City Club
Crushed Cubes
THE PRIDE OF OUR FACTORY
PUT THAT IN YOUR PIPE AND SMOKE IT

KENTUCKY IRISH AMERICAN

El Nom
Wilkoe
Union Made Cigars.

VOLUME XXXVII.—NO. 9. LOUISVILLE, SATURDAY, AUGUST 26, 1916. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

FEDERATION

Opens in St. Patrick's Cathedral With Notable Gathering Present.

Dr. Peter S. Ganz Re-Elected to the Office of Vice President.

Boston Delegate Causes Excitement and Goes For Col. Pat Callahan.

GOOD RESULTS WILL FOLLOW

Three princes of the Catholic church, the Papal Delegate to the United States, the Papal Nuncio to Brazil, scores of Bishops and other dignitaries, several hundred priests and thousands of laymen participated in the celebration of the solemn pontifical high mass at St. Patrick's Cathedral Sunday that marked the formal opening in New York City of the fifteenth annual convention of the American Federation of Catholic Societies and the sixty-first annual convention of the National Federation of German Catholics. It was estimated that more than 8,000 persons crowded into the Cathedral, while twice as many more congregated outside to view the procession which preceded the mass. At the opening of the ceremonies, Monsignor Michael J. Lavelle, rector of the Cathedral, read a message from Cardinal Gasparri, Papal Secretary of State, in which he said:

"The Holy Father will watch with a loving and paternal eye the Federation of Catholic Societies of the United States, holding their annual convention. He sends earnest wishes that their friendly discussions shall accomplish much for the welfare and honor of the Catholic name in your favored land. And while hoping for the most consoling results from your concord, activity and wisdom, he grants most heartily the apostolic benediction to the federation and to all who take part in it."

American and Papal flags were hung above the Cathedral entrance, with great streamers of yellow and white, the Papal colors, suspended from each arch inside. High above all the decorations hung the red hat of the late Cardinal McCloskey, suspended from the arched ceiling over the chancel. Three temporary canopied thrones were erected within the chancel for Cardinals Gibbons and O'Connell and Archbishop Bonzano, Papal Delegate to the United States. Cardinal Farley, who sang the mass, occupied the permanent throne within the chancel. Lay delegates led the procession into the Cathedral and several hundred priests in black cassocks and white surplices lined the center aisle while the Cardinals, Archbishops, Bishops and Monsignori, with their attendants, filed past. Fifty altar boys and the officers of the mass attended Cardinal Farley. The Cathedral choir of Pittsburg, numbering 150 male voices, assisted the high choir of St. Patrick's in chanting the ordinary of the mass from the chancel. Bishop Thomas F. Hickey, of Rochester, preached the sermon.

The annual report of Joseph Frey, President of the German Roman Catholic Central Verein, referred to "the swaying attitude of our Government" with respect to Mexico, and declared that "in the opinion of our best thinkers and leaders our so-called prosperity, chiefly due to traffic in munitions of war, will meet with an abrupt termination when peace shall have been established."

The opening session of the Federation was devoted in part to hearing the reports of the National President, John Whalen, and of the National Secretary, Anthony Matre. An address was delivered by the Right Rev. M. J. Lavelle, rector of St. Patrick's Cathedral. At the afternoon session the delegates heard a report of the commission on public morals, of which Edward Feeney is Chairman and Jeremiah E. Burke, of Boston, spoke on "The Catholic Church and Education." Social service problems were considered at a mass meeting, at which Bishop Muldoon, of Rockford, Ill., delivered the opening address. The minimum wage and living wages for working women were among the subjects discussed.

Sessions of the Catholic Young Men's National Union, the Catholic Woman's Union and the State League of Catholic Societies were held Monday morning and afternoon and Monday night there was a mass meeting for Catholic women.

Business sessions of the Federation and its allied organizations were held Tuesday morning, when some of the subjects discussed in the reports of President Joseph Frey, of the Verein, and of Anthony Matre, Secretary of the Federation, were taken up for consideration. Mr. Matre in his report criticized some of the features of modern life which he regarded as evil, including phases of the moving picture business, easy divorces, improper plays and attacks on Christianity. A women's session of the Federation was a feature of the morning programme. At night there was a mass meeting under the auspices of the Central Verein and the Young Men's Union attended a banquet.

Reporting for the Committee on Public Morals, Chairman Feeney's address was distinguished for its praise of Jess Willard and Billy Sunday and its attack on Bishop Homer C. Stuntz, Methodist, for proposing to evangelize South and Central America, which have been in the Catholic zone of influence for many years. Last April Bishop Stuntz made a pathetic appeal to rich Protestants of the United States to save the South American Catholics from perdition. He appealed for some of the millions that are wasted on the pagans of China and India. Concluding Chairman Feeney said: "Our friend Billy Sunday, who wisely said he could never make a good Protestant out of a bad Catholic, could induce more Methodists to hit the trail here in a week's campaign than Bishop Stuntz could bring to the mourner's bench in South America in a hundred years. Bishop Stuntz is wasting valuable time, likewise good American dollars. Come back to your home town, Brother Stuntz, and get busy on the backsliders."

Establishment of a minimum wage for all workers was urged at the social service meeting, when the speakers were Bishop Muldoon, Rockford, Ill.; the Rev. Edwin V. O'Hara, Chairman of the Oregon State Commission on the Minimum Wage, and the Rev. John A. Ryan, of the Catholic University, Washington, D. C.

The convention completed its work Wednesday, when John Whelan, of New York, the President, and all other officers were re-elected except Joseph T. Brennan, of Boston, Sixth Vice President, who was succeeded by Dr. Peter S. Ganz, of Louisville. The convention will meet in Kansas City next year. The final session was enlivened by an unexpected exchange of opinions concerning the non-Catholic attitude toward Catholics. Col. Patrick Henry Callahan, of Louisville, declared that the five-sixths non-Catholic portion of the citizens of the country are fair in the treatment of the Catholic sixth. Joseph T. Brennan, of Boston, after creating some little excitement in demanding an opportunity to reply, said:

"With all due respect to this prominent gentleman, what he says is SILLY. That talk about tolerance is soft soap. I can speak officially for Massachusetts only, but there the non-Catholic five-sixths are not fair to the Catholics. There we spend $4,000,000 a year for the maintenance of institutions and the State pays nothing. And why tolerance? We are Americans with the right to be here and need no tolerance—and accept none."

MACKIN COUNCIL.

President Seb Hubbuch and the officers of Mackin Council were agreeably surprised with the large attendance Monday night, when the Rev. Father Francis Felten, Supreme Chaplain, was present and delivered an address that aroused much good feeling and enthusiasm. Reports of Secretaries and committees showed that the present administration is meeting with support and success and the year will close with a surprise record. Will Link, George Thornton and others urged interest in the membership campaign and the big initiation that takes place this fall. Announcement was made of the death of George Koertner and a committee was named to draft memorial resolutions. Some quiet but effective campaigning was done in the Kentucky Irish American world's series baseball contest, a number expressing determination to land this prize for some member of Mackin's team. Now that the cool season is approaching the Library Committee will add a number of magazines and periodicals to the reading room, and the pool tables will be recovered and made the same as new.

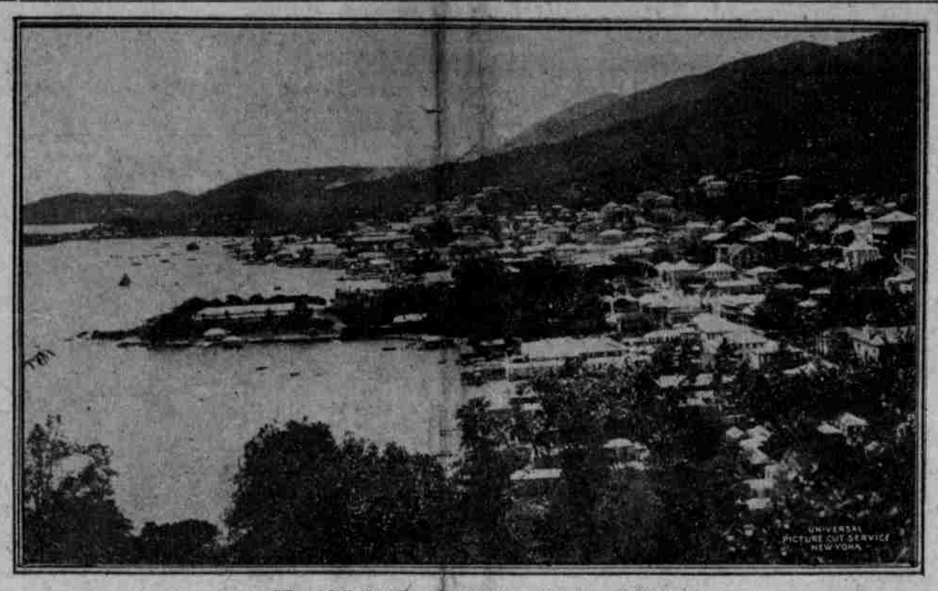
NEW SECRETARY FOR IRELAND.
Henry Duke, K. C., appointed Secretary for Ireland, to succeed Birrell.

HOLY ROSARY ACADEMY.

The teachers at Holy Rosary Academy, having enjoyed exceptional advantages in summer school work and a delightful vacation at St. Catherine's Convent, near Springfield, have returned to the city to prepare for the opening of Holy Rosary Academy on September 5. The added improvements will please both old and new pupils, and indications point to a most successful scholastic year.

MEDLOCK—O'CONNOR.

Walter Medlock, a well known young man of New Albany, and Miss Mary O'Connor, daughter of Patrick O'Connor, 1408 Vincennes street, were united in marriage on Tuesday, the Rev. Father Curran, of Holy Trinity church, performing the ceremony.



ST. THOMAS, DANISH WEST INDIES,
which may soon come into the possession of the United States. Negotiations for the purchase of the Danish West Indies from Denmark have been under way for several years, and it is said that a purchase price of the sum of $25,000,000 has been agreed upon.

IRELAND

Eileen Moore Spends Three Weeks in Old Land in War Time.

Arrives in New York and Tells of Her Experience in Dublin.

Indignation Expressed Over Treatment Accorded Women Prisioners.

CITY IS FILLED WITH SOLDIERS

Following is one of a series of articles written by Eileen Moore for the Irish Press and News Service, in which she relates the story of her three weeks' experience in Ireland in war time:

I arrived in New York on August 12 after three weeks' stay in Dublin. Dublin is seething with rebellion. This fact is made evident to the stranger by the general wearing of the Republican badge. Every second man, woman and child is still flaunting the tricolor—a tiny knot of orange, green and white ribbon. There is another thing that strikes the stranger in Dublin—the unmistakeable poverty of its people. To walk through the city and note the excessive number of wretchedly clad women with children in their arms and hunger in their faces would make anyone sad. Poverty stalks openly in Dublin. The weather is fine—I shiver at the thought of the sufferings that will ensue when the cold sets in. There is a coal strike on and already great difficulty is experienced in getting in coal except by those lucky people who had ordered it months ahead. The Dominican Sisters, who have charge of a working girls' home in Dominick street, report great suffering among working girls.

In the city the conversation turns irresistibly to the revolution like a needle to a magnet. In the stores many thrilling stories of the heroism of the girls who helped in the "risin'" are told in a half whisper while measuring yards of ribbon or Irish lace. One shop assistant said: "I know a girl who was caught carrying a dispatch. The soldiers threatened to shoot her, but she swallowed the dispatch before they could take it from her. It was written on gelatine. They threw her into prison—she has since been released. Wasn't she quick witted?" said the shop assistant. Most of the girls employed in the stores had relatives in the revolution. General indignation is expressed all over at the treatment accorded women prisoners. Gently nurtured women and girls were thrown into prison in batches and a plank bed with sparse covering supposedly for one person was allotted to three. The rest had to lie on the floor. Their health has suffered in consequence. The food was of the coarest quality. No women warders were allowed them and it might be said with truth that they were left to the mercy of the soldiers. Even people not in favor of the Sinn Fein movement were incensed when they heard of the hardships these women suffered.

History repeats itself. Just as the Geraldine intermarried with the Irish and became more Irish than the Irish themselves, so after the first two weeks of brutal treatment the fair prisoners won their gaolers and were treated during the weeks that followed with more leniency. Admiration was openly expressed at the courage of these gently reared young Irish girls who threw caution to the winds and were ready to give their lives for the cause. The same may be said of the men prisoners and their gaolers, so that instead of putting down "Sinn Feinism" by imprisonment the Government is beginning to find out that it is only fostering "Sinn Feinism" by imprisoning them. In consequence large numbers of prisoners are being released daily.

Surprising are the groups of men congregated at every corner—the soldiers hesitate to disperse them. The city is full of soldiers and policemen and martial law rules. On Sunday evening in Sackville street people were singing "Who Fears to Speak of Easter Week" to the air of the rebel song, "Who Fears to Speak of '98?"

I have lived in America for fifteen years. The young men and women in the rebel movement in Ireland read American history and tried to model their short-lived provisional government on the lines of the American Declaration of Independence. A copy of the immortal document was framed in the school of St. Enda, presided over by the executed P. H. Pearse, President of the week-old government. There is much curiosity among all classes in Dublin as to the extent of American sympathy or interest in the revolution. Messrs. Murphy and Gill, of the American Relief Committee, are at the Hotel Gresham, successfully consolidating the work of the several relief committees, and will arrive in New York August 19. Deep resentment is shown in Dublin over the refusal of the Government to permit the landing of Thomas Hughes Kelly, of New York, Treasurer of the Irish Relief Committee, and his associate, Joseph Smith, of Lowell, Mass., who are practically prisoners on the Philadelphia at Liverpool. The American delegates at Dublin are required to report twice daily to the military authorities and are subject to constant espionage.

RECENT DEATHS.

Funeral services over the remains of Earl Bernard Lenahan, the two-year-old son of Patrick and Mary Sheridan Lenahan, 1828 Tyler avenue, were held Wednesday afternoon at St. Patrick's church. The bereaved parents have the sympathy of many friends and acquaintances.

Miss Julia Tally, daughter of Mrs. Margaret Tally, 1524 West Oak, succumbed Sunday night to a short illness of pneumonia, and the news of her unexpected death was a shock to her family and friends. Her funeral was held from St. William's church, Rev. George M. Connor being the celebrant of the requiem mass.

The remains of George Koertner, who died in Cincinnati, arrived here Saturday and were taken to the residence of his mother, Mrs. Nicholas Koertner, 2303 West Market street, the funeral taking place Monday morning from St. Anthony's church, attended by Mackin Council, of which he was a member. Surviving him are his mother, two brothers, August G. Koertner and Frank J. Koertner, and a sister, Miss Sophie Koertner.

Jacob Young, Sr., one of the oldest members of Holy Name church, died of old age Monday night at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Henry Guenther, 714 Camden street. He had been a resident of Louisville for many years, and leaves a son, Jacob Young, Jr., and three daughters, Miss Nora Young, Mrs. Kate Burry and Mrs. Guenther. The funeral took place Thursday morning, Rev. Father John O'Connor celebrating the mass of requiem.

CATHOLIC CHARITIES.

The next Catholic event of national interest will be the National Congress of Catholic Charities, which will begin its fourth biennial session at Washington on September 14. Louisville will be represented by John A. Doyle, President of the St. Vincent de Paul Society, Edward J. Bosler and Mrs. Matthew O'Doherty, President of the Queen's Daughters. Hon. Edward J. McDermott has been invited to deliver the opening address of the convention, an honor like that bestowed upon Judge Matt O'Doherty at the first congress held. President John Doyle has been named as one of the three from whom to select a successor to the late Thomas Mulry, but it is thought because of his business he will not allow his name to be presented.

BACK FROM EAST.

Frank Schmitt, for years connected with the carpet department of J. Bacon & Sons, has returned from an extended Eastern trip. He spent most of his time in New York and Baltimore, and from his observations believes the business outlook for Louisville better than in most cities he visited.

CITIZENSHIP

Cardinal O'Connell's Address at Monster New York Meeting.

Answers Once and Forever Accusations Made Against Catholics.

Love America With a Love Next Only to the Kingdom of God.

THE CATHOLIC CIVIL ALLEGIANCE

Addressing the monster Catholic Federation mass meeting in New York Sunday night Cardinal O'Connell discussed citizenship and the Catholic civil allegiance, making answer to the insinuations frequently heard. The Cardinal said:

If, because a citizen is a Catholic, a thousand plausible pretexts are set out to discard him and discredit him in your cabinets and your courts, you are not keeping your contract; this is not liberty. If you stand by inactive while under your very eyes, yes, through your very malls, which we pay for, we are insulted, scurrulously maligned and openly vilified, then you are not keeping your contract—that is not liberty. You are only wounding the hand, the strongest hand held out to help you; you are spurning the aid of those who again and again you have found in your hour of direst need the most willing to die for you. Oh, yes, we know very well the whole litany of accusations against us. We give only a divided allegiance. We are scheming for government. These are all lies so patent that they need no answer. Indeed those who fling them out will never listen to any answer. But I am going to answer them once and forever here tonight.

As a Cardinal I may be supposed to know what I am saying on this subject. And on my word as a gentleman of honor I am speaking the simple, absolute truth. I have known intimately, personally and officially three sovereign Pontiffs—three Popes of the Catholic church. I am a priest now thirty-two years; I am a Bishop fifteen years and a Cardinal five years. I have had the closest relations with not only the Pope, but the whole Roman curia; I know well every priest in my diocese and every Bishop in this country. Yet never, never in all that experience have I ever heard spoken, lisped or whispered, or even hinted, by any or all of these, anything concerning America and American institutions but words of affection, of tender and kindliest solicitude for her welfare; never a syllable that could not be printed in the boldest type and distributed throughout the land; neither plot nor scheme nor plan—but only sentiments of admiration and love. If there is plotting I ought to know it. Yet absolutely and honestly of such things I have never heard even a whiper. This is my answer to all these insinuations. That I know the truth, I think, no one will deny; that after such a pledge I am still concealing the truth, that I must leave to those who, I repeat, will never listen to my answer.

The Catholic civil allegiance divided? Why, look across the sea to where all Europe is in arms. Every Catholic is fighting loyally, giving his very life for his own country. And though some of these countries have merited little gratitude from any Catholic, still the very priests are in the trenches, each a defender of his native land. Where I ask of any honest witness of these facts under his very eyes, where is this divided civil allegiance? And the Pope—is there one in this country who, after this war, will ever dare to accuse the Pope of interference in civil affairs or of weakening the loyalty of citizens? Behold him, the Universal Father of the faithful, looking out over the world and weeping and praying for the peace of all the nations, offering solace and counsel to all alike—a lonely pathetic figure like Christ—begging the world to listen that he may heal all and help all. The world knows the truth today of the position of the Pope in relation to all the nations. Not another word is needed.

Our country—the land which, above all others we love most—God keep you free from such enemies, the worst of all that confronts you, whose hate would rob your most faithful sons of that for which they love you—liberty, true liberty, blessed Holy Liberty—the freedom to worship God. Beyond our lives we love our faith, and with these same lives we stand ready to defend the land which gives us liberty. These are the sentiments of every Catholic throughout the land; these the sentiments of every member of the Catholic Federation of America. It is that these sentiments may be better understood and more widely known that the federation exists and works and strives.

There is but one thing in all this world that for these millions of toilers can lighten their burden and lessen the weight of their labor. It is that sacred light shining through the gloom of the workman's life which converts his heavy burden into a joyous hope. It is that sacred spark of heavenly life, which amid all the benumbing pettiness of a sordid life gives him the courage and the spirit of life, his eyes to the level of every man, however far above him, with a sure sense of fundamental equality. It is the knowledge that he is a man as any other man whatever his station; that he is neither chattel, nor thing, nor possession, but an individual, a person, free in body, in mind and heart; in a word, the one thing that constitutes his earthly happiness is his freedom. That is the wealth dear to the human heart beyond all the kingdoms of the world. And that, more than all else, infinitely more than all the treasures of this country, is the very heart and core of the love we all bear for America. It is because America is the home of freemen and because over all alike waves her sacred banner of liberty that we love her with a love next only to that we owe the kingdom of God.

JUBILEE A SUCCESS.

With all the solemnity in keeping with a Catholic celebration, and all the dignity of a social reunion, the four-day golden jubilee of the foundation of the Convent of the Good Shepherd, Twenty-third and Bank, ended Monday with solemn requiem high mass for the departed Sisters, children and benefactors, celebrated by the Rev. John Valiely, O. P. Clergy and Sisters were honorary guests the initial day, when Rev. Father Raffo celebrated the jubilee mass and Right Rev. Bishop O'Donaghue preached the sermon, when thirty-five Sisters and thirty-seven of the clergy were present. Drills and recitations featured Saturday's programme for friends and benefactors of the convent, but the guest of honor was Mother Provincial Aloysius, who is at the head of all Good Shepherd homes in Michigan, Indiana, Ohio and Kentucky. Sunday's celebration started with a Gregorian mass in the morning, which later was followed by a home feast for all present members of the convent. Guests especially honored on this occasion were Mother Superior Stanislaus of Indianapolis; Mother Superior St. Martin, of Cincinnati, and Mother Superior St. Agnes, from Newport, Ky. An interesting feature was the fact that Mother Superior St. Agnes was also present exactly fifty years ago to the day when the convent was moved to its present home on Bank street.

VON HINDENBERG.
Field Marshal recently placed in command of the German and Austrian armies.

DOMINICAN PRIESTS ILL.

Very Rev. Father T. L. Crowley, Prior of St. Louis Bertrand's church, has been ill at the convent this past week with a threatened attack of pneumonia. Rev. Father J. T. Keelty, of the same church, is at Sts. Mary and Elizabeth Hospital with an attack of asthma and throat trouble.

MANY TAKE VOWS.

Thirty nuns of the Holy Cross took final vows at St. Mary's College and Academy, Notre Dame, Ind., last week. These Sisters came originally from Ireland, England, Canada, the District of Columbia and nine States of the Union. At the same time and place twelve novices took their temporary vows. Six hundred Sisters of the congregation were present.

REPUBLICANS

In Despair Call Upon Roosevelt to Liven Up the Hughes Campaign.

Rough Rider's Speeches to Consist of Attacks On Hyphenates.

Democratic Campaign Committee to Adopt Method of the Local Organization.

SHERLEY'S ELECTION ASSURED

Becoming frightened at the fizzle of the Hughes campaign tour and realizing that the Republican nominee for President is losing ground daily, the Republican Campaign Committee, against their will, have been forced to bring Roosevelt in the limelight, and the latter will begin his speaking tour next Thursday, his first speech being made at Lewiston, Maine. After extending the invitation to the Rough Rider the Republican Campaign Committee became panic-stricken when Roosevelt announced that he was the boy that would put the "punch" in the campaign and that on next Thursday he will rake the hyphenates from a to izzard, meaning that he will deliver a tirade of insults against the German-American people for daring to even sympathize with the land of their forefathers. Anyway it is a certainty that the Rough Rider will break loose and the poor G. O. P. will be between the devil and the deep blue sea. On the one hand Hughes is delivering campaign speeches without making any impression except that of disappointing the people, who expected the orations of a statesman, but to date have heard nothing but the campaign talks of a petty politician.

On the other hand Roosevelt will come out strong with circus oratory, insulting everyone who won't agree with him, and is certain to cause greater dissatisfaction among the Progressives, who are not falling all over themselves to line up with Hughes. The latter class are sure to be censured by Teddy for daring to have an opinion of their own and not following him blindly, not seeming to realize that his betrayal of the Bull Moose party was their principal grievance. The situation in California is pretty near a criterion to go by. Candidate Hughes went there this past week, snubbed Gov. Hiram Johnson, the idol of the Progressives, and when beseeched to compel the Republicans of that State to give the Progressives an even break in that section he further widened the breach in his first speech by saying he would not interfere with petty politics. Chester Rowell, the Republican leader of California, interviewed the next day, said "Hughes certainly spilled the beans" and that the Progressive support was lost to the Republican cause. The New York Tribune, a Republican organ, says that the National Committee has been bombarded with telegrams and letters from Progressives protesting against their treatment by Hughes and the California Republican leaders.

Kentucky Democrats are more than pleased with the situation, Congressman J. Campbell Cantrill, Campaign Chairman, having received the pledged support of every Democratic leader in the State, all promising to give their best efforts to roll up an old-time Democratic majority. It is significant that in this campaign there is no faction sulking or indifferent and the Democratic press is leading the fight for Wilson and the Congressional nominees. The Republicans on the other hand are far from united, the throw-down given to the McCulloch faction at Chicago leaving many sore spots, while many of the party resent the dictation of National Committeeman Hert, who sprang into the leadership with a bound, none of the Kentucky Republicans being close enough to the new leader to assure them of political pie in case of success. The old guard believe that if Hughes is successful the rewards will be given to new men in the ranks, men who have not been identified with the party, and like Hert, were unknown until this year.

Locally the Democrats are satisfied with their prospects and the greatest tribute paid to them is the fact that Campaign Chairman Cantrill is emulating the example of local Chairman Frank McGrath and is forming a precinct organization throughout the State. This precinct organization method in Jefferson county has been the secret of local party success, the majorities in this district the last several campaigns being the salvation of Senator Beckham and Gov. Stanley. Congressman Sherley will not only receive the solid Democratic vote here, but will receive four-fifths of the independent and Progressive vote, many of whom are not looking kindly on the candidacy of Republican nominee Owens, whom they designate as the "man of many parties," he being a Democrat, Progressive and Republican in a short space of time.

HOLY CROSS.

The public school at Holy Cross, Marion county, will again be taught by the Ursuline Sisters, opening the first week in September. They taught that school last year with much success.