

KENTUCKY IRISH AMERICAN.

Devoted to the Moral and Social Advancement of all Irish Americans.

WILLIAM M. HIGGINS, Publisher.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR. SINGLE COPY, 5c.

Entered at the Louisville Postoffice as Second-Class Matter.

Address all Communications to the KENTUCKY IRISH AMERICAN, 326 West Green Street



LOUISVILLE, KY. SATURDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1901.

THE CITY TAX RATE.

As the time approaches for levying the city tax rate for next year suggestions and estimates are being offered the Council. There are those who insist on a low and lower tax rate, and others who favor a higher rate and more efficient administration of city affairs. The low taxers controlled the last Council and gave us two years of that regime, despite the vetoes of Mayor Weaver, who based his opposition on the ground that the rate was too low to yield the revenue needed for the proper conduct of the city's business. Much as we desire a low tax rate, results prove Mayor Weaver was right. The city departments have not been efficiently conducted with a just return to the people for taxes paid nor the protection and advancement of the city's interests.

People pay city taxes for police and fire protection, for safety, peace, conveniences and comforts, which it is the duty of the city government to give them. During the past two years the people have not received these. The principal argument of the low taxers is the increase in value of assessments, but they ignore the fact that the city's area, population and needs have also increased. With the suburbs Louisville covers a large area, all of which is subject to city taxes and entitled to all city benefits. The central part of the city has little to complain of, but the suburbs get practically nothing in return for their taxes. In the suburbs the sight of a policeman is a novelty, and residents are subject to annoyance and pilfering from rowdies. In case of fire, because of a lack of streets and water facilities, they are without protection. For want of sewers they have no drainage. At night they are in darkness. They have neither gas nor water connection, and only a few wells. For want of streets they wade through the mud. Yet they pay taxes for all those things. This is an injustice as well as an injurious policy. As a result suburban development has stopped; property has depreciated instead of enhanced. The people are dissatisfied and anxious to sell out if they can obtain anything near the cost of their homes, but suburban property is a drug on the market and the city derives only a nominal sum from taxes on this extensive area, which should and will under a just and wise administration develop, build up and increase in value and in city revenue.

And it is the same to a great extent all over the city. Property is not a profitable investment; capital avoids it and with the exception of a few central localities improvement has stopped and decadence and depreciation are manifest. All over the city property is for sale or rent. With the city government cutting everything to the lowest possible figure, the entire business of the city seems to have been forced down to the same cheap, unremunerative level and our merchants, manufacturers and corporations seem to follow suit and cut each other's throats, reducing their expenditures for carrying on their affairs and the number and pay of employes.

Louisville's ambition, or at least the aim of those who controlled her affairs, has been to be rated a cheap city. They have succeeded too far for the city's good. It is really a tragedy that every one, from the poorest to the richest, is compelled to live in a city where both ends of the stick are cut off. The city is abandoned and shunned, as it is.

ing new fields of enterprise shun cheap towns. As a New York printer, formerly of Louisville, puts it, "Louisville is a nice city to live in, but a poor place to make a living." Capitalists, business men and skilled laborers leave here to invest their money, devote their talents and industry to obtain better results elsewhere, and while it is true that the city has increased in population, it is not of a class that adds to its wealth, being chiefly negroes or a class of whites who bring nothing with them, whose labor adds nothing to the community, and who are too often not even desirable neighbors; but they work cheap and therefore supplant the better, more productive and skilled and energetic elements, who are forced to emigrate, to the city's loss in the end.

It is time for Louisville to wake up. We have been too long running a cheap town, with the only result that cheap methods can bring a city of over 200,000 the ennu and antiquated methods of a country village, lacking the enterprise to employ its people and offering no future hope to its rising generation.

Let us try running a live town, shake off the easy-going old way, devote less attention to seeking the cheapest, and try the best that promises progress and profit. And in this the city government must take the first step, not in squeezing to the lowest tax rate regardless of results, but in providing for a full and efficient administration of the city's business, giving the people those things which it is its duty to provide. We need more good and clean streets and alleys, more sewers, more lights, more and purer water, more police, improvement and additions to the fire department, and finally more attention to the city's business and less to politics.

This will undoubtedly take more money and possibly an increase in the tax rate, though this may be avoided by stopping factional contention and litigation that have retarded city business and cost thousands of dollars in late years and by a strict attention to duty. It will give the people what they pay for and expect from the city, and a higher tax rate will be, therefore, cheaper and more satisfactory than a low tax rate for which they receive nothing.

A low tax rate is desirable, but it must be based on business sense, and not niggardiness; on an economic estimate of the city's needs, and not a mere show of saving by curtailing what the people are entitled to and it is the city's duty to provide. We hope the Mayor and Council will have the courage to do their duty, and that is to thoroughly investigate the city departments, learn what is needed for them to fully and efficiently carry on the business assigned them; sum up the total, levy a tax rate to provide the needed revenue and make the appropriations; then see that the money is properly expended and the city's business attended to in every department.

Of course the croakers will croak; they will croak anyhow; are croaking now even at the results of their own cheap policy. But the industrious and progressive element, who pay the bulk of the taxes, and whose active energy build up cities, will be better satisfied. We will have more live business and advancement and make Louisville a Mecca for ambitious and go-ahead people, rather than the sleepy, old foggy, cheap way-station, to be abandoned and shunned, as it is.

ENGLISH FLATTERY RESUMED

The flattery of America and Americans by the English Government and press several months ago is recalled by a resumption of this fawning, coupled with a warning against England's whilom friend, Germany. The previous flattery failed to bring about closer relations or the desired Anglo-Saxon alliance; the United States did not co-operate with England in the Chinese muddle, but looked out for American interests only, and while the United States made friends of all the world and China, too, and has gained much in prestige and trade, England lost both. Then the United States stood pat and came out ahead of England in the Alaska boundary question, to the chagrin of England and anger of Canada. The United States also firmly refused to yield a single point on the Isthmian canal treaty, maintained strict neutrality as to the South African war, selling supplies, arms and ammunition to the Boers, and horses and mules to the English, putting money into American coffers, regardless of results in South Africa. Next the blasted American went scurrying the world over, supplanting British trade everywhere, and finally pushed out to Great Britain to drive the British manufacturers and traders out of their home market.

England's affection for America seemed to cool, and Germany became the object of her fawning, and a plea made for European unity to protect trade from American aggressiveness. But Germany, notwithstanding a secret treaty, left England in the lurch in China; has become indifferent, if not disposed to be hostile in regard to South Africa; is pushing her best sugar and wares into British markets, and finally, resenting a slur of Chamberlain on the German army, the people and press are holding meetings and formulating protests that are neither complimentary nor affectionate toward England. The English press seem to realize they have not cajoled Germany, and have forebodings as to her aims and future attitude toward England. The flattery of Germany has been changed to insinuations of German enmity and rivalry against America and English declarations of affection and solicitude for America's future, with a plea for Anglo-Saxon alliance. The London Daily Chronicle, referring to the anti-English demonstrations in Germany, says:

"It should be plain to thoughtful Americans that this agitation in Germany is an expression of an animus not aimed exclusively at one branch of the Anglo-Saxon race. It is probable that if South Africa were peaceful, the Philippines would be the subject of German pen and pencil fantasies."

The Chronicle recalls the Dewey-Diederichs incident in Manila bay as an evidence of German hatred toward Americans, and quotes from Sidney Brooks' article in the Atlantic Monthly to prove "the necessity for an alliance between the Anglo-Saxon peoples."

KITCHENER'S NEW TACTICS.

Kitchener seems to have adopted the blockhouses, mounted columns, fire and sword devastation and concentration camps of Weyler in Cuba, and is succeeding in squelching the Boers about as well as Weyler did in suppressing the Cuban revolt. With garrisons all along the railways, at towns and crossroads, blockhouses are built in the country and mounted columns raid in all directions to destroy all that may shelter or feed the Boer forces. When all this has been established and the English troops massed in a district the Boers disappear and British supremacy seems to be established there, but the wily Boers are not suppressed—they simply move to another district.

For two years the English have been trying to stop the communication of the Boers with Delagoa bay, a Portuguese neutral port, whence the Boers obtain supplies, and finally succeeded in driving the Boers from the territory north of the Del-

agoa railway, only to have them move into the territory south of the railway and open up a new line of communication. Twelve British columns followed the Boers, who suddenly disappeared and have resumed their old positions to the north of the railway, where at this season fevers and disease do not prevail and food is plentiful, the reverse conditions prevailing in the south district which the Boers evacuated and the English now occupy.

Lord Kitchener holds his position at Pretoria and communication with Johannesburg by blockhouses, railway garrisons, raiding columns and a constabulary force, while the forces of Methuen, Kakewich and Hicke are kept busy in the same way maintaining communication between Pretoria and the west and Cape Town, the base of British supplies.

Thus it is a game of see-saw, with comparatively no loss to the Boers, and a constant harassing, change of base and hurried movements, with occasional serious loss to the English in fighting, while heavier loss from disease and exhaustion is not reported. The extent of this may be judged from the fact that England is sending every available soldier and buying horses and mules by the thousands for South Africa, for though Kitchener has at least 200,000 men he needs more to overcome the 15,000 Boers in the field—that is the estimate given of the Boer forces.

Perhaps the reason England turns her back on Germany is because it is not a partner in misery she is looking for, as she could not hope for much aid from such a partner, and it is aid that England needs and is seeking. England is suffering from financial trade and industrial depression that drives the Government into the market to borrow money, her corporation stocks to depreciate because yielding no revenue, her manufacturers and merchants to close down or reduce working forces, her laboring people to be idle and her work-houses full of paupers. Germany is not yet seriously affected financially, but is experiencing a trade and industrial depression that has bankrupted merchants, forced manufacturers to close down or reduce their output and export their product to be sold at any price, rendering workers idle, there being 45,000 workmen idle in Berlin alone. A partner with the cash and prosperity is the only one that England expects help from.

SANTA CLAUS.

Little Folks Invited to Call and See Him at Bacon's.

Santa Claus has arrived. His headquarters are at Bacon's magnificent new store on Market street, between Third and Fourth, where a hearty welcome awaits his little friends. In the center of the store is a gorgeous Christmas tree, reaching nearly to the dome, and illuminated with over 300 electric lights. It is the prettiest ever seen here, and upon it hangs every toy and gift the youthful mind can fancy. The entire basement has been turned over to Santa, and parents should bring their children to see the wonderful clown, the tree and the thousands of other interesting novelties. All purchases will be stored till Christmas if so desired. A visit to Bacon's will be a real treat for any child.

HARD AT WORK.

The experts who are examining the books of Stuart Young, the defaulting City Treasurer who suicided, have a hard task before them, and it may be another week before their work is completed. None of the officials will talk until the examination is completed. Mayor Granger has declared his determination to have laws passed that will make impossible any more stealing of the city's moneys.

REPORTED MISSING.

John O'Brien, aged fourteen years, residing at 816 West Market street, and Paul Mulcahy, sixteen years old, living at 316 East Market street, were reported to the police on Tuesday as having been missing from home for several days. Their friends are greatly alarmed and would welcome any information concerning their whereabouts.

"Vera," he began, "you must know why I have come here so much; why I sit here in the parlor with you night after night and—" "I suppose, Mr. Pinchenny," Miss Vera Sharpe interrupted, "it's cheaper to do that than to take me out anywhere."

[Written for Kentucky Irish American.] IN GETHSEMANI.

A heavy cloud, as black as midnight,
O'ercasts my heart's sky today,
Robbing it of the beauteous sunlight,
Of joy that shone 'round my pathway.
In the awful gloom there is not a ray
To cheer—in agony trembling I cry,
"My Father, let this chalice pass away,"
'Tis so hard, please hear my sigh.
But Thy holy will, O God, not mine;
Though crushed, I die from grief,
My bleeding heart claps Thine
In sympathy sweet for some relief.
KATHLEEN DON LEAVY.

SOCIETY.

Miss Nan Rubel has returned from a visit to Miss Nan Peake in Bardstown.

Mrs. Hiram Berry, of Frankfort, Ky., is visiting Mrs. M. V. McCann, of Jeffersonville.

Miss Nell Sexton has gone to Bardstown, where she will spend two weeks with friends.

Miss Bessie Porch, of 102 West Broadway, is spending several weeks with Miss Nellie McGavern at Vanwert, Ohio.

Misses Byrd and Elizabeth Quinn left Wednesday evening to spend the holidays with relatives in Kansas City and Topeka.

There is great rejoicing over the arrival of a handsome boy at the McHugh home, 1715 Tyler avenue. Papa Tom has been kept busy receiving congratulations.

Mr. and Mrs. John Gorman, of 901 West Broadway, arrived home Monday from Mount Carmel, Ill., where they spent Thanksgiving with Mr. Gorman's brother.

Miss Marion Tracy returned to New York on Thursday, after a delightful two weeks' visit with Miss Margaret Weisinger, who entertained extensively in her honor.

Mrs. Edward Farrell, Mrs. Margaret Rippetoe and Miss Lucy Farrell, for many years resident of Jeffersonville, left Tuesday for Columbus, which place they will make their future home.

A December wedding that many were interested in was that of Miss Sarah Malia and Thomas Duggan, solemnized this week. Both are well known and have the wishes of a host of friends for a long life of happiness.

The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Prentice (nee Nellie Noble), formerly of this city, but now of Frankfort, will be glad to hear that a handsome little daughter has arrived to brighten their home.

Edmund Rucker, for several years prominent in local newspaper circles, left this week for Elkhart, Ind., to become editor and manager of the Elkhart Truth. He is a bright young journalist and capable of fine work.

Mrs. Slosser, who has been the charming guest of Mrs. Marion Miller for the past two months, returned this week to her home in Memphis. She was the guest of honor at several receptions, and made many friends here who regret her departure.

Mrs. John E. Roche gave a handsome euchre party Tuesday evening at her home, 1457 Second street. The house was exquisitely decorated with yellow chrysanthemums, and the tally cards were among the prettiest ever given in this city. Eleven tables were occupied by ladies recognized as the leaders of Louisville's best society.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Downs, who were recently married in Canada, arrived here Wednesday and are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Mulligan at the Louisville Hotel. Mrs. Downs was formerly Miss Ida May Mulligan, the charming sister of Manager Mulligan, and has many friends here. Her husband is a well known and successful railroad man with headquarters at New Orleans.

The friends of Albert Casse gave him a pleasant surprise party in honor of his twenty-fourth birthday, the feature being a Dutch supper, at which the following were present: Misses Mayme Kelly, Josie Walsh, Lizzie Willis, Kate Camp, Flora Newman, Georgia DeVoid, Mabel Young, Emma Crutcher, Carrie Stark, Carrie Welsh; Messrs. Harry Bishop, Frank Farrell, Harry Ewing, Emil Carr, Lee Young, George Hays, Frank Hilderbrand, Drs. Wilson and Ward, Ben Hollis and wife and George Casse and wife.

A happy social feature of the week was the reception given the Ragland Euchre Club as a compliment by Miss Carrie Walsh. The members are Misses Mayme Kelly, Carrie Stark, Georgia DeVoid, Mabel Young, Fannie Griffin, Carrie Walsh; Messrs. Charles Burke, Frank Farrell, Albert Casse, Emmett Crutcher, Harry Ewing and Harry Bishop. Hand-some prizes were captured by Misses Stark and DeVoid and Messrs. Young and Bishop. The club will be next entertained at the residence of Miss Georgia DeVoid.

A most enjoyable surprise and reception was given this week at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Glynn, 722 West Oak street, in honor of Messrs. H. Cruise and J. Wells, of Bardstown Junction. Dancing was indulged in till a late hour, and at midnight the guests were seated to a bounteous luncheon prepared by the charming hostess. Those present were Misses Mollie Brown, Kate Brady, Annie Caveney, Anna McLaughlin, Mayme Bierman, Mary Caveney, Julia McLaughlin, Nettie Bierman, Margaret Carr, Nora Connaughton, Sallie O'Connor, Margaret Shaughnessy, Lotta, Leona and Clara Blau, Agnes and Mary Delaney,

...PIANOS...

Do you intend buying a Piano for Xmas? If so don't do it till you get our prices and see the largest stock in the city.

Chickering, Decker & Son, Kingsbury, Geo. Steck & Co., Schubert, Smith & Barnes,

And Other Good Makes of Pianos. We Guarantee You Will

SAVE \$50 TO \$100.

SEE THE SPECIAL BARGAINS WE OFFER THIS MONTH—CASH OR EASY PAYMENTS.

MONTENEGRO-RIEHM MUSIC CO.

628 and 630 Fourth Ave., Louisville, Ky.

MILLINERY, PATTERN HATS

I. HELBURN & CO.

335 WEST MARKET ST.,

Near Fourth Avenue, Opposite Former Location

Our stock embraces the choicest and designs in Ladies' and Children's Winter Hats, which we are selling at prices within the reach of all.

STATIONERS
PRINTERS
BINDERS
BOOKSELLERS

The Bradley & Gilbert Co.

Blank Book & Paper Box Manufacturers

Representatives of the Hammond Typewriter for Kentucky, Typewriter Supplies, Ribbons, etc., for all Machines.

Cor. Third and Green Sts., LOUISVILLE, KY.

Margaret Glynn; Messrs. James McKeirnan, Tom Schrader, Mal Shaughnessy, John Grogan, Lee Peterson, Martin Grogan, Joe Naughton, Will Norton, Will Boone, James Burke, John Kavanagh, Robert Shaughnessy, Elmo Martine, T. Ratcliffe, Will Woertz, Messrs. and Mesdames Pat Delaney, G. Blau, Enos Huff, P. Glynn, O'Connor, Mrs. John Higgins, Mrs. Shaughnessy and Master Bernard Higgins.

Michael Murphy, the popular Portland-avenue grocer, whose quiet marriage several weeks ago came as a pleasing surprise to his many friends, is still being showered with congratulations, some from far-off Ireland. The ceremony was performed at St. Patrick's at 5 o'clock in the morning, and the marriage did not become known for several days, and then only to intimate friends. The happy couple are at home at Seventeenth and Portland avenue. Mr. Murphy won a lovely bride, a young woman of many graces and accomplishments. Here's to their good health—may they live long and prosper.

THEATRICALS.

The Masonic Temple Theater will next week be the scene of another star-making dramatic event. An announcement which will be gratifying to lovers of fine comedy and theater-goers in general is that the Meffert Stock Company will present the great hit, "The New South," which has never been seen here. The complete original production will be given without curtailment in any department. Great vaudeville achievements are credited to the Temple these days, and this delightful style of entertainment has risen to a high place here. The bill for next week includes Mdlle. Valmaseda, the noted French danseuse; Gelatti's monkeys, said to be the greatest in the world, who are very amusing and perform quaint and original tricks. The bill is perhaps the best thus far this season.

One of the strongest cards of the season has been secured for next week's attraction at the Buckingham Theater. A company numbering forty people will present A. H. Woodnall's original production, the Blue Bloods. This is very different from the many extravaganzas now being presented. The performance, instead of being divided into the usual three-acts constituting a vaudeville burlesque bill, will be presented in the shape of one continuous operatic farce, with vaudeville, comedy and spectacular numbers introduced. The Celestial creation, "Whung Ting," is among the leading productions of the year.

For next week the Avenue underlines "The Volunteer Organist," which comes highly commended from the other cities of the circuit where it has been presented. In the last act some beautiful full-blooded St. Bernard dogs are introduced. It is the business of these noble animals to rescue from a storm a little child who has strayed from home. That the dogs understand just what is expected of them is evinced by the earnestness with which they receive the charge to find the child, and then bound out into the raging storm.

LEAVES FOR INDIANA.

John A. Lally, for some time past a trusted employe with the Cumberland Telephone and Telegraph Company, left Monday for Greenfield, Ind., to accept a more responsible and lucrative position with the American Window Glass Company. His many Louisville friends are pleased over his success, though they will miss him from among them.



One Door West of the Big Store.

IDEAL DENTISTRY

at reasonable prices at the

Mammoth Painless Dental Parlors,

436 and 438 W. Market Street.

Superb Crown and Bridgework. Elegant Gold and Porcelain Crown. Best equipped office in the city.

LOUIS A. BRORING, D. D. S., PROPRIETOR.

TEMPLE THEATER

MEFFERT STOCK COMPANY

—IN— THAT GREAT DRAMA,

The New South.

A Great Hit. First Time Here.

OUR VAUDEVILLE STARS. Mdlle. Valmaseda, French danseuse. Galetti's Monkeys, greatest ever seen. Matinees at 2:00. Night Performances at 8:00. Popular Prices—10c, 15c, 25c, 35c and 50c.

BUCKINGHAM

WEEK COMMENCING SUNDAY MATINEE DEC. 8

Matinees Sunday, Monday, Wednesday, Saturday

The Great Spectacular Burlesque Woodhull's Original Burlesque,

The Blue Bloods

Forty leaders of up-to-date entertainment in the Celestial creation, "Whung Ting." Scores of pretty girls. Thousands of laughs. High-class specialties.

GEHER & SON

A Complete Assortment of the Latest Styles and Best Makes of

Cooking and Heating

STOVES,

Cast and Steel Ranges

TRLEPHONE 821.

214 Market Street, Near Second.