

COUNTY BOARD

Hears Glowing Reports From Presidents of Four Local Hibernian Divisions.

President William J. Connelly Presides Over Enthusiastic Meeting.

Division 4 Will Give Marble Altar Steps to Dominican Church.

SOCIAL MEETING A SUCCESS

Sunday afternoon an informal and interesting meeting of the County Board, A. O. H., was held at the Hibernian Home on Portland avenue, the preliminary to the regular and quarterly sessions which will be consecutive. The meeting was presided over by County President William J. Connelly, who had read a communication from National President McLaughlin pertaining to the good and welfare of the order, after which he gave his views and offered four suggestions for discussion and action.

When called upon President Mark Ryan, of Division 1, in a clear, concise and impressive manner reviewed the history of the Ancient Order in Louisville, the good accomplished by Division 1 and the adhesion of its living members to the grand old order and its noble principles. He touched upon all the questions tersely and was frequently applauded. Joseph Lynch, President of Division 2, the next speaker, briefly referred to the doings of his division, the sick and death claims paid and the money that still remains. He also submitted a question which will be discussed at the next board meeting.

Sergeant John Maloney pointed to the great progress made by Division 3 through the zeal and activity of its members, who have purchased a hall and home of their own and can serve great credit. John H. Hennessey, President of Division 4, spoke in glowing terms of the achievements of the men of Limerick, who are steadily increasing their membership. He alluded to their recent big initiation and another to follow soon, and also spoke encouragingly of the future of the order, his words enthralling his hearers and winning deserved applause.

Ex-National Director George J. Butler eloquently and logically discussed the main questions, expressing faith in the Ancient Order and the principles it enunciated. He also paid tribute to the patriotism of Irish-Americans, who always were ready and willing to aid a good cause.

Mr. Butler in one of the old guard, who has held high office with honor, and the applause given him was proof of his strong hold on the Hibernians.

Attorneys Lawrence J. Mackey and William P. McDonogh urged cooperation between the members for their uplift and kept their hearers in cheerful mood. Both were gratified with the excellent showing and standing of the order in Louisville.

Daniel McCarthy, of Division 1, was greeted with applause when he arose, but owing to the lateness of the hour he said he would only endorse the views already expressed. In concluding he spoke earnestly of the love of faith and nationality of the Irish race, whose descendants in this country look to the Ancient Order of Hibernians for every good national move and entertainment, especially the observance of St. Patrick's day. Thomas Lynch, of Division 4, who has the record of bringing more men into the order than any other in Louisville, told how he succeeded and was given tremendous applause when he stated he had six more applications for the next meeting of Division 4. There being no further business the meeting adjourned to meet on Monday night, November 29, all present being pleased with the proceedings.

Division 4 played the role of host Monday evening and played it well. Judging from the large crowd heard on all sides from the large crowd in attendance. Only a short business session was held, the most important feature of which was the appointment of a committee to arrange for the building of new marble steps to the main altar of St. Louis Bertrand's church. This was taken under consideration at the suggestion of the division chaplain, Rev. Father Kealty, who stated that the Dominican church was now undergoing a complete renovation, freeing, etc., and that it would be a token of esteem and reflect the close connection between the church and members of the Hibernian order. Every member present was enthusiastic over the suggestion and it was unanimously agreed that a committee be given full power to arrange for the building of the new marble steps, the following committee to act: John H. Hennessey, John J. Barry, Thomas J. Langan, Fergus Mooney, James McTigue, L. J. Meany, Thomas Lynch, Patrick Connelly, Edward White, D. J. Reilly and Patrick O'Donnell.

Following the short business session the Entertainment Committee, composed of Thomas Lynch, James McTigue, Lawrence Meany and M. J. McDermott, who had arranged a vocal and musical programme and a bounteous line of refreshments, made everybody feel at home and happy. During the entertainment part of the programme talks were made by County Vice President John M.

WHINING

Complaint That Great Britain Makes Against the United States.

Americans Understand Little and Like Less Growing English Feeling.

Enemies of Germany Have Been Furnished Ammunition and Money.

RULE OF UNREASON IS ENGLISH

In its last Sunday's issue the Chicago Tribune editorially asserts that one of the things that Americans understand little and like less is the apparently growing English feeling that the United States has a place in the war and for other sordid reasons if not for cowardice in refusing to take it. When the Germans revile us we can understand it. Industries in the United States furnish the enemies of Germany with ammunition and guns and bankers in the United States furnish them with money. We know why the Germans hate us, but the English emotion comes out of some species of national egotism that we can not completely understand.

There is an assumption not only that English policy is sacrosanct, but that it conserves, necessarily because it is English, all the liberties and fortunes of humanity. This is a side whiskered vestryman's conception of the importance of his virtue and of the infallibility of his judgment. Naturally it rolls an American, conscious that the attitude of the United States towards Great Britain has been one perilously near benevolent rather than strict neutrality, to find himself the target of a complaint that is whining rather than dignified.

Our place is not in this war. It would have been an atrocity of American statesmanship to have involved us in it. It is a war of European politics. We are told that a victorious Germany will turn on us. Sensible Americans will take a reasonable view of that and sensible Americans are supporting preparedness plans which will deter a victorious Germany or any other victorious nation from undertaking a conquest of the United States. To say that Germany will get us is to put forth an utilitarian argument and we have a right to dismiss it without being called ignoble. It is when the moral mood is adopted and the complaint touches our reverence to a duty imposed by truth, honor and humanity that the American is likely to find himself provoked to irascibility.

The English have a perfectly good reason for being at war with Germany and it is not a moral reason. If nothing but the moralities had been involved in the issue, Great Britain would be devoting herself wholeheartedly to the business opportunities opened by other nations' quarrels. The Englishman who thinks otherwise is either a sanctimonious Pharisee or a victim of self-hypnosis. To enter a war for material reasons and then complain against the morality of a nation so aloof from the causes of the war as the United States and call it ignoble for remaining aloof from the action, is to give a strange exhibition of hatefully self-righteous egotism.

It may amaze Americans to learn that this whining sort of complaint against the United States is current and gaining strength in England. It is so preposterous that it seems an impossibility, but certain forms of English respectability will yield themselves to such a distortion of fairness and rationality. Surely they can not represent decent English opinion, but if it gets circulation enough it will begin to influence it, and if it gets circulation enough over here it will produce the greatest irascibility this war has caused in the United States.

If Americans are to be called potboilers because they are not up to their necks in European politics such as Europe has suffered from often enough times before, they will know that the rule of unreason is the rule of Great Britain.

RECOGNITION NOT AUSPICIOUS.
The American recognition of the Carranza Government of Mexico is called "not auspicious" in a letter from Archbishop Glennon to the priests of the archdiocese of St. Louis asking them to celebrate a Thanksgiving mass for Mexico. The letter says in part:

"In making this, our thanksgiving for the blessings we enjoy, we should remember especially our neighboring people in Mexico, who have suffered so much because of the revolutions which afflict and continue to afflict that unfortunate country. The revolutionary leaders and their followers have in turn plundered and looted. They have destroyed the substance and in many cases the lives of the peaceful and lawful citizens of America, so that today, while the leaders thrive, the people starve. It is true that the recent recognition of Carranza, perhaps the worst of the revolutionaries, is not auspicious; still we cherish the hope that the Government of the United States, together with the Governments of the Southern republics, who saw fit to give him recognition, will not now desert an unoffending people. Our Government, founded on

justice and equal rights, should not be true to its traditions if now, that it has undertaken the recognition of Carranza, it permitted him to continue a career of injustice and outrage. Our Catholic people await the outcome with anxiety and impatience."

RECENT DEATHS.
Sunday afternoon the last solemn services were held at St. Patrick's church over the remains of Miss Mary Callahan, a most estimable woman, who died at the home of her brother-in-law, William Arkenburg, 1510 West Main street. A wide circle of friends and acquaintances mourn her death.

Parents, brothers, sisters and friends and neighbors were sadly bereaved by the death of little Thos. Albert Breen, son of Michael and Ellen Lardner Breen, who succumbed to pneumonia on Monday at the family residence, 1376 South Eighteenth street. The funeral was held Wednesday afternoon from St. George's church.

The funeral of Thomas McAndrews, who died at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Stephen Nalty, 511 North Nineteenth street, was held Monday morning from St. Patrick's church, attended by many old friends and acquaintances. For many years he was a well known locomotive engineer, but had retired because of his advanced age.

Funeral services over the remains of William W. Elliott, a respected resident of Jeffersonville, were held Sunday afternoon at St. Augustine's church. Rev. Father Halpin officiating. The deceased was a well known contractor, and his death followed an apoplectic stroke suffered Thursday night of last week. Besides his wife, who was Miss Bridget Flood, he is survived by three sons, William W. Elliott, Jr., Harry W. Elliott and Richard R. Elliott, and four daughters, Mrs. Charles W. Williams, Mrs. Agnes Sweeney, Mrs. Roger B. Allen and Miss Charlotte Elliott, all of Jeffersonville.

SOCIAL SPIRIT

Influenced Practical Actions of Medieval Public Bodies and Societies.

Recent Work on Economic Problems Point to This Fact.

Brotherhood and Equality Have Been Long Preached by Church.

TEACHINGS WE ALL NEED TODAY

The University of Chicago Free Press has recently issued a collection of extracts on economic problems, edited by one of the professors of that institution, Walton Hale Hamilton. In the first division of the book quotations are given from various authorities on "Antecedents of Modern Industrialism," dealing with conditions in the Middle Ages. We learn of the "Gospel of Stewardship" from the great Summa of St. Thomas Aquinas and of the denunciation of unjust business dealings, not in general phrases but in detailed explanation, from the sermons of the famous Berthold von Regensburg. It is most refreshing to hear this great preacher, for example, tell to those who deny in the selling of meat and drink: "If thou offerest measly or rotten flesh that thou hast kept so long until it be corrupt, thou art guilty of perdition of one man's life, perchance of ten. Or if thou offerest flesh that was unwholesome before the slaughter or uripe of age, which thou knowest well and yet givest it for sale, so that folk eat it into their clean souls which are so dear a treasure to Almighty God, then dost thou corrupt the noble treasure which God has buried in every man; thou art guilty of the blood of the folk."

From the original ordinances of various merchant and craft guilds we learn of the religious spirit which permeated these organizations and from the accounts of non-Catholic writers and students we are informed of what this spirit produced in actual practice. William J. Ashley and William Cunningham, the able historians of this period, in detailed fashion, relate the ideal of social justice which influenced the practical actions of the medieval public bodies and associations. Fair wages were aimed at, fair dealings in business, the protection of the laborer of women was regarded as a rule with disfavor. The articles of the spurrers of London, assented to by "the good folks of the trade," requiring that members of their trade should not be allowed to work at night because of the "many persons of the said trade who compass how to practice deception in work, taking advantage of the night to introduce false iron and iron that has been cracked, for tin," and "to put gilt on false coppers, and cracked," might be quoted as an example of the public morality of the time.

The spirit of solidarity in the medieval town is dwelt upon at some length by the editor, and the reasons are given for the splendid spirit, the necessities in which these growing towns found themselves, and the social teachings of the church. "The influence of medieval thought in promoting the spirit of solidarity is not to be wholly overlooked," says the non-Catholic Hamilton. "The town was born in an atmosphere saturated with the spirit of Medieval Catholicism. Brotherhood and equality had long been preached by the church. Vertical or inter-class equality was never realized either in chivalry or in the church. But many medieval institutions presented a fair semblance of horizontal or intra-class equality. It was under the influence of ecclesiastical precedents that the towns established their new organizations. A study of the characteristic features of the guilds show how great was the number of things to which they were indebted to religious institutions, and how few were the real innovations springing out of the newly created urban life. Influenced by such habits of thought and freed from the obstacles opposed by an already stratified society, the merchant guild legislated with the end in view of placing social interests above class or individual interests."

Thus we are furnished with another evidence of the salutary social influence of the church upon economic conditions, as shown in the medieval era. At times, in superficially studying the social phenomena of various periods of history, we may be tempted to think that one age is its fundamental considerations and in its thought for the good of the people is the same as another and that the evils of one time are likewise such as at any other, changed in form of course by the changing material progress. But the careful reading of the testimony of somewhat impartial writers, or of those likely to be prejudiced in another direction, in regard to the Middle Ages must convince us that in that time there did exist a public spirit of social solidarity and justice which other eras have not shown. And the fundamental reason for this is plain—the teachings of Catholicism were responsible. It is these teachings which we need today to give life and vitality to the modern social movement, at present so

DENOUNCE STONEMEN.
Specials to the daily press reveal a hostile feeling in Philadelphia against the anti-Catholic political movement so stingingly rebuked at the recent election. The Stonemen's Club, formed a year ago and now having a membership in that city of 104,000 Protestant men, and which policy center of the recent election, in which it was generally accepted as the anti-Roman Catholic organization, has brought down upon itself the wrath of almost all Protestant clergymen in Philadelphia, who now declare it to be nothing more than an adjunct of the Protestant Episcopal church. They intend to break its strength for this reason, and will organize to do so at a general meeting of the Ministerial Union. The fight is the biggest religious sensation of many years in Philadelphia.

George Wharton Pepper, noted lawyer and Episcopal layman, and Rev. H. C. Stone, of Trinity chapel, founder of the Stonemen, are alleged by many ministers to be responsible for the reading into the Stonemen's constitution of a tenet, the Episcopal church ritual, chief of which is the "laying on of hands" in the "third degree." Ministers of other faiths say they can not sanction the administration of sacraments by a club. The "laying on of hands" is actually the rite of confirmation in the Episcopal church. Bishop Rhinelander, of the Protestant Episcopal church, has been asked by the Stonemen to become chaplain, and would therefore perform the acts to which the clergymen object. The latter declare that unless the ritual is modified they will be compelled to offer members of their congregations who are Stonemen the alternative of renouncing either one of their alliances. Following is the statement of Rev. Asa J. Perry, speaking for the Ministerial Union:

"We stand agreed absolutely in a refusal to sanction the administration of sacraments by a club, on the ground that such rites belong to a church and should not be made the rites of a club. We also positively refuse to enter into any fellowship with the Protestant Episcopal church in confirmation. We object firmly to the slight implied upon non-Episcopal churches by a refusal to recognize their orders. We are sympathetic to the fellowship idea involved in the Stonemen movement, but we feel also that we can not unite on such a basis as that suggested by Rev. Mr. Stone and Mr. Pepper."

MACKIN'S ELECTION.
Mackin Council, Y. M. I. will nominate officers for the ensuing year next Monday night, the election to be held December 6. President John J. Lynn has given the council a good administration, and if he allows the use of his name will be given another term. The elections of Mackin are always exciting and bring out the largest attendance of the year.

DEMOCRATS

Of Jefferson County to Attend Inauguration in Large Numbers.

Frankfort Democrats Plan to Avoid Trouble of Four Years Ago.

General Registration Bill Will Be Introduced at Frankfort.

THE HERALD IDEA OF REFORM

At a meeting of the Louisville and Jefferson county Democrats Wednesday afternoon it was decided to have if possible every Democratic organization in this district represented at the inauguration of Governor-elect A. O. Stanley on December 7, and to that end a committee of arrangements was appointed to secure special trains, bands of music and a petition the Board of Safety for a detachment of mounted police for an escort. County Attorney A. Scott Bullitt will be Grand Marshal, and he will be assisted by John J. Barry, President of the Mose Green Club; Charles L. Barker, Secretary of the local Democratic committee; Charles E. Norton and Hunter Burke. It is planned to have two trains, the first to leave at 8 o'clock and the second at 8:25, both to arrive at the same time in Frankfort. Among the clubs that have agreed to attend are the First Ward Democratic Club, Shelby Democratic Club, Central Democratic Club, Bluegrass Democratic Club, Shawnee Democratic Club, Mose Green Club, Kentucky Colonels, Jefferson Democratic Club and the Social Democratic Club. A special rate has been obtained from the L. and N., and a large crowd is expected to take advantage of the opportunity.

The Kentucky Irish American called attention last week to the miserable fiasco four years ago when the L. and N. brought the Louisville Democrats into Frankfort three hours too late and then they were met by no reception committee or escort whatever. This was commented upon in the State Journal of Frankfort this week and action taken by the Democrats of Frankfort which resulted in Chief Marshal R. A. Brawner appointing R. L. Tobin (Uncle Dick), F. Mack Phythian and John V. McDermott as his special aides to see that the Louisville Democrats were not slighted in any of the inauguration ceremonies. The Frankfort Committee also announce that the Duckworth Club of Cincinnati, the largest political organization in that city, will take part, and as the club roster contains over 5,000 names a big representation is assured. The inauguration exercises will take place at the Capitol building at the noon hour sharp. The Executive Committee of Frankfort invite all citizens of the State, regardless of political affiliation, to be present and participate in the celebration.

At the coming session of the Legislature Representative George B. Barrett of this city, has announced his intention of introducing a bill compelling those in the rural districts to register every October, placing them on the same footing as the city and town voters. This was advocated in these columns more than a year ago, and for no other reason than that of preventing the wholesale thefts in both the primary and general election in the mountain districts, where the Republicans have been in the habit of turning in whatever vote they needed or thought they needed to carry a contest, this being shown in the Morrow-Stanley race, when the returns were held back for several days and for no same reason. It is also peculiar that in a general election the Tenth and Eleventh districts go overwhelmingly Republican, giving one cause to think that no Democrat ever lived within the mountain confines, yet when there is an interesting contest in the primary between Democrats there are thousands of votes cast, and usually cast one way, as in the Stanley-Beckham race for United States Senator, when Beckham owed his election to the votes from the Republican stronghold.

That thousands of fraudulent votes are cast in that section of the State no one denies, yet the Louisville Herald and others set up the cry for fair elections, the Herald crying from time to time about possible frauds in negro districts in Louisville, but never a word about the mountain double-crossers.

Another instance of the evils of non-registration is shown right here in the county outside of Louisville when Republican leaders imported negroes by the hundreds and voted them against the Democratic ticket, causing the defeat of the Democratic Representative for the first time in the history of Jefferson county. Yet the Herald's idea of purity in politics is not regarded very highly by many since it deserted the Bull Mooseers for the Republican campaign fund of this year and the possibly larger one of next year. The present attack on the election tabulators is construed by many as a ploy over the failure of a Herald reported to get his finger in the pie. Only one contest will result from the recent election, that of Barkdale Hamlett.

FATHER REANEY'S FUNERAL.
Thousands of the personal friends and associates of the Rev. Father William Henry Ironsides Reaney, who was the son of the commander of the U. S. S. Ironsides, and chaplain in the navy for twenty years, attended his funeral services in St. Patrick's Cathedral in New York City. There were many who could not get into the crowded church, but stood in the throngs of people on Fifth avenue during the ceremony, where companies of marines and sailors from the Brooklyn Navy Yard, with arms draped, were posted as an honor guard. The Rev. Father Lopez, a cousin of the late chaplain, was celebrant of the mass, assisted by the Rev. Thomas Duffy and the Rev. John J. Brady, chaplain of the battleship Arkansas. Among the clergymen within the chancel were the rector of the Cathedral, Monsignor M. J. Lavelle; Monsignors Mooney, Connelly and McNichol, and Chaplain Vincent McGeane of the Fire department. A special choir was composed of thirty young priests from the Dunwoody Seminary. Chaplain John Chidwick, of the battleship Maine, in a eulogy of Father Reaney said:

"The public does not know that this man brought together in the Bay of Manila the Commander-in-Chief of the American fleet, Admiral Dewey, and the Archbishop of Manila at a time when such an occurrence seemed impossible. There are some folk who would tear from the soldier and sailor the uniform of their wear, who would demolish our statues of heroes, because that is their idea of peace. Those men may not look on Chaplain Reaney as you and I, but can there be anything more glorious, more eloquent than a man who has two objects in life—one to work for God, the other for his country. For twenty-three years Father Reaney did that."

Surrounding the coffin were many floral offerings, including those from Vincent Astor, the Army and Navy Club, the Elks, and Edward E. McCall. In the hands of Father Reaney were a crucifix and a string of gold beads, given to him a few days ago by Miss Constance McCall. Among those in the church were Congressman G. Murray Halbert, Admiral Charles D. Sigsbee, Col. H. T. Ryan, Dr. J. E. Reardon, Commander D. W. Watson and Mrs. Annie Reaney McKenzie, sister of Father Reaney. The pall-bearers were from the navy—Lieut. Commanders C. R. Miller, A. Bronson and R. B. Craft; Captains H. P. Jones and A. L. Halstead and Chaplains W. G. Isaacs, W. C. Cassard and R. D. Workman.

MEAGHER—CRONAN.
One of the most interesting and beautiful of the fall weddings was that of George P. Meagher and Miss Mayme C. Cronan, which was solemnized at St. John's church Thanksgiving afternoon. Rev. Father Schuhmann performing the ceremony. The attendants were Miss Nellie Cronan, sister of the bride, and John J. Davis. A beautiful musical service preceded the arrival of the bridal party. The bride, who is an attractive girl, wore a gown of heavy ivory satin, embroidered in seed pearls, which formed a pattern of roses across the bodice. The V neck was cut very low and long tulle sleeves fell over the hands. Her long tulle veil was a cap effect, held in place by a band of pearls and clusters of lilies of the valley. She carried a French shower bouquet consisting of bride's roses and lilies of the valley caught with bow knots of white satin baby ribbon. The maid of honor was attired in a yellow satin gown and carried yellow chrysanthemums tied with pink tulle. She wore a French cap with lace and yellow satin streamers. The church ceremony was followed by a supper and reception given at the bride's home on East Breckinridge street. Later the bridal couple left for a trip West.

APOSTOLIC BLESSING.
Federation members throughout the United States are advised that His Excellency Most Rev. John Bonzano, Apostolic Delegate, has informed the National Secretary of the American Federation of Catholic Societies that he received a letter from His Eminence Cardinal Gasparri conveying to all the members of the federation the Apostolic Blessing of His Holiness Pope Benedict XV. Cardinal Gasparri gratefully acknowledges the copy of the resolutions of the Toledo convention and states that the deliberations that concern the defense of the rights of the Holy See and the rules to govern the social and religious life of the American Catholics, as well as the activity displayed by the latter in behalf of Mexico, are deserving of praise, and that the Holy Father approves of these deliberations and encourages the federation to continue with zeal in the good work it has begun.

ALUMNI OFFICERS.
County Treasurer Thomas D. Cline was elected President of St. Xavier's Alumni Society at the annual meeting of the organization held at St. Xavier's College Tuesday night. Other officers chosen are Frank J. Dougherty, First Vice President; Louis J. Hackett, Secretary; Robert G. Wolf, Treasurer; George M. Brown, Sergeant-at-Arms; John Hill, Spiritual Director; Eugene J. Cooney, Henry Nitzken, S. Twyman Mattingly, Raymond A. Schuman and W. P. McDonogh, Executive Committee. Following the election there was an enjoyable social hour and smoker.