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Edited by JIM LARKIN.

#### No. 17.-Vol. III.]

LARKIN IN JAH

Murder in the Streets—Citizens Brutally Maltreated—Hired Assasins Endeavour to Kill Trades Unionism

#### BY IRELAND'S EYE.

Since I wrote in these columns events have travelled quickly. At the instigation of William Martin Murphy the Castle efficials in Ireland who wish to tighten the yoke under which the workers have so long and feebly struggled proclaimed Martial Law and imprisoned the Chief.

Labour and Trades Unionism were becoming powerful, and those in authority were only waiting the opportunity to hamper them. The most unscrupulous methods and dastardly tactics have been employed to destroy the great work accomplished by Larkin in the past year, but all the efforts of the miscreants and tyrants infesting Dublin Castle, who planned the attack upon ineffensive citizens which resulted in murder and outrage, can only stop the march of progress for a little time.

Twenty years ago the same forces were at work in Ireland.

The people were bludgeoned indiscriminately, and their leader, Parnell, assailed with all the vituperation and insult that one could possibly conceive.

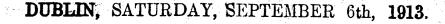
A gutter Press, similar to that one in existence to-day, was then founded to destroy the people's Leader and it is a remarkable coincidence that one of the founders of that scurribus newspaper was William Martin Murphy, one of the Bantry gang, who at the present moment, through his influence with Dublin Castle, and those of a few members of the Corporation who had the courage of their convictions not a word at the time I write has been raised in protest against the brutality of the police, and it must give rise to feelings of obhorrence among all fair-minded men to note the action of Richardson, the renegade, in endeavouring to justify in open Council the conduct of the police.

Now, my brothers of the A.O.H., why not know the reason for this?

It would appear to me that the spirit of Christian charity applies only to William Martin Murphy & Co., and it is devoutly to be wished that the workers of the city and country will not forget in a hurry the men who are now doing the work of the common enemy.

The Parliamentary representatives of the City and County who preached the doctrine of Home Rule; who tell us in season and out of season of that priceless treasure, the liberty of the subject, have waited until the eleventh hour to endorse the action of the Corporation, but "Eye" looks in vain for one single word of condemnation or reprobation of the recent outrages committed by the police in the name of the Government and originally set in motion by their own nominee, Attorney General Moriarity, who with Mr. John D. Nugent, Denis Johnston and other adventurers endeavoured to start a "National" Club in the City of Dublin. Crown Prosecutors, Castle hacks and men of that ilk founding a "National" Club ! Oh ye gods and little fishes !

How times have changed. "Eye" recalls the period when the fact of being seen in the company of Judge, Grown Prosecutor, Bailiff or Policeman was in itself sufficient to damn any decent man claiming the name of Nationalist. John Redmond has changed all that and now our battle cry is to toast the King of England, the Aberdeens, including Isabel, Moriarity, Swifte, J. D. Nugent, Wm, M. Murphy and the parasites who fatten under the patronage of Dublin Castle. Yet the manly spirit of the race must make itself felt, and it is up to the workers to combat those poisonous influences. This can only be accomplished by patient and continuous endeavour. The great weapons of organisation and combination are available and the result can never be in doubt. At the next election for Parliament the workers will ask of Clancy, Cotton, Nannetti, Field, Brady and Abraham misrepresenting working constituents why have they remained inactive in the present crisis, and will doubtless relegate them to their original obscurity. The workers must also bear in mind that it was they who constituted the assembly which welcomed the Englishman, Asquith, and John Redmond some time since, and also that it was they who were so cruelly set upon and outraged in their own streets during the past week. The workers should profit by the object lesson to be derived from, this comparison and ask Mr. Asquith, Mr. Redmond and their nominee, Attorney General Moriarity, to furnish an explanation. It might also be wise to study the columns of their organ, the "Freeman's Journal," which has taken the side of the Capitalist class in the pre-sent struggle with a view to future develop-ments. ments. - in the second This paper has to seek inspiration from England. True, it quotes a very strong article from the "Daily News, and Leader" in condemnation of the brutality which characterised the conduct of the police, but not one word has the "Freeman " uttered in defence of the backbone of the country-the man who works and slaves for liberty of speech. The County Dublin farmers have become very valiant now that Jim Larkin is in the hands of his jailors, but "Eye" still remains to watch their movements and to mark for future reference any instances of arrogance or tyranny which will be carefully conveyed to my island home. The workers in the meantime must preserve their organisation with fidelity, and the benefits which they have already received are merely the prelude of others which are within their grasp."







his utmost to inprove the lot of the labourer as well as that of the motorman. Having arrived at that conclusion he will ask himself how will it be possible for him to do that, and if his mental question is answered by telling him to join the Transport Workers' Union, then he has a perfect right to do so, and if he is forbidden to do that which his conscience tells him is his duty, then he is a slave to the person who exercises that power over him. If Mr. Murphy's attitude is adopted we shall find ourselves divided in our own homes at the dictation of our employer. Take for instance, three members of one family, the father, son and daughter, all at work. The father would work for one employer who would insist upon him being a member of a certain Trade Union, of a certain political party, and of a certain Church. The son would work for another employer who would insist upon him belonging to an entirely different trade union, different political party and a Church, whilst the daughter would work for another employer who would say that she must belong to none at all. Surely an intolerable state of affairs, and the fight therefore is, that the employer shall have no power whatever in deciding what Union, if any, his workpeople shall or shall not join. That is a matter entirely for the workpeople themselves. Is it not a pronounced fact that "the employers have 'combined' to crush the Transport Union" according to a Dublin Unionist Organ, and the men's combination is complete. If the employers are entitled to combine, why not the men? No longer shall the intelligent workingmen in Great Britain and Ireland be led astray. They are out to fight their cause to the death.

in high power holding shares in the Tramways, has set the city in turmoil and created such desolation as has never before been witnessed in living memory.

William Martin Murphy and the permanent officials of the Irish Government are responsible for the murder of poor Nolan and for the outrages perpetrated by hired ruffians in uniform with a lust for blood; and the possession of wealth and influence can never wipe away the stain or efface the stigma which must ever attach to their names.

Despite the evil effects of the Bantry gang, Parnell has long been vindicated, and a monument has been erected to his memory in the Capital City of the country he loved so well. Jim Larkin, like Parnell, has been defamed; he has fought and suffered in defence of the most downtrodden of the people, and despite the machinations of the capitalist cowards or caluminator, he will carry triumphantly the banner of Labour to the highest pinnacle.

The danger comes from the weak-kneed and irresolute who must be made feel in this hour of danger the necessity for strong and united action.

Insinuations foul and loathsome as the human reptiles from whom they emanate are being freely circulated by our enemies, and every possible trick and devilry are being resorted to that Larkin may be destroyed for ever and incidentally the Labour movement in this country, and in this connection it is interesting to analyse the personnel of the combination acting against the labour leader.

William Martin Murphy owner of a paper many years ago, founded for the purpose of killing Parnell or "driving him as it explicitly stated into a lunatic asplum for the grave," proprietor of the lying "In-dependent" and "Herald" against which the so-called just Parliamentary Party issued a manifesto and warned their constituents: John D. Nugent ex-bailiff and insurance agent, who at the trial of the Arran Quay petition, at first refused to state what his occupation had been before coming to Dublin, but who eventually confessed that he had been a process server, rent warner, and hog ranger; John S.-Kelly, that master of Chicanery and prison running ; McInty re the scab hypocrite and sty pilot; Richardson the unspeakable, the trader upon skulls and bones and decomposed tissues : add to these the dissolute and debauched, whom form the lazy rich, and the overfed, and brutal ruffians who comprise the Metropolitan and Irish (?): Constabulary, and the combination of which Murphy is the mainspring, is complete.

Not content with visiting the Castle and carrying Jim of to prison, they have struck at his colleagues, Daly, Connelly and Part-

ridge What, however, shall I say of the socalled representatives of the people when the lives and liberties of their constituents are in deady pell ? With the exception

## Kenna Brothers, Provision Market, 58 Lower Sheriff Street, Best Quality Goods, Lowest Prices. DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

# The Important Point at Issue in Dublin.

It is quite likely that in the midst of all the turmoil of the existing state of affairs in this city, and amongst all the excite, ment which the recent developments have created, that the main point may be over looked. Mr. Murphy has done the beat he can to take the attention of the people away from the point when he says that all the trouble has been caused by "Larkinism."

Now that was a smart move on the pars of Mr. Murphy. He realises how quicking the public will take to a new "cant" and will repeat it at every possible opportunity. Mr. Murphy knows the real cause of the dispute here better than anybody, and has also realises that in this the twentieth century, the attitude he has taken up can not be justified. He therefore endeavours to take the public mind off the issue and the issue and to take the public mind off the issue and the issue and to take the public mind off the issue and the issue

infectious are these catch-phrases. It has been left for a conservative paper to draw the attention of the public away from the side issues that have been, and are being raised, and I desire to quote from the Wednesday's issue of the "London Daily Mail" which states :--

But behind the conduct of the Police lies the bigger question of the hours and wages and general conditions of labour in Dublin, especially among the Transport Workers, and of the expediency of the employers in refusing to recognise their union. Any employer which these days declines to have any dealings with trade unionism is assuming a very heavy responsibility, and in the case of a company owning and operating a public utility such as a tramway the responsibility is proportionately heavier. This is an aspect of the recent occurrences in Dublin that is of far greater moment than the more or less of violence on the part of the police under the stress of transient excitement.

Without any demands being made upon him, either by the men or by the Union on behalf of the men. Mr. Murphy dismissed the men in his employment who belonged to the Union of which Mr. Larkin is General Secretary. Everything that has happened since then is the outcome of that action on the part of Mr. Murphy. Do not sun away with the idea that Mr. Murphy would be any more pleased with his men if they belonged to a Union of their own. He would not, unless he was able to control it. If the tram men enrolled themselves into a Union confined to their own particular calling, but adopted the modern spirit of Trades Unionism, Mr. Murphy would crush it, or at least attempt to do so. Mr. Murphy's policy is to divide the workers into separate little groups, each one fighting one another. Mr. Larkin's policy is to unite the workers into one army, each fighting for one another. The workingmen of Dublin are asked by both men to consider the advisability of accepting their advice, and it is for the men themselves to decide what they shall do. If the tram: men say "I quite realise that I am a motor-man, and that my work is quite different from that of the other men employed on the trans, but I also realise that I have-some who may not be motormen, but who may possibly have to be content with a shed labourer's job ; therefore, whilst it is my duty to my children to endeavour to improve my position whilst they are depending upon me, it is also my duty to my children to do nothing now that will interfere with the position of

them after they have ceased to be depen-

dent upon me," then he will certainly de-

cide that he cannot be doing his full duty

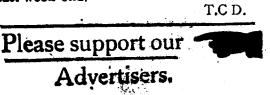
# First Half Kill a Man and Then Apologise.

Arising out of the disturbance in Dublin on Friday evening last a young gentleman named Henry Nicholls wended his way to Beresford Place, and after hearing Mr. Larkin addressing the crowd for some time, he turned towards home, and when near O'Connell Bridge about fifteen policemen rushed towards him and two of the more .energetic-viz., 33 B and 188 B, struck him with their fists, one on the right eye and the other on the side of his head, He did not run away but demanded an immediate explanation of such hooligan conduct. He reported the occurrence immediately at College Street Police Station and preferred a charge against both police constables, which was refused. He then instructed his solicitor to act, and having so informed the police they sent no lesss than an Inspector to tender their apologies which he gave in writing this day to the following effect :---

"On behalf of the Constables who assaulted Mr. Nicholls I apologise to him on their behalf for having done so and regret very much that such should have occurred.

(Signed) ALEAR. MCCAIG, Inspector. 2/9/1013.<sup>11</sup>

A few more young men with the same courage as the above would perhaps show the police that they are paid for keeping the peace and not for such conduct as has been witnessed all over the city during the last week-end.



The Irish Worker

# Saturday, Sept. 6th, 1913,

# WOMEN WORKERS' COLUMN, Great Labour Demonstration.

#### TYRANNY IN DUBL N.

Never in the history of the Labour movement in Ireland have the workers been put to such a test and never have they shown such solidavity and loyalty to their Union They are at the present time being subjected to the greatest forms of tyranny ever heard of The bloodthirsty Cossacks have been let, loose to murder. disable, disfigure, and threaten the uuarmed, the old and tottering, and the helpless young. Weak sick women have been brutally beaten while confined to their beds; o'd men and women from seventy to eighty years of sge, a:d innocent young children of six years have had their skulis smashed by the durken, undisciplined brutes which the authorities ordered out on the streets of Dublin. These uniformed blackguards spend their time drinking in various publichouses. Might we ask who is paying for the drink?

Not content with this vicious, uncalled for treatment of the Dublin citizens by the drunken police force, the poor victims are dragged before the m gistrates, and callously, and only on the evidence of the uncivilite 1 brutes of Cossacks, they are sentenced to terms of imprisonment. Well might the Dublin citizens cry out with one voice, "How long, O Lord, how long ?" Not one day longer should they tolerate this treatmert. The remedy is in their own They have the power ; let them' hands. use it.

While the police are out murdering the workers, the employers are trying to do their share by locking out their employees in hopes of starving them into submiss'on. Like a lot of howling, snarling wolves, they are trying to follow the lead of the old and wary wolf, William Martin Murphy. But never did they make a greater mistake. The action they have taken in regard to the workers at the present crisis has been the means of making the workers more determined to fight the unequal battle and more true to their Unions.

The particular case I desire to draw attention to is Jacob's and their intolerable tyranny to wards the women workers engaged in their firm. Jacob's is the home of tyranny, some of the vicious sules that exist these are-no person must whistle, sing, or talk, none of these gitts of the Supreme giver of life must be indulged in-Jacob's has forbidden them-the workers must obey.

Last Friday a notice was exhibited in Jacob's firm which reads-" the wearing of a trade upion badge in the factory is prohibited."

### W. and R. JACDB'S and Co., Ltd. Gharge.

On Monday morning three girls wearing their trade union badge were approached by Jacob s tool, Miss Luke and told to remove their badges They refused to do so and were dismissed. All the other women workers tumbering over 250 who also refused to remove their badge of freedom were locked out by these good kind Christians. When a strike takes place a great hubbub is raised and a lot of false sympathy is monthed about the poor foolish strikers who have thrown away good jobs to come out and starve. Now, what about these Christian employers who deliberately turn out on the streets 250 girls and women because they dare to keep unfurled the flag of freedom? But Jacobs sealed their own doom, Already every port and every country has been notified of the unholy and tyrannical action of Jacobs & Co. Jacobs may take this lesson to heart -the girls they have heartlemly turned out are not giong to be allowed to starve. The whole civilised world is shocked at such treachery and tyranny,. and have declared their intention to render all assistance and help. The drunken Cossacks may do their share by taking life and the employers their: share by locking out their workers, hoping to break their spirit; but not all the combined forces will make the workers deviate one inch from the path: of progress they have taken. The flag, of meedom will be kept Sying.

### APPOINTMENT OF STEWARDS. In connection with above, it has been

dec led to inform the authorities that thus will bano necessity for the presence of the police at same, as we propose appointing our own stewards to preserve order. Accordingly, a meeting will be held in the Trades Hall on Saturday evening at seven o'clock to appoint stewards. All workers willing to act are cordially invited to attend. Stewards will meet at Liberty Hall on Sunday morning at 12 noon, when Stewards' Badges will be distributed.

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

THE IBISH WORKER will be published weeklyprice one penny-and may be had of any new-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 3421. Subscription 6s. 6d. per year; 3s. 3d. for six months, payable in advance.

We do not publish or take notice of anonymous contributions.

DUBLIN, SATURDAY, Sept. 6th. 1913.

# THE POSITION.

THE position in Dublin proves beyond aye or nay our contention that there is one law for the rich and quite another for the poor. King Ned Carson, K.C., a man who has acted as Law Adviser to the Government, can preach armed resistance to the forces of the British Crown openly and without restraint. Jim Larkin, a dockera man whom they would not accept as an authority on any question of law-is prosecuted and imprisoned for barely quoting Carson's speeches. Of course Carson is said to be only bluffing and we know that Jim is in deadly earnest. But the result of Carson's speeches has undoubtedly been wholesale riot and disorder -Democratic workers, Catholic and Protestant, have been beaten and driven from their work in Belfast and other districts in the North of Ireland. In Dublin, on the other hand, on the sworn testimony of respected citizens, the only disorder therehas been was occasioned by the police. On the evidence of the police themselves. it is testified that the meetings addressed by Jim Larkin and his colleagues were orderly and well behaved, whilst Carson's meetings were punctuated by fusilades of revolver shots. Yet Carson and his Privy Council confreres are still at liberty, still preaching red-raw revolution, whilst Jim Larkin lies in a cell in Mountjoy Jail, as does Jim Connolly, and several of their colleagues are bound in heavy sureties to appear for trial. Such is "Justice" as administered in Ireland under a British Liberal Government. We have the satisfaction of knowing that at least one Liberal M.P. was a witness of the carnage of our fellow-citizens in Dublin's principal thoroughfare on Sunday, which shall be known as Bloddy Sunday for many a long day. The "cossacks," both Metropolitan and R.I.C., showed their consideration for the men who pay them by bludgeoning right, left and centre. No attempt was made to give the citizens an opportunity of escaping. In fact all precautions were taken to prevent any of them getting away. Men, women and children were run into Prince's street, where a cordon of policemen were drawn across the street and they were then chased by another batch of policemen with their batons drawn and caught between both parties were ruthlessly beaten. On Saturday night the people were also driven through the streets. brutally batoned by the police and then dragged off under arrest to the police station. On Sunday night the same brutal methods were adopted. The police ran amok, batoning and bludgeoning men. women and children. They even pursued their violence so far as to enter the homes of the workers, assault the inhabitants, and smashed up and demolished their furniture. And then on Monday hundreds of the working classes were haled up before the magistrates, charged with disorder on several counts, bearing on their bodies the marks of the violence of their persecutors, and fined or imprisoned for their alleged crimes. Here and there a wounded peeler might be seen. But in very few instances did their injuries seem to be as great as the slightest of those in the dock. But those in the dock were o the working class. In another case, which we report in another column, an Engineering student of T.C.D. was assaulted. In the same baton charge two dock workers were assaulted. They were charged and imprisoned, but the police, through their Inspector, apologised to the T.C.D. mananother case of the "law" for the poor and the law for the rich. We know all this sort of treatment has been the direct influence of William Martin Murphy and his Tram Monopoly. Who are the advisers of the Irish E.C.? The Chief Secretary is not "in the know" Practically the administration is in the hands of the Under-Secretary. But is it not strange-r is it strange ? -that amongst the shareholders in the Tramway Monopoly we find the name of Mrs. Eliza Dougherty, married woman, Under Secretary's Lodge, Phœnix Park, the wife of the man who is bound to be impartial in the dispute with a commercial undertaking, in whose prosperity he is financially interested, at least indirectly, The meeting on last Sunday was proclaimed

that the same name should be in the list of shareholders of the Company - E G. Swifte, 18 Fitzwilliam square? Is not this the address of the gent'eman who proclaimed a peaceful meeting? May we ask-why? Upon whose sworn evidence was it done? Why this mantle of silence over the battalion of testimony? We are, according to the powers that be, to respect the law. What law? Is it the law of the shareholder or shareholder-by-my-wife adadministrators? Or is it the law which is the law-the will of the people expressed or implied? Conspiracy is alleged against the men's leaders. For what? For expressing in public their view of the situation and categorically denying the lying statements circulated by Murphy's "kept" newspapers. The employers meet and decide that they shall lock-out their workers ; that they shall close the instruments of production to the producers ; that they shall starve their women; that may hap they shall kill their children from want of the bare necessities of existence. Still they are not prosecuted for conspiracy. There is no question of sedition, as they call it, against " his maje ty's " subjects; no question of arousing class hatred; no prosecutions of the capitalists; no binding them to the peace and to be of good behaviour or go to jail for three months, as was meted out to Jim Connolly. Although in this case it was not what Jim was charged with that he was imprisoned for. That is the strange thing, and a peculiar interpretation of the law as we understand it. No; it was for saying he was an Irishman who did not believe in the omnipotence of the king or the wisdom of his constitution. And on the top of it all comes rumours of general lock-outs Well. let them all come! We are here, and we will be here when it is all over. But where will they be?

by E. G. Swifte. Well, is it not peculiar

[As we go to Press we have just learned that the L.N.W.R. men are out. They refused to handle Jacob's stuff which had been refused transit by the other shipping companies. How is that for solidarity, William Martin ?]

#### TELEGRAMS.

We have received the following telegrams :--

#### Larkin, Liberty Hall, Beresford Place, Dublin.

Congratulate you and Dublin strikers on splendid fight you are making. If workers support you snccess is theirs. Strikers should copy Belfast men's action and equip themselves to repel police brutality

BANVILLE,

c/o Challenge, Manchester.

Transport Workers, Liberty Hall, Dublin.

# Keir Hardie's Address to the Irish Workers at the Trades Council.

Mr. Hardie said he asked to make

clear first of all that he was not there as a Scotchman but as a workingman and trade unionist. Furthermore he would like to remind them, and he did not doubt that they knew it, that Scotland was originally populated by emigrants from Ireland and in those days they were called Scots. It was a strange thing. He supposed they got so ashame 1 of the emigrants who went over to Sectland that they dropped the name Scots. He had come not in any way to interfere in the merits or demerits of the dispute and certainly not to offer advice that would be presumption on his part. They had their own leaders and their ewn officer, and they them. selves were quite able to handle whatever situation that might a ise in con ction with that dispute But what brought bir there was what he con-deted to be, I not a conspiracy, a collusion between the principal employers of labour in this city and the authorities to surpress fighting Trade Unionism, the only kind of Trades Unionism worth its standing room. We read with much interest the report of the meeting of the Chamber of Commerce, at which Mr. William Martin Murphy was specially thanked for services rendered to the city, and he made it quite clear there that he was not straid of Trades Unionism of the right kind It was Larkinism he was afraid of **T** at was about the biggest compliment Jim Larkin ever had paid to him-(hear, hear)-and he would like just to emphasise a point made by the chairman; They who knew Jim liked Jim. They didn't like some of his faults, and that was the point he wanted to emphasise. That was not the occasion to think of his faults, but the virtues of the man and what he stood for. They knew the old saying. "that the man who never said a foolish thing never did a wise thing," and that was especially true of a man of Larkin's temperament. One thing they would all agree with that he had trodden heavily on some of their corns ; but Jim Larkin could never be accused of self seeking. Mr. Hardie went on to refer to the prosecution against Larkin, and pointed ont what the whole Trade Union movement, political and industrial, was likely to be up against if the action of the Dublin Castle authorities was tolerated or was rot completely withdrawn. He wished to deal with the charge on which he was arrested for a special reason. The charge set forth that on the 26th of August, at Beresford place, he with others was guilty of the crimes of seditious libel and seditious compiracy. Who he asked, could define what seditions libel or seditious conspiracy was & He had taked pains in studying that in the past, and he knew as much as most lawyers, and better than many; and he could say there wes ro such thing as a definition of seditious libel or seditious conspiracy. It was anything the judge on the bench cared to make it Continuing, he went on to read the indictment-" For the criminal purpose of holding a meeting for disturbing the public peace and raising discontent and diseffection amongst his Majesty's subjects, the citizens of Dublin, and discontent and hatred between certain classes of his Majesty's subjects, and for the purpose of inciting to murder" And who was guilty of all these crimes ? The chairman of the meeting, who did not open his lips, was equally guilty. Every person on the platform was equally guilty, and every member of the audience who didn't protest against the words alleged to have been spoken was liable to seven years' transportation. Now, he was not saying those things to excite them. He wanted them to understand why he was there. That was the same law used against the Trade Unionists that was in force 100 years ago. It was a common occurrence 100 years ago not only to be sent to prison but to be transported to penal servitude. The last case was in 1833 when five agricultural labourers from Dorsetshire were sent to Botany Bay for seven years because they had joined together to ask a rise in wages from seven to eight shillings a week. Mr. Hardie went on to say that now trade unions were legal, no one could couch a trade union now or ite funds. The Trades Union Congress he said was sending over six representatives to Oublin. That was not a question for the trade unionists of Dublin or of Iteland, but a question for every trade unionist under the British flag. Those of them who read were familiar with what was happening in America. The employers applied for an injunction to restrain the trade union leaders against conspiracy. The court granted the injunction and if the trade union leader the following day addressed a meeting not for any crime sgainst the law, but for violating a law of the court, for contempt of court they will bind him over for six months not to repeat the offence. We would just say this one word There was certainly a collusion between the employers and Dublin Castle in regard to their action this week in Dublin The pol ce themselves admitted that on Tuesday, a week sgo that day. Mr Murphy visited the Castle authorities in Dublin Castle. Now the question was what would he go there for ? They had a precedent for what he was there for Two years ago when the sailway strike was threatened in August, 1911, three days before the strike was declared, the employers sent a deputation to Mr. Asquith to see if he would guarantee sufficient protection for their reilways; they would undertake, with the

aid of blackleg labour, to keep the lines

moving and break the strike. The day

before the strike was declared thousands of troop -86,000 in all-were turned out and turned over to the control of the ra'lway companies whilst the railways were being worked by blackleg labour. Mr. Murphy went to the authorities and undertook, if they would lend him troops, to rid the city o' Larkinism, and the authorities agreed. Those who lived in the city knew there was no disturbance of any kind when the RIC were brought there to create disturbance, and certainly their conduct since coming there lent color to that statement. they had the proclamation Well. of the meeting last Sunday which the authorities assumed was seditions The officers responsible for the prohibition should be brought to book for violating the fundamental law of the British Con stitution which obtained even in Irelaud. They had no right to assume that sedition or anything el e wou'd be spoken there. Is conclusion he said it stould be made clear to the world that here they had in the City of Dublin Capitalism, and that tool of the capital- was unity of action, and when the deleist, the Goverum nt of the country working hand in hand to suppress the rapidly growing fighting militant movement o' the wo king class for better conditions. He would not endeavour to outline any course of policy. He would

Congress when they came to-morrow, and he thought it would be well if after talking matters over that night to adjourn the question until to-morrow evening, when they could hold a demonstration, and he was glad to hear there was going to be held, and he hoped it would be he'd on the prohibited ground. One word he wished to say very seriously. That was not a moment for precipitous action Mr. Murphy told his admining colleagues at the Chamber of Commerce that he had not rushed the matter. He had carefully laid his plans, and everything was working out exactly as he had expected. But there was just one element he had left out of his calculations - a united and determined working class. Don't play into the hands of the enemy by rash action. Think about it. See all around you. If they failed to win and if the employers succeeded in breaking up the Trade Union movement in Dublin, they would starve them and their wives and children. Therefore, his word to them gates brought back their reports, which, he knew, could be only one thing to sally the whole Labour and Socialistic movement at their back they would win one of the most significant vi tories for Labour which this generation had ever consult his colleagues of the Trades seen, (Prolonged applause)

WILLIAM O'BRIEN, PRESIDED.

# **MESSAGE FROM JIM LARKIN.**

Men-be MEN ! The fight goes well-we are winning, and shall smash Murphy and his Federation of tyrants to smithereens if you keep straight on. I am in good health and spirits in this "home from home." My sympathy goes out to the bereaved relatives of our comrades, Nolan and Byrne, and of those who lost their lives in the deplorable disaster in Church street. The Dublin Corporation. is criminally responsible for the deaths of the Church street victims-sacrificed on the altar of Capitalism and Landlordism !

Men and Women of Dublin! PAY NO RENT until the lock-out is withdrawn and the victimised tramwaymen are re-instated.-JIM.

# When Belfast Leads may **Dublin Follow ?**

Apologists for the present Government excuse the inaction of the Executive in the ease of Sir Edward Carson and the Ulster playboys by saying that their threats of rebellion are contingent on a certain event cowing to pass ; that their drilling and arming and the establishment ol a Provisional Government in Ulster is n t illegal because no rebellious act is

defensive; not as individuals but es organised companies; not to run away panic stricken as soon as a policensa shows a baton.

NOT BULARKIN

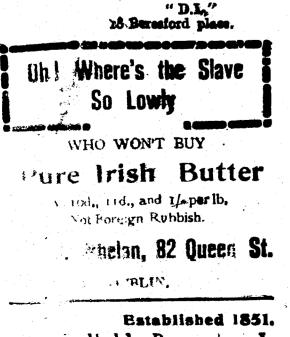
The rifle drill would follow in due course-as also the supply of rifles By that time large numbers will be offered for sale cheap-in Ulster, I don't doubt, When our forces are in good fighting trim and the danger of attack is no longer existent, that is, when the work, ng class has secured control of the Government of the country, again following Sir Edward Carson we can offer our armed volunteers to the Government as a trained national militia. This is all perfectly legil, and I commend the suggestions in serious earnest to the leaders of the Labour movement and especially to the transport worken of Dublin.

### IRISH WOMEN WORKERS' UNION:

(Head Office-Liberty Halls) Entrance Fee - - 6d. and 3d. Contributions - Id. & 2d. per week. Join now. Call in at the ab ove Office any day between 10 a.m. s.nd 10 p.m. All classes of workers are eligible to. join this Union.

Irish Dancing Wednerday and Friday Evenings.

All communicatic, an for this column to be addressed to \_\_\_\_



fur keliable Proy sions I 110H'S. of Bishop St. STILL LEAP I The second s

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Passage-West Branch Dock and Riverside Workers condemn cowardly action of authorities and brutal murder of Nolan and send expressions of sympathy.

HAUBRICH,

Secretary.

#### O Brien, Liberty Hall, Beresford Place, Dublin.

British Trades Union Congress unanimously passed resolution calling upon Chief Secretary to institute immediate enquiry into action of police on Sunday, and will send six delegates to Dublin to assert right of public meeting and free speech.

> DAVIS, President. BOWERMAN, Secretary.

#### William O'Brien, Liberty Hall, Dublin.

Strong indignation here by Congress representing two-and-half million workers against tyrannical action of employers and brutal conduct of police. Representatives going to Dublin.

#### McPARTLIN. PARTRIDGE. LAWLOR.

Secretary, Irish Transport Workers Union, Liberty Hall, Dublin.

A largely attended meeting of the British Scafarers' Union held last evening passed the following resolution :---

"That this meeting of Seafarers of Southampton enters its strong protest against the brutal and cowardly conduct of the police in Dublin, and expresses the deepest sympathy with the men fighting for better conditions. and trusts that their efforts will be

#### LEWIS, President.

Miss Larkin, Liberty Hall, Beresford Place, Dublin.

Manchester dockers send vehement protest to police atrocities, and calls for retirement of Earl Aberdeen and abolition of Dublin Castle rule. Meeting expresses sympathy with victims and sufferers.

BEN TILLET. Trades Union Congress, Manchester. 1. . . . . . . . •

intended until the Bill which they object to is the law of the land. This must be the view of the Law Adviser of the Irish Government, or surely these Northern heroes would have been in the dock long ago.

Such being the state of the law, it is allowable for the "Irish Worker" to advocate, and the Irish working class to adopt, a course of action which will place them in a position to defend themselves effectively when next they are face to face with the armed forces of Capitalism.

These forces are the police and the military, both at all times at the call of the employers in cases of Labour disputes, and always ready to "obsy" their superiors when ordered to attack the common people.

The undisciplined crowd, without weapons, always suffers most in cases of street fighting. The obvious duty of organised Labour is to train a disciplined body of men, and arm them, to prepare to withstand on equal terms the attacks of the police and military. When the police charge with batons they should be met with batons ; when the soldiers fire with rifles they should be met with rifle fire,

THIS COURSE IS ONLY TO BE TAKEN IF AND WHEN THE ACT THAT WE PROTEST AGAINST IS COMMITTED. But for fear of the possibility, in some future Labour dispute, of the Government forces being used to deprive the workers of Ireland of the rights and liberties which our fathers suffered and died for (I was almost going to write "at Derry, Aughrim, and the Boyne" 1), it is essential that our ranks shall be strengthened with discipline and training,

The Irish Transport and General Workers should lead the way in this as in many other things. Croydon Park is a fine drill ground for the Dublin men. Let all those members who have been in the army or navy be brought together first and duly enrolled, Let officers be appointed and a course of instruction be agreed upon. From these old soldiers and sailors instructors can be chosen and the remainder of the members be brought under their tuition.

Hurleys can be bought cheaply enough-fioo would purchase sufficient to make a good start with, and I imagine a "Hur'ey Drill " could be evolved which would teach men to make effective use of them, even against a policeman's baton (if ever the occasion arose, as aforesaid).

The important matter is that the men should learn to stand and act on the T.J.

### DELIBERATE LIE To the Editor " Irish Worker "

DEAR SIR,-The following appeared in last Saturday's issue of the "Evening Herald" :--

LARKIN AND THE PRINTERS. Some of the matter submitted to the printers of Larkin's organ, the " Irish Worker," was of so scurrilous a character that they refused yesterday to put it in type. It consisted largely of vile abuse of some memburs of the Dub in Typographical Society. Eventually the matter wit modified, but another crux arose when the machine men refused to print the names of the paper, which was not on sale last night in the streets.

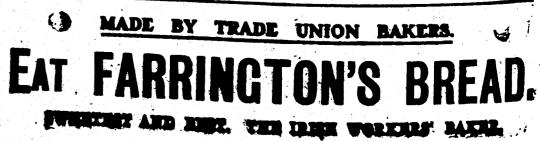
Now, this is a mere concoctionnothing else. There was no "copy" whatever submitted to the "comps. vilifying the members of the Dablia Typographical Society, or refusil on the part of the ' machine man" to print same I may as well state here that n t a member of the Companionship ever laid eyes on such matter as the 'Herald' refars to. If this is a sample of up-tojournalism, I guess it is time for some of the so-called reporter "chaps" to "hang their hat on it.

Thanking you in anticipation. Yours faithfolly,

THE FATHER OF THE CHAPEL, City Printing Works.

13 Stafford Street.

To the relatives of our murdered brothers we extend our heartfelt sympathy in their bereavement. To the widows of both the exp essed forrow of their fellow-workers will, we hope, help the bereaved ones and their orphaned children to hear up in their terrible adliction. The knowledge that they died in defense of a great principle-that they werestrue to their class, to their saltis a great consolation to those they leave bahind. Beannacht De ar an n-Anam I



successful."

# The Irish Worker

votes for Men and Women. All persons who have received notices of objection to claims for the North Dock, Mountjoy and Trinity Wards should bring

same to Liberty Hall, where information in connection with the said notices of objection will be given.

# NOTICE!

All Transport Union Men **KEEP AWAY FROM GLEESON'S BUNGERY**, LR. BAGGOT STREET. As he keeps on Selling SAVOY Scab and "Ratified" COCOA.

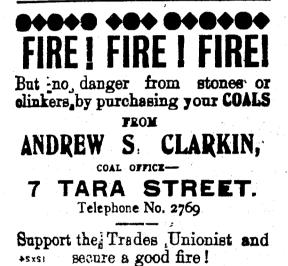
# THE BOOT & SHOE **Co-Operative Society** NO. 6 CORNMARKET, DUBLIN.

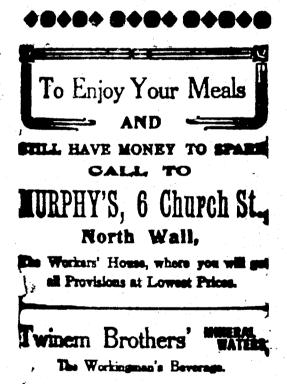
Fellow Citizens-We the members of the Boot and Shoe Trade Union in this city. have opened the above establishment for the manufacture and repairing of Boots and Shoes, with the object of Improving our status as a Trade Union, and also to provide work for our members who are out of employment.

Now, Citizens, we, as Trade Unionists, earnestly solicit your Support.

The Way to Support Us is by having your footwear made or repaired with us, and in return for your support we guarantee the fullest satisfaction possible.

Hand-Sewn Work a Speciality. All Work done under Trade Union Conditions.





### PEMBROKE NOTES.

Speculation is again rife as to who is the writer of those notes. One person in particular has been suspected, but I may tell all that they have not found me yet; so try, try, try again.

Owing to pressure on space last week it was found impossible to give the pedigree of all the scabs on the Sandymount Line: I now give a further list, with the hope that they will prove interesting.

"Towser" Monks, the suck, for many years spare hand, who remained out the first three days of the strike. The scallion eater has a couple of brothers and "Towser" is bringing them up to help him as a scab. Probably "Towaer" will be able to "suck" a few more pounds from the Scab Tramway Fund." "Hoppy" Pluck, who sent round a

begging appeal some time ago when he was in trouble to the men of the Dalkey Line, who he is now scabbing on.

"Sourface" Dixon and his son, the ex-militia man. "Sourface," I hope you will be able to purchase a sweet mug when you get your divide. You might also purchase one for the "soldier's herring.'

"Tiger" Rowe, the Bogie man of the locality where he lives.

'The "Masher" Balfe, who was kicked out of the London Tramway Service.

'Conscientions'' Luke Brennan, who resigned [?] the position of ticket inspector to become a fully-fledged scab conductor.

I am glad to see that there are some residents of the tawnship who are taking up the matter of the "authorised" brutality of the drunken members of the Chamber of Horrors and the paid assassing of last Saturday in Ringsend. The oldest nen of the locality were

marked out for "special" attention, and, as usual, little girls also received attention-this latter fact is in keeping with the traditions of the members of the Chamber of Horrors.

"Rockey" Devine, one of the seven, was seen at the meeting which was held last week and was noticed to keep in the back ground.

I hear that the Navvy Lieutenant is jealous of the "Boddered General" the uniform that should be on his back. He declares that the "General" is unfit for serving, being too boddered to hear the word of command.

I hear that the scab, Long Tom, is greatly worried on account of his connection with the Graveyard Strike coming to light after so many years. Long Tom, it's a long resurrection like yourself.

I also hear, on good authority, that the Sandymount air is very invigorating for Fiebald Feople.

The long and short of the society of scabs, "Long Tom" and "Jerry the Tramp."

- Is hope the local members of the Brudderhood will take action in the matter of the connection of John D. with the present trouble and muiderous assaulte that have taken place in the city by his establishing a scab society and not attending to the duties for which he is paid. 1 also hope that those who were in the habit of attending the Gomipers' Club will take note of the manner in which the "Girl from the Park's" husband allowed their friends to be battered by the police.

be shot." This I repudiate as a lying and malicious statement, and to you. Mr. Editor, and to the readers of the " Irish Worker" I appeal for justice I am prepared to prove, in Liberty Hall , or any public place that you may ap the following resolution, unanimusly point, that what " Nix" has been writ ing about me are nothing but deliberate lies.

Let "Nix," therefore, practise what he preaches, and "be a man." Let him come forward before his Editor and bring his witnesses, or, if he does not wish his identity to be revealed, let him nominate some person in his place, and thus give m an opportunity of proving that his accusations against me are false. -Tnanking you in anticipation, I am, yours.

(MRS) M. KONTT.

General Union of Operative Carpenters and Joiners

Resolution passed at meeting of the Dublin 1st Lodge held September 2nd, 1913 :-

"That we the members of this Lodge of General Union of Carpenters and Joiners do call on all branches of this Society to give their moral and financial support to the Tramway men now on strike, in their struggle for better conditions as we consider every man should reserve the right to belong to any Association they think proper; and also, that we the members of this branch do strongly condemn the authorities for their action in letting the Police loose on the public in such a manner on Sunday last, 31st August."

National Sailors' and Firemen's Union of Great Britain and Ireland.

MEETING OF DISTRICT SECRETARIES AT LIBERTY HALL,

A full attendance of all District Secretaries in Ireland was held at above address to-day, when the following resolution as regards the situation in Dublin were unanimously adopted :---

"This meeting, having fully considered the position at the port. created by the announcement of the employers to have a general lockout, it was resolved to recommend to the Executive of the National Sullore' and Firemen s Union of Great Britain and Ireland to support all men who are members of said Union and who may be made victims of a lock out with financial support.

It was also the unanimous opinion of the meeting that if the shipowners choose to involve themselves in the conflict, which is purely the work of Mr. William Martin Murphy, it will be their responsibility if the port, as a shipping port, should find itself entirely closed ; and, further, that no men should be with withdrawn from other shipping companies not sesociating themselves

with the lock-out.' Regret was generally expressed at the foolish procedure of the employers

Leicester Independent Labour Party, 38 Colton street, Leicester, September 3rd 1913

To the Editor "Irish Worker." DEAR SIR, I am instructed to forward agreed to at a meeting if members of the above, on Monday evening, September ist :---

" That this meeting of the Leicester Independent Labour Party strongly protests against the growing tendency to prohibi public meetings; condemns the action of the autho ities in Dublin, and the brutal conduct of the police, which resulted in loss of life, and also in serious injury to some hundreds of citizens."

On behalf of the Leicester Independent Labour Party, Yours faithfully,

HON. SECRETARY,

Theatrical Employees' Association. The following resolution was passed upanimously at a meeting of the Theatrical Employees and Irish Ci ematograph Operators. Dublin Branch :---

"We, the members of the National Association of Theatrical Employees and Irish Cinematograph Operators, Dublin Branch, endorse the action of the tramway men in their manly fight against a sweating capitalist, and we not only appeal to our members but to our fellow-countrymen to aid these men in their struggle by refusing to use the Dublin tramcars, or to purchase or read the 'Independent' or 'Evening Herald'; and we further add that we, the members of above, regret the conduct of our police in suppressing the workers' right of free speech, and we call on the Board of Trade to intervene to prevent further trouble."

Copies of this resolution to be sent to the Prime Minister, Mr. A. Henderson, M.P.; Williom Redmond, M.P.; 1 ord Cavendish Bentinck, and "The Irish Worker. here

Carried unanimously.

#### Dablin Coal Factors Association.

At a meeting of the Dublin Coal Factors held at the Association Rooms, I iberty Hall, Thursday, 4th September, 1913, it was proposed by Mr. Gallagher, and seconded by the chairman, that the sincere sympathy of this Association be, and is hereby, tendered to the widow and relatives of our murdered comrade James Nolan, also the sympathy of the Association be tendered to the bereaved relatives of those who perished in the Church streat catastrophe, and that copies of this resolution be handed to the "Irish Worker."

> Represented by J. MELIA, Chairman, WALLACE MCCABE. J. MCLOUGBLIN,

We desire to bring under your notice the dispute existing at present between the Federated Employers of Dublie, lad

FELLOW-WORKERS,-

IN

Movement.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE LORD LIEU. TENANT, DUBLIN CASTLE.

Free Speech !

#### YOUR EXCELLENCY,-

Park Avenue, Whitehall, make oath and

That on Sunday, 31st August, 1913, I went for a walk down O'Connell street. I did not anticipate that there would be a public meeting, since it was not alone proclaimed, but I also learned the previous evening that Meisrs. James Larki

IRISH TRANSPORT WORKERS.

I, Patrick William Sheppard, o! Well

1913

3

Trades Hall, Capel-street, truly say .--Dublin, September, 1913.

Irish Transport and General Workers' Union.

General Lock=Out.

A MONSTER

Demonstration

TO CLAIM THE RIGHT

OF FREE SPEECH

WILL BE HELD ON

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF

The British Trades Congress, the Irish Trades Congress

and the Dublin Trades Council and Labour Party,

MR. THOS. M'PARTLIN, President of the Trades Council, WILL PRESIDE.

SPEAKERS :

Messrs. J. Ward, M.P.; W. Brace, M.P.; J. A. Seddon,

ex-M.P., (National Union of Shop Assistants, ; J. Hill, (Boiler-

makers' Society); Harry Gosling, (President National Trans-

port Federation); Councillor Jack Jones, (Gas Workers'

Union), representing British Trades Congress; and Messrs.

Arthur Henderson, M.P.; G. N. Barnes, M.P.; and G. H.

Roberts, M.P. (representing the Labour Party); Mr. Rose,

E. C., and Mr. Freeland (Organiser Amalgamated Society of

Engineers); and representatives of the Irish Labour

CHAIR AT I P.M.

WORKERS OF DUBLIN Attend in your thousands and assert your rights to

**O'CONNELL STREET.** 

Sunday, September 7th,

## WINEM BROTHERS' Dolphin Sauce The Workingman's Relink. Pattery 06 S.C. Boad, and Si Lower Cianbrassi Street.' Phone 2658.

### INDUSTRIAL **Co-operative** Society (DUBLIN), LTD. Bakers, Grocers & General Merchants.

Owned and controlled by the working more, who divide the profits quarterly. Payment of is. Entitles you to Hembership.

Grocery Branches-17 Turlough Terrace, Fairview; 82B Lower Dorset Street. 165 Church Road. wy Branch-164 Church Road.

She-the wife-shows ber love for the members of the club by giving them disinfected buns and milk, while he gives the police permission to break their skulls with a baton.

I would ask those people to abstain from attending the club. Let her give the disinfected buns and milk to those drunken blackguards which were in evidence during the past week in Ringsend. I am told that there are a few people in Ringsend who will Temember their last penny drive on the trams, especially Hayporth-o'-Tay. Probably there are more who should also be taught a lesson. I am also informed that there are a few people who are giving information to the police. Laggers, beware. NIT.

#### Ringsend, Sept. 3rd, 1913.

DEAR MR. EDITOR,-Some time ago a paragraph appeared in a Dublin evening paper with the heading "Daddy is on Strike," which you denounced as an infernal lie. Ever since you have con-demned the Press of Dublin for publishing lying statements

Now, Sir, in view of the above, I would ask your kind permission to be given the opportunity of publicly refuting the lying statement. (signed by "Nix") that have appeared in your paper from time to time with reference to me, and especially in last week's issue, which states that I said " Larkin should

of labour as indicated by the notification in the Press to day, bot that the National Sailors' and Firemen's Union will be quite prepared to face any emergency which a lock-out in Dublin may entail.

The following vote of condolence to the widow of the late Mr. James Nolan was passed, those present standing .---

"This Irish District Committee, National Sailors' and Firemen's Union. to day assembled tender deepest sympathy in your great loss."

#### The Dublin United Brassfounders, Figisbers and Gasficters' Society. 9 David road, Whitworth road,

Dublin, September 5th, '13.

At a meeting of the above society. held on Wednesday night in Trades Hall, the following resolution was proposed by Mr. Peter Grogan and Mr. oteph Williams, and unanimously passed .---

"That we, the members of this society, strong y condemn the harsh conduct of the police on Saturday and Sunday evenings last in using unnecessary violence in dispersing the crowds assembled in the streets and assaulting inoffensive people in their houses." THOMAS BONIFACE Sec.

The Up-to-Date Paper Shop.

**KEARNEY'S** Has the best stock of working-class papers

in Dublin. Come to us for "The Irish 4 Worker," "Clarion" and all progressive books and pamphlets. All on sale. Note Only Address-

KEARNEY'S Newsagency, Tobacco Shop 59 UPPER STEPHEN ST., DUBLIN. Established over 50 Years.



# "Independent" Lock-Out.

Last week we referred to a person named MacLoughlan as selling the papers of above firm. It should be understood that this is not "O'Loughlin, of 44 North strand," who refused to sell the papers. As a matter of fact the papers of the "Independent" Company are being sent under the name of "Coghlan" to the shop beside our friend "O'Loughlin," who refused to scab upon us.

J. Lacey, I Berkeley road, writes us that he has not stocked any of the Murphyite publications since Saturday, 23rd ultimo, upon which date he cancelled his order through Brewster, better known as the "Whinging Jackdaw."

The Chase referred to in last week's issue is not Mr. homas Chase of Tara street, or Mr. William Chase, of Parnell street.

Moore, Stoneybatter, would be glad to know that Jim Larkin was hanged. We thought our readers might also like to know.

# **Emerald** and **Progressive** Amalgamated Society of Tailors.

All members of both branches are requested to attend Special General Meeting to be held in Trades Hall, on Tuesday, 9th September, at 8 30 p m. sharp, to consider their position as trade unionists, and what union they are to join, and finally and morally, to give the employing class the answer they deserve.

DUBLIN TRADES COUNCIL

AGENDA.

Lock-out of Labour in Dublin-The Chairman. Hotel Workers and Registry Offices-

Mr. M. Byrne. The Proposed Conciliation Board-Mr.

T. Farren, Report of Trades Council Delegates to

British Trades Congress-Messrs. McPartlin and Lawlor.

The Church St. Calamity-Mr. Grogan.

Don't Forget SS-

Your Tobacco and "Irish Worker" can be had at

O'HARA'S. Tobacconist, Newsagent

and Chandler,

74 BRIDE STREET (Corner of Wood St., edevenient to Jacobs)

by Mr. William Martin Murphy, of the Dublin Tramways Company and the Independent Newspapers, Limited. It is public property that this gentleman, in his expressed determination to undermine the Trade Union movement in Ireland by attacking the most powerful and hopeful organisation for the workers existing in this country, viz., the Irish Transport and General Workers' Union, by locking out bis own and instigating the Employers' Federation of Dublin to lock-out their employees for becoming members of the said Union, has challenged the solidarity of the whole Trade Union movement throughout Great Britain and Ireland.

GENERAL LOCK-OUT.

We, therefore, appeal to you in the hope that you will extend your moral and financial assistance to the workers engaged in the greatest struggle for Freedom of Combination, Freedom of Speech, and the right of the workers to choose for themselves the Organisation to which they should belong.

We particularly request your earnest consideration to the admirable work in the interest of the workers of all grades skilled and unskilled, that has been accomplished by the Irish Transport Workers Union since its inception. Constituted in 1908 it has been incessantly spreading the knowledge of industrialism amongst all sections of Irish Workere whilst it has been continually attacked by the employing classes in this country, and ever since the members of the Irish Transport Workers' Union have proved successfully what is meant by the solidarity of Labour. They have fought big fights in 1911 and 1912, and have been successful in all and every stand they have taken against the Federation of Employers.

The Union has slways given of its best in this country by co-operating with their brothers across the Channel to build up a genuine Labour movement, for which they have secured the bitter hostility of the employing class and the reactionaries in Ireland.

We, therefore, trust you will see how important it is to your brethren in Ireland that you should extend your hearty co operation to us in our efforts to assist the men belonging to the Irish Transport Union in their fight against thesereptions opponents,

Subscriptions should be sent to Mr. John Patten, Treasurer, Trades Hall, Capel Street, Dublin.

We are, Yours fraternally, Thomas McPartlin, William O'Brien, John Farren. John Simmone P. T. Daly. Thos. Johnston. D. R. Campbell. Councillor Themas Lawlor, Councillor W. P. Patridge; George Barke, Thos Farren,

and others who were to address the meeting aunounced to take place had been arrested. Oa my entering O'Connell street from the North end there were far fewer people in it than was usually the case at that hour on Sunday, the only exceptional thing I observed being the large number of police in evidence. When I got down as far as the Hotel ketropole I stool for a few moments. and just then a man of tall figure appeared on the balcony of the Imperial Hotel. He spoke a few words apparently intended for those in the street and then retired It was Mr. James Latkin, but in his disguise I did not know him. Immediately the word went out that it was "Jim." The police looked dazed. Some of them ran into the Imperial Hotel, but the main body, without a request to the people to clear away or warning of their intention to attack, drew their batons and rushed like so many arsassins at the defenceless people. They ran deliberately in on the footpath and dragged out the people who stood in doorways for security from their violence, and struck them down with their batons, the skull being their favourite blow. I happened to be one of the victims: I stood at the door of the Hotel Metropole thinking that would be a sale position, but seeing the onward such of unnecessarily inforiated police, each with his baton uplifted for the destruction of human life, I naturally tried to escape, but was knocked down by receiving a blow under the right eye, and while down I was struck by those uniformed cowards on the ribs, the left shoulder and the left leg, and in rising I had the most Providential escape from being struck on the crown of the head. This outrageous and unprovoked conduct on the part of the police deserves the severest censure, and Citizens who pay 8d. in the f. for their upkeep should certainly have a controlling voice in governing them, and when the people shall have that power the police will have to be taught that the observance of the very elementary but important law-the preservation of human life-must be their first duty.

I have to add that I was one of that small number who were murderously hemmed is by two lines of police at the top of Prince's strest, G.P.O.

PATRICE WILLIAM SHEPPARD, JAMES O DWYER, J.P., 16 Heary Stree: Dublin.

#### Regular Glass Culture, Floziers, and Lead Sesa Makers' Tr de Unian of Dabia.

At the weekly meeting of above society a vote of condolence was, proposed by Mr. P. Black, seconded by Mr. M Keown, to Mr. Patrick Mullally and Mr., Bartholonew Mullally on the death of their mother and grandmother, respectively, Passed in silence, all present stat ling.

# The Irish Worker.



GO 70---

4

### **MURRAY'S** Sheriff Street, FOR GOOD VALUE IN PROVISIONS **# AND GROCERIES. #**

# Don't forget LARKIN'S

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



All information necessary for starting Bands, &c., free on application.

Note Address.

### Every Workingma

# THE MURDER OF JAMES NOLAN.

Story told at the Inquest.

Le ten to Death by the Paid Assassins of Dublin Castle.

On Monday last Dr. Louis Byrne, City Ccroner, inquired ir to the circumstances surrounding the death of the unfortunate man, James Nclan, who lost his life on Saturday night as the result of a baton charge on Eden duay.

Messrs, Hanna and Campbell (instructed by Mr. Joseph Smyth, of Messrs. H. M. Smyth & Sons), r presented the relatives, and Mr. Reardon appeared for the police.

Mrs\_Cinvistina-Nolan, widow of the deceased, gave evidence of identification. She was very much affected and wept piteously. She said that the last occasion on which she saw her husband alive was on Saturday evening at half-past five.

#### MEDICAL TESTIMONY.

Dr. G. W. Glynn, Jervis street, Hospital, stated that Nolan was received at the hospital at 8.40 on Saturday night in a semiunconscious condition, and didn't regain consciousness at any time up to his death. To the Coroner-Witness said that everything possible was done for the de-

ceased while in the hospital. Dr. Keegan, Visiting Physician, gave

evidence of having made a post-mortem examination of the deceased, assisted by Dr. Gwynne. He found abrasions on three fingers of the left hand, two abrasions on the left knee, one on the right knee, four about the right eye and forehead, and one between the shoulders. There was an incised wound about an inch long, starting three inches behind and above the left ear. It was quite superficial. There was a fracture of the skull, four inches long, on the left side of the skull. Extensive hemorrhage had occurred on the right side of the brain, and there was also hemorrhage on the left pleural cavity. The heart and the other organs were healthy. Death, witness said, resulted from the fracture of the skull and compression on the brain.

To the Coroner-The witness said that the wounds on the figers might be caused by knocking them against some surface; the cnes on the knce by a fall, and the fracture of the skull by whatever caused. the scalp wound.

Cross-examined by Mr. Hanna, K.C.-On what side of the brain was the hemorrhage? On the right side.

On what side of the head was the fracture of the skull? On the left side.

Was the incised wound on the left side? Yes.

Would I be right in saying that the fracture on the left side of the head would cause hemorrhage on the right? Yes, quite right.

You say there was hemorrhage in his lung? In the left lung.

Can you say, as the result of the postmorte m examination, where the blood came from? It came from his lung into the pleural cavity. Can you form any opinion as to the cause of hemorrhage in the lungs? I could not. Would it be a violent blow? Yes, it might cause it. He had no sign on the outside of the chest of a blow being given. It might be apoplexy of the lung or violent exertion.

CORONER'S EXPLANATION. The Coroner said he wished to explain why he held the inquiry that evening. The relatives of the deceased were anxious to carry away the remains, and he would be in a position to let them do so, now that the jury had viewed the body. There would be an adjournment of the inquest if the parties desired it.

Mr. Reardon asked leave to re-examine Inspector Campbell, if necessary.

The Coroner said he would give every facility for examination and re-examination of wirnesses at the inquest.

William Gilligan, 99 Gardiner street, said that he was on Eden quay on Saturday evening, when he saw Nolan there about wards Eden quay, and on seeing the half-past seven o'clock. He was getting away from the police, when they followed him, overtook him, and struck him on the head with a baton. He was going towards O'Connell street as quickly as he could.

Mr. Campbell-Was there any crowd there? Nothing unusual.

Was there any riot? Did James Nolan take part in it?

There was no disturbance until the police started.

How many police were there? About 40 or 50. I saw Nolan trying to get up the quay when he was struck down by a blow from a baton given by a policeman. What part? On the head.

How many struck him? Five policemen came up and each of them struck him-three D.M.P. and two Constabulary men. He tried to get up on his knees after being knocked down first and was stricken down again.

How far were you away? About a couple of yards. The crowd were going, away.

Did you see the blow given? Yes. And heard the creck of the baton onthis skull. Can you identify the policemen? Yes, 224C and 140C.

What was poor Nolan doing when he got the second blow? He was trying to get off the ground.

What was the result of the second blow? He fell and lay there.

What did you do then ? I went across Butt Bridge and the police charged over ' to the music hall.

Cross-examined by Mr. Reardon-According to you two blows were struck? I saw him struck twice.

Was he boxed ? No, he was handled roughly.

Only two of the men struck him? Yes. Had all the police out their batons? Some of them-four of them.

How many people were there? About

Do you swear there were only fifty people there?

There was nothing unusual in the size of the crowd. The only unusual thing was the number of police.

If there was a meeting being held there would be a big crowd ? Yet.

No meeting was held and there was nothing unusua' in the size o' the crowd? No; nothing.

The only unusual thing was the sumber of the police there ? I was coming down from the Upion Rooms baton charge started. You were in Liberty Hall that evening ? Yes.

CLERK'S EVIDENCE.

Charles M'Dade stated to Mr. Hanna that he was at the Custom House at a quarter past seven on Saturday evening. He noticed a number of police standing at the corner of Abbey street and Bernsford place. He crossed the square st Liberty Hell about twenty five past seven, and a lot of youngsters gathered at the chains and jeered the police. The next thing he saw was the police rush across and strike a man. Two or three men picked him up The police cleared the equare in front of the Hall, and then other police came down from O'Connell bridge Witness had run to. police he turned round and saw Nolan being struck. 224 C struck him with a beton on the side of the head near the ear, Witness went to his assistance but snothes policeman came along and he had to run away. He never saw the deceased before, and he was doing nothing whatever. He was a man about 5ft. riv. bigh. The man fell on the ground when struck. Cross-examine 1 by Mr. Reardon, wit-

ness at first refused to give his occupation, but afterwards stated he was a stationer and despatch clerk. He was not a member of the Transport Union. On Saturday he was in Liberty Hall from 4 p.m to 6 p.m. He was in Beresford place until the time of the charges As soon as Nolan was struck he turned round and ran across the road. He did not see the man being struck by five constables. He only saw one blow and then he ran.

When did you speak to Mr. PT. Daly about this business? To day.

Didn't Daly send for you specially to come down here I had given notification in the early morning that I would

be down here. NO ATTACK ON FOLICE. Witness repeated the statement that

he saw no stones thrown at the police. There were about fifty or sixty people, and they were charged by about twenty police at first.

Mr. Reardon-At any time before that did you see stones or missiles thrown at the police No.

You swear the police attacked this crowd without any provocation what-

ever? Exectly so. To a juros, witness said that Nolan was struck from behind. Witness stated be never saw Gilligan before to his know-

ledge. The inquest was then adjourned until Friday morning, at 10 o'clock.

### Sligo United Trades and Labour Council.

At a meeting of the above Cauncil. held at the Trades Hall on Tue-day last, Mr. E. J. Harte, T.C., presiding. the following resolution was unanimously adopted on the proposition of Mt. Wil-liam Gibbons, T.C. seconded by Mr. Michael Foly, I.T W.U. Resolved :---

That we, the members of the Sligo United Trades and Labour Council, condemn in the mos ampha in manner the action of the Dublin United Tramway Com any and the other emply are of late ur who have are i ted the C mpay y in dis; lacing so many of the w rising classes in Dahlin ; t at we also cond-mn the cowardly and un alled for manner in which the police batt ned and ilitres'ed isnocest and inoffective people whi at walking through the structs of the city, and we respectfully ask the Irish. Members of Parlis sont to call for a sworn 'nquiry into the matter. Tast o pies of this zero ation be forwarded to Mr. J ha Br dmor d.M.P., :h- Chief Secretary for Ireland, Lord Mayor of Dublin, and the local paras. GROBGE CONWAY, Sec.

to enable the relatives of our dead to be in a position to place the guilt on the shoul are of the re-spensible persons, and that the Nati nalist Members of Parliamont act, as they alloge they are Labour Members, in this crisis.

That o pies of this resolution be forwarded to the Lord Lisu erant, the Chief Secretary for Ireland, Mears. J. hn. Redm. nd, O'D wd and Scanlan, the Dublin pepers, the local papers, and, the Prime Ministor.

Passed unanimously.

JOHN JINKA (Alderman) Signed, Chairman of the Day.

### Wexford Notes

Bravo Larkin | Wexford congratulates you on the m gnifcent fight you have made for the right of free sprech even your enemies here admit that you are a wonderful man.

On Thursday last wires wave fiving all over the town to the different employers telling of the arrest of the much dreaded leaders of the Irish Transjot and General Workers Union, in Hutchinson a school for scandal. Our nautical friends were actually dancing with glee, but were a bit taken down when word arrived later on that they had been released.

Jim's cross examination of the detective note taker was a treat, especially when he fo ced him to admit that William Martin Murphy had been at the Castle the day before the arrest.

On Saturday morning, Mirkey Lam. bert, John J. Kehos and a few of the Mollies were going around telling the people, that there was no edition of the "Worker" out that day, and seemsd to be delighted about it, but their joy was only short lived, as at two o'clock, the now familiar cry of the newsboys could be heard all over the town, and before an hour had elapsed forty dozen of " Irish Workers " had been distributed.

All day on Sunday the cry wes-Will Jim Larkin address the meeting in O'Conzell street ? And on M nday morning the "Preeman's Journal' was bought up in a 'ew minutes to see if he had car ied out his promise.

There it was, black upon white -Jim Larkin addresses a meeting from Imperial Hotel, O'Council street (William Martin Murphy's own property)

The rush for the "Telegraph" at the Io train at night time is terrific, to see the latest news of how the fight is going: while the " Herald" (Murphy's rag) is left severely alone The agent had to obtain police protection to get it out.

We n-tice by the Press that the Dublin employers are about to lock-out all Transport Union mombers. The Wexford employers, to their grief, tried on that gam - two years ago, and by so doing lit a fire that will never be put out.

On the 23rd August, the "Free Press " put before its readers the facts of the case with regard to the objection of the Molies to h. Work r. of Wexford having votes which had a sequel on last week, when they (the Mollies), sent a deputation down to the office to try and get the Editor racked, and we can imagine their hogsia when Mrs. Concoran told them to kindly withdraw as she knew how to

An Open Letter to Bill.

DEAR BILL,-At a Corporation meeting on last Monday, you complained bitterly of the way the Dublin public have of showing their admiration of the many sacrifices you have not made on their behalf, and state that their enthusiam inconvenienced you coming from the trial of Jim Larkin and others on Thurs lay, the 28th August. If my memory serves me right you lost your hat on that ccasion. In reply to a query you stated that you bought another. Well, Bill, that is hardly fair to the Superintendent of the Police, who brought you into the Bride well, and provided you with a covering for your box of brains. I thought gratitude was one of your strong characteristics, and I am sure the mistake was made through the temporary absence of the cove ing from your great thinking pot, I am tempted to become Poetical and remind you of the old refrain :

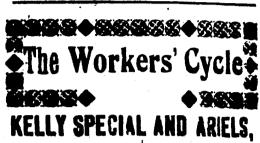
"Where did you got that hat?

Where did you get that tile ! Isn't it a bobby's one and of the latest

style,

I should like to have one the very same as that.

Where'er you go, we will shout halloo! Whe e did you get that hat ?" J. T.



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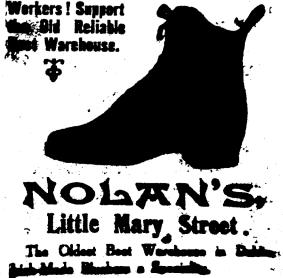
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1

Would the scalp wound you saw be such as would be caused by a policeman's baton used in force ? It might.

Mr. Reardon-As I understand the hem rrhage of the lung might have arisen from two causes, a blow or violent physical exertion? Yes.

When you examined the body did you see any external signs of a blow having been struck on the chest? No.

That would eliminate it from the cause of death? It was not a contributory cause of death.

What would cause the hemorrhage? Possibly fast running or violent physical exertion.

INSPECTOR CAMPBELL.

Inspector Campbell, D.M.P., said he was on duty in Beresford Place or its vicinity on Saturday from three o'clock till midnight. Some time during the evening, between 8 and 9, it was reported to him that a man was in a dangerous condition in Eden guay. He proceeded there and saw the man lying in the carriage way. He was bleeding from the head. A car was precired by a constable, and the an was brought to Jervis street Hospital.

To the Coroner-The inspector , said that the deceased made no statement to him.

Mr. Hanna-I believe a man named Pa'rick Clarke told you about this man? I don't know his name. He told me he was in a dying condition.

Did he assist you in getting him into the cab? Yes; he leut a willing hand. There had been a baton charge a few

minutes previously? Yes.

Under your direction? Yes. A Juror-How long before you saw this man? About half-an-hour, I can't be definite as to the time.

Mr. Reardon said that for the present he didn't tender any further evidence.

#### CASE FOR NEXT-OF-KIN.

Mr. Hanna, K.C., said he had a uumber of witnesses, one of whom was present, and who would prove how the man got the scalp wound. They would prove there was a baton charge shortly before Nolan was found on the ground. This man was about the place there. A constable was seen to strike him over the head with a baton The man was not taking part in the riot whatever. Nolan fell on the ground, and got some blows while down. They would produce three witnesses in all to prove what he had stated; but two of them they were not, able to get that evening. He seked that the inquest be allowed to stand 0798

How many people were in it? I cannot say

Had there been any sign of disturbsuce by the people ? None.

There was no throwing of stones, either from Liberty Hall or sutside? I did not ses them.

Do you swear to the jury that the entire evening, when you were in Liberty Hall, until you came out, there was no disturbance ? No, nove. There might bave been some cheering. There might bave been some booing by the children. Mr Hanna objected to this line of cross examination, as it was irrelevant.

The Coroner ruled that it was quite permissible.

Witness, continuing, said when he got to Eden Quay he saw another body of police clearing the steps of Liberty Hall, He saw the man Nolan being struck by 224C on the side of the head. He went to give assistance, but another policeman come, and he ron across the road.

START OF THE ROW.

Coroner-Would it be possible for a row to take place without your knowing it ?

Witness-There was no row till the police started.

Mr. Reardon Did you see stones thrown from Liberty Hall ? I did not. Was the front door of the ball barricaded and the lights put out ? Yes, after the police tried to break in the door and smash the win ows.

Do you suggest the police made an attack on Liberty Hall wi hout any provocation from those inside ? Yes.

To further questions, witness said there was no fow taking place when he left Liberty Hall. The first thing be saw when he came out into Berestord place was the police sushing from the back of the square and attacking the people. He walked away from the ball.

Although the police were charging? There was such a crush of people gathering round that it was not possible to run. Nolan could not run, and he was batoned to death.

MEN BATONED.

In all witness saw four men being knocked down by the police. One of these was going across Butt bridge when a policeman struck him.

Mr. Reardon saked who this policeman was, but witness said he did not know him, as he was too far away. The second and third men were knocked 'own on Eden quay.

At this point the foreman of the jury. said that they were satisfied with the evidence they had already got.

When the deposition of the witness was read over to him he explained that two policemen struck the deceased with batons and three others hustled him about.

Castle Street, Sligo.

September 2nd, 1913.

Copy of resolution passed unanimously at Public Meeting of the Sligo Branch of the Irish Transport and General Workers' Union, held in the Town Hall, Sligo, 20th August, 19.3. Councillor John Lynch. President, in the chair.

Proposed by Mr. Terence Rooney, and seconded by Mr. Michael Scanlon. and resolved :---

That we condomn in the strongest terms the action of the authorities in erresti g Jim Levkin and the other leaders of the brish Trinsport and General Workers' Union.

That we regard their action, following hetfort so, it did upon the dismissal by William Martin Murphy, capitalist, of certain workness in the em-Norment of the Dublin United Trans vay Company couse they we a members of a live workmen's usion as a mark of approval of the action of the sobooting capitalist and a setting at defiance of the right which is rec gained by the law of these countries, of we kmen to has I the meetres to gother for mu usl protection

Their am use to the leader of the Trish Trans-

Their sit use to be leader of the frish Trans-flort and General Workers Unick is an irsult which we are workers recent, and their so ion on this coos-sion is a challenge which we as workers accept We protect against the fact that Sir Edward United is permitted to be at large, ath rugh not alone preaching but practising solition, while J m Larkin is suit into prison for writing the wrongs of a law-abing portion of the community. A Government like the present that lands its hired sestenis to further a private and and whose guiding principle is justice for the rich and jail f r the poor has no right to exist. We record cur confidence is and pladge our unswe: ving support to J m Larkin a d the other leaders of our Union, and we call upon working utes the m. hou; the ringth and breach of the land

leaders of our Union, and we can upon working mosther us hour the ranks and stand loyally by our ludies in this fight against Capitalium berkeding/by a Government which has so growing of junios: as to make it despicable.

#### Passed unan'mously.

SLIGO CORPORATION, Town Clerk's Office, Town Hall Sigo

.3'd September, 1913 At the month'y meeting of the Silgo Corporation, held the 3rd September. 1913, the following resolution w s praposed by Councillor John Lynch. seconded by Courcilor Peter Keely, and passed unanimowsly-

Resolved :---

"That we, the Sligo Corporation, in meeting enmabled, protest in the strongest manner against the methods adopt it by the Excentive of I chand to crath from speech and Trate Unionism when in they's place at the disposition they make yours the forces of the Oregan; also, that a sworn inquiry be called for

le usi own ausus

These are the boyo's who told us last week that "the A.O H was a working. man's club the world over " their latest effort is surely not what one would expect from anybody having the interests of the workers at heart.

Mr. Lambert the draper has written to the press to say, that he is not the NICHOLAS LAMBERT who has objected to the workers getting votes, poor Mickey even his own class repudiate him.

There is to be a meeting held in St Patrick's Club, on Sunday night next, of all the claiman's for votes who have. received objection papers. Buliness very important

We have to congratulate the bakers of Wexford in having gained an increase of two shillings per week. Wo are told that some of the employers, who are very prominent members of the A.O.H., tried to get their men to take sixpence increase. (Poor Nick !)

The Amalgama ed Saciety of Glass Mauld Make s and Swiths

To the Editor of the "Irish Worker." 7 Margaret place,

Bath avenue, Aug. 3oth, 1913. DEAR SIR,-At a meeting of the above, held on Saturday, the 30th inst., the following resolutions were unemimously adopted, and I was instructed to forward same to you, with a request that they be published in your journal :----

" That this meeting heartily endoms the action of the Tramwaymenten their great fight for liberty and freedom for the working classes of this tountry. We also respond to the appeal of the Dublin Trades Council and refuse to use the trams or purchase the two scab papers, the ' Independent' and 'Evening Herald.'"

"We further pledge curselves to do all in our power to assist, both morally and finanially, the men on stilke by levying ourselves Is per member, to be paid weekly while the strike lasts" We further protests azainet the

sction of the police in spdeavouring to prevent the right of freedom of sperch and of public meeting, such action being in our opirion, likely to: caure a state of affairs which would not be in the interest of our city."

Also the following vote of condolence was passed in silence ;---

"That we, the members of the Amalgamated Society of Glass Mould Makers and Smiths, Dublie Branch tender to our respected brother; H. Stewart, the sincere sympathy of the trade on the lors he has sustained by the death of his brother."

Thanking you in anticipation-I remain; ) cur fraterna'ly, E. Downe.

Branch Sec:etary.

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