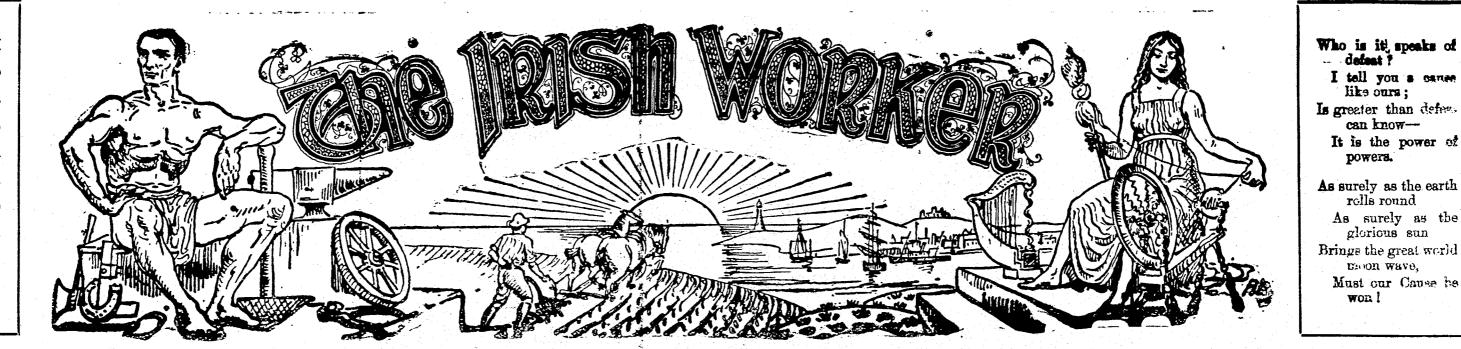
"The principle I state and mean to stand upon is :- that the entire ownership of Ireland, moral and msterial, up to the sun and down to the centre le vested of right in the per ple of Ireland." James Fintan Lalor.



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Jim Larkin Edited by

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DUBLIN, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 5th, 1912.

LARKINISM !"

The New Word and What it Means. BY "EUOHAN."

Twain wrote a book called "Adam's Diary.

The book purported to be the chronicle of events which happened during Adam's temporary residence in the Garden of Eden, and in the hands of Mark it cffered mique opportunities for a display of humour as will readily be imagined.

One of the most funny things Adam did in E len was the way in which he invented names for the different things he tow. For instance, when he saw a tiger he said it was a 'tiger,' because it looked like a tiger.

In the same way when he first cast his eye on that must infamous apple he knew it to be an apple, because it had all the appearance of an apple.

In the Dublin of to-day, which is not eractly a Garden of Eden, the present-day Adams have just as happy a knack of giving names to things which answer to their pre-conceived ideas of them. They have even gone one better than the old original Adam, hosever, for they have invented one word which is made to do duty in describing all the things they dislike or have reason to fear.

That one word is "Larkinism" Wheever may be the unfortunate man

who sets to work to compile the next new dictionary, I anticipate he will find some trouble in describing the exact meaning of this new noun. We are told, for instance, when a few laundry girls object to being tyrannised and driven like slaves upon wages that a cat could scarcely live upon let alone a woman, that that is "Larkinism." When the transport workers demanded a few more shillings per week to enable them to live, that was also"Larkinism" If the Tories succeed in putting the Liberals out during the next two years, we may be prepared already to understand that "Larkinism" was the cause, and when some of those modern commercial Adams, beside whom the original Adam's peccadillos bear an almost virginal whiteness-when some of them come to die and unsuccessfully seek admission to paradise, they will go off to "another place," weeping, and wailing, and grashing their teeth and cursing "Larkinism." "Larkinism" has, however, been defeated ! I don't know just exactly what that means under the circumstances, but if one may believe the Lublin papers of Wednesday (a foolish thing to do upon any day. by the way) we are t ld that the North Dock Election of Tuesday was a "defeat to Larkinism."

Some time ago now the late Mark will some day give its readers the secret history of that same piece of ruffianism. If on Tuesday the North Dock voters showed that they did not want Mike Brohoon, the very equality of the voting shows that neither did they want Bill Richardson, and that surely proves one thing, that North Dock still considers Jim Larkin to be morally their representstive though immorally deprived of him

When Mr. Larkin gets that free pardon for having done nothing, the "Independent" and its satellites will know full well whether or not he will sustain a "defeat which he will find impossible to get over."

Till then I would counsel the Editor of the "Independent" to be prudent as to what lies he tells. He will have the less to swallow at the day of reckoning.

As to the meaning of the word "Larkinism." So far as I can see this word has become the popular method of describing the Irish Labour Movement. So be it ! What is in a name after all? "A rose by any other name would smell as sweet," said Shakespeare, and it is just as certain that the Labour Movement by any other name, even ' Larkinism," will prove just as espable a weapon for breaking the back of the Capitalist reign of terror and starvation.

If then "Larkinism" means labourism. then "Larkinism" was not defeated on Tuesday, because labourism was not

The G. S. & W. Railway Works, Inchicore, from Within.

My reference to the tenements and the poor of the city in my last contribution has wounded the tender susceptibilities of some of my aristocratic readers, and they profess to be offended at my seeming insensibility of the existence of what they are pleased to call the respectable and well-to-do class of citizens. Well, if I have permitted the poor to absorb all my thoughts, I plead gailty-yet I blush not for my offence-and if my aristocratic readers are ashamed of the poverty and the poor of Dublin, I share in that shame, and trust that instead of sitting on the fence making the work of progress and improvement more difficult by their carping criticism, they get down and help.

Perfection is not of this world; no man or no man's work is faultless. And it is, therefore, always easy to find an excuse for assailing a person who has earned our displeasure, particularly if malice holds our hearts and vengeance rules our minds. In a previous instalment I made clear my position as the writer of these articles, and stated clearly my objects and intentions : but I advanced no claim to infallibility. And as all things may not actually be as they present themselves to my view, I shall, indeed, be indebted to any reader who kindly undertakes to correct any statement made by me which his m re intimate knowledge of the circumstances tells him to be incorrect. I seek not to misrepresent or to injure any man-even unintentionally - and, therefore, invite correction where possible. But I cannot and will not waste more valuable space attending to the idle whims of these meddlesome "tender-skins."

The prospective engineer, works mansger, and loco-superintendent begins life

qualification has the engineer, who as a pupil idled away his time in the works, to dictate to the skilled mechanic, who is master of his business, how to do this, that, or the other? Or why, in the name of common sense, should the word of such a worthless individual be preferred to the word of a man who by his craft alone must live, especially when the matter under discussion is that with which one has merely toyed and to which the other devoted his life? Still the latter is looked upon with contempt and regarded with astonistment should he dare to express the opinion he knows to be correct. It is time that trade societies should bestir themselves and claim for their members not merely fair conditions of employment and fair wage, but the human right to posses a soul and manhood's right to have a "word," and to insure that both claims shall be respected. Idiotic interference with men at their work should not be permitted. The results and the time spent on the job are both subjects for the officials' attention ; but the method by which the work is executed and the question of feed and speed should alike be retained within the man's domain, and

the sooner trade un ons assert that right

worship-the idolatry of the slave. What

the better will it be for all. In my last I treated on the ability of some of the prominent officials of the Inchicore Works, and consequently used very little of your valuable space. Had I app'ied myself to the other side of the question "The Worker" would have to be permanently enlarged, and I would be indefinitely employed, so I undertook the lesser task. Like the big man who married a rather diminutive woman, and who, in explaining to his friends the reasons that influenced him in the choice of his bride, stated he had often read that of "evils" always choose the least: and," said he, "I took the smallest I could get." But to continue. Mr. Crosthwaite, to whom I made reference last time, and whose abilities as an engineer do not rank very high in my personal estimation, would appear to have done all the harm that was possible in the shop before his promotion as Superintendent of the Running Department Since that event he does not seem to be blessed with very good health, and I doubt if his illness has caused him to suffer any loss in his "salary," although it was found necessary to appoint an assistant to do the work that Mr. Crosthwaite is paid for doing. Now, it is not very creditable to call attention to the inability of an invalid to discharge his duties, and to advocate that his salary be reduced in consequence : but I have recollections of Mr. Crosthwaite as assistant manager of the works directing attention to what he considered the feeble efforts of workmen who had grown too old in the service. I have seen these men reduced in their wages, dismissed, and sent to their graves with a broken heart-and their only crime was that of growing old. There was no cun sideration for the feebleness of these old servants, who were doing valuable work for the company before the present official parasites invaded it. There was no consideration for the small wages and hard work of the days gone by. The company was indebted to these men, who were never paid for their early labours, and yet their only recompense for hard work and faithful service is in some instances a pauper's grave - in almost all cases a broken heart. Still these men are made of common clay like Mr. Crosthwaite and the other officials. They rossessed feelings and fancies in common ; the Sav our died for them as well as they-why then the distinction? I challenge Mr. Crosthwaite to point to any useful work he ever did for the G. S. & W. Railway Company that would entitle him to be "nursed," as he has been in his job for the past twelve months, while old servants of good record and whose services, feeble though they may have grown in the struggle for existence, are still more valuable than hisare turned adrift with bitter sorrow to eat out their hearts and an inhospitable pauper's grave to receive their bones. I leave Mr. Orosthwaite to his conscience and his God. The bad work he stands responsible for cannot be undone; the men he dismissed cannot be re-employed, for the grave will not for him yield up its dead He is yet a young man. A prosperous future may still be his if he tries to be less of the detective and the criminal judge and more of the engineer. The day may come when his name will be honoured and respected where it is now dreaded and despised. But he will want to change,

and that change I wish him with all my

heart. For, and I write with all humility,

when I record the Saviour's words as they run through my mind at the moment, "I wish not the death of a sinner, but rather that he be converted and live.'

Speaking of sinners puts me in mind of Mr. Hicks, to whom I also referred last week. Mr. Hicks is the most popular of all the men that scabbed during the strike of 1902, and when he lapses into his natural manner he is not half bad; but when he tries tolimitate Mr. Maunsell's he destroys himself, and on such occasions always puts me in mind of Shakes eare when he wrote "Man proud, man dressed in brief authority, and like an angry ape he plays such tri ks before high heaven as to make the angels weep!" And "Brother" Hicks can do the ape to perfection. It would seem to be his special duty to track down anyone whose dismissal was desired by those in authority, and acting the bloodhound comes as natural to him as acting the ape. I was honoured by his special attention for some months previous to the Board undertaking to do their own dirty work; so Brother Hicks lost that job at least. But, after all, Mr. Hicks is at worst only a young man with a swelled head ; and he works, no doubt, to directions. Still he cannot escape, at least, some of the discredit and disgrace that belongs rightly to these whose cowwardly orders he obeys. Mr. Hicks also acts in the capacity of trainer to the new manager-or some are uncharitable enough to hint that he is merely spying on the new arrival, for it is whispered that he keeps a careful record of all happenings for future reference-or I might have written the word "rival." However, be his motive what it may, Mr. Watson's shadow does not attend him more closely than Mr. Hicks'. And it would appear to me that instead of the new manager introducing new ideas into the works, Mr. Hicks is merely training him into the old ways, and spoiling what promises to be one of the most successful managers ever came to Inchicore since Mr. M'Donald's time. However, if Mr. Watson intends to follow in the footsteps of his predecessor, I hope he will not permit Mr. Hicks to share in the blame. Leaving the manager to the care of Mr. Hicks for a while, we will now make a passing reference to the motor car or mourning coach. This freak was built at the cost of a good many hundred pounds; and, apart from giving muchneeded employment during its course of construction, it did no other useful work. Some shareholder got on the track of this carriage, and it was kept moving at times in close proximity to the halfyearly meetings; for the rest of the year it remained in peaceful solitude. Recently, however, the shareholders seemed satisfied with the assurances of Sir William as to the utility of this vehicle, and after a period of peaceful neglect it was quietly passed on to the scrap heap. Now, I do not know who was responsible for its construction. I do not know in what museum they may have discovered its design; but I do know that a more wilful waste of shareholders' money I never witnessed, and the person responsible ought to be called upon to pay the cost. The apprentices of Inchicore formed an association called the Engineering and Scientific Association, and it was proposed to open its membership to all employees. The object of the association was to educate the young minds in matters of engineering, and it was sought to impart this knowledge by means of lectures and discussions. The founder and secretary of the association was young Mr. J. Crosthwaite, whose promotion to Superintendent of Waterford was perhaps the quickest on record. I was for a time in full sympathy with the objects of the association, and did my utmost to encoursgs the workingmen's sons to join and partake of the many benefits offered. I was honoured with an invitation to read a paper during its first session. My one

ONE PENNY.

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A BREOIALITY.

contribution seemed sufficient for all time, still I had the satisfaction of criticising in that paper the mismanagement of the works ; and the then manager may have had some satisfaction afterwards in depriving a workman of his means of livelihood. But God will not permit him that enjoyment in ful. However, to return to the Scientific Association. When the recent railway strike took place the foremost members of this society blossomed into "scabs," and I then realised that we had been rearing a rod to beat ourselves. I immediately dropped out, and all sympathisers with the working classes acted in a similar manner. The directors have since made valuable grants to its funds, but the nursing of blacklegs and scabs is left entirely in their keeping. I now come to the promotion of Mr. Maunsell and the arrival of Mr. Watson, and I think they are at least entitled to an article between them, so we will hold that over until next week.

Under the circumstances, as I have mid, I don't understand what that exactly meens.

What are the circumstances?

Here they are ! Through the unseating of the popula-ly-elected candidate Jim Larkin, a bye-election becomes necessary in the North Dock Ward. Two candidates come forward for the seat-one named Brohoon, who was the official candidate of the Labour Party ; the other named Richardson, the official candidate of bung, j bbery and corruption.

By methods peculiar to the offi isl candidates of graft, Richardson was enabled to snatch a chance majority of five. The defeat - if defeat it can be called -Was sustained by the Labour Party and its candidate. Wherein, then, is contained the "defeat to Larkinism?"

That dear, delightful paper, owned and controlled by William Martin Murphy, the "Independent"-of which no person in Lublin, no matter whom they be, has a good word jubilantly announces in a leaderette that "Mr La kin has sustained a defeat which he will find it impossible to get over."

There is so much that is deliberately false in that short line that it is quite typical of the "Independent"; but surely its absurdity is apparent.

The electorate of North Dock showed quite emphatically that they wanted Jim Larin as their member last Januarythe overwhelming majority proved that. North Dock has not gone back on that vote. They wanted Jim Larkin and they put him in ! He was not unreated at the instance of his constituents, but at the instance of a common informer named Stewart, and maybe the "Independent"

defeated.

The Labour Movement knows no such word as "defeat." If it did it would have been long since defunct. The Irish Labour Movement is only going through its baptism of fire. A momentary setback is not defeat-it is but a breathing space for Labour to look to its weapons. and strengthen its armour. The one thing that the apital st forces never can understand is the extraordinary vitality of Labour. The moments of Labour's apparent defeat have always proved but a whetstone on which the weapons of attack are sharpened for use again. There is a force behind Labour which cannot be set back. It is the fierce hungering of the workers for justice, and for their rights. No single individual, no matter how strong or capable he or she may be, can be made to represent the Labour Movement Individuals do not make the Labour Movement, it is the Labour Movement

and force that makes individuals. Jim Larkin did not make the Labour force of Ireland-it was the Labour force seeking expression that made Jim Larkin. It is because the Murphy's and the rest have neither the brains nor the hearts to know these things that they seek to dub the Irish Labour Movement "Larkiniam," and by trying to discredit, slander, hamper and stifle the name and what it stands for, secure the undisturbed supremacy of capitalism. Even though the death of Larkin was secured by a stab in the back-and it has been attempted before now-the Labour Movement of Ireland would but seek expression by another means.

The things in the guise of men who are out against "Larkinism" are to be pitied. They are struggling with the very life-force of the workers of this land, and it is an octopus that will assuredly choke them.

To return to North Pock election before I finish. I am really sorry for Richardson He is, I believe, a worker, and, being so, this Labour life-force I have spoken of, must flow in his veins, be it ever so sluggishly. Yet he has sold himself for a mess of pottage to fight against Labour. He may call it "Larkinism." In his heart of hearts he knows he is a list He goes to the Corporation to aid the grafters and the robbers of the poor. Everything that is for the benefit of the workers, his own class, he must denounce at the instignation of his employers as "Larkinism" or they will ruthlessly fire him out. He has chosen with his eyes wide open to launch out upon a life that will be one long lie. He may get others to believe it -will he get himself to believe it? I think not !

I believe the day will come when William Richardson, T.C., will wish to heaven someone had knocked his brains out before he got that five-vote majority,

in the factory as a pupil. He comes straight from college, with his spotless cuffs and collars showing well from below his "overalls," which he dons with evident condescension, and displays every indication of a man who is hambling himself in associating with the mere workingman. The pupil's father pays the superintendent £100 a year for permitting his son to roam at will through the works; and the shareholders, whose money runs the show, never get a halfpenny of these hundreds. Neither do they receive a farthing of the £50 fee paid on behalf of apprentices, as the efficials proket all the "swag." I use this word advisedly, since most of the ap; rentices who come under this heading never develop into skilled tradesmen; and I am afraid the fault d es not all lie with the lads. Still the official's conscience does not prevent him filling the works with paying a prentices, and, of course, cramming his pocket with their

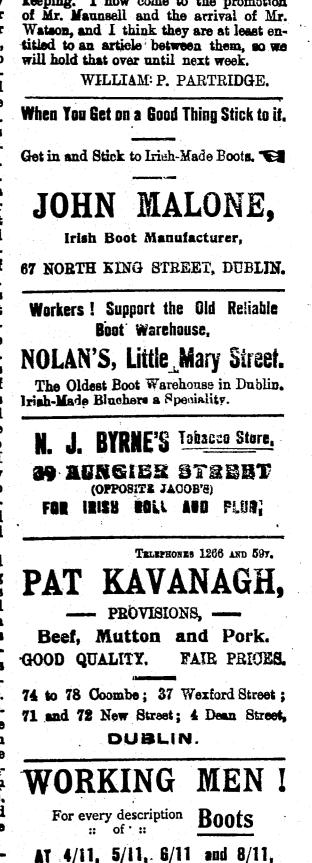
fees. If Jim Larkin acted in this manner he would be given a permanent residence in Mountjoy, and the "Independent" would yield its (M') Entire space to heaping abuse upon him ; but then, of course, Jim does not sport a "tall" hat, and his motor car, unfortunately, is only an imaginary one, so he does not count. The world worships the "respectable" rogue, and reserves its sneers and frowns for the honest poor.

The engineer's pupil is absolutely free to follow his own sweet way in the works. He pretends to work when the spirit moves him; but fortunately he is pos-sessed of a "lazy" spirit, and the inclination for manual exercise comes to him but very seldom; so those in whose charge he is do not suffer much annoyance in correcting his errors. His motto would seem to be "The less you do, the ess you stand responsible for, and the better chance you have of going to heaven when you die." Thus his days are spent in the shops, if not in idleness, in displaying his ill-concealed contempt for those around and in demonstrating in every way possible his superiority over his shop mates, upon whom he has to depend for the practical knowledge of his profession, and in making more pronounced his contempt for the mere workers.

Of course, I fully admit that there are pupils who would be libelled by the above description, and who are men as well as gentlemen; but then the majority of pupils pass through the workshop, like the rat through the ashpit, gaining nothing by the process, and of such I write. Yet when these brainless and uscless individuals are elevated by family influence into positions of responsibility and authority they assume knowledge and experience they do not possess, and men possessed of both are commanded to bow down and

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WOMEN WORKERS' COLUMN.

The dispute which existed between the wangement of the Pembroke Laundry and some of the employees has for the last two weeks been sgain brought before the notice of the public. This was not done for the benefit of the girls who were, or are, out in dispute; no, nor for no good reason whatever. It was referred to for the a le purpose, if possible, to bring discredit on the Women's Union and the efficials of the Union. Not only was the dispute referred to, but deliberate lying statements were made concerning it with a sinister motive. However, the designs o! these persons were frustrated, and the statements made were proved to be untrue.

Then the "Evening Telegraph" correspondent, who tried to appear so intersated in the welfare of the laundry girls as to deliberately make lying statements to the effect that they were not being supported, still was very much put out becaute these same girls were not sent back to work in a sweating den which is controlled by a creature who uses the vilest and foulest language towards his smployees. What a heroic parson this correspondent is. In one sentence he tries his utmost to prejudice the public against the Union and its offinials, and in the next sentence he expresses surprise that these girls are not sent back to Blavery and sweating.

However, such is not our method of working. The Woman's Union is out to protect its members, and that it will do Ender all circumstances and in spite of all opposition. These girls have been, and are still receiving, dispute pay — full wages. Fourteen girls came out in dispute and two vanues in sympathy with the girls. Out of this number five of the girls are now working and the two vanmen. And what is still more creditable is that those who are working have seouxed better j be than those they had. The two varmen when working for Sorohas were only receiving 12s. per week for working from 8 am. until 11 and 12 o'clock at night. Now, however, they are receiving 18s. per week, their hours are from 8 am. ustil 6 p.m., surely a vast improvement. Then the five girls ave working in places where the conditions are better and the rate of wages bigher. The other nine girls, who are still unemployed, are receiving their full wages from the Women's Union.

What a difference between these girls and some of those who preferred to blackleg on their fellow workers. It will be remembered that there were some Police-Court cases connected with this dispute. Two of these cases were brought against the girls and the Secretary of the Union by girls named Cockburn. These Olok-burns not only soted as scabs for Sorohan, manager of the laundry, but at his bidding invented and lodged these charges, and committed perjury in the Court of Justice. But like all tools their fate was ars and sudden. Corolar distris them. Their surprise was unbounded, and they asked him : "If he remembered what they had done for him and how they had sworn sgainet Miss Larkin ?" " Oh, yes," replied Sorohas, "but you were well paid for it !" These people eventually secured work at the Kenilworth Laundry, but they are out of that now, and the time they spent there was not too pleasant, owing to the reputation they carned for themselves as scabs. However, such is the fate of all scabs and tools, even these who employ such creatures to do their dirty work place no reliance on them and always dispense with their services when they have no further use for them. As the I ish Women Workers' Union has recently received such promisence, it would perhaps be as well to point out some of the improvements it has made in the lives of the working women during the twelve months it has been in existence. First of all there are the cases of is juries received during work. One girl at the present time has had her case settled and is to receive £100 and costs, and has for the last 8 months been in receipt of half her wages. Another £50 A girl who lost her thumb was awarded £25 and her work back for life at 7s. per week to start. Numerous cases for slight injuries have also received compensation. Then, again, women and girls who have been diamissed without the customary weeks' notice or weeks' wages in lieu of notice, have had this secured for them from the employers through the Women Union! Owing to the fact that Workers' there are womens' unions, many feotories have improved their conditions of work. and increases of wages have been gives. Then, spart from the improvements secured in the conditions of labour for the women workers, the social side of their lives is seen to. Owing to the kindness of the members of the Irish Transport and General Workers' Unice, they are allowed the use of one of the finest halls in Dablin. Here they meet every evening in the week and amuse themselves as they desire. They have a choir, and a dramatic class. The Irish language is taught as well as Iriah dancing. Up to the time that the Iriah Women Workers' Union was started, vary little interest was taken in the social welfare of the working women and girls, now, however, during their hours of drudgery they at least have the thought that they can spend a few pleasant cheerful hours at the end of the day.

A MODERN FABLE.

YOR WORKING MEN. Away back in the Olden Times, When Animals could speak

(It only happens now in Rhymes), Tte Strong oppressed the Weak.

It happened that a man possessed

A Mule of doleful mein. A lanky, half-starved beast, oppressed, Ill-used, hard-worked, and lean.

The Mule was stabled in a shed, Cold. ramsha kle, and bare;

Stones and old straw his disual bed-The roof admitted rain and air.

The patient beast for many years Bad treatment stood, until His anger overcame the fears Which had subdued his will.

He kicked his "home" to smithereens, He stamped, and squealed, and swore; His scanty meal of hey and bears He trampled on the floor.

With morning came his Master, who, Appalled at such a sight, Addressed himself at once unto The Mule with all his might.

"Oh, wicked Mule, is this the way My kindness you requite? I've fed and housed you night and day; Is this your sense of Right?

"Your father, patient, good, and kind, Within this stable dwelt All his long life, yet ne'er repined, Tho' oft my whip he felt."

The Mule looked up, then answered hold, "Y ur tale is trus, alas! But you forgot what I've been told, MY FATHER WAS AN ASS! !"

W. J. KAVAJAGH.

"An injury to One is the concern of All." ____THE____

Irish Worker, EDITED BY JIM LARKIN.

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DUBLIN, SATURDAY, Oct. 5th, 1912.

The Lesson of the Election. So Lurkinian is wiped out ! Well, this must be true. All the local, daily and evening lyres say so and what they say must be believed. Yet we have failed to read or learn what the dread word DOSIOT. WELLVE! of Socialism, Nationalism, Conservatism, Sinn Feinnism, Fenianism, Syndicalism, Feminisim, Parnellism. All of the foregoing words or labels stand for some philosophy, movement, cause or economic change in society, and now we have Larkinisw." And according to the menosconti and leaders of public opinion the most dangerous movement of all those mentioned above, the most subtle, the most capable, the most scul-stirring, in the words of Murphy's "rag," is the new movement which they label as " Larkinisw." We feel highly honoured, and take sff our editorial head-covering and humbly bow to the far-sesing and able persons who control the se called organs of public opinion in Ireland. "Larkinian"-the word seems to taste sweet in the mouth-" Larkinism " wiped out! What foole these knaves of paper spoilers must be. Why they are doing mo:e than any other body in this country to spread, to enhance, to make certain that "Larkinism" will never be wiped out, for it is now admitted that " Larlieiem " coined to express or interpret the rise of labour, the expansion of labour, the recognition of labour or labourism. that is the claim of the common people; to take their rightful place in the government of this country. And do the knavish writers and hired assassing of the pen pretand to think that any force on earth, any agency, can prevent the onward march of the toilers? In coining this phrase-for it is more than a word, "Larkinian," in a spirit of reproach-these hired scribes (who in the words of an eminent Ulsterman) are prepared to try and ruin any man's character at a ponny per line. These creatures, who prestitute the eduention wasted on them, have made it impossible that the name of Larkin shall ever be wiped out or forgotten. That is what many unintelligent creatures of an hour have accomplished. When the names of the editors, writers, ownersaye, even the names of the papers they misure are forgotten-the student of the fature, the historian of the good times a-soming in compiling his records of the happenings of our own times and explaining the rise of and progress of the working-class movement will mark as an egoch that phrase known to us, in the words of the heat-writer, as "Larkinism." And now to the wiping out. In January of this year 1912 it was agreed amongst a few men of the working elses that the time had arrived to make another appeal to the workers for confidence and support in putting forward a claim that Labour should take its rightfal share in the government of the city or cities in which they had their being. Lasking organisation, lasking m ney, lasking education; these humble workers many of whom had to tuil son to twelve bours per day, put forward seven men to

"son'est seven vacancies for the representation of the citizens in the Corporation of Dablin city. These seven workmen were opposed not only by the two official parties in the country-the Nationalist and Unionist parties - but every section of the capitalist class used every means within their power the defeat the heroic efforts of the people's champions, the Dablin Labour Party. Motor cars, free drinks, personation, illegal hiring of vehicles, foul and insidious lying, per-sonal abuse, organised attacks an labour meetings, where bired ruffians armed with iron implements, bettled and primed with sleohol poison assaulted persons known to sympathise with the aspirations and efforts of the Dablin Labour Party, and were also dismisted their employment. Every daily and evening paper spat out their venomous, lying, disgraceful charges. The columns of these notorious and correptible sheets were thrown open to any and every cowardly anonymous our who could pen scarrility and venom, and the results were that five out of the seven Labour men were returned by overwhelming mejorities to represent the Workers. Since that victory was schieved every off at that the knavery of the accomplished blackguards who masquer-ade as politicians in this city could device has been put into force, creatures like Stewart paid to act the part of a common informer, every publichouse and sheebeen turned into a rendesyous for the tools of those who, too cowardly to come out into the open themselves, play the assassin in the background, whilst their creatures and hired mercensries do such actions that even their employers are ashamed to recognize them openly. Jobs created and given to these hired thugs, money poured out lavishly, alcoholic drink on tap for anyone who is prepared even to curve the Labour Party; and then after all this despicable work has been done, after all upspeakable attacks, what have this cursed, cowardly, corrupt brood accomplished ? They have returned one of their creatures-Richardson-by five disputed votes in North Dock, which seat he will not esjoy very long. Within a few hours such action will be taken that will obviate that another disgraceful, foul, and lying placehuster and political souper shall offend the right of men by usurping the sest honestly won by the Labour representation. Corrupt practices, forsooth, open and profane violati n of the Ballot Aut, every offence that could be committed, committed openly and unshamed. It was humorous and yet tragic to see one of the foulest creatures within the confines of any country (no wonder we want a white alave traffic prevention act, and no place worse than Dublin) sitting between two decest, respectable married women wearing testo al badges on their breasts, telling them, I suppose, that Brohoon was a Socialist, and was going to destroy the home. That Brohoon believed in free love, that Brohoon was going to drive out all icate and nune iron ine coulty Brohoon was an Atheist, and mark who was the creature. We refer to one Enright, a paid canvasser, for that puresculed patriot, William Richardson, truthful William. We would suggest that anybody who wants to know what Enright's profession is should inquire at Store Street Police Station, or might we ask Sheehy-Skaffington free-speech defender to inquire, and "Skaffy" could get more copy from Earight with reference to vice and its concomitants in one hour than the Royal Commission on the White Slave Traffic succeeded getting throughout the inquiry. Enright was one of Richardson's converses. We wonder did the decent workmon and their wives realise what Enright's business is. Ob, God ! that such should be-that such a foul thing as this should be allowed to enter any decent man's house. If asy of those man and women had realised Earight's business their very soul would have sickened at his presence. And "Larkinism" is wiped out by such creatures and their dures, and their play soting about free speech and the pathetic latters and comments in the "Evening Telegraph." And Skeffy-oh, Skeffy-after the editor of that intellecusl sheet had suggested borsewhipping you and the other women. not for Skelly to ascertain the facts, The old saying still runs true, " Fools rush in where angels fear to treed." What are the facts ? The Labour Party abandoned arranged meetings on Wednesday and Thu zday nights in North Dick for four of interfering with this creature Richardson and his paymasters. Again, on Sunday we abandoned meetings as one o'clock, sgain with the same object in view, but the advice of a certain gentleman who engineered the fight, but who was too cowardly to come out on this occasion to support his tool, was taken. Try and cause a row. Lizkin will be blamed. and it may influence votes. We heard no protest. Last January when Swaine and his hirelings, armed with bottles, hatchets, barr, and other weapons, stincked a Labour procession in Wood Quey Ward no outcry from the Editorial dens then. Any hing was and is too good for Labour men. The Labour Party believe, and are prepared to fight for free speech for all persons, aye, even for Skefty. Mr. Richardson did not explain that Alfe, his backer. paid two bands, and hired vehicles to carry hired roughs into North Dock Ward to start a riot. Gave free drinks to them hired hooligans to break heads; but of this more anon. Alfie nor William have not heard the sequel. In the words of Richardsn, "cosk - s -doodle-do" on the night of the poil, the election won't fisish here, and we will not vagage a common informer. William. Now for a few words about Kilmeinhem. Again the ary west forth, "Lackinian,"

wiped out. Twice wiped out, mark you, in two days This is the sort of wiping out we can do with a lot. January, 1912, election : Labour, John Farren, 260 votes ; corruption and dishonesty combined : John S. Kelly; vote against Labour 731 votes; September, 1912: Labour, Partridge, 429 votes, nearly double ; corrup-tion and anti Labour, 452. And, be it remembered, that Partridge, the Labour candidate, only came into the fight three days before the election, and came in disabled, having had the top of one figger out off. and on the day of election was compelled to retire to his had for some hours, while his opposent had all the ward healers in Dablin working and personating for him. O'Hanlon had hired motor ears, and we understand that Sir Wm. Goulding kindly lent him a motor to assist O'Hanlon the trade unionist, moryah. And, of course, John S. Kelly, scab, and M'Intyre and Stewart were there. What a combination. Wiping out. We wonder what kind

The Irish Worker.

of a wiping out will take place in Jenuary. Eb?

Well, labour has had its lesson. We are quick to learn, and quicker to sot. Dhe message of the election will be heard to some tune in January, 1913.

Labour will sweep the polls [and some of the corrupt gang in Oork Hill will be sweeping the streets. Wiped out, for-sooth. Whipped out will be, our method, and we will whip you out for ever. Weit and see.

<u>ج</u>

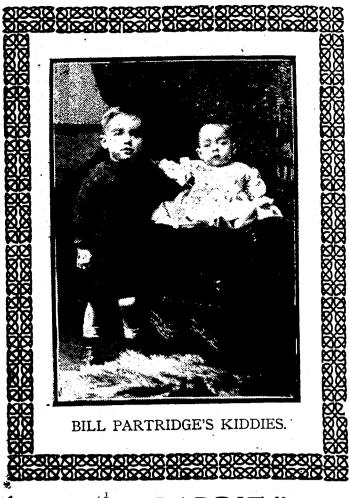
We have received a writ for libel from William Richardson. Are you there William M'Carthy, of Trinity Ward? We will now see you in the flesh.

We have been sent for trial, charged with asvaulting one, James O'Farrell, late of Carrigles School ; late Sinn Feiner, lats socialist; now of the North Dock United Irish Lesgue.

Now, don't forget, all members of the I ish Transport and General Workers' Uni n : All members, mark, must bring their insurance cards to the offices of the Union, in town or port, where there is a branch. Where there is no branch send them on to 18 Beresford place, Liberty Hall, head offi e. The same advice agplies to members of Irish Textile and Women Worker's Unice.

Never mind what society or place you got the insurance card from. Bring your stamped card to your union and don't be a scab. Every man, woman or boy must call at Union office within the next few days.

Al ie, Richardson, M'Intyro and Steware are to start a labourers' union in North Dock. We suggest a few names as mem sars - Guaghran, ex railway em-Richardson by a general meeting of the Isish Transport Workers' Union ; Coadv. place hunter and job snatcher; E. W. Stewart, James O'Farrell, Patrick J. labourer, Earight.



"MY DADDIE."

I is the only man at home, 'cause daddie's gone away, So Eileen I must now become your daddie from to-day; I cannot twist you up you see as daddie used to do

'Cause I is smaller yet than he, but then I love you too. The naughty Railway 'missed my dad, still what he said was true, He wrote of actions that were bad, and stood to prove them too: For daddie sought to help the weak, like everyone that's good ; Now for revenge they vainly seek to leave us without food.

So daddie is far away you see, working to win us bread, And we are lonely, you and me, and mammie hangs her head, And tries to hide the tears that fall; yet we must all be brave,

For mammie says God watches all, and God you know can save. So I will take my daddie's place and fight my daddie's fight; His cowardly foes I'll bravely face and still maintain the right. Poor daddie's working hard you know, we'll fight for him you see. For dad would stop the coward's blow that's aimed at you and me.

The people of Kilmainham Ward whom daddy served before, Can honest efforts now reward, as in the days of yore,

The man the Railway tramples down they can raise up again, In spite of bigot's sneering frown they vote like honest men.

My daddie says he has no fear but they will still prove true, Though wealth and power are gathered there to crush both me and you;

And though the crawling, crushing, slave still plays the traitor's part, And through the back of him who'd save would stab right through the heart.

But on the worker's cause will go, e'en though the Judas gold Is poured out to the hidden foe by whom the just are sold; The men whom daddie sought to serve will not desert him now:

To tyrants cruel they'll prove their nerve and still refuse to bow, 'Twas for their sake dad lost his place, that debt they will repay, For it would be a cruel disgrace if they should now betray; They know all daddie tried to do, they hear the lies that's told, I'm sure that they will still prove true in spite of power and gold.

Poor daddie he is far away toiling to get us bread, Then honest worker to the fray you take his place instead While dad had power he fought for you, now act the manly part And in the common cause prove true and turn aside each dart That traitors shoot 'hind daddie's back, as traitors always do, Such men would torture on the rack people like me and you; But if each one will do what's right and act like honest men, Then daddie he will win this fight and will come home again.

IRISH WORKERS' CHOIR.

Choir practice will be as usual on Mon-day and Wednesday evenings at 8 p.m. Irish Dancing Thursday and Friday avenings.

All communications for this column to be addressed to--- "D.L,"

18 Beresford Plax.

The "Inquest" Farce.

Coroner Shields Police Micfake. On Monday of last week a poor woman, aged between sixty and seventy, staggered along the Clontarf road. She was arrested, and charged at the Olontarf Station with drunksaness and ladged in the cells. Some time afterwards it was noticed she was unwell, as d a priset and dootor were hastily summoned. Her immediate removal to Jervis Street Hospital was ordered, and an hour after admission she expired. An inquest was held on Thursday for which the writer was impressed. Evidence of identification was given by a woman residing at 3 Upper Bucking. ham-street. She stated the deccased was Elizabeth Barrett, a charwoman, and in very poor circumstances.

The Resident Physician of Jervis Street Hospital deposed that he had made an autopsy on the body of the deseated. It was extremely emaciated and ill-nourished. There was nothing in the stomach only a liquid of a bile nature. Death was due to degeneration of the tissues round the beert.

The writer, exercising his right as a juryman, asked the dootor if extreme weakaces or hunger would cause the deceased to stagger. He answered "YGE." We further asked if he found any traces of elecholic drink.

Before he could answer Louis Byrne interposed, and said it would have all been absorbed, and that a very small quantity would have made deceased drunk. We tried to put another question to the medical witness, but the Coroner again interposed, lest the doctor would show that the police had erred greviously and arrested an aged woman who was dying of hunger.

Evidence being completed, Corozer Louis Byrne in a very sing-song fashion distated to the jury-" Now, gentleman, you will being in a verdict that, in accordance with the medical metimony, death was due to pericarditis." I the spoke to the jury, and said we should add, "caused by starvation." Here Mr. Louis Byrne again interfered, and said, "Such a verdict would be too strong." The jury, all poor working-men that had been "roped in " in Upper Abbey street, ovidently afraid of the Coroner and the row of policemen behind us, brought in the verdict as directed by the Coroner. To have then asked them to condemn the brute in uniform, whe could act discriminate between weakness and drunkenness, would be sope flages. . It is time the "inquest" fares should ence. Dr. Louis Byrne may have been in a harry to get out to his work that day; but he should be informed that he

To the 423 electors of the New Kilmainham Ward who at much inconvenience volustarily attended to record their votes in my favour I return my grateful thanks. To the noble-minded Protestants who refused to regard as an enemy a Catholic who is seeking but tolerance and fair play I am also indebted. I am fully conscious of my many importections, but I refuse to accept the character given to me by Councillor O'Hanlon's supporters during their recent canvass. The meetings held on Sunday were called in support of my candidature—they were orderly and well-conducted—until Councillor O'Hanlon's friends planned a counter demonstration. to bring opposing crowds together for the deliberate purpose of provoking a riot. Councillor O Kally (the native) has personally done more to disgrace this Ward than any of the provoked men of either erowds. And the following circular, written to oatch' the Protestant and Unionist voters, forms the remainder of a well-laid and effective plet. Next week I shall treat my rejection in full. The Unionists who voted to within 23 of their full strongth-and the Official Drones of the G.S. and Western Railway who also asjoyed whatever little satisfaction they could get-will be disappointed if they fondly imagine that my defeat will terminate my struggle for tolerance and fair play amonget my shopmates. W. P. PARTRIDGE.

[The circular printed below on foreign paper, which circular is illegal, by the way, not having been signed by O'Henlon nor bearing imprint, was issued privately to all known Unionists.- ED. IW]

TO THE ELECTORS OF NEW KIL. MAINHAM WARD. LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

In sonsequence of the invesion of imported hooligans into the Ward on Sunday (Sabbath evening), by Meeses, Partridge and Larkin to break the heads of the electors, as evidenced by the rowdy

is but a servant of the jury. He should not distate or try to influence juries. He is not briefed to shield the police or to clock up seemicle. Jurymen should exueise their right. They are not shildren, and should not to straid of the stmosphere of police. They have solemn: duties to perform.

p. oh Usitne.

scenes enacted in our pescelal Ward by Partridge's followers. If this is the form of tolerance to be expected from Partridge, as evidenced by his writing in "The Irish Worker," vilifying md slandering every worker who difered from him in religion or politics, then the less of himself and his intoleranes the hetter.

Wednesday is the day for emphatically striking a blow against such intoler-ance and bigotry by voting solidly for O'Hanlon.

Partridge Testimonial

Received through THE IEISE WORKES-Councillor Richard O'Carroll, £1; L. Krae, £1; J. Lynob, £1; J Dorna, 54.; J. Pierce, 2s. ; J. Fitspatrick, 2s. 6d. ; J. Mullen, 5s. ; George Burke, 5s. ; P. Ma-Gainness, 5s. ; "Exchan," 5s. ; W. H. West, 5s. ; John O'Neil, 2s. 6d.; M. Doyle, 2s. 6d. ; Thomas Hawson, 2s. ; J. Molloy, 1s. ; J. Kelly, 1s ; J. Rogan, 1s.; J. J. Nolan, 1s.; John George, 1s.

Per Councillor Patrick O'Cerroll:-F.H., £1 124 61; A Friend, 10s; Lows. of Freedom. 10s; Councillor Farren, 51; P. O'Carroll, T.C , 5s ; J. Kelly, Kimin ham, 5s. ; A.B., 2s. 6d. ; F.B., 2s. 6d.; M.B. 2r. 61.; R Brophy, 21. 6d; J.R. 2r. 61.; G.H., 21. 61.; OB, 24. 6d; J.J.O., 2r. Od. ; A Friend, 1s. ; J.W., 1r; Mr. S rift, 6d.

The above was collected without any official intimation. A Committee have now been elected who will take charge of the matter. John Farren, Treasurer Trades Council, Dablin; Counciller Thomas Farren, Treasurer Labour Party; and Councillor Patrick O'Carroll, Isda oore, have commented to receive all Set scription Cards, and Collecting Sheet will be forwarded to any person or society prepared to assist in the good work. They will acknowledge any more subscriptions.

BOOTS FOR MEN, Box Calf & Chrome 6/11 as sold elsewhere at 8/11. Hand-Pepged Bischers at 4/18 AS SOLD ELSEWHERE, 64 THE SMALL PROFIT STORE, 78b Talbot Street.

WEXFORD NOTES.

Sslmon is still filling up Pierce's firm with scabs, and putiling out men who are in the firm longer than what he is. * * *

At the beginning of last week Mick Lucer, the President of the Union, stayed out for two days with a very heavy cold. When he went into work he was told that there was no work for him.

Two days after this, Myles Davereux (the man who thatized the bull with the poker) was put into Lacey's job, and since that sgain two moulders have been brought from Limerick to work in the Folly.

. . .

Word came from Glasgow a few days grithat after a month or so Mr. Daviscon will be able to take as may Wexford men M La CAR got. . . .

This is good news, as Tommie and Bibbis stem to be going to get rid of any man who has the courage of his convictions.

* * *

Although there are some of them going to leave the Folly to go to Division before Tommie will have the pleasure of sacking gen. * * *

"Jthn Pierce, when are you going to sets bit of sand in you and try and do your (wa busixess "? . . .

There was a lively score in the vicinity d 10'sp Kasting's on Monday night when he best his wife and family out of the bours.

. . .

I suppress the work did not sgree with John, and he hadn's the pluck to fight it ent with Salmon and Malona. He want h me to beat his wi's and children. .

When he had put them out be locked hinself up, and in the morning was brought to the barracks with three policemen.

Scrap, what did you gain by scabbing? "This is where we laugh," and, please G-, there will be more of them after you. * * *

At the Petty Sers'ors here this wrek Carr, Stafford's scab. THE MAN WITH THE EXEMPLARY OHAVAOTER, sued Thomas Oslightn for having, as alleged, called him soub. and used dirty language towards him, adding that he never heard such larguage in all his life. (Picture a fallow pover to hear had language after being in the British Army).

Calleghan had a witness who swore that he sever used the language a'leged. Carr had no witness but of course he was a sub, and could not tell a lie (he had, as he minded the court two or three times, AN BINPLARY OHARAOTER). • • •

When the witness was in the box Carr waslowed to actually call him a liar and a correr boy. . . .

That when Billy Byrne saw the photograph of Bob Malone that went to the Worker" he said it was fisttered to get another one. "Ob, you fraud." "Rush 'em."

That the old time Byrne's lane shebeerer is sgain at the game, and is supplying Stafford's reabs with beer on Sundays. That Dilly Rourke was looking for a loan of sixpence the other day to buy beef tes for Unithleen. That Croppy Sinnott while he is on the

beer insists on having the bread cars off the Main street on Saturday nights. That the "white lime traveller" is on the beer.

That Johnnie Daly is on the look-out for information at present.

That Bob Malone was delighted about B'g Win' beirg in the "Worker" on Saturday. That P. J. Hayes will not allow anybody

in on the station to get samples of corn. Only Stefford's olique.

That Jack the Bull, Pierce's watchman, was drinking with Truck on Saturday night.

That Malone refused to shake hands with Keating on Saturday lest.

That the Peelers were very avaious to know when and where Daly was going. That when John A Connick goes to Screen on Sundays, the dinner for Leslie Harr's's scabs is cooked in his house. "Do you know that, John A ?"

That Leslie wanted to insure Johnnie's gests before Barry bought them.

That Sorap Keating started work at a fire in Pierce's forge on Monday.

That be knocked off work after dinner, and wanted to do foreman sgain. That Big Win accompanied Scrap to the

barrack. That Stafford does have to get the edges of the armholes of his waistooat covered with leather to keep his thumbs from

wearing them when he is swanking up the town. That Johnnie Daly's scab greyhound has alrive?, and has a BROKEN T. R.

That Pierce is at it sgain. That Johnnis Daly and his three sons had to get Paddy Savage to out their heir. That Billy Byrne gave the missus two lovely black eyes on Ssturday last because she told him what was in "The Werker" was true, and called him a

b-y fraud. Push 'em, Billy. That Frankie Horan was received in sudience by his Royal Highness the Saltan of Ha er'own on Satarday last. That the whee'barrow clerk would do almost anything before he'd shape his mouth to whistle passing the Gibson's lane council.

That he was seeing P. T. Daly off on Tuesday. Eh, Mike, what will you do if Tommie hears o it

The National University Lectures.

TO THE EDITOR 1818H WORKER. September, 1912. DEAR SIR.-Some time 1 go when the National University was being formed to replace the old Royal University a great fuis was made over the question of ormpulsory Irish. Though compulsory Irish is an important subject, another important point was somewhat lest sight of. Under the National University no student is allowed to sit for his degree examination, or even for the preliminary examinations for a degree, without having attended a certain number of lectures in the University. As these lectures are only previded in the day time, it follows that these who have to work for their living, in no matter how easy a position. are absolutely debarred from taking advantage of the University. The National University has been celled the workingman's University. Why, then, should it. cater principally for the menied class of the community, where means allow them to lead a life of idleness? The difficulty could be get over by holding evening lectures on three or more nights of the week to supplement the day lectures, or by permitting studen's to sit for examinations without attending lectures, as was allowed in the old Royal University and still holds in the London Usiversity, thus permitting students to obtain degrees by private study. Should, however, a student fail in any of these examinations he might then be required to attend evening lecfurce in the University for that examination before again sitting for it. This would open the University to a large number of persons already well equipped with education who, however, have to spend their days feeping the wolf from the door. The University would then be wuly national, and a much larger number of the citizens of this country would be able to fake advantage of it. Should the National University authorities not see their way to granting these concessions, perhaps Trinity College would oblige us in the matter, or else we shall have to endeavour to take our degrees in London University.

The Distress Committee English (Continued from page 4)

Do you call that late? You; Distress work is over at 4 o'clock or 4.30 o'clock, and he said he was kept by the Distress Committee after that.

Mirs Harrisch-Mr. M'Grath it is the period ending 20:h. It is not the 6th; that would be a week earlier.

I give you the date for that cheque; it was paid on the 20th May.

Mr. Williams, you, I believe, own one cart and horse. You are a married man and have five or six children? Did yea get employment from the Distress Committee last year? About what was the probable time?

Mr. Williams-Going on to Christman. I sm not quite sure; some time about the end of the year.

How lorg were you employed by him? Abcut a fortnight.

It was stated yrste day that while you were employed by the Distress Committee you were sent off to work for Shally?

During that time did you do work for anvone else? No.

You were paid by the Distress Committee for work you did? Yes, that is right.

for M. Scully? Yes.

Who paid yeu? Mr Soully himself. Tell me, Mr. Willisms, did you draw cosl for suyone-for Mr. Scally? Did you give the Inspector the dates on which you draw o al for Soully? No, certainly not; I did not put that down.

You kept the cart yourself? Yer. according as I had work for it.

And who gave your name to the Dirtrees Committee? I made application myself.

What period of time were you drawing coal for Mr. Scully ? One week. He could not tell the date? At the

time of the strike; The strike was on a life time.

Was it the end of March ? I could not

The oral strike seems to have caused a tremandous amount of trouble.

What month did you get employment from the Ditrise Committee? January Yes. or December.

Were you employed by the Distrars Committee in the month of Tebrusry? Were you employed in the month of March? I do not think so.

Dees your name appear in the Distress Committee book? What is your name? Patrick Williams.

Look here, Williams, you are an intel'igent man, but you are a funny busize: man. I never put down the dates.

Who did you get notice from ? From a gentleman sent down by Mr. Soully. You brought this while this upon yourself, Mr. Williams; did Mr. Soully psy you by cheque? No, by cash.

Did he pay you by the week? No sir. Now, Mr. Williams, when were you drawing coal to Mr. Scully's yard ?- Doyou not know perfectly well when you were employed by the Diatress Ocmmittee? No, I do not know the dates. certify the dates? To certify that Mr. Sou'ly paid me for any work done. The complaint made here is that during the time carters were employed by the Distress Committee they carted for Mr. Scally? No, it is false. No, you say you did it when the strike was on? No, I was employed by Mr. Stul to cert his cosl.

Mr Williams-How long did the strike last ? Now, I am not here to answer questions.

Mr. Feros -- Is this the same Williams? It is the same according to the time book. The books are here, sir.

Mr. M'Grath-John Doyle, you are timekeeper at the Canal ? Do you remember when you started ? What time did you start ? January 2ad.

How long did you remain as time-keeper at the Canal? Until the middle of Feb. Did you know a man named Charles

Reilly who was a carter ? Yes. Do you remember him doing work at the Caral ? Yos.

Was it your business to check his time?

Yø. And did you while there take his time acourately? Yes.

How many hours a day was he supposed to work ? Eight hours.

Did you over notice Reilly turning up late ? Yes, on two coccasions.

On those cocasions was there anything done about his doing overtime ? Yes, he would have to make up the eight hours in the evening.

And was that the custom with regard to any man who turned up late ? You had to get the full eight hours out of each man. And did you take accurately the work After that fortnight did you do work of Reilly? Would it have been possible while you were in charge for Reilly to be away ? No, it could not have happened without my knowing.

You continued there till some time in Februsry ? Yes, about the middle of February.

After that date where did you go? To Meath Street Chapel yard.

What stuff did Beilly cart from Hanover any? Mortar and flage. What was your duty ? To take his time

and give his time to the head keeper, who was over all of us. Mr. Doyle, are you any relative to the

hdy? No When did you come on Distress Committee work ? January 2nd.

You gave up middle of February ? You

were t'mekceper at the Canal ? Yes. You are brought here to discredit Reilly ? No, sir, I am not.

Did you find him an honest worker ?

And truthful ? Yes.

And your duty was to take his time when he arrived at the Canal in the mornings at 8 o'clock, and of course as a carter goodness knows where he would be sent in the day time ? No, sir, I would know the different jobs to which he was sent Have you a book with entries of the jobs to which he was sent ?

LARKINISM AND LABOUR REPRESENTATIVES.

TO THE EDITOR IBISH WORKER.

I guess there is hardly anyons who will disegree with the Archbishop in his last Dear Sir-A sub-leader in yesterday's "Independent" has just come under my notice wherein the defeat of the Labour statement. " The Oburch bad no commission to take sides in any eandidate in the North Dook Ward is deseribed as your downfall. Any :serrowperticular scheme of policy minded person reading sold sub-article would imagine you had a lease of life or that you were some supernatural being. How very silly the Dablin editors must be if they think when your useful mission is ended on this earth the just claims for Labour Representation will coase. If the lying and abominable Press of Dablin sould by any means silence "The Irish Worker," edited by you, they could then shake hands with themselves. I hope and trust the Dublin workingmen will read no paper but "The Iriah Worker," for in my judgment it is the paper and Labour Representation that is struck at by the Dublin Press and not yow. If the proper construction is put on the misleading distance to from time to time in the "It. Sependent," " The Irish Worker " should increase in circulation and soon take its proper place in Ireland as the leading and only genuine Democratic daily paper in Ireland. Withing you all kinds of suc-I remain, yours truly, NIL DESPREANDUM.

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 Wexford St; 4 Commercial Buildings, Philsboro'; 26 Nth. Strand; 28 Bolton St.; and 15 Francis St.

ho'de his tongue in his o'e:k.

In closing he said :---

· Perhaps the Arabbishop means busi-

nose this year. I hope so. He certainly

outlined something practical in his clos-

ing remarks that would be well worth

striving for both by him and his brethren.

"Once again the witness of the Church

was that all wealth and power were a

trust. Capital, even in the form of

shares in a joint stock bank, was re-

sponsible for the conditions of labour

which it employed in railways and fac-

tories at home, or in rubber planta-

tions abroad. On the other hand, when

power was in the hands of labour, it

was equally a trust. It was n.t en-

ough that it should be used to get

what it could. It was morally bound

to coasider the interests and the neors-

sities of the whole community, and the

witness of the Church was the supreme

value of the individual life The squarlor

and misery which still darkened and

disgraced our towas and offies ought

to be rendered impossible. . . . He

(Dr. Lang) had never been able to re-

gard it as anything else than a pl ia

application of Oh istian principles, that

the first charge upon any trade and in-

dustry should be a living wage for its

workers, that a trade or industry which

could not pay such a wage could not

justify its existence, and that the com-

If Churchmen are seriously concerned

munity had no right to its services."

about Industrial unvest, lot them all sign

the workers, and league themselves to-

gether to assist the workers in obtaining

and more glorious than the passing mad-

zors stirred up from time to time by the

showmen like Moody, Sankey, Torrey Alexander, and Bloth. It would also be'

a greater incentive for the argels to smile

than can be the holy and hollow mookery

Stonecut/ers' Union of Ireland Approved

Health Insurance Society.

Quarterly Meeting to be held in Trades

Hall, Capel Street, at 8 p.m. sharp, on

Wednesday next, 9th October. Business

- Report ; Election of officers. - By order,

For Men who Work.

THOMAS FARREN, Secretary.

Members are requested to attend first

CALIBAN.

goivg on up in the North at present.

It would be a religious revival greater

covenant demanding a living wage for

Churchmen and Industrial Unrest.

The Church of Evgland has been indulging in a Congress this past week. They have a Congress every year somewhere or other, but this year it took place in Middlesborough, under the presidency of the Archbishop of Yerk.

The place where the Congress met, however, does not matter so much as what was raid.

It seems to me, as a more outsider, that these good parsons of England sit placidly at home all the year round, drawing the fat salaries which a generous Government allows them under the Establishment. preach one or two sermons per week as the case may be, and then waken up as Congress time draws near and wonder how they will codd each other into the belief that they are fully alive to the present day problems.

I say that as a mere outsider that is how it appeals to me. Perhaps I am wrong, and I doubt not that there are E glish clerics who are seriously interested in the workers, but it seems strange that it is only at Congress time we do hear them talk, and as for acting-well, I really don't believe they ever take any scoial action at all.

This year in any case we had some more talk, and it was about that insvitable subisot which has supplied so many texts for shaveholders' meetings besides the Congres, viz : "Industrial Unrest."

Daring an official reception at the Town Hall the president gave his address. Among other things more or less illuminating and interesting he said :---

"The Church had, he thought, a witness of its own to give on the problem of what was called "industrial unrest." There could be no question that there were movements astir which, if unwisely guided, might lead to much confusion, disappointments, and distress, and, however wisely guided, must lead to a great reconstruction of our social and industrial life. The Church had no commission from its Master to take sides or to invest any particular scheme of policy with His authority, but it had a commission from Him to get the great moral and spiritual principles entrusted to it into the conscisuces of every class of men, and the fulfilment of this commission was of the most direct and practical importance."

Resu't-Callsphan fixed 10s. 6d.

Paddy Drisecll, the scab (the man who seconded the amendment and voted for the resolution) had Willie Roche, Francisstreet, up for kicking his door and calling him reeb, and swore that he was looking st bim, although at the time he was in the bed dead drank. . . .

When is this cursed law in Wexford going to end? Those reaks knew they have an advantage, and if you lock at one of them hard you get six months.

It is alleged that when Driscoll went to work on Monday morning he west to the foreman to try and get Rochs seeked.

At last we have got the answer we waited as to whether "Lar" Busher owns the Quey or not Paul Covroll has sime forward and says that it is O'Consor. . . .

The workers in Wexford will be sorry to hear that John Martin is about to cross the "pond"; he is leaving here on Saturday.

Johnnie deserves the respect of all hon-W workers, so he refuted chances to goto work during the look-out with score.

. . .

That he may do well at the other side of the Obannel is the cornect wish of his brither members in the I.F.W.U.

We are amused here in Wexford at the Misrences of the "Freeman's Journal" and the "Independent" to the North Dock Ward Election. They report it as a defeat of Larkinism.

Are we to secume that if "twister" Richardson as the nomine of the U.I.L. had been defeated, it would be reported M defeat of REDMONDISM OF SHEELOOEISM. * * *

Kehoe, Tsylor, and Stafford had suchas of calves advertised in the country this week ; Tayler at 10, Kehce at 11, and Stafford at 12.

Kekce's and Taylor's came off at the appointed time; but Stefford, we hear, staried to anotion at nine, and even then, sittough he was in the field first, got a less price than the rest.

Good man, Jam, scab on the sustioneers

• • • WE HEAR-That Billy Byrne, the twister, was not a

• • •

bit too well pleased at our good memor-283. That Slate Face challenged him the other

day about looking for his (Siste Free's) photo last year to put in the "Wetter,"

Hoping that this letter may evoke others and so help to remedy the present state of afa'zs,

Yeu a truly, WOULD-BE B.A.

If You Have not the Ready Money convenient there is an Irish Establishment which supplies Goods on East PATMENT SYSTEM. It is THE

Dublin Workmen's INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION, LTD., 10 SOUTH WILL'AM STREET.

Office Hours-10.30 to 5.30 each day, Monday, Tuesday and Friday evenings 7 to 9. Saturday evening, 7 to 10.30. Manager-Ald, T. Kelly.

Miss Harrison-No, it was in January he was employed.

You were employed by the Distress Committee on the 6th March ? Whe is Mrs. Williams? A mother of mine.

Did your mother cast coal? How many Williams are employed by this Committee? There are three. Were you employed on the 13th March?

I told you before I have no dates.

This is very awkward. The Inspector has a very difficult task in sitting this cose at the Januasy elections, &c. &c. matter, and we want your secietance. Now, you are after saying you carted onal for Mr. Soully during the strike. I say so still.

You were engaged by the Distress Committee at the same time? No, I was engeged by Mr. Scally.

Did you ever cart any coal at all for any other man? No, not while in the Distress Committee.

Now, it would be very useful if you coald give us some information. You kept no entries for anyone ? No, never,

Do you furnish bills? Yes.

Did you fursish a bill to Mg. Scully ?

I was paid in cash by Mr. Sector. All is blank with referenting Seally. You kept no accounts. You famished your other oustomers bills. I had not reason to furnish the Distress Committee with bills.

No; I take that for granted.

The Inspector-Can you remember tress Committee ? You cannot remember? I will read what we have got from the books, and Miss Harrison will correct me if I am wrong. Now, Williams, in Murch there can be no doubt you were employed by this Committee.

The Jaspecter-What date ? Week ending 6th March, six days ; week ending 13:h March, three days work. New that not sight ? And you were also main played in the provious January absorbing

te the books, week ending 14th January Mr. Williams-I do not remember Mr. Williams-1 an are three spilling two or three spilling the Williams, I want to give you an apport diars and a member of the Guadianality to certify what you have said. The case Mr. Michael Danne, U.D.C., P.L.G. earted ocal during the strike. You the entered as working for the Distress Cour abilities have been appreciated. Good mittee during the stelles,

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH WORKER.

A Cona, -On Sunday last, whilst returning from a walk to the Dablin hills. I was very much disgusted to see numbers of drunken men staggering homewards un these mountain roads. There seemed a pitisble incongruity between the tranquil beauty of the scenery around and there reeling examples of beastial glattery. Kept no satries for anyone . Ito, service All the way from pathemotorary to the Come, sir, do you ever keep satries . lagit one not this degraded protection, whos you are furnishing an account? , and the sir fairly resked with the small Boully paid you by each. Did snyone pay of drink. It would be interesting to know what publican or publicans are re-sponsible for this wrotched state of affairs. A lew is supposed to exist to keep publicans from supplying drink to this extent, but it is certainly not enforced in this district. One's whole sympathy goes out to the limates of the homes that await shese apreimens of the publicans' greed.

> Mire le inglor, . . . meano Caomanao. ----

CO. KILDARE INSURANCE SOCIETY.

· . At a meeting of the Provincial Committee of above society, held on Monday, - Sth September, at the Courthouse. Neas, Mr. Michael Fitzsimons, J.P., GU.D.O., in the chair, Mr. John Shiel, Into Muster of Mass Workhouse, was appointed to the position of Temporary Secretary at 43 per week and expenses.

There were two other candidates for the position - newsly, Mr. P. J. Doyle, J.P., Ot. C., Chairman Nace Board of Guar We are glad to see our friend Shide hot [--- Ep.]

must agree with him there, but we of course all understand that it is more talk. The Church does not take sides at a Church, but its ministers, being human, very often only cease to take sides when they are defanct.

It the Archbishop read of the "Holy fraud" that was perpetrated midet prayer and praise last weak up in Belfast he ought to know how pitifully human some of his confreres are.

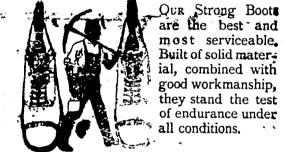
However, to go on. Said he continuing: "The witness of the Church was, "Let not every man think of his own things, but also of the things of others. A general obedience to this principle was the most practical of all solution of the present problem."

I do not seek in the slightest respect to question the witness of the Ghurch in this matter, but I wonder if my lord realised when he was talking what would happen if this were taken literally to-day and put at once into practice.

Imegine the case of William Martin Murphy, for instance. It would be rather a difficult job for Bill to think not of his own things ; he has so many things acquired in various ways that it would be almost impossible for him to forget them; but when he came to try and think of the things of others he would be confronted with an even more difficult task. Think, for instance, of little Willie trying to somcontrate his attention spon some of those contrace his attention upon some of those poor unfortunates who work his Dublin ears. What things have they but long hours, bud conditions, and return wage. Why, there are the more things that Julie has been trying exceedibility to integri, and I would be surpland if he did not turn Athene makes then remain Christian with the praspect of remain being them senin.

The fast of the matter is modern com-The fact of the manual of the way from the witness or presents of the Church that unless the Archbinhop and his hopthere do something more substantial then have a listle "pow-mow" case every your at the Compress, the shall world will seen be pagenized by the forwar of the also give

I have no queses with the Archbishop of York, and neither has the paper I am writing for. I hapithis talk will do good, although I have read so many glowing reports of Church Corgresses with sothing resulting therefrom that I am al-most tempted to believe that half the speeches are delivered while the crator



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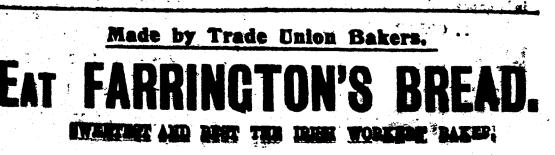
through want of accommodation have been compelled to enlarge present premises The builders are with us, and we must get space for them. Our Stocks mast go. This is an opportunity of a life-time. Cale. Prices of all new. fresh Fashionable Autumn Goods. Come to-day and see the value.

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been carting coal instead of stones? Did Support RUSSELL'S, not Mrs. Doyle ask you why you came in covered with coal dust? She passed the remark one night when I was out very THE FAMILY BAKEES, late. TRADE UNION EMPLOYERS, that? No, sir. RATHMINES BAKERY. to you about it? No, sir.

BECKER BROS.

Four of them were; one of them wes not. Who were they? Mr. James Gascon. plamber; Mr. Thes. Gascor, ropemaker.

Was there a man named Keogh there? He does he often there; he was not there that night.

Was the statement made by you in the forge? Yes, sir, all the statement was made in the forge.

You are a testotaller? No, sir, I am name of Dampsey; he lives in Cork street. 105

Does be own the cart? He was working Did you get anything that night? I got a drink from a friend of mine and a Was Dempley working for the Distress dink I naid for myself.

Dd Connoillor Bohan bring you to a public house? No, sir.

Did you thick that very mean of him ? Ne, sir, I did no'.

You were glad to make a shot at Scally? Yer, s'r.

Now you would be surprised to know that Mrs. Doyle was paid for all thedrawing of cosl by Mr. Soully? It was unawares to me, siz.

Would you be surprised if Mr. Soully's cleque, endorsad by Mrs. Doyle, was produced here? It that obeque is produced won's it be clear that Mr. Soully paid Mrs. Doyle? Yar, sir.

Oan you give any reason why Mrs. Doyle should be paid b th by Mr. Soully and by the Distress Committee? No, sir. Mr. Scally did not know you? He did: Distress work-did any of them do it? he knew me previous to this because the forge is just opposite his gate.

> And I suppose you were a friend of Mr. Scally's? No, I am no friend of his, sir. And Keegh is no friend ? No, sir.

Atad these other men are no friends? That I could not answer for ; of course with his men? Mr. White himself might everyone has their own ideas.

And your ideas are to help Beresford And there was nothing to prevent them Place to hit Scally ? Well, I don't mind if I do.

And that is why you are here? Oh no. nir.

Do you live with your brother-in-law? Y8. 57.

Do you work for him ? I only go measiges for him.

Do these friends of yours is the gallery work as hard as you do ?

After this remark the gallery shouted vari us remarks, and the Inspersor shouled all in vain for order. Eventually he ad-Did you thisk this was right? No, sir, joursed the meating]

M'as Hardison said it was not right to adjourn the lequiry as she still had much evidence to give, and the gallery, she felt sure, would behave perfectly if they were not twitted by Mr. M'Grath.

There was a quession raised by Mr. Moran this morning whether any men had been dismissed by the Distress Committee for having stolen the property of the Committee. This is very important, and I must have an answer to this before the Inquiry is adjourged.

> 12th September, 1912. MBS. DOYLE EXAMINED.

Mr. Brady-Is this the cheque. It is dated the 16th of last May? Did Mr. Scully pay you by cheque in the month of December ? No, cash. I was over visiing him then.

"THINGS I CAN TELL."

Under the above title a book has just been published by Baren Rossmore, the Lieutenant of Consty Mongham.

As the author is not gitted in say particular way, and as he has done no hing worth living for during the sixty years of his life, the "things he can tell" are of no impor suce to the Irish prople of whom he claims to be one, and the book is of BO scooun*.

I personally do not think he is an Izishman at sil. There people who claim to be the nubility and gentry of Ireland pride themselves on their encentors and their lineage. Old Bussmore, the author of this book, and the fifth Baros of the name, has nothing sles to brag about but his ancestors. Who were they ? The first sppearance of the gang in Ireland was in 1609, when a man named Osirus came. over from Socilard and was general agent for the "Scottick Planters" in County Donegai. The Csimz family got mixed up with a Dutch family of "planters" in 1801 named Westerra and it a from this stoor the pressns " literery" Biron has sorung. His name is Derick Warner William Westenrs; his familiars call him 'Derry." A pretty combination of Scotch-Datch names for an alleged Irishman, ien't it ?

I only call attention to this master of stock and nationality because all the papers who are "lcg rolling" his book say he is an Irishman, and I hold that if all Lishmen, or any portion of them, wers like unto this vicious and vile scion of a lipe of Sectoh and Datch Robbers and rack-reaters, then it were better far that Ireland should sink to the battom of the

I say that Baron Resamore is vicious and vile, because he has proved he is so is his bock. He has done nothing caloulated to make him famous during his life, but he has written a book in his premature dolage, due to visionaness, to prove that if he his done nothing during his lifs to make him famous, then he has quite a lit of things he can tell to prove that he is INFAMOUS. The only value that his book has from any point of view is as a means of exposure of the way in which these noblemen speat the money which they wrung from the blood and sweat of the Irish toi ers. What are the things this Baron Buf-

foor, with the name of Westenra, has to tell? Nothing much, only a lot of little stories. The Dutchman is a member of the Kildare Street Club, and, I guess, when a few toadies laughed at his rubbish round the smoke-room fire in that palatial establishment, he was thrilled with the brilliant idea of making the world laugh with the same stories told in a book. The world will not laugh at the staries, however. The people are growing a little wiser, and the small portion of them who will glance through the rubbish written by the noble dotard will only smile sardonically at his tales of viciousutre.

We have heard so often of the greatness of the nobility, and we Irish people

West first at Acost, and thought her "the most brautiful orealure imaginable." The same evening he saw her again at a ball given by the late King, then the Prince of Wales. "She Lad looked beautiful in her white

gown, but she lo ked ten times more lovely in her ball array, and I simply couldn's take my eyes of her. She was telking to Miss Sartoxis, with whom I was acquainted, so I went up to her and said boldly: "Will you insteduce me?"

"H-m" replied Miss Sertoris. 'I doa's know whether Mrs. West wants to kno " ycu "Never mind, I'll introduce mysull."

So I turned to Mrs. West, and said, with true Darry daling, "Come on, let's have ■ dence.'

"Well, and I will, yer henour," she replied, with the most tramendous brogue.

Off we went. I was in the seventh heaven, but I noticed that the floor seemed strangely empty. However, I was too happy to troable about any rescous why other people were not danc ng, until I bumped into so liss a re-sousce then the Prince of Wales. Then the trath dawned on me; HRH. was dancing, which accounted for the amply fluor."

I wender what the First Lord of that Admiralty, Winston Oherchill, will think of his skittish mother when he reads the bold, had Baran's book. As for bumping up againat His Royal Highness-is's a wonder the sun didn't fell out of the heavens at such a proceeding-it is, inceol!

He tells another story about what he calls an American duchess. I guess te means by that an American woman who has been married by an English duke for the sake of her dollers-a traly noble thing to do for the nobility-

"Have you seen the Blainey Sone?" fziend askel har. "Yes, cerisiply I heve," she zeplie: "Well," said a man who had h pid to get a rise ou) of hor, they do say that the virtues of the Barney Stone out be conveyed by a kire." And the fair American answered : "I guess that may be; bat I den't know anything about it-because I sat on it.

The story is not fresh, but evidenily the Baron considers it valgar enough for his precious book.

There is another story told about the late King to illustrate his tast. It is too lorg to give in the Baron's own words, bat it is about an experience he had with a married woman whose husband had insis od "that all communications between his wife and myself should cease" In spite of the husband's insistence, however, Rossmore was caught flirting with the lady by no less a person than the Prince of Wales, but the Royal rake showed his tact by taking no notice of the episode. If all the stories told about the late Teddy Hex were true I do not wonder that he "winked the other eye." At the same time aren't these ornaments of the nobility and gentry precicus beauties?

There is a story also included about soms

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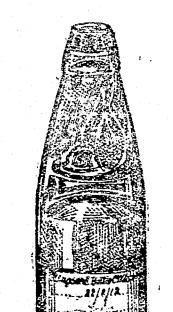
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For best qualities of House Coals delivered in large or small quantities, at City Prices. .. ORDER FROM ...

P. O'CARROLL, BLACK LION. MIM INCHICORE,

was not a bit surprised ; she knew I drew an odd load of coal.

thing about it to? Mrs. Doyle.

The Distress Committe.

SOME SUPPRESSED EVIDENCE.

(Reilly's evidence-pontinued from last

week).

for Mr. Soully? There was a man of the

for a man of the name of Wilson.

Committee ? Yer.

He is the owner of a cast.

sir, not to my knowledge.

money to White Harse jard.

thing similar to ma.

Ne, sir.

odd time.

No. a'r.

117.

and Mr. Orcziez.

the only one I did tell.

I did not.

Yes, sir.

all to my knowledge

Was there any other cart carting coal

Was there enybody else craving coal

And was there anyone else? That is

Was there a man named Patterson ? No,

Now Dempsoy- was he drawing coal

for Mr. Souly when he was employed and

paid by the Distress Committee? Yes, air.

And Williams the same? Yes, sir. Who told you that? I used to see him

driving down with his yoke to receive the

Did he do halt's day's work? Some-

There was a lot of other carts on the

Were there carters of Mr. White's there ?

Did they bnow you were carting for

Mr. Scully? Was Mr. White ever there

not be there at all; he might he there an

steing it was going on? No, sir, nothing.

And Mr. White's men never did this?

You say Magte was the man to tell them

Did you ever ses any member of the

Do you know any members of the Com-

You did not tell Mrs. Doyle? She was

You were supposed to be carting stones?

Could not anyone see from the appear-

ance of your cart and yourself that you had

Did anybody make observations about

Did Dempsey or Williams say anything

Who was the first person you said any-

Was Mrs. Doyle surprised? Well, she

m'ties? No, sir, only the two-Mr. Farrell

Did you tell anybody? No, sir.

Committee up visiting the works? No,

And it was done openly ? Yer, sir.

on each occasion? Yor, siz.

Yes sir. all round Dolphin's barn.

for Mr. Scully ? Yes, sir ; shere was also

a man named Will ams from the bridge.

Did you not say that you were drawing constantly? No, sir.

Did she ask did Mr. Scelly pay you anything? She told me that Mr. Soully was

to pay her something. Did' Mrs. Doyle say to you that she was naid by Mr. Scully? No, sir, she did not mention that; she mantioned this when I told her I had to draw three loads of coal during the coming week, and I told her that Mr. Soully was to arrange with her. and she said she doubted it very much.

You know for a fact that it was the Distress Committee that paid Mrs. Doyle all this time? According to Mr. Magie's orde: s. After the statement to Mrs. Do, le, who

was the first person you made this statemont to? Mr. Bohan

When did you make this slatement to Mr. B.han? Lass Thursday week, sir. Wes that the first time you made the

statement to any passon besides Mrs. Doyle? Yes, sir.

What brought you to Mr. Bohan? I did not go to Mr. Bohan; Mr. Bohan came to me.

D) you know why Mr. Bohan came to you? I seppess he was sent, sir.

You have no idea? No, sir. He came to you? Yes, pir, he came to me at 10 o'clock.

Did he come to Dempsey and Williams, too? Where were you when he came to see you? In the forge, sir, with my brother-in-law.

What did he ask you about? We were talking first about chapels and churches and everything like that, and then we came on down to the Distress Committee. We were talking about that old man cutside Adam and Eve's Ohurch, and a'so what did I think of the Sworn Inquiry, about Mr. Scully, and that is how it started.

Did you know Mr. Bohan before? Nr. but I rarily guessed who he was after he had gene.

You never saw him before? No. sir. not to my knowledge.

Were there any others present? Oh. there were five or six there.

Who else were there? A couple of friends belonging to myself.

What did Mr. Bohan say when he came in? He ssked me was my name Rellly? said that it began about the Sworn Inquiry then, and I, knowing a little about it, I up and I made the statement I made now. He asked me was I the man that was drawing the coal for Mr. Soully and I said yes. I also told him' how it was done through Mr. Magee's instructicas.

Who else was there? Some of them on the gallery there.

How many were there? Five in sum- go cut? 7.30 a.m. ber, sir.

For what pariod of time for ourtage did this cover with Scally ? Riley was not working for me then.

What time was this work paid by Scully? When it was over.

When did you cease working for the Distress Committee ? I have not a defini e idea.

Fabraary ?

Miss Harrison -No. 13th March. The 13th March was the date Biley said he left. The Inspactor would like to know what peried of time does that obeque represent for work dove by Scully direct-what period of time does that cheque cover ? I do not know.

You have not any idea what period of time that sheque covered? No. I have not. Now, R lay is an honest fellow ? I do no: kaow.

Did you ever find in any of your dealings with Riley that he was in the slightest way dishonest? I do not impute his honesty.

Did you ever know him at all till he was introduced to you by Mr. Scully? No. Did you diecharge him from your employment? No, as left himself.

He did not finish the Distress work for you ? No, he left himself; he did not like whit was going on. Mr. Soully said he was sick, or he was sickened to the work.

N w had you any other carters with the Distress work ? A man named Madigan. You had only two carters ? Yes.

You had only one cart for the Distress work? Yes, that is all.

That is she Riley ourt? Yes.

Had you any fault ever to find with-Riley ? Yes, I have a fault ; he destroyed my horse. I had to zead it to a veterinary surgeor. The poor herse was hard worked iz the quarry.

The poor horse gave up? He had only one to bring coal for Mr. Boully. He brought coal in the evening for him forwhich he paid overtime.

We are not dealing with that at all You see you are brought here to discredit Biley. I am not discrediting him in any way, I am brought here to give plain facts, -- art of robbery. I am certain of that.

N .w you are not a le to discredit him during the time he was working for the Distress Committee. You did not follow him? No.

He would have been paid by the Dirtress Committee 6th December to 30th April. Now you see that is very early in December. You say you were paid direct by Mr Soully early in December, as early in December Mrs Doyle you were employed by the Distress Committee. The books are here. You ought to know ; have you no idea at all, Mrs. Doyle ? I have not. I quite agree with what Mrs. Doyle says. What time in the morning used he to

What time at night did he return? Were they strangers to Mr. Bohan also ? Late on a few coccasions ; shout 6 o'clock,

love a title so much, that a baron seemed to our inflamed imaginations to be quite on a level with an archangel. Now come along a real live Baron, who suthlassily tears the veil from our eyes and proves that a life of unrestrained liberty, such as these gentry have, becomes in practice nothing more than a life of unrestrained licence. Great thinkers baye always said that, and now Rossmore, Baron, and Lieutenant of Co. Monaghan, who is not even an average thinker, if he thinks at all. proves the same thing in his book.

What is the nature of the stories the noble writer (or (a)roster has to tell? Lissle reminis sences of pickprokets, kings, courtesans, queens, racing touts, and other tricksters of noble and igaoble nature.

Here is one of a pickpacket :--

The late Sir John Astley, "The Mate," had a curious habit of speaking about himself as "Ashley," and he blended the third person singular with the first person in the most unusual way. This is how he used to narrate an adventure at Eprom : "Ashley went to the Derby, and I'm blessed if Ashiey's ticker wasn't stolen frem him. As it had been given me, and I prised it, I went to the head pickpo:ket, with whom I was acquainted, and said : See here, they've taken Aspley's ticker !' "The man blushed. 'Good Lord, you

don't mean it, Sir John ?' he stammered. "Will you 'ave the goodness to just wait 'ere? I'll be back in a jiffy !'

"He was back in three minutes with Ashley's ticker, which he handed over, saying most humbly as he did so : 'I 'epe, Sir John, you'll accept the apologies of the 'ole fraternity ; it was quite a missake, and it was done by a noo beginner.""

I wonder does Rossmore intend to prove the old adage about "honour among thieves" when he recourts that story ? Whether he intends to do so or not he clearly shows that pickpeckets, at least, thick that landlords may be well included in the fraternity of tobbers. In my opinion some of the Irish landlords could give the average pickpccket tips in the

Here is another story in which the late King is mentioned :---

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Baron who sought to be elected for some constituency. As it fits the author himsif so well I give it :--

"He was a bit of a snob, and when he was standing for his constituency he thus addressed the meeting, which as acual had an Irishman in its midt :--

"My friends," exclaimed the Baron ; "my title is of no musaroom growth ; my grandfather was Baron, and my father WAS BAIOD. . . .

Then came the Irishman's chance.

"An' it's a pisy yor mother wasn't Baron, toe," he shoules to the joy of the mesting, and the dire miture of the titled tlien.

He gives some account of the high jinks that go on in Dublin Castle. One of the episodes related has for its "hero" Lord Oionmell, sacther gified man.

One night, when he had indulated too freely, he wont into the ballroom and sat down heavily on a siout dowsger's brocaded satin lap which in his muddled condition he had mistaken for an armchair. The doweger was furious, and no wonder.

"Get up, Lord Clonmell-you're drank," she cried.

He looked round. "I'll take my osth I'm not-I'm only tire?, very tired, ' he said, and he settled himself down again."

These are the sort of Lords of the earth who rale and govern us, and deneuzce the rising tide of Damcoracy. So well they might denounce it for the Damooratio flood will yet a weep these sycophants and parasites, and aristocratio robbers from off their high places, and make an end of them.

Let Baron Rossmore, and the fools like bim, tell their dirty and their vicious little stories now, but their children and thair childrens' children wilt tell, with fear, of something greater in the years to come when Demooracy has risen in all its strength and taken from them all the wealth their ancesiors stole from the people.

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