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HODGENVILLE

Gaining an Unenviable Reputation Through Welcoming Bigotry.

Sides With A. P. A. Soap Box Orator Against Respected Citizen.

Aid of Menace Invoked by Baptist Minister Subscription Solicitor.

EXPLAINS THAT TOWN'S DECLINE

Several weeks ago an itinerant A. P. A. preacher, named Rev. William Roberts, and traveling under the guise of a Salvation Army worker, that is using a uniform as near that as possible without being arrested for obtaining money under false pretenses, was the center of quite a little discussion and interest in the neighborhood of Hodgenville, New Haven and other surrounding points, his advent, as is frequently the case, stirring up much religious hatred and bigotry. Roberts' first appearance was at New Haven, where in a house to house collection he obtained a little money from persons who were under the impression that they were contributing to the Salvation Army, his cap appearing the same as that worn by workers of that organization, but on close inspection it was found that it read "Independent Religious and Temperance Worker," which proves conclusively that Roberts was a fakir, as there is no organization of that name and the only truth in the label was the word "worker," as he worked several unsuspecting persons and suckers for the benefit of his own pocket. Temperance workers as a rule are inclined to water, but Roberts didn't seem to favor that plank in the temperance platform, even from a toilet standpoint, as he appeared sadly in need of a bath.

From New Haven this tramp A. P. A. evangelist journeyed to Hodgenville, where it seems he discovered more fertile fields. In other words there were more easy marks or bigots in the latter place, and judging from subsequent events it appears as if there were more bigots. In one of his daily soap box harangues, in which he was denouncing the Catholics in general, saying that they were a disgrace to the American flag and that everyone of them had a yellow streak up his back, attention of D. E. Riney, a prominent citizen and Catholic, was called by a Protestant gentleman coming into his place of business and stating that "There is a fellow in front of your door denouncing all Catholics." Mr. Riney edged into the crowd and after hearing a few of the derogatory remarks and insults, grabbed Roberts by the back of the neck and, delivering a few well placed kicks, warned him to leave town. At this juncture Rev. H. S. Bell, a Baptist minister of Lebanon, formerly of Buffalo, interferred and took sides with Roberts and later on was instrumental in having warrants sworn out for Mr. Riney and Lee Cundy, charging them with disturbance of public worship, and in a Police Court trial Riney was fined $40 and costs and Cundy $15 and costs, both pleading guilty to the charge. The Larue County Herald, published at Hodgenville, took sides with Roberts, the curbstone preacher, against Mr. Riney, a substantial business man, the Herald stating that public sentiment was against Riney very strong and that there was a movement in foot to punish the offenders further. The sentiment of the Herald seems to be the favorite opinion of the majority of those in the settlement and it is rumored an attempt is being made to boycott Mr. Riney's place of business.

Since the above the Rev. Bell enlisted the services of the Menace. In a letter enclosing the names of seven subscribers Bell details the story of the Hodgenville episode, and to prejudice that filthy lying sheet in favor of the traveling A. P. A. orator stated that Riney assaulted Roberts because of the latter's remarks in favor of the Menace. Bell also stated that Riney was a Catholic of the bigoted type, which is amusing, coming from a man like Bell, who espouses the cause of a traveling fakir, whose sermons consist of bigotry and are delivered for the purpose of separating gullible bigots from their loose coin.

From this angle it seems as if the sympathy of every fair minded citizen should be with Mr. Riney, regardless of the religious controversy introduced, and the fact that bigotry holds a chief place in the town of Hodgenville and that the majority favor abuse and vilification of their fellow citizens and taxpayers explains to the public at large why Hodgenville has decreased in population from 825 in 1900 to 744 in the census of 1910.

SUMMER SCHOOL.

The remarkable activity in all lines of summer school life which characterized the stay of His Excellency the Most Rev. John Bonzano, D. D., Apostolic Delegate, at Cliff Haven during the past week was followed by a brief period of rest after his departure. This period was broken on Sunday evening by the annual summer school concert and thereafter through the week a continuous programme of social events made bright the passing hours. The beautiful weather conditions which prevailed at Cliff Haven was an incentive to vacationists to take part in the more vigorous forms of outdoor life. The result was that many of the tournaments which had been postponed from earlier in the season on account of the hot weather were played off. The ladies' golf tournament for the Conway challenge cup was won by Miss Margaret Thornton, and the men's tennis doubles was won by Edward Welstead and William Dougherty. The lecture courses during the week were conducted by Arthur F. J. Remy, Ph. D., of Columbia University, New York, the Rev. Daniel J. Carney, of Melrose, Mass., and Miss Eleanor Payez, of Brooklyn.

CORNERSTONE LAYING.

With beautifully impressive ceremonies and in the presence of hundreds of people the cornerstone of the addition to St. Joseph's parochial school, Adams and Washington streets, was laid Sunday afternoon by the Right Rev. Bishop O'Donaghue, assisted by a number of the local clergy. The Rev. Alexander Wilberding, pastor of St. Joseph's, acted as master of ceremonies, and the sermon, "What the Parochial School Stands For," was delivered by the Rev. Constantine Shaaf, pastor of St. Peter Claver's church. The exercises began at 4 o'clock when the acolytes, priests and Bishop filed out of the sacristy of the church and on to the foundations of the school. After the stone had been laid solemn benediction of the blessed sacrament was given in the church. Father Wilberding then entertained Bishop O'Donaghue and visiting priests at a dinner in the rectory. The new building, which is a wing of the old parochial school, will have two stories and a large basement. It will be built of concrete, steel and brick and of fireproof construction, and will cost $18,000.

CATHOLIC FEDERATION.

The August meeting of the local Catholic Federation was well attended despite the sweltering weather that prevailed. President Ganz not having returned from the national convention at Milwaukee, the chair was occupied by Vice President David O'Connell. Attorney Benedict Elder made a brief statement of the work of his special committee and announced that the booklets treating on the evils of Socialism were ready for distribution. These books come in sets of six and each organization represented in the federation will receive a set to be read at their meetings. Upon the suggestion of Attorney L. J. Mackey consideration of the new by-laws was deferred until the reports of the national convention were received. John Doyle, Patrick Weir and others gave expression to some excellent thoughts for the benefit of federation, after which Col H. A Vonderheide delivered one of the best addresses yet heard on the subject of Catholic unity. There was a round of applause when a telegram was read announcing the election of Robert T. Burke, of this city, as Grand President at the Atlantic jurisdiction Y. M. I. convention at Pittsburgh. Several matters were referred to the September meeting, which will be an important one.

CHURCH OF OUR LADY.

One of the most important and enjoyable events to be held in Portland this season will be the monster fete champetre to be held on the grounds of the Church of Our Lady, Thirty-fifth and Rudd avenue, next Tuesday and Wednesday, both afternoon and evening. The united societies of the parish are assisting the pastor, Rev. Father Conniff, to make this one of the most interesting lawn fetes ever held. The beautiful church grounds will be beautifully decorated and illuminated for the occasion. Various amusements have been arranged for and the young ladies of the parish will preside at the tables and serve refreshments. The Church of Our Lady has passed through three floods, but still remains perfectly intact, and the pastor and his people are eagerly looking forward to meeting their friends on one of the two nights, when they will certainly be well treated and entertained.

CATHOLIC KNIGHTS' EXCURSION

Under the auspices of the Central Committee, Catholic Knights of America, there will be an excursion over the Southern railway to Jasper, Ind., on Sunday, August 31, and it promises to be one of the largest that ever left this city. Ben Kruse and committees of the central body have perfected every detail for a safe and pleasant day, and Capt. Kunkel and the Catholics of Jasper promise a cordial reception for the excursionists. As a compliment to the Catholic Knights it is expected that at least three Knights of St. John commanderies will make the trip. A feature will be the prize baseball game between Kruse's Highlanders, all Irish, and Kunkel's Jasperines, all Germans, to be played on the Jasper College athletic field. This will be the last excursion of the season, and promises to surpass all others. The round trip tickets will be only $1.50, children half fare.

TAKE EASTERN TRIP.

Clyde Graven, of the Louisville Grocery Company, and Henry Nitzken, Deputy Circuit Court Clerk, are making an extended trip through the East and will visit New York, Washington, Philadelphia, Old Point Comfort, Atlantic City and other points. Deputy Nitzken will visit offices of court clerks while in the larger cities to study the Eastern methods in handling and filing suits.

NOBLE STAND

Taken by Honorary President of the Catholic Women's League.

The Feminist Movement Leaders Hold Views Decidedly Pagan.

Grant Demands and Christian Family Would Cease to Exist.

THINGS WOMEN SHOULD REALIZE

"The Feminist movement is being promoted by women whose views are decidedly pagan. If their demands were to be realized the Christian family would cease to exist and women's condition would lapse into paganism."

The above is the opinion of Mrs. Joseph Frey, Honorary President of the Catholic Women's League, which was formed recently at Buffalo as an auxiliary to the German Roman Catholic Central Verein. There is no little probability that Mrs. Frey has observed accurately present day tendencies and stated frankly and truthfully her convictions about the character of the more prominent leaders in the widespread movement euphoniously styled the fuller emancipation of women. The question, as to what is her sphere in life, has no doubt been considerably obscured of late by the insistent demands of some of the sex for what they are pleased to believe are rights. Woman suffrage is not the only matter concerned in this movement. We believe that this is bound to come and some time in the near future; as far as Catholics are concerned, the church has issued no definite pronouncement on this topic, and in places where the privilege of voting has been granted equally to both sexes members of the hierarchy have encouraged women to make use of the ballot. With reference, however, to some other subjects, and especially those that affect matrimonial relations and social conditions, all Christians, irrespective of creed, should entertain the same views as does Mrs. Frey.

Much of the degradation and debasement brought upon the most sacred of contracts is due in no small part to the influence of the irreligious and pagan instincts and practices of woman without faith. These more than others have robbed matrimony of the character given it by our Blessed Lord and preserved for it by his church. If the stage and the street, the dance hall and the bathing beach, the salon and the school room present spectacles at times repulsive and indecent, upon whom rests the blame? If conditions are more deplorable now in certain quarters than they have ever been before in the memory of man, to whom are they attributable? If there is widespread criticism on the part of those who still retain a few shreds of decency, because of carnality in song, dance and dress, who have been the chief offenders in creating the decidedly pagan state of affairs? Mrs. Frey's opinion seems to be sound and her conclusion that women's condition would lapse into paganism were the demands of the promoters of the feminist movement realized is well warranted by the experiences of the past few years. It would be well for Catholic womanhood throughout the world to take to heart the statement of the Honorary President of this newly formed league. It would be well also for them and others to realize that it was not such agitation as is now going on for suffrage, nor such unbridled license in following the bent of passion or of pleasure as is current nowadays, nor such utter disregard for decency, conventionality and propriety as is observable in streets, dance halls and theaters, that raised the sex from the mire in which it was wallowing in the garish days of a utilitarian paganism to the higher state where it was placed by Christian virtue, Christian practice and a Christian church.

FINERTY'S MONUMENT.

The memory of Col. John F. Finerty, soldier-journalist, foremost among Irish patriots of Chicago, was honored Saturday, when many thousands of his compatriots gathered at Brand's Park and witnessed the unveiling by his daughter, Miss Vera Constance Finerty, of Charles J. Mulliagn's cast of a monument to the famous Irish-American Nationalist, which will be erected in a leading park boulevard of Chicago. Col. Finerty was celebrated in modern Irish-American politics and had served as Congressman during the reconstruction period following the civil war. Chicago admirers of Col. Finerty, including the members of the Irish Fellowship Club and allied societies with Celtic affiliations, had selected August 15, Lady day, as the holiday event is known in Ireland and elsewhere throughout the world, as the fitting date upon which to celebrate the unveiling of the cast, but Saturday was chosen as the most propitious date, as being practically a half-holiday in Chicago.

Col. Finerty's activities in Chicago and elsewhere throughout the United States had long been recognized. He first came into public notice in Chicago and the Middle West when he went West as a war correspondent in the employ of the Chicago Times, he having enjoyed the confidence of Wilbur F. Storey, the picturseque editor of the Chicago Times, who employed him following his term as a Congressman at Washington. Col. Finerty followed the campaign of Gen. Custer against Sitting Bull and wrote the story of the Indian's capture by the Canadian mounted police near Maple creek, Sask. Returning to Chicago after the Indian uprisings, Col. Finerty resumed active journalism and later edited the Citizen, the organ of the Irish-American home rule forces. He enjoyed the friendship of such men as Charles Stewart Parnell, John Dillon, Michael Davitt and contemporaneous characters who fought the battle for Irish liberty until Gladstone gave his powerful recognition to the cause.

PARLIAMENT

Ends Session With Ministry in a Stronger and Better Position.

Liberals Weather Storm of Marconi Scandal and Retain Control.

Reasons For Refusal to Exhibit at Coming San Francisco Exposition.

POLITICS WILL BE GIVEN A REST

Hon. T. P. O'Connor, M. P., reviewing the political situation in England, cables that the end of the Parliamentary session leaves the Liberal Ministry in as strong a position as at the beginning, and much stronger than some weeks ago. There were some moments so awkward during the cyclone of the Marconi scandal that even the most sanguine supporters of the Government felt that the whole game was up and that some indiscretions, however innocent, were going to drag down a powerful Ministry and several great measures. During this terrible time Lloyd-George, the most active and popular force in the Liberal ranks, was paralyzed, silent and nervous, and grew daily thinner, paler and older, while the Liberals in the country saw approach with panic the inevitable election with the equally inevitable defeat. This being all passed away, Lloyd-George, fully restored to health and popularity, has already succeeded in working up the masses to feverish hope and expectations of new land legislation.

This session ends in almost a note of triumph. For some weeks politics will be silent owing to the absence of all politicians, and even the difficult and outstanding problems of the Eastern question can not keep the Foreign Ministers and Ambassadors from taking a rest. This largely accounts for a cessation even in Austria and Russia of the ardent campaign for a revision of the Bucharest treaty, and the treaty wins the resignation rather than the acceptance of all Europe, which is so tired that it can not work or quarrel any more.

The action of the British Foreign Office in refusing representation at the San Francisco Exposition is regarded with mixed feelings, especially among the Liberals and the Irish. It is quite true that the impulse for such a refusal does not come from Panama, but from the unwillingness of British manufacturers to send goods such a long distance at such expense and with what they claim are such problematical results. It appears that the desire to increase trade by international exhibitions has rather died out in England. Another explanation of the attitude of English manufacturers is that trade is so extraordinary brisk at this moment that they grudge any division of time, energy or money to anything but filling their orders, many of them in great arrears. Finally a quarter of a million pounds sterling seemed large in comparison with the sum voted by Washington. There are real reasons from a pure bunsiness point of view and business men approve the attitude of the Government.

But all the same men political hold that though business reasons thus can be offered for the position of the Foreign Office, the sum of a quarter of a million, though large, is worth sacrificing rather than give the appearance that England is sulking over Panama. The desire to avoid any such misunderstanding may suggest some compromise later on, such as a Governmental exhibit of productions of the British empire, but such a project has not gone beyond mere suggestion by unofficial Liberals as yet.

MOTHER PROVINCIAL.

At a chapter held week before last Sister M. Margaret, of St. Joseph's Convent, Utica, N. Y., was chosen Mother Provincial of the Order of Franciscan Sisters in the United States and all the islands in the Pacific where the Franciscans are established. The election took place in the mother house in Syracuse. Mother M. Margaret will be stationed in Syracuse for an indefinite period. Mother Margaret and her advisors are now considering the transfers to be made and other business of the order. During her term in office she will visit every school, convent and hospital in charge of the Sisters of her order.

VESTMENTS

Worn During Sacrifice of the Mass and What They Signify.

Church Has Retained Garments For Her Own Special Worship.

They Represent Some Incident in Our Lord's Sacrificial Sufferings.

ARE LOOKED UPON AS SACRED

The Council of Trent informs us that the vestments worn at mass were introduced by apostolic ordinance and tradition. The Apostles, it seems, selected for this purpose the very best article of dress worn at the time by Roman civilians of rank. Thus, for example, our present-day alb is the festival tunic worn by civilians of the Roman empire down to the fifth and sixth centuries; the chasuble is the cloak worn at the same period on journeys or when walking. "When in the course of time ordinary attire underwent a complete change, the church retained these garments for her own sacred worship. They did not lose their original character, but became the distinctive dress of the servants of the altar." And when these garments were once adopted for liturgical services, they were looked upon as sacred, assumed a meaning in accordance with their use, and were taken to represent some incident in our Lord's sacrifical sufferings.

The amice was orginally a covering for the head and shoulders. It now represents the cloth with which the soldiers blindfolded Christ, while they mocked Him, saying: "Prophecy, who is it that struck thee."

The syg, a tunic or inner garment of linen, once worn by Jewish priests, and then by Christian priests from the earliest days. It represents the white garment in which King Herod and his court mockingly clothed our Lord, treating Him as a fool. Its whiteness reminds the priest of the purity of conscience which should adorn his life.

The girdle, a linen or silken cord which gathers the alb at the waist, was at first worn to prevent the alb from trailing along the ground. It signifies chastity, and is now taken to represent the ropes with which the soldiers bound Jesus in the garden, or the cords with which He was tied to the column for the scourging, or the whips with which He was scourged.

The maniple, a small silk ornament worn on the arm of the priest, was originally used as a handkerchief. Then it became a costly serviette for presenting or receiving anything, being folded over the left arm when it was not in actual use. In the twelfth century its use was restricted to the mass. It now calls to mind the cords with which our Lord was bound.

The stole was once a piece of fine linen worn round the neck and used by persons of rank for wiping the face, and spread by women at prayer over the head and shoulders, falling round the body like a veil. The stole "worn by ecclesiastics (from the fourth century at least) was bordered with streaks of purple, and when in course of time its dimensions were contracted these ornaments were retained as marks of honor, while the plain linen portions were cut away, so that it was reduced to a band which surrounded the neck and fell down below the knees on both sides of the body." It represents the cross our Lord had to carry, and denotes the white robe of sanctifying grace with which one must be clothed before acquiring immortality.

The chasuble was originally the garment worn over the other clothes. We can trace its use in the church back to the beginning of the sixth century. It was then a very large vestment completely covering the body, with only an opening at the top for the head. In the eleventh century its shape was altered, the sides being opened to allow the priest greater freedom in the use of his hands. This beautiful form of the chasuble is known as the Gothic; it was the only shape in use from the eleventh to the sixteenth centuries, and is still used in many parts of Europe. After the sixteenth century the chasuble was still further reduced in size and was opened at the sides. The chasuble represents the garments in which our Lord was clothed when He was derided as King of the Jews.

The colors now recognized by the Roman liturgy are white, red, green, purple and black, each with its own symbolical meaning.

White is the symbol of purity and joy, light and glory. White vestments are therefore appropriately used on feasts of the Blessed Trinity, of our Lord (when we are not directly commemorating his passion and death), of the angels, and of such saints as were confessors of the faith, virgins, penitents and widows. It is also "the natural color for all feasts which commemorate the sweet memory of the Immaculate Virgin Mary, the flower of wondrous brightness, the heavenly lily of resplendent beauty, the spotless maiden."

Red symbolizes fire, blood and the self-denial of suffering. Hence it is used as the liturgical color for feasts of the Holy Ghost, the Passion of Christ, the martyrs, including the apostles (with the exception of St John, who indeed suffered all the pangs of martyrdom, but whose chief glory is the spotless purity that gained him the special friendship of his Master).

Green, the color of nature in spring, is the fit symbol of hope, and since our hope of gaining eternal life is based on Christ's resurrection, green is the distinctive color of the Sundays between Epiphany and Septuagesima, Pentecost and Advent, which have no special festive or sorrowful character.

Purple in the eyes of the church is the type of penance, humility, earnest prayer and intense sorrow. Hence it is prescribed for days of penance, such as Advent, Lent, Vigils, Rogation and Ember days, for the solemn blessings on Candlemas day, Ash Wednesday and Palm Sunday.

Black, the color of sorrow, though not of sorrow without hope, is most fittingly used on Good Friday and in offices for the dead.

A. O. H. PICNIC.

An unusually good representation of the County Board delegates was present at the meeting of that Hibernian body on Wednesday evening at Bertrand Hall, when final reports were heard from the different divisions for the reunion and picnic to be given at Phoenix Hill Park next Tuesday, and President William J. Connelly expressed his gratification at the interest being manifested. Walter Cusick, on behalf of Division 1, reported that they were having a nice sale of tickets and that he and President Thomas Tarpy had completed arrangements for the handling of all liquid refreshments and cigars. James Welsh, Dan O'Keefe and John T. Keaney reported that Division 2 would handle the ice cream stand and would have a few volunteer lady workers to assist them. President Hugh Hourigan, of Division 3, stated that he had secured enough workers from his division to handle the box office and gate so that there would be only a short stay on duty for each worker. Thomas Langan, of Division 4, reported that Collins' orchestra had arranged a special programme of Irish dance music which included several old-fashioned quadrilles and break-downs that are always a treat to young and old. President John H. Hennessy, of Division 4, appointed the following Dance Hall Committee: L. J. Meany Fred Mooney, Henry Maloney, H. J. Hennessy, Joseph Kelly, James Filburn, John Callahan, Leo Reilly and Thomas Farrell. The Ladies' Auxiliary have been rapidly selling their allotted amount of tickets and claim that they will outsell the members of the four men's divisions, which is quite a boast, and judging from this a banner Hibernian crowd is expected to throng the hall on next Tuesday eevning, meeting old friends and acquaintances. To quote a regular attendant at A. O. H. affairs, who paid the following neat tribute: "It seems that everyone knows everyone else at Hibernian gatherings and that more sincere friendship is witnessed than at any other like affair." Invitations have been extended to the city and county officials, many having already expressed their intention of being present, in addition to many of the clergy.

HEARTILY WELCOMED.

Rev. Francis Felten and Robert T. Burke, who were elected Grand Chaplain and Grand President of the Y. M. I. Atlantic jurisdiction at Pittsburgh last week; Dan J. Hennessy, who represented Trinity Council, and Mackin Council delegates were given an enthusiastic reception at Mackin's meeting Monday night. Their reports and the addresses of Father Felten Dr. J. A. Casper and others evoked hearty applause and stimulated a new interest in the Y. M. I. Besides the routine work plans were inaugurated for the anniversary and other celebrations, which indicate that there will be lively times at the club house during the fall months. A notable event will be the reception and entertainment in honor of the Grand officers, delegates to the convention and the three Falls City councils, arrangements for which are now under way.

CUSICK THE TAILOR.

Martin J. Cusick, the well known merchant tailor, has secured nice quarters in the new Stark building, Fourth and Walnut, where he will have a formal opening and exhibit a large stock of the latest and most up-to-date goods for men's wear. Since his youth Martin Cusick has been identified with the tailoring trade of Louisville and his reputation as a cutter is nation-wide. For some years past he has been head of the firm of Cusick & Kraemer, which has been dissolved by mutual consent. In his new quarters he is certain to continue his large and successful business.

WILL MAKE GOOD.

The greater part of the time of the meeting of Division 1, A. O. H., Tuesday night, was taken up with the Hibernian reunion and picnic to be given at Phoenix Hill Park next Tuesday. President Tarpy occupied the chair and announced the duties assigned the members of Division 1, who responded that they would be there and make good. Vice President Daniel McCarthy reported the County Board proceedings and urged the delegates to be present at the meeting to be held Wednesday night at Bertrand Hall. When the routine business had been transacted interesting talks were made by Treasurer Thomas Keenan and Secretaries Walter Cusick and Joe Farrell, who pointed out the opportunity offered Division 1 and called upon all members to lend their efforts to make the reunion a success. Chairman Cleary again had no claims to present, leaving a nice sum to be placed in the treasury.

CAMPAIGN

Progressive Committee Composed of Former Democratic Beneficiaries.

Ex-Democrats Now Interested in Political Reform Administrations.

Col. Callahan Now at the Head of McDermott Boom For Governor.

PFLANZ AIDING PROGRESSIVES

The local Progressives announced the appointment of their Executive Committee for the coming November election, and among the list were W. W. Davies, former Chairman of the Board of Public Safety under a Democratic administration; Laban Phelps, former Democratic State Senator, and ex-Fire Chief Filmore Tyson, who was connected with the fire department under Democratic reign for twenty-seven years and four years under Republican rule. The above list of ex-Democrats, with Scott Newman, ex-contractor under Democratic reign, and Col. J. H. Haager, Police Chief under the same rule, are expected to direct and manage the Progressive campaign, simply because they want to save the great common people and the city of Louisville from Democratic rule, which has degenerated so much since they were pulled away from the pie counter, and it is a continual mystery to the above patriotic gentlemen how the city machinery continues to go around and the taxpayers prosper without their hand at the helm. It is expected that the Herald will feature them in its political articles as the Democrats who have been converted from the errors of their way and are now out for reform strictly, without any promise of office in case of Progressive success. Other aides to the Progressive campaign will be ex-Police Capt. Robert J. Foster, ex-Sergt. Sam Owens and several other "ex's" of less celebrity.

The Camden barbecue at Spring Hill the other day produced a couple of Gubernatorial booms, among them being Agricultural Commissioner J. L Newman and our own Edward J. McDermott, who is being groomed by Col. P. H. Callahan, who it was rumored would contest the local Congressional nomination with Swagar Sherley next year, but will probably be at the head of Gov. McDermott's campaign committee. Although practically a new-comer in the political game, Co. Callahan cut his eye teeth early and is now a finished politician, his campaign work in 1911 for the Democratic State ticket attracting wide attention. Judge Robert W. Bingham is also being mentioned as a possible candidate for the Democratic Congressional nomination next year. Gov. McCreary was also present at the big barbecue and is now busy pushing his candidacy for the Senatorial nomination, which will be the feature race in next year's August primary, and the present Governor is endeavoring to form a winning combination early in the race.

The Pflanz-Foster contest case is still engrossing the attention of local politicians, and Judge Gordon's decision in regard to the demurrer filed by Mr. Foster's attorneys is being awaited with interest. In the meantime the Louisville Herald is still advocating Mr. Pflanz's cause, hoping thereby to secure campaign material for the Progressive party, as the Herald, in common with the Progressive leaders, realizes that their tickot nominated recently is entirely too light to attract the attention of the voters from any standpoint. Mr. Pflanz's latest card has further widened the breach between him and his former supporters, who can see nothing in his contest but an effort to injure the Democratic party, which has treated him so kindly in the past, he having been the recipient of honors at the party's hand for the past twenty-one years, and his plea for reform in elections comes a little late, especially at the outcome of his first defeat in a party primary. The Kentucky Irish American, in common with other friends of Mr. Pflanz, regrets his unwise step, and has heard it unanimously commented that he is making a serious mistake in becoming an ally of attempted wreckers of the party. As stated previously, this was not the first election in which he participated in which there were evidences of corruption, and it comes with bad grace at this particular time.

GARDEN PARTY AND SUPPER.

The ladies of St. Brigid's parish will give a two days' garden party next Tuesday and Wednesday on the church grounds, Hepburn and Baxter avenue. They will also serve an old-fashioned supper on both evenings from 5 to 8 o'clock in the basement of the new church, and have prepared a bill of fare that is sure to please the inner man. In addition to the supper there will be a fine programme of amusements and an abundance of light refreshments of all kinds. Those who attend are assured in advance a pleasant evening by the members of Father Jansens' congregation, who have a reputation for genuine hospitality. The grounds are reached by three car lines.