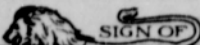


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The Mental Awakening of Ireland

Poverty and unskilled labor are always found together. Perhaps in Dublin, Ireland, is this fact brought out most clearly, in reports from the seat of the great transport workers' strike. The Monitor, of Boston, Mass., has made a study of the situation and draws conclusions which are not comforting, to say the least.

Unskilled labor has been increasing seriously for many years past, until today its proportions are such as to render a crisis inevitable. What has just happened in Dublin was the first great outbreak which must of necessity precede any settlement, and it needs to be said, that however satisfactorily the things may have been smoothed over on the surface, there can be no permanent settlement until conditions are greatly improved.

The poverty in the city is intense. Of some 100,000 people, over 20,000 families live in one room each. The tenement houses which they inhabit are large residences built 100 years ago, before the union, and inhabited then by people of means. These houses have been partitioned off in various ways into tenements and they bring to their owners enormous returns in the way

of rent. Practically nothing is done in the way of repairs.

This housing question is one of the greatest questions in Dublin. Spasmodic efforts have been made to remedy the evil, but nothing can be really useful unless it is done on a large foreseeing and comprehensive scale. This, then, is the soil in which Larkinism has taken root. A huge unskilled market of men and women existing from hand to mouth, a chronic condition of poverty more intense than in any other city in Europe, and a housing accommodation which, taken on a whole, has no parallel in any other city in the United Kingdom.

When, some five years ago, James Larkin came to Ireland from Liverpool on behalf of the Dockers' Union, it was these conditions which first inspired him to throw over the union in whose interests he had come to Ireland, and to form the Transport and General Workers' Union, which today has grown into such a power.

Like the true syndicalist, Larkin disbelieves in the efficacy of political action, and rests all his faith on the power of the sympathetic strike or direct action. He saw clearly that the

orthodox trades union could not really touch the great mass of Dublin's unskilled labor. He saw also that unless some form of united action were possible, no improvement in the deplorable conditions which surrounded these people could be obtained, and so, outside the official unions, he founded the Transport Union, which opened its doors to all and sundry on the easiest possible terms.

From a Nationalist point of view, Larkinism means in every sense of the word the awakening of Ireland. The process may be drastic, it may be attended with much that is deplorable, with very much more that might have been avoided, and that it is fundamentally a half conscious breaking away from the mental despotism of centuries, the first dawnings of a realization that the conditions of life to which they have been accustomed for so long are not necessary. Of this there can be little doubt and it is a position frequently taken up today by the majority of dispassionate men and women whatever their creed or whatever their politics.

Just As It Happened.

"'Lo, Jim! Fishin'!"
"Naw; drownin' worms."—Harpers.

A girl can generally dampen a young man's ardor by throwing him overboard.

A Picture of Lawrence, Mass.

The Owners.

The stock is closely held by about 600 stockholders. A few stockholders who are still living bought into the company at a time when the stock was very low—as low as \$75 a share—and have seen their property rise in value more than fiftyfold, until today the same shares are worth \$3,800.

Among them are some of the finest people in New England. Many live in Boston, and are among the most cultured and delightful people in the world. Among them are representatives of some of the strong old families of Massachusetts, such names as Lowell, Lawrence, Lyman, Coolidge, Amory, Ayer. It can almost be said that the aristocracy of Boston is based upon the profits of the textile mills of New England. Many of them are interested in "all good works." I know as a fact that there are no people in the country who have contributed more liberally to the education and uplift of southern negroes, to missions in Hawaii, and to many other good causes than these men of Boston. But about conditions in the dark alleys of Lawrence, where their own money comes from, apparently they know very little, nor do they want to know. Here, indeed, is an astonishing fact, which I feel like having printed in large letters:

Not a single large stockholder in the Lawrence mills lives in Lawrence. Not one.

A textile working town is not a pleasant place to live in—dirty wooden buildings, dirty streets, unlovely looking people, cheap goods in the store windows, no good society. So the owners live in Boston and elsewhere. Not only this, but there is only one of the important mill managers who lives in Lawrence. The others live in the beautiful, peaceful town of Andover, or elsewhere out of the city. Not only this, but many of the well-to-do citizens of the town—the merchants, the bankers, even some of the mill foremen and overseers—have moved out of the city of Lawrence and are residents in Andover or Methuen or elsewhere. Drive out from Lawrence in almost any direction and you will see the fine homes of these people crowning all the hills. And you will find the very people who have deserted Lawrence, where all their property interests are located, exhorting the corrupt political conditions of the city.

The Workers.

As I went among the tenements of Lawrence I was struck by the extraordinary absence of old men and old women. Very few of them, indeed, are brought from Europe. The mills want only strength and health, and when they have milked the cream of youth from humanity the remainder goes to the scrap heap.

No man can support a family on \$300 or \$400 a year, even though he lives in the meanest way. The result was that the wife also had to go into the mills, followed by one child after another as fast as they arrived at the legal age. This meant living in dark tenements. It meant taking in lodgers to the point of indecent crowding. Some of the tenements of Lawrence are the worst I ever saw. I did not find any cases of actual and immediate starvation such as were reported in certain newspapers, but it is an undoubted fact that there is an appalling amount of underfeeding. I asked the ages of many young people I met, and they looked—and they were—stunted, not fully developed.

Thousands also in this city, which frequently suffers from over-production of cloth, go underpaid. In the crowds of strikers in the streets on those bitter March mornings the number I saw without overcoats and evidently too thinly clad was very great. And in their homes, wherever I went, the tendency was to crowd into the kitchen and save coal by keeping only one room warm.

The result of all this is a high death rate, especially from diseases resulting from exposure and poor sanitary conditions, like pneumonia. Also the young children die at an appalling rate (169 per 1,000); I thought of the 154 pauper burials in Lawrence in 1910—a higher rate in proportion to the population than that of New York City—and among people where pauper burial is a lasting disgrace to the family that survives.

American workmen with American standards have disappeared from the textile industry, and even the solid English and Scotch workers are now dying before the immigrants from southern Europe, who can, or will attempt to, exist on lower wages.

The result of this condition has been that Lawrence has for years been governed by saloon keepers, dive owners and petty grafters.—Collier's Weekly.

Canadian Road Settles.

The dispute between the Grand Trunk Pacific railway and its maintenance-of-way employees has been settled satisfactorily to both parties by a federal board of conciliation. About 3000 men are affected by the settlement. They demanded an increase in wages, payment of overtime and better working conditions. The question of a general increase in the rates of pay will be taken up not later than March 1, 1914.

Many Miners Are Killed.

A total of 410 men were killed in and about the coal mines of the United States during the first two months of the year 1913. This figure does not include the fatalities in Kentucky, California, Georgia or Oregon.

DIRECTORY of OREGON UNIONS

- OREGON FEDERATION OF LABOR**—Meets at call of president, Headquarters Labor Temple, Portland. T. H. Burchard, president, 829 East Eleventh, North. E. J. Stack, secretary, Labor Temple.
- ALBANY.**
CARPENTERS, ALBANY LOCAL No. 1303—G. I. Tucker, president; C. E. Pearce, recording secretary.
- ASTORIA.**
ALASKA FISHERMEN—Friday (except December), 7:30 P. M., Fishermen's Hall. H. M. Lornsten, agent, Fishermen's Hall.
- BREWERY WORKERS**—Branch 111. Clarence Larson, secretary, 271 Thirty-third avenue.
- BARTENDERS No. 142**—Alternate Sundays, 8 P. M., Labor Union Hall. Lee Herring, president, 450 Exchange street. C. L. Gallagher, secretary, 259 Bond; Charles Wiche, chairman sick committee, 963 Exchange street.
- BARTENDERS No. 167**—Last Monday, 8 P. M., Union Labor Hall. H. D. Kribbs, president, 450 Exchange street. C. L. Gallagher, secretary, 259 Bond; Charles Wiche, chairman sick committee, 963 Exchange street.
- CENTRAL LABOR COUNCIL**—Second and fourth Tuesdays, 8 P. M., Labor Union Hall. L. E. Tennant, president; E. C. Gutzert, recording secretary.
- CARPENTERS No. 917**—Meets Saturdays, 8 P. M., Labor Union Hall. Herman Petersen, president; Gilbert Semmen, recording secretary, 1323 Grand avenue; Oscar Petersen, financial secretary.
- CIGARMAKERS' UNION No. 425**—Jos. L. Moore, 474 Commercial street.
- ELECTRICAL WORKERS' UNION**—First and third Wednesdays, 7:30 P. M., Longshoremen's Hall, 571 Bond street. G. W. Walters, secretary-treasurer, P. O. Box 49; N. Brunold, president, 872 Grand avenue; E. P. Steele, recording secretary, 815 Irving.
- FISHERMEN'S UNION**—Meets at Fishermen's Hall, first Saturday, 7:30 P. M. H. M. Lornsten, Fishermen's Hall.
- LONGSHOREMEN'S UNION**—Second and fourth Wednesdays, 8 P. M., Longshoremen's Hall, 571 Bond street. Chas. Johnson, president; C. H. Thompson, secretary and business agent, 577 Bond street.
- MACHINISTS No. 26**—First and 3rd Thursdays, 8 P. M., Marine Engineers' Hall, 577 Bond street. H. Nyman, recording secretary; T. Fowle, financial secretary, Box 750.
- PAINTERS' UNION 684**—Meets second and fourth Thursdays, 8 P. M., Longshoremen's Hall. President, Arthur Bostrom, Allen Paint Co. recording secretary, Walter Stangland, 371 18th street.
- RETAIL CLERKS LOCAL 147**—Meets third Thursday, 8 P. M., Rosenberg's Hall, Wm. Thompson, president; Mary E. McCrea, recording secretary.
- TEAM DRIVERS No. 182**—First and third Tuesdays, 8 P. M., Union Labor Hall. President, G. M. Christensen, 549 Duane; secretary-treasurer, Len Lowrey, 480 Commercial street.
- TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION**—Andrew Manisto, president; Louis Lemberg, secretary.
- BAKER CITY.**
BAKER TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION No. 683—John A. Andrews, president; M. D. Pilkenton, secretary-treasurer, Box 83.
- BROTHERHOOD OF LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEERS**—O. W. Moon Division 700, Baker, Or.—T. A. Courtney, chief engineer; James Hunt, secretary-treasurer, and insurance secretary, 2035 Colo street.
- CIGARMAKERS No. 487**—Meets first Wednesday in each month. J. F. Penrod, secretary.
- CARPENTERS No. 536**—Meets Tuesday evenings, C. E. Forting, secretary.
- LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEERS.**
LODGE No. 459—Frank M. Shurtliff, secretary.
- PAINTERS, PAPER HANGERS AND DECORATORS OF AMERICA, No. 1008**—Meets Thursday evenings, Lyndale Bldg., Room 17. Ed G. Phillips, secretary, 2302 Church street.
- PLUMBERS AND STEAM FITTERS No. 248**—Meets second and fourth Fridays. C. W. Bishop, 2108 Resort street.
- EUGENE.**
TYPOGRAPHICAL No. 490—Last Sunday in each month, 2 P. M., at American Hall. Cora L. Kreamer, secretary, Box 254.
- PLUMBERS AND STEAM FITTERS No. 481**—Meets Monday evening, 8 o'clock, Eighth and Willamette streets. W. G. Harbison, secretary, Box 522.
- GRANTS PASS.**
PLUMBERS, G. F. & S. F. No. 104—Meets Thursday evening, Richard Venner, secretary; Jack T. Saw, president; Box 338 Grants Pass, Ore.
- HOOD RIVER.**
PLUMBERS AND STEAM FITTERS No. 511—A. Nordor, secretary, Hood River, Ore.
- KLAMATH FALLS.**
PLUMBERS No. 513—C. R. Hastings, recording secretary, Box 578, Klamath Falls, Oregon.
- LA GRANDE.**
BROTHERHOOD OF RAILROAD TRAIN MEN, LOCAL 318—Meets first and third Tuesday of each month at 8 P. M., E. O. P. Hall, La Grande, Ore. A. J. Allistott, secretary, 1022 Y avenue, La Grande, Ore.
- LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEERS, GRAND RONDE LODGE No. 362**—J. B. Brown, secretary, 1701 Washington avenue, La Grande, Oregon.
- LOCOMOTIVE FIREMEN AND ENGINE MEN, BLUE MOUNTAIN LODGE No. 348**—E. C. Fields, secretary.
- MARSHFIELD.**
LONGSHOREMEN, LOCAL 38, SERIES 16—Z. Robinson, secretary, Box 108.
- MEDFORD.**
BARTENDERS' UNION No. 309—Meets first and third Thursday nights at Medford Hotel Barber Shop. W. E. Johnson, secretary, 128 W. Main street.
- CENTRAL LABOR COUNCIL**—Meets every Monday night at Smith's Hall. C. W. Harrington, secretary, 1812 West Tenth street.
- CARPENTERS' UNION No. 1840**—Meets every Wednesday night at Smith's Hall. Phil Jirmsta, secretary, Ross Court.
- ELECTRICAL WORKERS' UNION No. 657**—Meets every Thursday night at Smith's Hall. H. O. Furucker, recording secretary, Box 68; E. G. Henselman, financial secretary, Box 68; H. S. Alkin, president.
- LATHERS' UNION No. 342**—Meets first Friday each month at 244 S. Central avenue. F. H. Miller, secretary, 244 S. Central Av.
- PLASTERERS' UNION**—Meets first Thursday each month. F. Rothwell, secretary General Delivery.
- PLUMBERS AND STEAM FITTERS No. 362**—Meets every Friday night at Smith's Hall. A. McKay, secretary.
- TEAMSTERS' UNION No. 178**—Meets every Tuesday night at Smith's Hall. O. O. Parker, secretary, 215 Knight street.
- PENDLETON.**
PENDLETON TYPOGRAPHICAL—Meets 2 P. M. first Sunday of month, Eagle Wood men Hall. Elmer Baer, secretary.
- ROSEBURG.**
LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEERS No. 476—V. O. Bartlett, secretary, Roseburg, Oregon.
- CENTRAL LABOR UNION**—Corner Coas and Ferguson, R. C.
- LOCOMOTIVE FIREMEN AND ENGINE MEN, ROSEBURG LODGE No. 642**—V. J. Kanney, recording secretary, box 264, Roseburg, Oregon.
- CARPENTERS No. 415**—Friday evening, Labor Hall, 323 N. Jackson. C. L. Sun, secretary.
- PLUMBERS AND STEAM FITTERS No. 428**—Meetings Sunday morning, W. W. Howett, care B. A. Vahon.
- PAINTERS No. 837**—Corner Coas and Stevens streets, Friday night. J. L. Smith, R. C.
- TEAMSTERS No. 180**—Wednesday night, Labor Hall, 323 N. Jackson. John H. Ferguson, secretary.
- SALEM.**
BREWERY WORKERS No. 320—Branch I. Frank Schellberg, secretary. P. O. Box 341, Salem, Oregon.
- CARPENTERS 1065**—Meet Union Hall every Saturday at 7:30 P. M. Wm. Short, president; Chris J. Kernan, secretary, 260 S. 15th street.
- ELECTRICAL WORKERS No. 512**—Patton Hall, State street, Mondays at 8 P. M. C. LeRoy Brown, financial secretary, 430 North Nineteenth street.
- PAINTERS No. 724**—Dorrance Sign Shop, 3 Liberty street, first and third Thursdays at 8 P. M. Ernest G. Burrell, secretary R. D. 7, Box 6-B.
- TYPOGRAPHICAL No. 210**—Meets first Sunday in each month, 420 State St. Harry H. Hill, secretary, 324 North Front street.
- ST. HELENS.**
PAVING CUTTERS' UNION OF THE U. S. AND CANADA, BRANCH No. 47—St. Helens, Oregon.
- THE DALLES.**
BREWERY WORKERS—Albin Hiob, secretary, Box 462, The Dalles, Ore.
- BARTENDERS**—J. W. Adkins, financial secretary.
- WAITERS**—Otis R. Davis, care of New York Restaurant.
- CARPENTERS**—A. R. Barnett, 801 Fulton street.
- SHEET METAL WORKERS**—Arthur Spickermann, The Dalles, Or., general delivery.
- VANCOUVER, WASH.**
BARTENDERS No. 425—Second and fourth Sundays, Union Hall, at 8 P. M. E. R. Brown, secretary.
- CARPENTERS' LOCAL No. 976**—Meets every Saturday evening in Sonnes hall, Main street, between Fifth and Sixth. E. V. Butte, recording secretary.
- PAINTERS**—Monday night, Painters' Hall, Wall block. Chas. Christ, secretary, care E. M. Meach.
- MACHINISTS, NORTH BANK, No. 227**—First and third Thursday nights, Union Hall, 100 1/2 Main street. C. R. Meyer, 1905 Harnay; John Meier, R. R. No. 6, Box 17, Vancouver, Wash.

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