



PUT THAT IN YOUR PIPE AND SMOKE IT

KENTUCKY IRISH AMERICAN

El Nomo Wilkoe Union Made Cigars.

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DUBIOUS

Are the Results of the Revolution That Has Upset Mexico.

Where Carranza's Financial Representative Shows His Hand.

Stir Upon the Priesthood and Church Absolutely Underserved.

CARRANZITA WORK IN YUCATAN

The revolution in Mexico brought the Constitutionalists into power. Or rather, the revolution plus the good services of Washington achieved that result. The Constitutionalists are pledged to reform. Their watchword and battle cry has been reform. They have stood forth as the saviors of the people class. They are now beginning to put their ideas into practice. They are seeking to fulfill their pledges to the Mexican working people. The State of Yucatan has been the conspicuous ground for the inauguration of their work. Gen. Salvador Alvarado is Governor of that place. The visit of that gentleman to New York in connection with the building of a proposed Government railroad has been the occasion for an article on his work in the New York Call of May 28. Modesto C. Rolland, a "full blooded Indian," financial agent of the Mexican Government in New York, whose picture and opinions have appeared frequently in the Call, is the narrator of Alvarado's achievements. So far, it is declared, the following specific reforms have been attained in Yucatan: An agrarian law has been adopted, returning the land to the peons; a modern department of agriculture has been founded and agents sent out to educate the planters; a school system for adults, which has been established; lecture courses have also been begun; the public service corporations are to be taken over by the Government and a \$50,000,000 corporation has been formed to build a State owned railroad from the Pacific to the Caribbean; "honor rules" is being granted to the cities and the villages of the State. With all of this, we understand, President Carranza is thoroughly in accord.

"Before the revolution," it is stated, "there was considerably less than a hundred schools in the whole State. Now there are 2,400. These schools have taken the place of the churches. Formerly there was a priest upon every hacienda, but now there is a school. The churches have been closed for some time, and at first a number of priests were surprised that the heavens did not fall. But as nothing very dreadful happened, they soon became accustomed to the change. The priests have of course opposed the reforms at every step, and have been allied with reactionary interests."

This is indeed interesting—if it at all be true. Some of the reforms noted are certainly desirable. There is much reason to suspect that they are in the main reforms merely on paper. The jump from 100 schools to 2,400 in no short a time is rather dubious, to say the least. The \$50,000,000 corporation will have to show the whence and whither of its finances before we can unreservedly rejoice in it. Revolutions have always acted in this peculiar way. They have promised much to the people of the "lower" classes; they have in the first few years of success and power endeavored to fulfill their promises and partially done so. But when a few more years have rolled by it has been found that their programs have been injury rather than assistance to the poor. So we fear will prove the much touted change in Mexico. What great sufferings that revolution has caused to the workers in that stricken country we already have in part been told.

The stir upon the priesthood and the church is absolutely underserved. It is there that Carranza's New York financial representative shows his hand. With the economic reforms in Yucatan the church in itself has nothing to do. With the particular manner of carrying out agricultural activities it can scarcely be held responsible. It has not been in charge of the Government. In the manner of education it has been handicapped for over a hundred years. That is always forgotten in the stories of today of Mexico. The church can not be under indictment for abuses in Mexico. She has been hampered in her work at every step. She has been prohibited from carrying on the work of education. "The Schools' Supplementing" Church in Yucatan" runs the headline in the article from which we have quoted. That is a foolish and malignant statement of the case.

The noted traveler, Alexander von Humboldt, in his Essai Politique, has something to say of conditions among the laboring people before the church was overpowered in Mexico. He writes from his own experiences in that country. It may be pardonable to state his phrase again—a phrase which has no doubt been quoted before. "Nowhere," he says, "do the common people enjoy the fruits of the earth more than in Mexico. The Indian laborer is poor but he is

free. His condition is much preferable to that of the peasantry of a large part of northern Europe." And Lummis, who gives the words of Humboldt in this regard, has this to add: "The Indian laborers were not slaves. There was no mita in Mexico; no compulsory labor in mines; no labor without wages. The Indian who did not like the mine, or its administrator, or its wages, was perfectly free to go elsewhere—or to stay out altogether."

The true story of Mexico should be told. It will not throw a shadow in any way upon the Catholic church as certain gentlemen seek so painfully to do. It will show that the church has brought a blessing to the laborer, and that this was destroyed only by those who sought to destroy the church. We fear that the representatives of the Carranza Government should learn better the history of their country. It is not the belief of past generations that their "reforms" will last. We know well how they stand on the question of the church in Mexico. And we know even better how strenuously Washington strove to help them to that power, by which they have been able to put their idea as to the church into practice. C. B. of C. V.

MASS FOR IRISH MARTYRS.

On Tuesday morning, June 20, a memorial requiem mass will be celebrated at St. Mary's cathedral church in honor of the Irish revolutionists who fell fighting or were cruelly executed in connection with the recent uprising in Ireland. Permission has been granted by Bishop O'Donoghue for this mass, which will be strictly a religious observance. Bishop O'Donoghue will be present and all sympathizers with the cause of Irish freedom are expected to attend. The memory of the men who were executed by the British Government in Ireland is being thus commemorated in the churches throughout the country. In Chicago memorial masses were celebrated in not less than forty churches this week.

REGULATES DANCING.

The Right Rev. Denis O'Donoghue, Bishop of Louisville, this week received notice of the decree made by Pope Benedict XV, forbidding dancing at all picnics, entertainments and social functions given by Catholic churches or by societies or organizations for the benefit of any religious institutions under Catholic auspices. The decree, which merely is the universal enforcement of the legislation of the Third Plenary Council of Baltimore, was dated at Rome, March 31. Dancing as such is not forbidden, but discipline requires all persons who lead in any sort of dancing, on the occasion of a religious festival, to abstain from the practice. The decree from Rome now gives the prohibition the highest sanction of the church and makes its enforcement compulsory upon all Bishops and priests throughout the world. Bishop O'Donoghue said Tuesday night that he would immediately direct all pastors in the diocese to see that the decree is strictly enforced.



BRAND WHITLOCK, United States Minister to Belgium, a factor in the affairs of that country.

FATHER GASSER INJURED.

The Rev. Father Alphonse Gasser, assistant priest at St. Martin's church, was hit by an automobile at Shelby and Broadway Wednesday evening and seriously injured. Father Gasser had been talking to Magistrate Frank Dacher, and when he started across Broadway he was struck and thrown about forty feet. He was at once removed to St. Anthony's Hospital and it was some time before he regained consciousness. Upon examination it was found he had suffered a slight concussion of the brain, two scalp wounds, his right forearm fractured and that he had a deep bruise on the right thigh. The machine was driven by Frank Henderson, an automobile salesman, and of course "was going slow."

VALUABLE LIBRARY ADDITION.

Some valuable gifts have been made to the Catholic University Library by a generous and scholarly priest, among them an autograph letter of Daniel O'Connell and a youthful Irish poem of the Liberator on the antiquities of Ireland, two letters of Parnell, two rare volumes of old Irish music, and the very rare history of Galway by James Hardiman. From the same generous source have come twelve large boxes of valuable books, forming a distinct addition to the library.



THE RE-EQUIPPED SERVIAN ARMY. The Servian army, rested and refitted, are ready to take the field. Photo shows the band from off the ships playing music to the Serbians.

IRELAND

Last Word of Patrick Pearse, President of the Irish Republic.

Houses at Emsworth and Limerick Are Being Raided Nightly.

Michael J. Ryan and Bourke Cockran Declare Against Redmond.

BRITISH BREAK PLIGHTED WORD

The Irish World received this week the last letter written by Patrick H. Pearse, President of the Irish republic. It was written to his mother, whom he was not allowed to see before his death, in which he said in part: "I just received holy communion. I am happy, except for the great grief of parting from you. This is the death I should have asked for if God had given me the choice of all deaths—to die a soldier's death for Ireland and for freedom. We have done right. People will say hard things of us now, but later on will praise us. Do not grieve for all this, but think of it as a sacrifice which God asked of me and of you."

Prisoners have been taken from nearly every county in Ireland and on June 2 about 1,700 were still confined in English prisons. The list of names is curious as shown in the class and character of the revolutionists. In Richmond Barracks was confined a Count and Countess, an Alderman, an editor, a Marquis and several tramway workers. Justice Breton, of Athlone, who was made a prisoner by the revolutionists at a barricade near the Four Courts, made the following statement after his release: "The rebels were not out for massacre, for burning, or for loot. They were out for war, observing all the rules of civilized warfare and fighting clean. They fought like gentlemen. They had possession of the restaurants stocked with spirits, yet there was no sign of drinking. I was informed that they were all total abstainers. They treated their prisoners with the utmost courtesy. They had proved by their conduct what they were men of education, incapable of brutality."

Former Congressman Bourke Cockran, of New York, addressed a meeting at the Metropolitan Opera House in Philadelphia for the benefit of the Irish relief fund. Michael J. Ryan, President of the United Irish League, presided, and upwards of \$15,000 was contributed at the meeting for the cause of the widows and orphans of the revolutionists executed in Ireland. Mr. Ryan has been President of the official Redmond organization in this country. Mr. Cockran has been Vice President of the United Irish League, but he called upon members of the Irish race throughout the world to denounce the policy of reconciliation of Ireland to the "alien conquerors," a policy into which he confessed he had been beguiled by illusory hopes. He advised casting overboard the home rule policy and the leadership of John Redmond.

IRISH RELIEF DAY.

This Saturday has been set aside all through the United States as Irish relief fund day and everywhere friends of Ireland are earnestly entreated to raise a fund for the relief of the suffering men, women and children in that oppressed country. Victims of the revolution are in dire want and distress, and have few to appeal to outside this country, who will not fail to answer promptly and liberally. Cardinals Farley, Gibbons and O'Connell are Honorary Presidents of the Irish Relief Committee, which is headed by Thomas Addis Emmet, of New York.

SUMMER SCHOOL.

The Catholic Summer School of America will open Sunday, July 2, and on July 3 the lecture course will commence. The beautiful grounds of the Summer School at Cliff Haven, N. Y., already present an appearance of activity which presages a busy and prosperous season.

IRELAND

modities are almost prohibitive. It starved children in rags are driven from the streets by the police.

Thirty-six more prisoners were taken at Emsworth and conveyed abroad. Houses are raided at night, and much suffering prevails among the families of the rebels. The 120 local members of the Gaelic League are in prison, among them C. J. Irwin, owner of the Echo; P. Kehoe, author, and a number of county officials and Government clerks.

The Mayo News has been suppressed by the military and the editor, P. J. Doris, arrested. His brother is a member of Parliament. Some eighty prisoners were taken to Balahaderreen, several sentenced to penal servitude. J. P. Gaffney, professor of chemistry, has been arrested at Ballinasloe.

TWIN CITY LEAGUE.

Diamond No. 1 at Shawnee Park will be the Mecca for thousands of amateur ball fans tomorrow, and especially those interested in the Twin City League, as the K. of C. team, the present leaders, are scheduled to meet the Champs, who are still smarting under their defeat by the former, and the only defeat of the season by the way. This is the first time in five seasons that the Champs have not been leading the procession at this time of year. A battle for second honors will be staged between Mackin and Bertrand on diamond No. 2. On diamond No. 3 the Imperials and Orioles will battle for next honors, being tied in games won and lost, while Olympics and Trinity will fight it out on diamond No. 4. Every game should be interesting as it means much to all. The standing at date:

Clubs	W.	L.	Pct
K. of C.	8	0	1.000
Champs	7	1	.875
Mackin	4	4	.500
Bertrands	4	4	.500
Imperials	3	5	.375
Orioles	3	5	.375
Olympics	3	5	.375
Trinity	0	8	.000

Intending to contest to send the two most popular members of the Twin City League to the world's baseball series is becoming quite pronounced and votes are being cast pretty lively for the different players, being tied in games won. This week were Merlin Hogan, of the Champs; Ray Haragan, of the Bertrands; Eddie Steinbock, the League Secretary; Bob Kaiser, of Trinity; Pete Morris, of Mackin; J. Scully, of Olympics; Bobby Burns, scorer, and others. The two receiving the highest number of votes will be sent with all expenses paid to the world's series, the Kentucky Irish American having made this offer due to its interest in the Twin City since its inception.

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AROUSED.

Public Sentiment in This Country Against England's Dominating Policy.

Christian Herald, of New York, Expresses Opinion of General Public.

Compares England's Tactics to That of Attempt to Crush Early Christianity.

EXECUTION OF IRISH UNJUST

That there is an anti-English sentiment growing rapidly in the United States there is no doubt, and it is believed that knowledge of this has caused President Wilson to use strong words in his latest message to England concerning the riding of our mails and interference with American shipping. Despite the efforts of the paid pro-English press it was claimed in these columns since the outbreak of the war that the masses of the American people had no love for England and that they were utterly opposed to the "hands across the sea" policy advocated by Henry Watterson and others of the Carnegie Lecture Bureau. The plea that England was the friend of little nations, etc., fooled some of the people, who believed that John Bull was interested in Belgium for the latter's good, but the policy of the British Government in its murder of the Irish revolutionists exposed the known brutality which it has always practiced in dealing with weaker nations or individuals. The Christian Herald, a Protestant publication, published in the Bible House in New York City, pretty near furnishes the keynote of public opinion in this country in the following in its latest issue: "History records few acts so stupid and so unjust as the recent wholesale execution of the leaders of the Irish rebellion. Acts as unjust have been committed; acts which were in themselves as stupid. But the stupidity of this act at this particular time is immeasurable. England and her allies have been trying to make the world believe that they stand for a higher and truer type of freedom than do their enemies. Sir Edward Grey, in a long and careful interview reprinted in a recent number of the New York Times, states this claim seriously and earnestly: That England is fighting for an international method that shall end all war and for a true and real type of liberty. In claiming that this has been the past spirit of British Sir Edward appears for the moment to have forgotten the Transvaal, not to go farther back than the present century. There are many peculiarly ugly and distressing features in the whole regrettable affair. First of all, the men might have been granted the consideration usually extended to prisoners of war. This was desirable from every point of view, rather than to remove them with swift and savage slaughter. Another shocking element was the youth and pure idealism of the victims. Patrick Pearse, President of the short-lived republic, was schoolmaster, author and poet. Joseph Plunkett, twenty-five years old, was a poet and editor, a man of unusual attainments as a scholar. Daly was but twenty-four years old. William Pearse, thirty years old, was tutor and sculptor. O'Hanrahan was also an editor. F. Sheehy Skeffington, one of the victims, seems to have been entirely guiltless of participation in the present rebellion. He was also an editor, and had resided for some time in America. Worst of all was the admission in Parliament that Skeffington and two other journalists had been executed 'without the knowledge of the military authorities, and before martial law was actually in operation.' Joseph Plunkett was married a few hours before his execution, his bride wearing widow's weeds. Heartrending stories are told of the anguish of

mothers and wives of the executed men. And many signs point to hastening unreasonable severity in postponing the executions.

The unwisdom of the British Government's harsh methods with the Irish rebels is only too apparent. That it lessens her international influence for justice, liberty and peace, but that it rears recruits and energizes in the people of her dependencies the very thing she tries to kill. It would seem that statesmen ought to realize by this time that you can not kill a movement by killing its leaders. This is what Herod and Nero tried to do with Christianity, but the blood that fell from the necks of their victims became the seed from which hosts of new believers arose, and in less than three centuries, instead of the Roman Empire having conquered Christianity Christianity had conquered the empire. The method has been tried with scholars as well as with saints, but history shows that you do not kill a scientific or sociological principle by killing the men who teach it. And what is true of saints and scholars is true of patriots. To kill them simply produces more patriots. Of course nations and races have been subdued and exterminated by wholesale slaughter or overwhelming military conquest, but to kill the spirit of revolt by killing the leaders of revolt is a thing that can not be done.

As has been clearly pointed out recently by several scholarly writers, the secret of universal peace and brotherhood will come by expanding the spirit of patriotism, broadening it from province to nation, from nation to confederations of nations, till it shall embrace all the world. England has missed a rare chance of sublimating Irish patriotism to this broad and high purpose. Her troubles with Ireland are more acute than ever. And she has added a score of earnest faces and staunch souls to the already crowded gallery of Irish martyr-heroes.

"TRIAL BY JURY."

The Orpheus Society, a new and coming musical organization of Louisville, will give Gilbert and Sullivan's beautiful operetta, "Trial by Jury" next Tuesday evening at St. Martin's Hall, Shelby and Gray, for the benefit of St. Agnes' school, a free institution conducted by the Passionist Fathers in connection with the Sacred Heart Retreat on the Newburg road. As the operetta is made up in but one act there will be other musical features of the highest character on the programme, including solos and mixed quartettes, and every one attending may be assured of a most enjoyable evening. There will also be a recitation on the programme of a most entertaining character which will not be the least of the evening's attractions. The musical programme will be under the direction of Mrs. Elizabeth Chase Bohn, ably assisted at the piano by her sister, Miss Nellie Chase. "Trial by Jury" was given under Mrs. Bohn's direction at the Knights of Columbus hall two years ago with great success.



THOMAS NELSON PAGE, United States Ambassador to Italy, distinguished author.

TRINITY'S INITIATION.

The best and most successful initiation conducted by Trinity Council took place Monday night in their new auditorium, Baxter and Morton avenues, which was well filled with members from both Mackin and Trinity to witness the ceremonies. The degree team from Mackin Council did some excellent work in conferring the first, second and third degrees, as did also Trinity's team, who had charge of the fourth degree. Nothing but praise was heard on all sides of the method of handling this large class by the degree team. After the initiation it was announced that on next Monday night a "get acquainted smoker" would be given in honor of the new members, at which all are expected to be present. At the same time the prizes won by the "Boosters" team, captained by Ed Zehnder, will be awarded.

FRIENDS ARE ELATED.

The legion of schoolmates and friends of John F. Rees were elated when news reached here Tuesday from Washington that he had passed a successful final physical examination for admission to the United States Naval Academy. Young Rees is the son of John N. Rees, of the Evening Post, and was graduated from the Manual Training School with high honors. He had already passed all other examinations and will enter at once on his studies.

ROOSEVELT

Following the Course Which Proved the Political Doom of Bryan.

Thinking Men of G. O. P. Rapidly Tiring of the Rough Rider's Dictation.

Public At Large Not Enthusiasm Over Teddy As A Presidential Candidate.

THE LOCAL RACES NEXT YEAR

Political history is being made at Chicago this week and the date marks the death or near death of both Roosevelt and the Progressive party, his personal possession. As we go to press it appears that the Republican nomination lies between Hughes and Roosevelt. If the former is given the nomination then the Progressive party will nominate the Rough Rider and pursue the wrecking policy of four years ago. Then next November will be the date of the death of the Bull Moose. In the event that Roosevelt is chosen by the Republican convention then the Progressive party will be officially dead from the time of the nomination, but its demise will be postponed until next November. Thursday morning it was even money betting by the bookmakers that Roosevelt would be the Republican nominee and Hughes was second choice in the betting at six to five. The shorter odds against Teddy is accounted for by the fact that Democrats were betting against him, and the nomination, realizing that if they lost there would still be a silver lining in the cloud, as they know he would be an easy mark for Wilson in the general election.

Conservative of the political game see Roosevelt's finish no matter what the outcome and believe that he is following the same course pursued by Bryan in the Democratic party, and which finally resulted in his ruin politically. Roosevelt's dictatorial policy of attempting to bully the Hughes supporters and the convention managers is the same tactics pursued by Bryan. Just a few years ago a Democrat in any State in the Union would have been considered as a candidate, his first qualification being proof that he had supported the Boy Orator in 1896. This was possible because of the support of Roosevelt's dictatorial policy where, and who can be likened to the Bull Moose who follow Roosevelt blindly today. The conservative and thinking Democrats finally obtained control and despite Bryan's frantic efforts, grasping at prohibition, woman suffrage and other new themes, he was relegated to oblivion. This, then, is the position of Roosevelt today. If chosen by the Progressives he is doomed and if chosen by the Republicans he is doomed as the thinking Republican of the Old Guard do not believe in a one-man party and will scratch him with a vengeance. The noisy rabble now marching through the streets of Chicago cheering for Teddy are of not much assistance in an election.

Turning to local politics, many Democrats believe with the election of Wilson assured a nomination in the party next year is equivalent to election. In the connection several Majority bees are buzzing, among them being Ben Washer, ex-Mayor Head, Sheriff Charles Cronan, Peter Lee Atherton, Caldwell Norton and James B. Camp. County Attorney Scott Bullitt has been picked as the one best bet following our original prediction made in these columns over two years ago, but thus far he has turned a deaf ear to the suggestion. Messrs. Washer, Camp and Head have shown their strength with the public in elections, the same applying to Sheriff Cronan, who in his one start ran a bang up race, leading the other first starters in both the city and county. It is believed that Charlie Foster on account of his record will have no opposition for Jailer, the same applying to Scott Bullitt for County Attorney. Loraine Mix is expected to try conclusions with Judge Sam Greene for County Judge, while leading politicians say a strong dark horse is being groomed for the other judgeship at stake, Judge of the Police Court, against Judge Boldrick. Col. John J. Barry is pretty near a sure starter for Sheriff, while Al Emier is talked of for County Assessor.

NAZARETH.

The Nazareth Academy commencement will be held next Thursday, and all former pupils and friends of that famous institution will be welcome. A special train will leave Union Station, Tenth and Broadway, at 10 o'clock on Thursday morning, and will return in the early evening.