

KENTUCKY IRISH AMERICAN.

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

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LOUISVILLE, KY. SATURDAY, MAY 10, 1902.

ARCHBISHOP CORRIGAN.

Most Rev. Michael Augustine Corrigan, the deceased Archbishop of New York, though a learned theologian and churchman, able executive and thorough manager of public affairs, as evidenced by the great progress, perfect unity and prosperous condition of all church matters under his control, including over a million people, several hundred churches, colleges, hospitals, asylums and other institutions, was a very humble man. He rarely appeared in public, avoided all display, disliked notoriety, and seldom could be induced to even express an opinion on matters of public note. Even in the discharge of his duties he preferred the quiet and fatherly way. He was devoted to duty in his position as priest, Bishop and Archbishop, and his promotions came to him unexpectedly and were accepted in obedience to his superiors. Though Bishop of Newark when Archbishop McCloskey died, he was not among those named to succeed him, but was appointed by Rome. Attached to his diocese and loved by his people, he obeyed the summons and entered upon the control of the most populous and wealthiest diocese and province on the continent. How well, in his unostentatious, earnest and kindly way, he discharged his laborious mission, is attested by the growth and advancement in all church work in his jurisdiction.

THE LEAGUE'S DEFI.

William Redmond, M. P., who has made a tour of the North and Middle West in the interest of the Irish National League, sails for Ireland next week. He is elated over the success of his mission and the growth and strength of the League in this country, which he says already numbers more than 100,000, with every prospect of doubling that. Since the Irish Land League under Parnell no movement in behalf of Ireland has met with such ready response and assistance in all parts of the world and so generally and harmoniously united the Irish people at home and abroad. It is a strictly legal-political move, relying upon the law and legislation as its weapons and means of defense and redress. It appeals to all, includes all classes, even landlords, in Ireland; is strong in Australia, is growing in Canada, and has taken hold and is spreading in Scotland and England, where fully half its members are not Irish.

Never before in Ireland's history have the Irish people and friends of Ireland the world over been so united in behalf of Irish right and justice. In Ireland it is supreme in control of the people, despite the disfavor and coercion of the governing power, which earnestly desires and is seeking its suppression—not by law, for it is not an unlawful organization; not by force, for it is not disorderly nor revolutionary. Were the League or its methods in any sense illegal it would be promptly stamped out regardless of the extremes necessary, and, indeed, but for its strength in Ireland and elsewhere, its influence would be curtailed and its existence terminated upon some pretext. But for once, a united people legally resisting oppression and demanding redress of grievances, by respecting and acting under the very laws which oppress them, have won the approbation and aid of the just public opinion of the civilized world, and without arms or an army, can bid defiance and

challenge a trial of their cause on its merits on the hustings, in the courts or the Parliament of Great Britain.

The British Government is baffled; it dare not use its army and navy and by brutal force vanquish the Irish people and dispose of the issue, as heretofore. Neither is it willing to meet the question as proposed and sought by the League in the manner prescribed by British law—by appeal to all the people, by trial in court and decision by the higher court, by act of Parliament.

The League has assumed the aggressive along these lines, not only in Ireland, but throughout the British Empire. In Ireland, where coercion is resorted to and people imprisoned, though it is for their connection with the League or attending its meetings, the charges are disorderly, jurisdiction confined to two magistrates, and not appealable. The League protests and defies the government to prefer a charge involving the character of the League or the right of the people to join it or take part in its meetings. But this would raise questions of law appealable to higher courts for review and decision, and the government has not condemned nor attacked the League openly nor directly, though arrests and imprisonment for disorder continue, even in counties where for several terms the Judges of the quarterly courts have been presented with the traditional white gloves, there being not a criminal case on the docket and not a prisoner in jail—except the victims of coercion. The government seems to dread a decision of its own courts upon the legality of its coercive proceedings.

In the Parliamentary elections the Government candidates are likewise evasive, but the Irish question has been made an issue in recent elections in Scotland, and will be hereafter throughout the Empire, even in England. Though the Government evades trial of the case on its legal merits in its courts; though the Irish question is dodged by Ministers, held back by the Government, excluded by arbitrary rules and rulings in Parliament, it must be met, in the courts, in Parliament or on appeal and discussion before the people in election campaigns.

The League claims under the laws of Great Britain the right of the people to organize, hold meetings, petition and seek redress of grievances. Having so organized, they hold meetings, have petitioned for and are seeking such redress. They protest against interference with their meetings by Government officials, and they insist upon a hearing, consideration and decision of their protests and petitions, to which they are entitled under the law.

Certainly a bold, yet a just stand. It puts the British Government to a test as to rights of its subjects, not only in Ireland, but even in England. The boasted Magna Charta is in the balance, and it is not to be decided by the coppers, the crow-bar brigade nor musketry and bayonets—the Government dare not. The League and the Irish people respect and obey the law; they simply, in the manner prescribed by law, seek amendment or repeal of laws oppressive and burdensome. This is no offense, but a recognized right under British law—unless that part of British law does not apply to Ireland, a point which the League is anxious to have decided, but the Government seems desirous of postponing indefinitely.

MERELY GOSSIP.

It would seem that some newspaper writers make no distinction between politics and religion, and have an idea that official positions are filled in the church like they are in politics—by hustle, scramble, pull and influence. Archbishop Corrigan had not been dead a day when newspapers began to mention his probable successor, and in a week had figured it out to a certainty. Well, Archbishops of the Catholic Church are not selected in that way. There is no need of any hurry, as the affairs of the Archdiocese of New York will be looked after by an executor named before the Archbishop's death, and will continue so until his successor is consecrated and takes charge. The preliminary steps to the appointment of this successor have not been taken, and may not be for some time. There are no candidates, nor will there be. The Bishops of the archdiocese will select three names as worthy of the position, and Rome appoints, with the wide world and thousands to select from. The appointee may never have been mentioned, nor thought of it himself, as was the case of the deceased prelate; he may not desire it, may humbly petition to be excused, but, excepting where good and sufficient reasons can be given, must accept. Not much like the way indicated by the newspapers. So all this newspaper gossip about the next Archbishop of New York is simply "news" concocted by the enterprising newsgatherer—and though none of it is true, it is harmless and makes interesting reading, without giving the slightest clew to Archbishop Corrigan's successor.

GAMBLING.

The April grand jury report that "gambling is being carried on in the city of Louisville" does not, in our opinion, admit of a doubt. Well, he who doubts it must be blind, deaf and daffy. The present law against gambling can not be enforced, that is clear, regardless of the why and wherefore. The only result is that a few monopolize the game, and they in turn are bled by attorneys, loafers, criminals and blackmailers to enable them to evade the law—and gambling goes merrily on, the stinging law to the contrary notwithstanding.

If there is to be gambling—and it seems there will always be in this city—instead of seeking to suppress it, which can not be done, it would be better to permit it under heavy license and strict police regulations, insuring open houses, honest games, good order and the exclusion of the criminal class. This would bring to the city and State a large revenue, strip gambling of most of its evil and demoralizing effects, and enable the authorities, with the co-operation of the gamblers obeying the law, to control and regulate what can not be eradicated. It would not cost the gamblers any more, if as much as the present system; would yield revenue to city and State, and throw certain lawyers—compounders of felony—loafers, criminals and blackmailers, out of a job. Those who live off the gamblers under the present law are far worse, more immoral and dangerous to the community than the gamblers whom they befriend only to bleed—and some of them stand high socially, rank well financially and nearly all wear good clothes, the price of their shielding the gamblers from the law, the enforcement of which they prevent by any and every means.

Hon. Amos J. Cummings, Congressman from New York City, died last week. He was a genuine type of the true American. Beginning life as an apprentice in a printing office, working as a journeyman, advancing to the editor's sanction, elected to Congress and prominent in politics, literature and worldly affairs, he was ever the same to his fellows of the craft. Success, prominence and influence made no change in him. As a printer he was an ardent union

man, retiring to the honorary roll on becoming editor, he continued "active" in everything affecting the union printers, being ever an adviser and helper in every way possible to uphold and promote the interests of the craft and labor generally, whether as an individual, editor or Congressman. It was meted that in the funeral ceremonies the Typographical Union and other labor organizations should be foremost in the last tribute—a rare mark of respect to the dead, a manifestation of grateful remembrance on the part of his craftsmen, whom he never forgot, and who ever honored and now mourn him.

It is stated that the hitch in the British-Boer peace negotiations was the unwillingness of the Boer representatives to agree to recognize British control in South Africa and pledge themselves and children to ever do so. The Boer, like the American, seems to have peculiar ideas of inherent rights and antipathy to paternal autocracy. So the British terms that seek to bind the Boers yet unborn unto eternity were not accepted.

Louisville threw her doors open to the Chiefs of Police of America this week and in every way done herself proud. The national convention was the most successful ever held, as the daily reports show. Among those most prominent were Chiefs O'Neill of Chicago, Moore of Binghamton, Coughlin of Troy, Cleary of Rochester, Cassidy of Elmira, Kiely of St. Louis and Donovan of Omaha, every one of them, as well as about a hundred others, true blue Irishmen, proud of their race and their adopted country.

Death carried off three members of Congress within four days of the past week—Cummings, of New York; Otey, of Virginia, and Salmond, of New Jersey.

CAME TRUE.

[CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.]

his new position attracted Cardinal McCloskey, who asked for his appointment as his coadjutor. The appointment was made, taking with it the right to succession to the Cardinal. In October, 1880, he was named Archbishop of Petra and sent to New York. Five years later, upon the death of Cardinal McCloskey, he succeeded to the highest position, the one of chief authority, in the diocese of New York. After that he was still further honored by being appointed assistant to the Pontifical Throne.

In his more than twenty years of service in New York Archbishop Corrigan did great work for his diocese. It was all done quietly and modestly, but most effectively. He completely rehabilitated the parochial school system. This was the outcome of his strong belief that Catholic children so far as possible should be taught in Catholic schools. This did not mean that he was opposed to the public schools, but he thought that the groundwork of the Catholic religion was in the training of children. Under his administration then the parochial schools were completely rehabilitated. As a monument to his work he conceived the idea of building the great seminary at Dunwoodie. He started the work in 1891. In the next two or three years and during the very hardest times he collected \$700,000 for the building. His success in such stringent times was due alone to the great earnestness with which he prosecuted the work.

Characteristic of him and of his great modesty was the manner in which he gave \$100,000 to the seminary. The money was left to him as a legacy by a relative. He quietly donated the entire amount to the school. Not a single word did he ever say to the outside world about it. A few intimate friends closely connected with the seminary project knew about it. When through one of these friends the matter leaked out the Archbishop, who ever disliked publicity or notoriety, was greatly distressed. He felt embarrassed lest it might appear that he in some way might have been instrumental in letting it be known.

In 1898 the silver jubilee of Archbishop Corrigan was celebrated in St. Patrick's Cathedral with impressive ceremonies. It was attended by high church dignitaries. The most intimate layman friend of the Archbishop was John D. Crimmins. Mr. Crimmins knew him as perhaps no other man did. The Archbishop was outspoken in his views against anarchy and socialism. As a pulpit speaker, while not oratorical, he always claimed the closest attention and was an unusually able and thoughtful talker.

BATTALION INSPECTION.

The annual battalion drill and inspection of the Knights of St. John will take place Monday night at Phoenix Hill Park. This battalion is composed of a number of companies in this city, New Albany and Jeffersonville. Major Joe Breen being the commanding officer. For some time regular drills have been held and it is expected a splendid showing will be made.

SOCIETY.

Miss Alice Trabue is in Washington the guest of Miss Alice Dupont.

Mrs. John O'Bannon will leave shortly for Evanston, Ill., where she will remain until fall.

William (Grover) Cleveland, the well known tontorial artist, is again able to be out after a short illness.

Mrs. Frank Dawson has returned to her home at New Haven, after a most enjoyable visit with friends here.

Miss Susie Starling, the charming guest of Miss Marion Phelps, has returned to her home in Henderson.

Miss Mary Sigler has been spending a pleasant week with Mrs. Balch at the Holt homestead near Cloverport, Ind.

Miss Susan Bradford, a pretty visitor from Aberdeen, Ohio, was this week the guest of her sister, Mrs. Lyne Herndon, 2452 Third avenue.

Miss Mollie Tobin, of 207 West St. Catherine street, arrived home Monday from a two weeks' visit with Mrs. Sam Bryant in New York City.

Misses Alma Mattingly and Frances Webb, two attractive and charming Portland girls, are home from a delightful visit with Miss Edna Russell in New Albany.

Cosmas Meagher is expected home today from Solomon City, Kan., where he has been visiting for the past nine months as the guest of his cousin, John Meagher.

Mrs. Adeline Mullen and granddaughter, Agnes Connor, of Madison, Ind., are expected here today to be the guests of Miss Kate Fitzgerald, 3025 Grand avenue.

Dennis Hines, who has been confined to his home, 924 Dumesnil street, for the past week, is reported improving. His friends are anxious for his return to his position at the First-street depot.

Charles Cavanaugh, who was injured in the Louisville & Nashville railroad boiler shop last week, is not so seriously hurt as was at first reported, and is expected to be out in a week or ten days.

Harry Zook, of 1145 Seventh street, connected with the Excelsior Tanning Company of this city, left Friday for an extended trip through the mountains of Eastern Kentucky, hoping to mingle business with his restoration to perfect health.

The New Albany friends of Miss Florence Drury and John W. O'Connor were surprised this week when announcement was made that they had been made one on March 20 by Rev. Father Kelly, rector of Holy Trinity church. The license was not recorded until Monday.

One of the most delightful social events of the week was the surprise party tendered Miss Edna McGarvey at her home, 1304 West Walnut street, last Tuesday evening, the occasion being her birthday. Refreshments were served and dancing was indulged in until a late hour.

The engagement of Miss Rose Treese, of New Albany, and Daniel Keeler, of Jeffersonville, has just been announced. Both are well known and held in high esteem in the two cities. Their marriage will be solemnized on June 17 at St. Mary's in New Albany, and after a honeymoon trip the young couple will live in Jeffersonville.

From Chairman John J. Sullivan we learn that the attendance at the coming select dance of Trinity Council at Fountain Ferry Park will surpass any heretofore given there. The committee are making extensive preparations for an evening of real enjoyment on May 20. Invitations may be obtained from the members of Trinity Council.

Col. Sid Gates, the genial passenger agent for the Big Four, now presides over the handsomest railroad office in the country, in the new Todd building, Fourth and Market streets. The work was all done here and speaks volumes for Col. Gates. Hundreds of his Irish-American friends have been delighted callers since the day of the opening.

Miss Mary Callahan, of this city, has returned home after spending a year abroad. She visited relatives in London and also visited all the principle cities in Ireland. The pleasure of her trip was marred by the death of her brother, J. Callahan, in London. Miss Callahan is the sister of Charles J. Callahan, the well known shoemaker of Limerick.

Louisville society was largely represented at Fountain Ferry Park last Sunday afternoon and evening. Many of our citizens are not aware of the beauties of this delightful breathing spot, which possesses more advantages than any similar resort in almost the entire country. Only one visit will be required to make those desiring evening outings constant patrons.

The point encore given by the Salesmen's Union at Liederkranz Hall on Monday night was certainly a grand success, fully 400 ladies and gentlemen enjoying the new game, which will no doubt now become the feature of many entertainments. The lucky prize winners were Miss Louise Alexander and Mesdames David Isaac, Larry Gatto, Maggie B. Erdman, August Lowensohn, Amos Bensing, Max Helft, Isaac Looser, Fred W. Boyce, Annie Gatto; Messrs. Ben Wellenbrock, Jacob Joseph, Robert I. Smith, George H. Naber, Fred W. Boyce, Albert Metzler, Joe Cerf, Milton Metzler, Philip C. Keller and Alex. Veeneman.

The reception and dance of the Volunteer Socials at Music Hall on Wednesday afternoon and evening was a most gratifying success, socially and otherwise.

SOCIETY PRINTING

The Kentucky Irish American has excellent facilities for doing first-class job printing. Business cards, invitations, bill and letterheads, statements, envelopes, dodgers, etc., neatly and promptly executed at reasonable prices. Call at 326 West Green street and see us before ordering.

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SHE IS CRYING Because She Wanted to Go With Her Mamma to CHICAGO ON THE MONON ROUTE

In an ELEGANT PARLOR DINING CAR.

E. H. BACON, District Passenger Agent, Louisville, Ky.

FRANK J. REED, General Passenger Agent. C. H. ROCKWELL, Traffic Manager. W. H. McDOEL, President and General Manager.

During the evening hundreds of our best people were entertained and handsome prizes were awarded Misses Margaret Coleman, Mary Toomey, Margaret Rardon, Nellie Creedon, Kate Coleman, Annie Richterkessing, Lizzie Donahue, Katie Barrett, Mesdames Charles C. Roe, Jerry King, I. Looser, D. Stieble, John Vogel, Smith, Albert Cerf, G. B. Brown, A. Helmich, and Messrs. Joe Sandmann, Jacob Gazzolla, Will Kachler, William Lynch, Lawrence Gatto, Leo Flannagan, Henry Stoer, Henry Smith, Henry McBride and Isaac Sherman. Dancing followed the games and the young people thus enjoyed themselves till midnight, while the elders partook of the refreshments provided by the ladies whose names appeared last week. The Volunteers have won another large number of friends who will await their next affair with pleasant expectations.

RECENT DEATHS.

Mrs. Sarah Stapleton, aged seventy-seven years, long a resident of this city and by everybody held in high esteem, was buried from St. Louis Bertrand's church Tuesday morning.

Another promising young life closed when the soul of Edward M., the eleven-year-old son of Frank and Mary Leuz, 1541 Bank street, passed from earth. His funeral took place from St. Patrick's and was largely attended.

The death of little Charles Wiegell was a sad blow to his parents, George and Dora Wiegell, 1309 Stone street, who are prostrated with grief over his taking off. His remains were tenderly laid to rest in St. Louis cemetery Tuesday afternoon.

The remains of Michael Neenan, a former well known New Albany glass blower, arrived Monday evening from the gas belt, where he died, and were interred Tuesday, the funeral services being conducted by Rev. Father Kelly at Holy Trinity church.

News comes from St. Louis of the death at the ripe old age of ninety-six years of Matthew Tierney, uncle of John and Michael J. Tierney of this city. Deceased was once a resident of Louisville, but moved to the Mound City in 1855. One son and a daughter survive him.

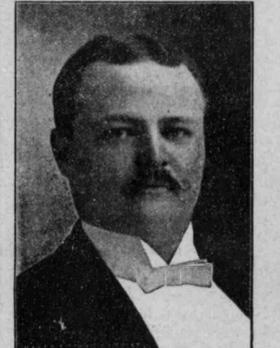
The sympathy of a wide circle of friends and relatives goes out to John and Lena McKiernan (nee Hartnett), whose bright little two-year-old daughter was claimed by her heavenly Father last Saturday. Her funeral took place from St. Louis Bertrand's, and the remains were tenderly laid away amid the flowers in St. Louis cemetery.

We are pained to announce the death of Mrs. Mary Caulfield, beloved wife of William Caulfield, 1910 Portland avenue, who passed peacefully away Tuesday evening. She was a devout Catholic and a loving and tender-hearted wife and mother, and many will mourn her loss. Besides her husband several grown children survive her. The funeral took place from St. Patrick's with solemn high mass of requiem Thursday morning.

George W. Terry, of Woodbury, Ky., died at that place last week, at the age of eighty-three years. He was one of the earliest residents of Woodbury, and in fact one of the first settlers of Kentucky. Mr. Terry took an active part in the affairs of the town and was noted for his kind deeds and many noble qualities. He leaves a wife and six children—D. T., J. W. and G. C. Terry and Mrs. W. R. Smith, of this city; Mrs. R. Shannon, of Woodbury, and Mrs. T. Jenkins, of Kansas City.

In a previous issue we announced the serious illness of Mrs. Eugene Carraro at St. Joseph's Infirmary. We are now pained to learn that this good lady has since been called to her eternal home,

ANNOUNCEMENT!



LOUIS A. BRORING, D. D. S., DENTIST.

For the past nine years located at 436 and 438 W. Market street, has removed to 442 W. MARKET ST., UP STAIRS, one door west of Appel's gents' furnishing store, where he will be glad to welcome his friends and the public in general in his new office.

IDEAL DENTISTRY AT REASONABLE PRICES.

Superb crown and bridge work, gold and porcelain crowns, artificial teeth made on gold, silver, rubber and celluloid plates. Consultation and Examination Free

FIRST SELECT DANCE TO BE GIVEN BY TRINITY COUNCIL

NO. 230, Y. M. I. AT FOUNTAIN FERRY PARK, Tuesday Evening, May 20, 1902.

Refreshments will be served. Music by Wehrley's orchestra. All who attend are assured a night of real pleasure.

The end coming at 1 o'clock Friday morning. Mrs. Carraro was the daughter of John Valla and a woman loved by a wide circle of friends. She stood the operation performed well until the first part of the week, when a change for the worse occurred. Besides her husband she leaves several young children, for whom sincere sympathy is felt in their irreparable bereavement. The funeral arrangements had not been completed when this was written, but the services will take place at the Cathedral.

It has been said that nothing shows the quality of a man so much as the source to which he turns for comfort. It is equally true that nothing shows one's estimate of another more than the sort of comfort one offers him. This is shown in the way different persons deal with a child that is hurt. One talks about the hurt, exclaims over it, caresses and pities. Another apparently disregards the hurt or makes light of it, and seeks at once to occupy the child with something else, until he forgets his pain and laughter takes the place of tears. Often the child would hardly think of his hurt were not his mind fixed on it by supposed "sympathy." But that is the truest sympathy which seeks to spare him, not so much the suffering of the hurt as the suffering of thinking of it and the emotional disturbance and nervous weakening which come from cries and complaints and fears.