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PRICE FIVE CENTS

JUBILEE

Of Father Thome Will Bring His Ecclesiastical Friends Together.

Native of Louisville Twenty-Five Years at the Altar of God.

Schoolmates to Act as Assistants and the Bishop Will Be Present.

PEOPLE AND CHILDREN OBSERVE

The Rev. Father Andrew James Thome, pastor of St. Vincent de Paul church, will celebrate his silver sacerdotal jubilee with a solemn high mass on Easter Tuesday morning, April 18. The Right Rev. Bishop O'Donoghue will grace the occasion with his presence, and his chaplains that morning will be the Very Rev. James P. Cronin, V. G., and the Rev. B. H. Westermann, pastor of St. Mary's church. The jubilarian will be the celebrant of the mass as a matter of course. Other officers of the mass will be the Rev. Dr. George W. Schumann, D. D., pastor of St. John's church, deacon; and the Rev. Father George Weiss, pastor of St. George's church, subdeacon. Fathers P. A. J. Berresheim and James Assent will be respectively the first and second masters of ceremonies. The sermon will be preached by the Rev. Father Rudolph Charles Ruff, who is Father Thome's assistant at St. Vincent de Paul's. Other exercises incident to the jubilee will be a reception of the people of the parish in Father Thome's honor on Easter Sunday night, and the children's reception on Easter Monday. A dinner and reception for the priests will follow the jubilee mass on Easter Tuesday.

Father Thome was born in Louisville on July 25, 1842. His parents, long since deceased, were Peter and Eva Richmer Thome. Twenty odd years ago the father was a prominent shoe dealer in this city. At an early age the future Levite attended the parochial school of the Church of the Immaculate Conception at Eighth and Grayson streets. On account of his unusual brightness Father Brandt became greatly interested in him and he and Father Heising instructed him in the rudiments of Latin, so that when young Thome entered the preparatory college of the Benedictine Fathers at St. Meinrad, Ind., he was enabled to enter the second Latin class. After four years of work he graduated and entered the seminary department and took up his studies in philosophy. The late Bishop McCloskey thereupon called him home and he entered Preston Park Seminary, on the outskirts of Louisville. There he made his course of theology under the well known Aemilian Seie, who for many years has been professor at St. Mary's Seminary of the West at Cincinnati.

On April 18, 1886, Bishop McCloskey ordained Rev. A. J. Thome to the holy priesthood in the Cathedral of the Assumption. The first charge of the young priest was the assistance to his old pastor, Father Brandt, who was not able to look after the then flourishing and growing parish of the immaculate Conception. Here he remained from April 24, 1886, until September 17 of the same year, when he was appointed to the pastorate of Holy Trinity church, St. Matthews, Jefferson county. There at once he set to work paying off a good deal of the indebtedness and also making substantial improvements.

In the year 1888 the Franciscan Fathers, who were then in charge of St. Martin's church, on Shelby and Gray streets, were recalled by their Provincial and the church thereupon was placed in charge of the late Monsignor Francis Zabier. The latter immediately sought the services of Father Thome and the late Bishop appointed the young priest first assistant. He reported for duty and worked hard and faithfully until the untimely death of Monsignor Zabier in October, 1905. On October 24 of the same year Father Thome received his appointment as pastor of St. Vincent de Paul's church, Shelby and Oak streets. During his seventeen years' stay at St. Martin's church he showed himself a hard worker. In the school his efforts were untiring, his zeal in attending to the spiritual wants of the sick of the parish was of the greatest, his ability as an orator of the highest; all who came in contact with him felt the magnetism of his personality.

Since his appointment to St. Vincent de Paul's church he has made great improvements. The church has been frescoed, a marble high altar has been added with a marble sanctuary railing to match, electric fixtures have been placed, a new crib, sepulchre, Stations of the Cross, Imposter from Europe. Also other church furniture has been added, so that now St. Vincent de Paul's church is one of the prettiest in the city of Louisville. This amounted to an outlay of about \$17,000. About a year ago a large plot of ground was bought, upon which is being erected a new school house, the estimated cost of which is \$20,000. The building is to be ab-

solutely fire-proof, and of all the school buildings in Louisville one of the most modern. It will give ample room for the 400 children attending this school.

But spiritually Father Thome has done greater work. He has thoroughly organized the parish. The boys and young men have each a branch of sodality under the patronage of St. Stanislaus; the girls and young ladies each have a branch of this same sodality under the patronage of St. Cecilia; the married ladies have a St. Elizabeth Sodality; the men are organized into a St. Vincent de Paul Society. To attend to these engenders great patience, tact and ability. The men, the girls and young ladies and the married ladies each have a Poor Soul society. The pet work, however, of good Father Thome is his school. At present there are over 400 attending. All receive watchful care and training. A child going through these grades and working faithfully will at its graduation be as well equipped as the product of other graded schools—no saying nothing of the inculcable training in religion and morality here given.

The school is under the care of the Ursuline Sisters, able and experienced teachers. Father Thome is too modest to speak of the work accomplished during the twenty-five years of his priestly life, and it was by considerable effort that material for this message notice has been collected. However, the members of St. Vincent de Paul's church know his worth and know his work since he has been among them, wherefore they would not let this occasion pass without expressing their appreciation of his good work.

TIMELY ADVICE

Given Members of Irish Fellowship Club of Chicago.

Attorney Frank L. Childs, Assistant Corporation Counsel of Chicago, spoke some plain truths to the members of the Irish Fellowship Club at their meeting in the La Salle Hotel last Saturday afternoon. One of the leading sins of men these days is that fathers refuse to be companions to their sons. They give them enough money to make spendthrifts of themselves, and then curse them for the result.

"Men sin, too," he said, "by not going to church enough and leaving religion to women, by disregarding family needs, by using automobiles without thought of the strap-hangers on the street and elevated cars. As a result of this neglect on the part of the men we find many ill in public and private life. We expect women to take care of the church and the Sunday-schools, and as a result the morals of the city are lowered. We have lax business methods, graft in business, and dishonesty in politics.

"You see, I don't say graft in politics and dishonesty in business. Graft is a business evil, and the trouble with politics is its dishonesty. This dishonesty is what I would call intellectual dishonesty. Men become dishonest in politics not by stealing from the treasury, but by doing and saying things they do not believe. They boost a man or a principle they do not believe in. There is no such thing as graft in politics, except as it comes from business. The foundation of all graft in politics is the fact that some business man is willing to pay for something he is not entitled to."

MACKIN COUNCIL

Able Address From Pastor of St. Augustine's Church.

Mackin Council had a big meeting Monday night with President Samuel L. Robertson presiding. An eloquent talk was made by the Rev. Father Francis Felten, pastor of St. Augustine's church. He commended the work of the Y. M. C. I. and told what the Catholic church was doing for the negro temporally and spiritually; and more particularly what was being done for the salvation of the negro in St. Augustine's parish. Father Felten also told about the coronation blessing of his new church on the afternoon of Sunday, April 23. On that occasion Mackin Council will be the guard of honor for Archbishop John Lancaster Spalding and Bishop O'Donoghue, who are to officiate at the blessing of the cornerstone.

The Opera Committee reported continued progress and announced that each rehearsal was showing marked improvement. The Visiting Committee reported that William Quill, who was ill, was well; and Michael Carroll, who was operated on in Chicago recently, was reported to be improving. He is still in Chicago.

Members of Mackin Council will receive Holy Communion at St. Charles Borromeo church at 7:30 o'clock tomorrow morning. The social club also called attention to their Dutch dance, which will be held at the club house on Easter Monday evening.

CAMPBELL'S ARE COMING.

There are now thirteen Aldermen in this city. This is a little bit illegal, but the offense will be condoned. The new-comer is a ten-pound boy that arrived at the home of Alderman Barney Campbell early Tuesday morning. Mother and child are doing nicely.

EASTER

Commemorates Resurrection of Our Divine Lord From Grave.

English Name Derived From Old Saxon Tongue and is Unchristian.

Celebration of the Feast Dates From Earliest Era of Christianity.

OBSERVANCE OF THE PASSOVER

After the Lenten fast of forty days Easter comes. It is called Easter in the English language, and those who speak the English tongue understand its meaning. To those unaccustomed to the language Easter would have no meaning. Easter Sunday commemorates the resurrection of our Lord and Saviour from the tomb. The word Easter is derived from that of the Saxon mythological goddess Eostre, the same mythical deity that later Germans called Ostara and honored as the divinity of the dawn. The English language is also indebted to the Saxons for East, that part of the horizon where the sun rises.

The venerable Bede, one of the first writers of English whose work is still extant, tells us that the spring month was called Eostromonath. Similarly Eginhard calls April Ostarmath. Naturally the name continued long after the heathen goddess had been forgotten, and as we continue to call the names of the days of the week Wednesday, or Wednesday, after the heathen god Woden, and Thursday after the mythological god Thor. All Christians, except those of the Germanic family of which the English is part, call the feast by some modification of pascha, the term which the church herself uses in her liturgy. This term is of Jewish origin, from which the feast is in a certain sense derived. The Pasch commemorates the Jewish Passover of the Hebrews. It is observed by the Jews because of the miraculous deliverance of the Jews from Egypt.

As in every other phase of his life, Jesus Christ obeyed the laws of his church or creed as then constituted. It is certain that He observed the feast of the Passover on the night before his crucifixion; that He made the occasion forever memorable by instituting the sacrament of the Holy Eucharist. The celebration of the special Paschal feast among Christians dates back to the remotest antiquity. To all Catholics it is the crowning work of the redemption of mankind. Christ's death on the cross without his resurrection would have availed naught.

Easter is, as St. Leo calls it, the feast of feasts, the greatest of Christian solemnities. Down to the twelfth century each day in Easter week was a holy day of obligation. In these years Easter Monday alone is observed as a day of devotion. On Easter Sunday the church marks the joyful character of the time. The altars in the churches are bedecked with flowers and are brilliantly illuminated. The choir sings its Gloria in glad tones. The priests wear the white vestments so long abandoned.

The resurrection means everything to the Christian. For four thousand years the old peoples of the earth had looked forward to the coming of the promised Messiah. When He came He was not acknowledged by his own people, the Hebrews. His life, his miracles, his passion and death are commemorated during the Lenten season. On Easter He arose from the dead, as He promised, thus completing the redemption of mankind.

On Easter every good Catholic celebrates the day by receiving the holy sacrament of the Eucharist and there could be no more fitting observance of the day.

IRISH GIRLS

Will Be in Force as Train-bearers for Queen Mary.

British society is all astir over preparations for the coming coronation festivities. It has just been announced that Queen Mary is to have six train-bearers, and of these four are of Irish birth and the daughters of Irish Peers. The Irish maidens are Lady Mary Dawson, Lady Eileen Butler, Lady Dorothy Browne and Lady Eileen Knox. The fifth train-bearer is Lady Mabel O'Leary, the daughter of a Scotch Peer, the eighth Earl of Arlo, and the sixth and youngest is Lady Victoria Carrington. She is only eighteen years old and is the daughter of the Earl and Countess of Carrington.

All of the six are beauties and cultured. Lady Mary Dawson is the oldest and only twenty-four years old. She is the daughter of the Earl and Countess of Dartry. Lady Mary is tall, of quietly bearing and has the genuine Irish blue eyes and black hair. Lady Eileen Butler is a daughter of the Earl and Countess of Lanesborough. She is twenty years old, tall and graceful. Lady Dorothy Browne is described as a typical

Irish beauty. She was born in the County Kerry in 1888. Her parents are the Earl and Countess of Kenmare. They are Catholics. Lady Dorothy's father, the Earl of Kenmare, is one of the wealthiest Peers in Ireland and has an estate of 140,000 acres. Lady Eileen Knox, the fourth of the quartette of Irish beauties, is twenty-one years old and is the daughter of the Earl and Countess of Ranfurly.

PATRIARCHS

Attend and Lead Dignity to Meeting of Ancient Order.

Division 2, A. O. H., held a very satisfactory meeting on Wednesday evening with President Con J. Ford in the chair. Thomas Hannan and Tim Stone, who put in their appearance after a long absence, were given a warm welcome. A communication from the Catholic Federation was received and with favorable attention. Edward Keiran and James Welsh were appointed delegates to the Federation and will present their credentials at the next meeting. The division is fortunate in having none on the sick list.

Owen Sullivan and Edward Madigan, two of Division 2's patriarchs, were present and told something of the glories of days of yore. Secretary John Keane read his quarterly report showing that the division was financially and numerically strong. Charles Obst, Chairman of the Entertainment Committee, and colleagues were instructed to arrange for an entertainment and social session for shortly after Easter Sunday. Nice talks were made by President Ford and Treasurer James Welsh.

WATER BOARD ELECTS.

The Board of Waterworks Directors of the city of Louisville held their annual meeting on Tuesday for the election of officers for the ensuing year. The election resulted as follows: President, Charles F. Grabinger; Vice President, Charles F. Huhlein; Secretary, Lewis R. McCleary; Chief Assessor and Assistant Secretary, Baxter Kremer; Treasurer, Wilson H. Escott; Chief Engineer, Theodor A. Leisen; Assistant Engineer and Superintendent, C. M. Duke; Auditor, Buyer and Assistant Treasurer, John S. Morris. All of these officials are tried and true employees of the water company and their election insures fine service for the public.

BACK TO STUDY.

Frank Martin, of 432 East Gray street, who returned home when St. Charles College, Ellicott City, Md., was burned, returned to Maryland to pursue his studies this week. While the new college is being completed Mr. Martin and his fellow classmates will occupy quarters at St. Mary's College, Cloud Cap, Md. During his brief respite from study Mr. Martin was not idle. All his spare time here was spent in the offices of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company.

COUNCILMAN LUTKEMEIER.

Major W. A. Lutkemeier, one of Frankfort's leading young business men, and a member of Frankfort Council, Knights of Columbus, was elected last week as a member of the City Council of that city. He will fill out the unexpired term of William Congleton, who died a fortnight ago. Major Lutkemeier will doubtless be a candidate for the full term of office in November. He is deservedly popular and sure to win.

RECENT DEATHS.

The funeral of Milton T. Wright, a well known contracting plasterer of the West End, who died at his home, 2509 West Madison street, on Monday, took place from St. Charles Borromeo church on Wednesday afternoon. Many friends and acquaintances attended the obsequies.

George Haffler, a well known grocer, died suddenly at his home, Clay and Madison streets, on Tuesday. Death followed hemorrhage of the brain. The deceased was forty years old and is survived by a wife and one child. The funeral took place from St. Boniface church on Thursday morning.

The funeral of Patrick McLaughlin, who died at the family residence, 1815 Duncan street, on Sunday morning, took place from St. Patrick's church on Tuesday morning and was very largely attended. The deceased was thirty-eight years old and was a native of Louisville. His mother, Mrs. Julia McLaughlin; two sisters, Mrs. Robert I. Smith and Miss Elizabeth McLaughlin; and three brothers, Matt, Charles and Robert McLaughlin, survive him.

The funeral of Mrs. Alice Pierce, who died at the family residence at 218 East Oak street, on Saturday afternoon, took place from St. Paul's church on Monday morning. Death followed an illness of ten months, but the sufferer bore her lot with patient, Christian fortitude. Previous to her marriage thirty-three years ago she was Miss Alice McCrone, of Nashville. She is survived by her husband, Officer Samuel F. Pierce, of the Louisville police department; four sons and three daughters. The children are Jesse, Leonard, Charles and Florence Pierce and Misses Lula, Carrie and Anna May Pierce. The deceased was a member of St. Paul's Altar Society and of the Knights and Ladies of Honor.

O'GORMAN

Will Be New Member of United States Senate From New York.

Son of Irish Immigrant Parents Wins Empire State High Honor.

Staunch Democrat, Tammany Supporter and Able and Cultured.

RESIGNS FROM SUPREME BENCH

James Aloysius O'Gorman is the Senator-elect from the Empire State. His election came on Friday night of last week. Surely there is one Irishman who is not superstitious enough to believe Friday an unlucky day. He succeeds the Hon. Chauncey M. Depew, a Republican. The struggle of two months between the alleged regulars and alleged insurgents in the New York Legislature closed when both factions decided to return to Democratic principles so that the majority might rule. The election of Justice O'Gorman to the United States Senate is a triumph for Democratic principles. The new Senator is the son of Irish immigrant parents. While he was not born with a silver spoon in his mouth, his parents gave him the best possible educational advantages. He was obedient to his parents, was a hard student and like all Irishmen he loved a fight when fighting was necessary, but was always generous to his foes. On the ballot that resulted in his election he received 112 votes to eighty cast for Chauncey M. Depew.

Judge O'Gorman resigned from the Supreme Court of New York to become United States Senator. As a Justice of the New York Supreme Court he received a salary of \$17,500 a year. He had three years of his term to serve. Justice O'Gorman sacrificed the three years salary to become United States Senator at \$7,500 a year.

Senator O'Gorman was born in New York City on May 5, 1850. He is the son of Thomas and Ellen O'Gorman. In 1884 he married Miss Anne M. Leslie and he is the father of nine children, seven sons and two daughters. He received his early education in the New York public schools and later studied at the College of the City of New York and finally graduated from the University of New York Law School. He was graduated and entered upon the practice of his profession in 1882.

From the time he cast his first vote in 1881 until the present day Mr. O'Gorman has been an ardent supporter of Tammany Hall. In 1893 he was elected a Justice of the Municipal Court of New York. In 1898 he was elected a Justice of the Supreme Court for a term of four years. Justice O'Gorman is not much of a social leader, but he is fond of clubs and of civic interest institutions. He is a member of New York's Law Institute, the Medico-Legal Society, Catholic Club, Friendly Sons of St. Patrick, New York Athletic Club, Champlain Club and other organizations. In 1904 he received the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws from Villanova College, and similar honors from Fordham University in 1908, and New York University in 1909. After his election on Friday night Mr. O'Gorman said:

"My best efforts shall be devoted to meeting the just expectations of my fellow-citizens. I am in honor accord with the principles enunciated by the last Democratic National and State conventions." As United States Senator he will stand for immediate downward revision of the tariff, reciprocity with Canada, the parcels post, fortification of the Panama Canal, direct election of the United States Senators and the Federal income tax. He favors rigid economy in Government expenditures and is opposed to all special privileges and private monopoly; to the new nationalism and to the centralizing tendencies of the Republican party.

BRIEF VISIT

Of Catholic Knights May Result in Great Good For Order.

A delegation from Louisville's Central Committee of the Catholic Knights of America went to New Haven last Sunday to encourage old members of the New Haven branch to redouble their efforts in securing new material for Knights. It is the universal belief that the expedition to New Haven was a profitable one, one that will result in great good to the New Haven branch and to the whole order. The weather was not prepossessing, but the delegates from Louisville thought little of the weather after the warm welcome accorded them in New Haven. The train bearing the Louisville visitors left Union Station, Tenth and Broadway, at 8 o'clock and arrived back at the starting point at 6 o'clock the same evening. In the party that left Louisville were Gen. Michael Reicher, State Secretary William T. Meehan, Eu-

gene McCarthy, President Central Committee; Charles Hill, Henry Hunold, Joseph Hoop, Harry Vescio, Norman and Tony Carraro. The trip to New Haven was short and sweet. On arriving at the terminus of their journey in Nelson county the Louisville delegates were met by State Treasurer Sylvester Rapier and other New Haven Knights and escorted to Mr. Rapier's home. Mr. and Mrs. Rapier made them all feel comfortable and kept all engaged until it was time to start to late mass. Local and visiting Knights attended high mass at St. Catherine's church with the Rev. Father William P. Hogarty officiating. At the close of the services all repaired to the Dawson House, where a real old fashioned Kentucky dinner had been spread for them.

In the afternoon the members of the New Haven branch, the visitors from Louisville and quite a number of prospective Knights assembled in Rapier Hall. Addresses were made by Messrs. Reicher, Meehan, McCarthy and the other Louisville delegates. The New Haven Knights remained from speech-making, but many leading questions were asked and answered satisfactorily. The Louisville visitors are thoroughly pleased with their visit and expect to see a branch of the Uniform Rank established at New Haven ere long. Secretary Ford, Squire McGee and Joseph Bowling were among those who gave the sojourning Knights a warm welcome to Nelson county.

SOCIAL SESSION

And Initiation Planned by Division 1 For Early Date.

Owing to the attendance of many members at Lenten devotions there were comparatively few at the meeting of Division 1, A. O. H., on Tuesday night. One application was received and one new member, Arthur Quinlan, was elected. A letter was received from Division 3 accepting the invitation to confer the degrees on a class of twelve on Tuesday, April 18. The initiation will be made general and on the same night a class of eighteen from Division 3 will receive the degrees. Divisions 2 and 4 will also be invited to send candidates for initiation if they have any on the waiting list.

Division 1 has a first class Entertainment Committee and the initiation will be followed by a social session and refreshments. Every Hi-Bernian in Louisville is expected to attend and partake of Division 1's hospitality. It will be the first Hi-Bernian social event after the Lenten solemnity and a large crowd is assured. The Reception Committee for the evening will be James Barry, Thomas W. Tarpey and Thomas Walsh.

Frank Kinney was reported ill of typhoid fever, but improving. Thomas Shelley, a veteran of Division 1, was also reported ill. Treasurer Thomas Lawler submitted his quarterly report showing a comfortable balance in the treasury. Attorney Patrick O'Sullivan, of Division 3, was a welcome visitor, and made an address that was well received. Thomas Keenan, Jr., also made an entertaining talk, and Thomas W. Tarpey delivered an interesting address on the recent quarterly meeting of the four divisions.

KENTUCKY COMPANY

To Deal in Life Insurance Will Soon File Its Articles.

The Central National Life is to be the name of the new life insurance company in Louisville. It is being organized by W. H. Gregory, a life insurance expert, a man of wide experience and wise judgment. The new company is to have a capital and surplus of a million dollars to begin with. Those already interested present for it a commanding position in the insurance field. Articles of incorporation are now being prepared. The officers of the Central National Life are well pleased with the splendid laws on insurance now extant in Kentucky. Charles A. Martin, former Secretary of the School Board, will hold a responsible position with the new company.

A few days ago Mr. Gregory, who is the President and promoter of the new company, said: "It is only necessary to take a mere glance at statistics in order to prove that the field is ample for another big company, and that Louisville is the logical home of the institution. We are closer to the geographical center of the United States than any large city in the Union, and Louisville occupies a commanding position in the South. Deep interest in our new project has been aroused and I am confident the new company will prove all we hope for it."

SAB ACCIDENT.

Will Ahern, the thirteen-year-old son of John Ahern, of Clay and Main streets, met with an accident on Wednesday that resulted in the loss of one of his limbs. In company with other boys he was playing in the railroad yards and fell under a cut of moving cars. One of his legs was so badly injured that amputation was necessary. His little companions carried him home. The father, John Ahern, promptly sent the injured boy to St. Anthony's Hospital, where the leg was amputated. There is every reason to believe that the child will recover.

CONFUSION

In the Tory Ranks Worse Confounded by Very Latest Events.

Referendum Met Fierce Opposition Where Least Expected.

T. P. O'Connor Pays Tribute to Sir Edward Grey For Speech.

LIBERALS ARE WELL SATISFIED

According to T. P. O'Connor, M. P., there is every probability that the veto bill will go to the House of Lords before the coronation of King George. There are also many reasons to believe that the bill will be rejected by the Lords and that Asquith, the Premier, will have to call on the King to create the number of new Peers necessary to override the Lords. Meanwhile confusion is worse confounded in the Tory party. The referendum, which has figured for several weeks as the Tory panacea for all existing troubles and future contingencies, died a rapid death.

It was one of Lord Lansdowne's pet policies, but in the debate in the House of Lords Lord Morley "raked it fore and aft. He was followed by the so-called Tory backwoodsmen, who were equally as vehement against it. They openly declared that they preferred Asquith's veto bill to Lord Lansdowne's referendum measure. Lord Lansdowne saw its doom and hastened its end by having its further consideration postponed sine die. Since then Lord Lansdowne has confessed that the Tory party was all wrong in proposing the bill for the House of Lords without first getting permission from the King, whose prerogative they, the Tories, desired to curtail. Lord Lansdowne did not discover the error of his proposal until Swift McNeill, an Irish member of Parliament, made the exposure in the House of Commons. Ill-health is now pleaded by Lord Lansdowne as an excuse for delay in appealing to the King in the matter. Premier Asquith will probably let him have his own time as to what the Tories intend to demand. What the Liberals want the King already knows.

Mr. O'Connor, in speaking of the speech of Sir Edward Grey on the proposed Anglo-American peace entente, declares that the art of the speaker was so perfect as to conceal art. When it was all over and when the speaker, who had begun with an audience cold and even hostile, sat down amid a wild chorus of cheers, one realized what a great performance the speech really had been. This cold, unimpassioned, detached man had reached the deepest emotions and the highest enthusiasms of those whom he had addressed, had created what might have been a Ministerial disaster into a Ministerial triumph, and had delivered a speech the effects of which went far beyond not merely his immediate audience, important as that was, but to every government and to every people in the world; nay, it might without exaggeration be said, had marked an epoch in the development of all future generations toward a higher civilization in which war would have no place. This man who achieved such a triumph is a man to be counted with. And yet there is no man in the House of Commons who seems more detached from its ordinary life. When Sir Edward Grey comes into the limelight he comes from circumambient darkness. He is never on the treasury bench except when he has questions to answer or his department to defend. He is never seen in any of the ordinary resorts of members, never in the dining rooms, never in the smoke rooms—though he loves a cigar—and when duty compels him to enter the division lobby he passes through it rapidly, almost like an uneasy ghost, anxious to avoid observation, intimacy and even conversation with his fellow men.

DOWN WITH RELIGION.

Socialism and anarchy must surely be closely akin. The one certainly leads to the other. In Ultra, N. Y., the Italian Socialist Federation held its national congress on Tuesday. Resolutions were adopted declaring that all the churches are against the emancipation of the working class and for the protection and perpetuation of capitalism and moral and economic slavery; that members must sever their affiliation with any and all existing churches and religious organizations, and withdraw from all religious practices and rites. The congress was presided over by delegates from thirty-five

SIX NEW POLICEMEN

Mayor W. O. Head has six new French Lick Springs for a rest, and during the interval John Buschmeyer, President of the Board of Aldermen, is active. He celebrated the event on by administering the oath of office to the following new policemen: John G. Pow, Martin Williams Collins, Frank M. Smith and M. Burke.