reduced them to a state of oringing servility. Of course, it is to the interests of the capitalis a to deal with a community of alaves; they think they have less to fear from people who have lest mest of their spirit of independence, and that a race of docile dradges will give them greater value for their few miserable dimes than will a community of self-respecting, independent citizens. Even so, but some times the most down tradden worm will turn, with very unsuspected results. We hear and read a great deal about tolerance and intelerance, but to my way of thinking the poor are the most toler ans people in the world. They suffer all the pauge of starved bodies and minds, all

the misery of chiled and aching limbs, all the dire results of diseases contracted through the want of proper nourishment and housing, all the heart ache of seeing their nearest and dearest condemned to early graves through the same state of poverty. All this they accept and tolerate. And should some of this class, more fitted, mentally and physically for a struggle, rise and demand an alterati n in the conditions and lives of the people. what happens, every means is used, every power is brought into force to crush these people, no method is too unscrupulous to use to hound them down. They must be silenced, aye, even if the silence means the prison or the grave. But the unrest and discontent that is growing and apreading is a hopeful sign, it is the forerunner of better things and brighter days. of a time, and may it be soon when we will cease to see homeless and hungry fellow creatures, when every human being will have a chance of providing themselves, or being provided with, the proper necessaries of life, when everyone will be able to care for themselves both physically and mentally. We do not want charity, we only want the right to work, and for such work to receive adequate remuneration.

STRIKE AGAINST BIO PROFIT!

TE R. W. SHOLEDIGE For Wateb and Clock Repairs.

Cheapest and most reliable House in the trade, 37 HIGH STREET

(OPPOSITE CHAPEL). Special Low Terms to Workingmen.

TRADE UNIONISTS

Deal with McQUILLAN For Tools,

36, CAPEL STREET, DUBLIN. THE HAUNT OF TRADERMEN AND FRETWORKERS T. P. ROGE

The Workers' Hairden par, 84 NORTH STRAND, T An Up-to-Date Establishmen.

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Printed for the Proprietor at the City Printing Works, 13 Stafford Street, and published by him at 10 Beresfar i Place, in the City of Dablin.

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