

## HENRY CLAY.

Attempt to Prove Him of Eng-  
lish Ancestry Fails in  
Its Purpose.

Sure He Was Irish and His  
People Came From Lon-  
donderry.

Orator and Statesman Whom  
Kentucky Honored and  
Still Reveres.

BUT IN IRISH HIS NAME WAS CLEIGH

For all the pains which have been taken to give Henry Clay an English ancestry, as Elbert Hubbard points out, there seems to be no doubt that his people were farmer folk near Londonderry, Ireland, where they had been settled for many generations, spelling their name Cleigh.

Those who are familiar with the features of this almost the most popular of American statesmen will find no difficulty in taking this view, while the long, underhanging brows and the lean, spare, active frame all make against his being of the browner Saxon breed. His easy familiarity, never bringing on contempt, however indulged, was one of the chief causes for his enormous following—that and it is curious to find him bidding a formal farewell of the Senate at the close of his term, then changing his mind and going back once more—the impulsive, changeable Irishman in everything. His oratory is the convincing thing, though, after all, for there the fervor, the imagination and the wit of the most fervent, imaginative and witty folk on the globe all shone and glittered. And why? Henry Clay came from Kentucky—and the world knows what that has meant from the days of Daniel Boone to the present reign of the Bourbon.

Ashland, the home of the statesman and still the home of his descendants, is on the outskirts of the city of Lexington—Clay's birthplace, so named because it was founded just as the embattled farmer so successfully fired the shot heard round the world in the New England town. The estate on which the mansion stands comprises 600 acres, and it is all kept in a high state of cultivation. Every one knows Kentucky horses, and Kentucky cattle are only less famous. Ashland abounds in both, and they make a pleasant sight for city men to see, as Hubbard describes them.

In the house, the way to which is lined with locusts planted by the very hands of the Senator, there are numberless signs of his former occupancy. His books are there just as he left them, save for the reverent use given them by his descendants. They show how much he obtained from them by marginal notes in his clear, delicate handwriting on almost every page.

There are portraits of him, and busts of him in marble and bronze. His pistols—for Clay fought two duels, and was an American in his marksmanship—are still uninjured by time and rust; his saddle, bridle and spurs remain to bespeak his graceful horsemanship—hardly an accomplishment among Kentucky gentlemen; his commonplace books and diaries, with countless letters from all sorts of people, stand yellowing with age to show him the great politician he was—no less than a statesman. And all about the house climb flowering vines, and great trees stand here and there to tell of the virgin forests which the men from Virginia conquered long years ago.

Ruins are rare in the United States, yet such well preserved memories of our great men of two or three generations ago are rarer. It is a pleasant reflection that the want which dulled the later lives of so many of our public servants had no part in the closing scenes of this brave American's life. He was but the "Mill Boy of the Slashes," the son of a poor Baptist preacher in Virginia, and the names of his very brothers and sisters have not been preserved for us. What he made himself all the world knows. No breath of slander touched his fair name from his earliest successes at the bar to his forensic efforts in the Senate. He was an American of whom his countrymen can afford to be proud, regardless of tradition and politics.

### TWO OLD WEST POINTERS.

There are but two graduates of West Point in the Catholic priesthood. One of them is the Rev. Father Deshon, superintendent of the Paulists, who was a classmate of General Grant. The other is the Rev. D. S. A. Mahoney, who is, according to the New York Press, superintendent of a working boys' home in Chicago, where he combines military discipline, with religious instruction effectively. Rev. Father Mahoney made himself famous at St. Stanislaus, the greatest Polish Roman Catholic church in America. The Polish boys were learning all the virtues of America and none of her vices in the streets of Chicago, and the soldier-priest was called in to save the situation. He organized a great Polish-American cadet corps, uniformed the boys as zouaves, and introduced West Point methods. Moreover, he empha-

sized the necessity of an English education and allowed no other language to be spoken at the morning session of the school. The plan worked so well that he was asked to form military companies in parishes all over the city. By combining different battalions he had a regiment of 1,600 boys, drilled according to improved army methods. On one occasion Rev. Father Mahoney was asked to take a battalion of boys to Wisconsin to compete with some local companies for the benefit of an orphan asylum. When the three companies of Chicago boys arrived they discovered that their competitors were three companies of the Wisconsin national guard; but the boys outdrilled two of the companies and the third refused to come on the field.

### ST. AUGUSTIN'S CHURCH.

Work of Its Pastor For the Colored People—Church Much Improved.

Last week we published the picture of Rev. Albert Stroebel and some of his congregation of St. Augustin, copies of which can be had of Rogers. We give the following summary of the labors of this zealous priest among the colored people during the short time he has been in charge of their church in this city:

The present rector of St. Augustin's, Rev. Albert Stroebel, took charge of the mission November 1, 1898. In this short time numerous improvements have been made. The interior of the church has been thoroughly renovated. The walls, altars and pews have received a new coat of paint. The sanctuary was enlarged so as to get room for a sanctuary choir of twenty boys and young men. A set of new stations was created. Congregational singing has been introduced with great success, hymn-books being distributed in all the pews. The interior of the rectory underwent also a thorough renovation. The expense of all this has been covered mostly by the offerings made by the people at the Tuesday services, which are held in honor of St. Anthony, under whose special protection the mission was put by the present rector. These Tuesday devotions, after the handsome and most lifelike statue of the saint, which decorates one of the side altars, had been erected, became so popular that the church could not hold the crowds and the services had to be duplicated and triplicated in order to accommodate all. Until a month ago these Tuesday services were held at 8 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. and 8 p. m., and each time the church was overfilled. The rector found this, however, too much for his strength and since July the afternoon services have been dropped. The order of divine services on Tuesdays is now as follows: At 5 a. m. confessions, 5:30 a. m. first mass, 7 to 8 a. m. confessions, 8 a. m. last mass, followed by St. Anthony's devotion and blessing of the people with the relic of the saint. At 8 p. m. same service as after 8 o'clock mass. Since this devotion in honor of St. Anthony has been introduced at St. Augustin's church a statue of St. Anthony has been erected in a number of other churches in this city.

Father Albert Stroebel before he came to this diocese was rector of St. Anthony's congregation at Butler, N. J., where with the approval of the Right Rev. W. W. Wigger, Bishop of Newark, and with the special blessing of Pope Leo XIII. he built a magnificent granite church, which was intended to be a memorial church of the seventh centenary of the birth of St. Anthony, occurring in 1895. The little manual of St. Anthony published by Benziger Bros., and for sale at St. Augustin's rectory, gives an account of the shrine at Butler.

### GREY'S PEAK HERMIT.

Cut His Hair After Striking It Rich and Then Went Back for His Girl.

Mike, the Hermit of Grey's Peak, in Colorado, has cut his hair at last. More, he has sold his claim and is on his way to Ireland to fetch "Nellie," for whom he has been working nineteen hard years. High up on the trail leading from Silver Plume to the summit of Grey's Peak there stands a little cabin which has been pointed out to travelers as "Mike's cabin" for nearly twenty years. No one knew the surname of the owner and not many knew his history.

Among the first of the men who sought gold around the timber line of Grey's Peak came "Mike." He said he came from Ireland by way of Denver. He was young, active and ambitious, and told all who took the trouble to ask him that he was just going to find a gold mine, dig out a sack of gold and then go back to Ireland for "Nellie."

The men who listened laughed at Mike, and they laughed more when they saw that he was delving into the most unlikely spot on the whole mountain. They asked him why he did not take a rest and get his hair cut. In a rage Mike said he would never get his hair cut until he found gold enough to buy the claims of the men who laughed, and for nineteen years he has kept his word.

No one knows just when he found the vein of gold which made his fortune, for the hut in which he lived masked the entrance to his mine. It was only when he astonished the miners by walking into the barber shop that his find became known.

## FIFTY YEARS AGO.

Celebration of Laying of the Cornerstone of the Cathedral July 15, 1849.

Few of the Participants in the Then Important Event Are Now Living.

Increase of Catholic Churches and Institutions in the City Since That Time.

### BRIEF SKETCH OF REMINISCENCES.

Last Tuesday, Feast of the Assumption, was the fiftieth anniversary of the laying of the cornerstone of the Cathedral, and it was celebrated with solemn high mass, the Cathedral being crowded and many of the clergy being present. The sermon was preached by Very Rev. M. Bouchet, V. G.

The first Cathedral church in Louisville was built in 1811 at Tenth and Main, the lot, which is still church property, being now occupied by a tobacco warehouse. This being on the northwestern edge of the city, inconvenient of access by the people and too small for 7,000 worshippers, in 1830 St. Louis church was built on Fifth street, the site of the present Cathedral. The seat of the diocese was removed from Bardstown to Louisville in 1843, and Bishop Flaget came here. Then began the move for a larger and finer Cathedral. There was opposition even among the clergy to erecting the new Cathedral on the present site, it being urged that it should occupy a more prominent place in the city—Jefferson street, opposite the court-house, where the Willard Hotel stands, being urged. But it was finally decided to build on the site of St. Louis Cathedral, which was torn down. The Mexican war and the financial panic of 1847 delayed matters, and it was not until 1849 that the work began, and on July 15 the cornerstone was laid. The mass was sung by Very Rev. John McGill, Vicar General of the diocese, subsequently Bishop of Richmond, Va., with Rev. Otto Jarr, O. S. F., deacon, and Rev. J. M. Bruyer, subdeacon.

The cornerstone was laid by Right Rev. Martin John Spalding, then Coadjutor Bishop of Louisville, assisted by Bishop Purcell, of Cincinnati, and twelve priests. What was considered in those days an immense crowd were present. The sermon was preached by Bishop Purcell, and the ceremony concluded with the blessing of the audience by the venerable Bishop Flaget, then eighty-five years of age. The building was finished and consecrated in three years. In the cornerstone were placed:

An inscription on parchment.  
Copies of all Catholic papers of the Union.  
The Louisville daily newspapers.  
Pastoral letter of the Council of Baltimore.  
A silver medal of Pius IX.  
A Bible.  
A gold dollar and several coins and engravings.

The inscription on the parchment in the cornerstone states that the Cathedral church was begun under the name and patronage of the most holy and immaculate Virgin Mary, assumed into heaven this day; that it was under the pontificate of Pius IX., with Benedict Joseph Flaget, Ordinary of the Diocese of Louisville; Zachary Taylor, President of the United States; John J. Crittenden, Governor of Kentucky, and William Vance, Mayor of the city of Louisville; that Martin John Spalding presided at the sacred ceremony of the laying of this stone, as Bishop of Langone and Coadjutor to the Bishop of Louisville, with the assistance of many priests, and that John Baptist Purcell, Bishop of Cincinnati, addressed an immense concourse of people in this year of reparation 1849, and the seventy-fourth of the Declaration of American Independence; William Keely being the architect.

At that time, fifty years ago, there were but three Catholic churches in Louisville, but in the next few years St. John's at Clay and Walnut, St. Mary's, at Eighth and Grayson, and St. Patrick's at Thirtieth and Market, were built. But then came trying times—Know Nothingism and Bloody Monday, in which every Catholic church was threatened and the Cathedral narrowly escaped destruction by the mob. Bishop Spalding, successor of Bishop Flaget, who died in 1850, hearing of the threats, looked up the building, took the keys to Mayor Barbee and notified him the city would be held responsible for all damage to church property. But the Mayor seemed powerless, and the Cathedral was only saved by the intercession of Col. Pennekab and several gentlemen who, at the risk of their lives, stopped the mob on Fifth street.

Since then the city has spread over an area obliterating farms, groves, swamps, leveling hills and filling valleys, and contains now thirty-two Catholic churches, besides schools, academies, colleges, asylums, hospitals and other institutions.

About 1865 Bishop Spalding was transferred to the Archdiocese of Baltimore, the diocese being left in charge of Very Rev. Benjamin Spalding, V. G., who was burned to death in his room. In 1867 Right Rev. Peter Joseph Lavallee became Bishop of the diocese, dying in 1868, and was succeeded by the present

Bishop William George McCloskey, who was at the time President of the American College in Rome.

### HIBERNIANS.

What They Have Been Doing the Past Week—General News Notes.

There is material in Paducah for a fine division.

Our Hibernian reporter was absent from the city several days this week.

With the meeting of Division 2 Thursday night there will be no more meetings this month.

The warm weather interfered with the attendance at the meeting of Division 3 Wednesday evening.

James McCue, of Division 3, is one of the most zealous members on the sick committee in the entire order.

John Cavanaugh was among the Hibernians who went with the molders Wednesday. His chair was filled by Pat Holly.

Edward Malone, who has entirely recovered from his recent illness, received a hearty welcome at the meeting of Division 3.

Those who have not yet seen the handsome badge presented to President Hennessy should visit Division 4 next Wednesday evening.

Division 1 meets Tuesday evening. There will no doubt be a large attendance. Tim J. Sullivan is expected to present two candidates for initiation.

President Sullivan conducted the business of Division 3 Wednesday evening with a dispatch that was gratifying. He allows no time to be wasted and members are not unnecessarily detained.

Division 3 has not yet determined upon its second degrees. The members are urged to be present at the next meeting, the first Wednesday in September, when the matter will be thoroughly discussed.

John Cavanaugh's resignation as Recording Secretary of Division 3 was a surprise to the members. He was a popular and efficient officer, and all regretted to part with him. Mr. Cavanaugh's business engagements are such that he can no longer attend the meetings regularly.

### TWO CENTENARIANS.

Irish Pioneers of Wisconsin Pass Away Peacefully After Long Lives.

William Lynch, the oldest resident of Kenosha county, and probably the oldest resident of Southern Wisconsin, has passed away at his home in Kenosha. The end was peaceful but unexpected. A few weeks previous Mr. Lynch celebrated his 100th birthday and since that time he had been exceedingly cheerful and considered himself in excellent health, but he was taken with a spell of weakness and soon fell into a fit of unconsciousness, from which he never regained his senses.

The deceased had been for many years one of the characters of the county. He was very prominent in political circles, and was once a leader in the Democratic party. He was born in the county of Longford, Ireland, on June 10, 1799. He came to America in 1824 and to Kenosha county in 1837. He was one of the founders of the little village of Pleasant Prairie and held many of the offices in the gift of the people. In national politics he always took a great interest, and he has represented his county in many State and national conventions of the Democratic party, where he was a conspicuous figure. He had hosts of friends and many of them were made by his happy way of telling good stories, for which he was known.

Mrs. Mary McGuan, aged 101 years, died at Baraboo, Wis. When George III. sat upon the throne of England and John Adams occupied the White House as President of the United States a daughter came to grace the home of Mr. and Mrs. Neilhan in far away Ireland. Correctly speaking, that was on February 2, 1798.

This daughter survived all of the most exciting experiences of the wonderful century that is about to close.

Mary Neilhan was born in Raheen, County Clare, Ireland. Her father was a husbandman, and in 1821 she married a farmer's son, named Patrick McGuan, who lived not far away. In Ireland they dwelt until 1849, and passed through the widespread famine in that land. To escape the great hardships in that country they came to America, first settling in Ohio. She vividly remembered the excitement when Napoleon fell, and other events of that time. Her parents lived to an old age. Her husband died only a few years ago.

### MACKIN COUNCILING.

Mackin Council, Y. M. I., will give its picnic and outing at Sugar Grove next Tuesday. The boat leaves the Portland wharf at 8 a. m. and 1:30 p. m. It is not necessary to say that all who attend will have a jolly good time, for the boys wouldn't let you have anything else.

### A NEW CLOTHING STORE.

Isidor Whiteson, a well-known business man of this city, has leased the property at the southeast corner of Fourth and Market streets, now occupied by Young, the tailor. The big building will be entirely remodeled, and by October 1 a handsome four-story structure will be ready for occupancy.

## FRANKFORT.

'Squire Lawrence Winner of the Democratic Nomination for Jailer.

Movement on Foot Among Leading Merchants to Hold a Street Fair.

Complimentary Testimonial to Be Tendered Miss Kate Gibbons.

### PERSONAL AND SOCIETY GOSSIP.

[Special Correspondence of the Kentucky Irish American.]

FRANKFORT, Aug. 17.—As foretold in last week's issue of the Kentucky Irish American, the Democratic primary for Jailer of Franklin county resulted in one of the hardest fought contests ever waged and succeeded in bringing out the largest vote polled for a county official in Franklin. 'Squire Martin Lawrence defeated Joseph Holton, who made the race in the interest of Mrs. James Alley, widow of the late Jailer, by a majority of 66 votes. The total vote cast in the city and county aggregated 2,880, the largest ever polled in the county.

Misses Florence and Rose Saleuder and their guest, Miss Lyons, of Louisville, and Messrs. Hamilton, David Davis and L. A. O'Connor formed a merry party that spent Monday evening in Lawrenceburg.

Miss Nonie Parker, the petite and efficient head operator at the telephone office in this city, has returned from a delightful visit to friends in Louisville, Shelbyville and Lexington.

Col. L. A. O'Connor, for the past six years with Frank Heaney, the dry goods merchant, contemplates removing to Knoxville, Tenn., in the near future. His family will take up their residence there about September 15.

A movement is now on foot in Frankfort to secure a street fair for October. Leading enterprising merchants have the matter in charge and are pushing it to a successful end. It is thought that the fair will bring 10,000 to 15,000 people to the city during the four or five days which it will run.

Mr. D. P. Davis spent several days this week in Cincinnati on a business and pleasure trip.

Miss Lyons, of Louisville, is the guest of the Misses Saleuder on the South Side.

The young Democrats and admirers of Senator Goebel will shortly organize a Young Men's Goebel Club for the coming campaign. It is thought that a large number of young Democrats will become charter members. Goebel clubs are being organized all over the county, and it goes without saying that Franklin will roll up her usual sweeping majority for the Democratic ticket.

All members of Division 1 of the Ancient Order of Hibernians are requested to meet at Hibernian Hall Sunday morning at 8:30 o'clock. Business of importance will come up for consideration.

Ever since the opera of "Ermine" was so successfully rendered by local talent, with Miss Katie Gibbons in the title role, a quiet movement has been on foot to give that charming little lady a testimonial benefit. The arrangements have about been completed and the entertainment will likely take place on Tuesday evening, September 5. Saxton's orchestra has offered its services without charge, and the best and most cultivated of our local musical talent will take part in the affair. We trust that our citizens generally will unite in making this tribute to one of Frankfort's sweetest girls and most charming vocalists a big success.

The various churches of the city, with the exception of the First Baptist church, whose pastor, Rev. M. B. Adams, was absent from the city, reopened for service on Sunday morning. Considering the short notice given and the threatening weather there were good crowds out, and the people seemed to rejoice over the fact that the small-epidemic was over and divine service had been resumed.

Misses Julia and Sallie Showalter left for Lexington Tuesday.

Mr. Frank Heaney is in New York City buying his fall stock.

Mr. Charles Fugazzi, Jr., is home from the Lexington carnival.

Mr. M. A. Collins and wife have gone to Atlantic City for the heated term.

Mrs. Pat McDonald and daughter, Mrs. Jayne, visited the carnival at Lexington Thursday.

Mr. W. A. Lutkenier, Jr., returned from his vacation Wednesday, which was pleasantly spent in Lexington and Cincinnati.

Mr. James Heaney left Tuesday for a two weeks' trip to New York, Washington and other Eastern cities.

Miss Blanche O'Connor, who has been visiting relatives in Knoxville, Tenn., for the past month, has secured an excellent position with one of the largest dry goods houses in that city, to which place her father and mother will remove about September 15.

ernment league, whose duty it will be to look after the interests of the property holders and taxpayers of the city. It is contended that unless this is done bankruptcy will come to both city and county. It appeals to every one interested in the city's welfare to join the proposed organization.

Mr. Patrick O'Brien and wife and M. J. Sullivan, D. J. McNamara, John Dolan and D. P. Davis spent Thursday last in Lexington. D. J. M.

### OPENED FOR THE SEASON

The New Buckingham Ready to Receive Its Friends and Patrons.

The opening of the New Buckingham Theater with tomorrow's matinee promises to be a gala event. The construction of this theater has been eagerly watched by thousands of patrons, and the greatest of interest has been always displayed in its final completion, and since the opening of the box office, on last Wednesday, Mr. George Lippold, the popular ticket agent, has been kept busy waiting on the great demand for seats.

With the opening tomorrow the Louisville theater-goers will have the opportunity of enjoying a show amid more beautiful and comfortable surroundings than in any other theater in this section of the country. From the entrance door to the rear wall and from pit to dome the new house is a perfectly built and modernly equipped amusement palace, fitted, finished and furnished in splendid style.

The opening attraction will be Fred Irwin's Big Burlesque and Vaudeville Company, an organization that has by its excellence and merit won an enviable reputation in amusement circles. This season it comes in a bright, new dress, with many new faces, new acts, up-to-date songs, dances, ballads and creations. The burlesque portion of the entertainment contains a chorus of pretty girls, and there are light operatic selections, pretty popular airs and lively rag-time ditties in abundance. There are numerous entertaining specialties, among which are Louise Carver and Genie Pollard, in their well-known eccentric comedy; W. C. Fields, the funny tramp juggler, whose manipulation of various articles is a feat of marvelous dexterity; Baroness Viola Waltenberg, a dashing French music hall singer; the American musical three, a trio of expert musicians and refined comedians; Bailey and Madison, acrobatic comedians; Emery and Davenport, a pair of singers and dancers, cake-walkers and comedians, and Minerva Lee in illustrated songs.

The prices of admission this season will remain the same as usual, but there will be one additional matinee day, Monday, which will make four matinees weekly—Sunday, Monday, Wednesday and Saturday.

### THAT WILY HAND.

British Statesmen Favor Revolution in All Countries Save England.

Throughout a long series of years English journalists, politicians and statesmen have been the consistent friends of agitation, revolution and disorder in every country save their own. In the first quarter of the present century this characteristic was evidenced by the manner in which England assisted the revolutionary juntas of Southern America in their long conflict with Spain, as well as the Liberals of Spain and Portugal, in the great civil wars which did so much to wreck the prosperity and power of countries which had been at one time her own equal in military and naval strength, as well as in material prosperity. Later on, in the case of Hungary, Italy and Poland, Englishmen were among the most active and liberal of the supporters of the various revolutionary movements in the countries named. We are not now discussing the question as to whether or not these movements had justification or the reverse. We are simply stating a fact which contrasts somewhat curiously with the attitude adopted by Englishmen whenever, as in the case of Ireland, India, Jamaica, Canada or Egypt, they have been called upon to deal with anything in the nature of popular uprising against their own domination. The displays of feeling to which we refer bear out the accuracy of Moore's statement that "Rebels at home are patriots at Madrid."—[Syracuse Sun.]

### CATHEDRAL OUTING.

The outing to given by the Cathedral congregation next Wednesday at Osborne's woods bids fair to be a grand success. The grounds are particularly adapted for such an entertainment, affording delightful shade and yet being convenient to the street cars. A prize has been offered for the one who sells the greatest number of tickets, and there is much excitement over the contest. Misses Amelia Donnelly and Edna Gorman are making an active race, and as both are popular young ladies their many friends are working in their cause. A variety of entertainments has been arranged for both day and evening in addition to the orchestra. The illumination at night will be unusually bright. This will be a delightful place to spend an evening away from the heat of the city where pleasant company, many diversions and above all a fine meal may be yours. Come and bring your family.

All kinds of job printing neatly and promptly executed at this office.

## STRONG TICKET

Nominated at Lexington by the Democrats Who Oppose Senator Goebel.

Nearly Every County in the State Had Full Delegations Present.

Louisville Has a Candidate for the gubernatorial Office for the First Time in Years.

### NOMINATIONS MADE BY ACCLAMATION

The campaign for State offices may now be said to be fully on, as all parties have named their candidates. The convention at Lexington Wednesday of Democrats who are opposed to the election of Senator William Goebel was a great surprise to the people of the State, as all but a few counties in the State sent full delegations.

The convention was organized by the election of Judge John W. Green as Chairman, when business was proceeded with very rapidly.

This Congressional district was represented on the various committees as follows: Resolutions, George H. Alexander; Organization, Charles I. Stewart; Credentials, C. Barfield.

After the adoption of the platform, which denounces the methods of the late convention held in this city, indorses the Chicago platform and William J. Bryan, demands the enactment of laws for punishing fraud in securing a nomination, favors free competition in the sale of school books, condemns the policy of the Republican State and national administration, and closes with an appeal for support in the effort to redeem the State from the evil effects of machine politics, a full State ticket was nominated, Hon. John Young Brown, of this city, being placed at its head, this being the first time for many years that Louisville has had one of its citizens nominated for the office of Governor. His nomination caused the greatest enthusiasm among the delegates, and he was cheered time and again while making his speech of acceptance. The full ticket is as follows:

Governor—John Young Brown, of Jefferson county.  
Lieutenant-Governor—Major P. P. Johnson, of Fayette.  
Attorney-General—Lawrence P. Tanner, of Daviess.  
Auditor—Frank A. Pasteur, of Caldwell.  
Treasurer—John C. Droege, of Kenton.  
Secretary of State—Capt. E. L. Hines, of Warren.  
Superintendent of Public Instruction—Rev. E. O. Guernart, of Jackson.  
Commissioner of Agriculture—G. H. Vanderveer, of Lincoln.

As will be seen the foregoing embraces candidates from all parts of the State and will add strength to the ticket.

William H. Sweeney, of Lebanon, was made Chairman of the State Central Committee. Arthur Wallace was named for State Central Committeeman for this district, while Dr. J. W. Blanton, of this city, will serve on the State Executive Committee.

The following were also named for the legislative districts of this city: Messrs. Strother Taylor, W. H. Jeffries, Joseph Gernert, Dr. R. Russman, J. E. Wright, Robert Cochran, Mike Burke and John Gruber.

### GOLDEN JUBILEE.

St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum to Celebrate at Crescent Hill.

The St. Joseph's Orphan Association, composed of our German Catholics, for the support of their orphans, will celebrate their fiftieth anniversary on the asylum grounds at Crescent Hill, Tuesday, August 29. They are deserving of liberal patronage, not only because of the charitable work and purpose, but because the association rarely calls on the general public for aid. They by contributions among their own people have built and supported their orphan asylum. The times have been unfavorable for the usual contributions, but the orphans must be cared for. So give them your mite, as well as enjoy a visit to the asylum.

### CELTIC UNION.

Lord Castletown and Count Plunkett were among the Irishmen who received honors at the great Welsh festival, and at the close of meeting at Cardiff Count Plunkett, who has rendered valuable service to the Irish literary movement, in returning thanks on behalf of the Irish delegates, pointed out to the vast audience of Welshmen that the Irish people were now engaged in the same noble task in which Wales has been so successful, namely, in restoring the glorious ideals and traditions of the Celtic race. The Irish people are animated by the same fervor to keep the national ideas alive; and Count Plunkett pointed out that though there are divergences of language between the Celt and the Cymric they are united at heart. All Irishmen will be gratified to learn that this year's Eisteddfod has been a big success, and that their own countrymen took a very honorable part therein.