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## CAMP NEWS

Uncle Sam's Men Being Fast Transferred to Other Camp.

Eleven Masses Read Last Sunday and Did Not Meet Demand.

Misses Overton, Moran, Landrigan, Norton and Trudeau Score Hit.

K. of C. Activities Appreciated

Uncle Sam's men are being transferred so fast that the different workers at Camp Zachary Taylor hardly get a chance to get acquainted before they are sent to some other camp. During the past week most of the last draft of 17,000 men have departed for points unknown. As the men were in quarantine most of the time they were here some of them were never out of the camp.

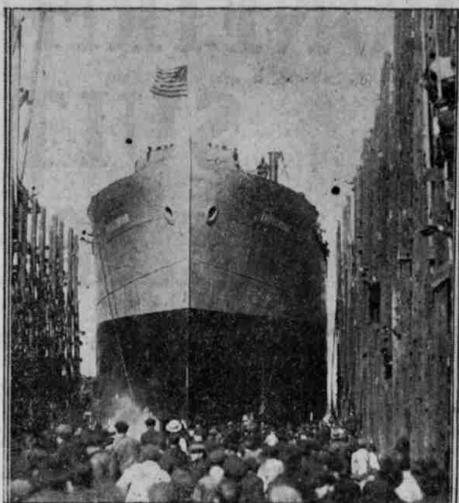
Private Bud O'Brien, the well known ball player of the Twin City League, has been sent to West Point along with Earl Flynn, also of the Twin City League. While they were here they played several games of baseball at the Depot Brigade, the whole team being Twin City players—Riley, Scully, Curran, Higgins, O'Brien, Flynn, Thieman, Burke and Gorman making up the line-up.

The attendance at mass on Sunday continues to be a very hard proposition to handle. Last Sunday eleven masses were read at the camp and still some of the boys did not get to church. Chaplain Gallagher, in charge of the Knights of Columbus work, is still trying to make arrangements for more masses than 9 o'clock at building No. 3 so as to accommodate the men who may be on duty, and also for the conveniences of the nurses at the base hospital.

Secretary Ryan has been assigned to the base hospital to assist Secretary Drury in this branch of the work. Although the last draft brought in about 17,000 men, there was very little sickness among the soldiers and the hospital has few patients than at any time since the camp started. Lieut. S. R. Rudolph, of the 336th Infantry, has been granted a leave of absence to go to his home in Pittsburgh, where he expects to recuperate from the injury to his knee, which he sustained in a fall from a motorcycle. Lieut. Rudolph has made many friends here in Louisville and he takes the best wishes of all who know him. During the week Capt. Shaffer, of the 325th Machine Gun Company, wrote to the K. C. Secretary, saying that all his miss the good people of Louisville, as the activities at Chickadee are very nice. Chaplain McPheters, Presbyterian, also wrote a very nice letter to the Knights of Columbus workers here, saying they were rather lonesome at Camp Sherman, but that their Louisville friends. These letters from other camps make the Secretaries here feel like their work is appreciated, and they have been going from 6 in the morning until 11 at night every day since the last men arrived. Too much praise cannot be given the Secretaries of the Knights of Columbus work for giving up their positions and going into the war work for which they were called. This is the spirit that will win the war.

Last Thursday night was the big night for entertainment on the outside stages of the Knights of Columbus buildings, a programme of twelve vaudeville acts being given at two places, the performers being transferred from one building to another in the K. C. machine. This is the first time this system has been tried at the camp, and it was so successful it will be carried out again this week. The plan gives more men the chance to see the performers when they work in two buildings on the same night. The programme was made up of Forrest Thompson, "Ragtime King," who almost created a riot at both places; Sergeant Flynn, who did a "milkmaid's dance" and drew great applause; then Private Stevens, who had been performing on the Keith circuit, did his straight-jacket act, and although he had a very sore arm his performance was remarkable. Little Miss Lane Overton danced her way into the hearts of the soldiers, being required to dance several numbers at both places. Miss Moran rendered three numbers on the violin and Miss Helen Landrigan played the piano. Miss Lillian Trudeau scored again very heavily, although she has been out almost every week, and will come back again in the new buildings. A feature of the work of Miss Moran on the violin was the boys joining in and singing when she played "Over There." Miss Norton made a hit with the musical act and will be welcomed again in the near future.

Secretary Kennedy performed one of his funny monologues, creating a great laugh with each joke. Kennedy is a grand success as a K. C. Secretary. The performances were brought to a close with a trio of musicians, composed of Secretary Joseph Ryan, Miss Clara Eilers and Mr. Bascopio, who performed on the banjo. Mr. and Mrs. Roy sang several numbers and Mrs. Roy led the soldiers in singing the "Star Spangled Banner" and three other numbers. The entertainment made a hit with the soldiers, as many of them wanted to know when they would have another. On Friday



LAUNCHING SEVERAL STEEL SHIPS A WEEK.

The American shipyards are now rapidly getting under full headway, launching each week several steel shells the doom of the U-boat. Photo shows S. S. Englewood leaving the ways.

and Saturday nights the boys were treated to moving pictures on the outside screen. Next week will see another big programme, which will be reviewed Saturday. Good singers and dancers are badly needed at the camp, as there are five nights to entertain the soldiers and the Knights of Columbus will have five buildings working soon. This line of entertainment is carried on very extensively at Camp Taylor in all K. C. activities.

Sunday morning at 9 o'clock mass will be celebrated at Y. M. C. A. building No. 158 by Chaplain Finnegan, formerly of Notre Dame University. At this mass a special sermon for soldiers will be preached by Chaplain E. A. Baxter, formerly attached to St. Louis Bertrand church in this city. The congregational singing will be presided over by Chaplain Morley. Chaplains Fealey and McVeath will assist in hearing confessions. The other priests attending the Chaplains' Training School at Camp Taylor will officiate at Knights of Columbus auditorium and Buildings Nos. 2 and 3.

### FINDING THE MISSING.

At the present time the average number of letters that are found every day in the Pope's mail bag in connection with the Missing Soldiers' Bureau comes to the pretty total of 2,000. Catholics, Protestants, people of no fixed form of religious belief, take advantage of the Pontiff's charity in finding out the addresses of their dear ones who are missing. They want to know whether their missing relative is dead or a prisoner, and if the latter the exact place. Who is better able to give them this bit of information than the Pontiff, who has representatives in all centers to send information to the three dozen clerics and laymen whose services are given here gratuitously in manning the bureau? You may write your application in any tongue. Give full name, rank, regiment, where and when last seen—all in a few brief words. Then your own name and address clearly so that in a month or a year a note may be sent to tell your soldier friend has been found.

### NEW CANON LAW.

Announcement has just been made that P. J. Kennedy & Sons, of Barclay street, New York, have been authorized by the Vatican to publish in this country the complete edition with full notes of "Codex Iuris Canonici," which is the official text of the new canon law of the Catholic church, copies of which will be ready for delivery in August.



LEADER BATTALION OF DEATH. Mme. Maria Icopteva, Russian, organizer of the Battalion of Death, now in United States.

## REPUBLICANS

Have Dismal Prospect in the National and State Election.

While Local Administration is Giving Death Blow to the Party

Many Freely Predicting That Chief Petty Will Throw Up Sponge.

KEYSTONERS STILL PREFORMING

It was stated in these columns a few weeks ago that Republican prospects in the nation, State and city were not very bright, and the Indiana State Democratic convention this week went so far as to "kick" National Chairman Hays, of the Republican Committee, and Teddy Roosevelt, who has the Presidential nomination clinched, although many of the Republican leaders now realize that they have made a bad bargain. The old Rough Rider is settling in worse and worse with the American public since he began his knocking campaign against the administration's conduct of the war, and no later than the other day the Library Trustees of Fulton, Mo., barred the Kansas City Star from the library because of Teddy's peevish editorials against the President and the War Department. The tough part of it for the Republican party is that they cannot drop him as a candidate, as they fear he will scuttle the ship as in 1912. In the State the outlook is also very gloomy. Senator Ollie James' nomination and election being predicted without a struggle, while the Republicans have a death grapple on between two dyes—Bruner and Bethune—for the nomination, and down in the Eleventh district a real old mountain feud is on for Power's seat in Congress.

As for the situation in Louisville, the writer is not hardhearted or unkind enough to blame the present Bolshevik administration now in power on the Republican party. The accidental Mayor is a former Democrat, the Judge of the Police Court was a Democratic candidate in 1905. Baskin, of the County Commissioners, was likewise, and Brumleve, of the Board of Works, bolted the primary. The real old line Republicans have washed their hands of the present administration and men prominent in the party the last few years, like Herman Monroe, Wood Axton and Dr. Lewis Ryans, are persona non grata with the Bolsheviks. Hardly a day goes by without a showup of the so-called "efficiency" and "reform" administration. One day it is the City Hospital, the next day the jail or fire department, but every day, and Sunday, too, there is an expose of some branch of the Keystone police department. At the City Hospital it is charged a man died and his body was about to be interred in Potter's field when the family learned that he had been dead five days. Members of the dead man's family claim that they had been unable to see him at the hospital during his illness and they in answer to their query were always told that he was getting along nicely and was improving. Possibly, like the old story, the patient died of improvements.

Even the jail inmates are rebelling against the "efficiency" of the present administration and say that while they believe in helping Mr. Hoover they don't think they ought to go fifty hours without food. Under Charley Foster, the Democratic Jailer, nothing but good was ever heard from the jail, educational and manual training classes being featured and widely

commented on. Now we get stories of poor food, prisoners running riot and taking possession of top tier, and this is the second grand larceny in the past few months to have the jail management on the griddle. The new Jailer represents an element now popular in all branches of the present administration. He was formerly a motorman on the Bank street line. An attempt has been made to save the fire department by keeping some of the real firemen, reappointing some of the old ones, but the Captains have more than overbalanced the latter. The Louisville Herald purported to give figures on the fire department's efficiency, so many await with interest how the Herald will explain the proposed raise in fire insurance in the West End. The fire comes from a passenger on a Main street car. The car went dead, but three Keystone police who were on the car gave themselves away by coming forward and reminding the driver to open the door. The car police they were good street car men. On an Oak street car the other day a Keystone gave away his former occupation by stepping out on the front platform and working the lever to open the side door only as a motorman could do and spitting in the street while the door flopped back. You don't have to see their celluloid collars to know that they were "kick" street car men. The ball park one of them contentedly munched a bag of peanuts standing alongside of a Lieutenant and Sergeant, later on going on the steps of a box seat landing to smoke a cigarette, possibly being hungry for a smoke, seeing the Mayor smoking his pipe in a private box. Two of the Keystone police hearing of the orders about arresting loafers accented a man on their beat the other day and in response to what he was doing answered that he was loafing. Without another word they grabbed hold of him just as you see in the secret man hustled him to jail, despite his kicks and protests. It developed after he was in jail that the man was a new fireman and was loafing on his regular off day.

All of this must be very discouraging to Col. Petty, the Chief, who gives promise of kicking over the traces and refusing to let "Mr. Chesley" make a goat of him. Col. Petty realizes that the public is kicking on the joke, police are kicking to him and not holding "Mr. Chesley" responsible. It must have been awful embarrassing for the Chief to sit in the National Police Chiefs' convention week and hear reports from the doings of real police departments while his Keystone men at home are becoming the laughing stock of the country. Before Col. Petty quits, and he can't stand any more, he must grant the request made by him, and that is call out the entire Keystone force for a parade. It goes without saying that a parade of this kind would even the odds on the war and its horrors. Go ahead, Chief, and be a good fellow. One of the traffic Sergeants, a former motorman, called at the office of the Kentucky Irish American this past week and asked the editor to have papers to show to the motormen and conductors, and said that calling "em" "Keystoners" made the public votes and that he and his fellow police just "infected" at it. He meant to add that there are many laughing at it, they only people not enjoying are those who have been the victims of burglaries or assaults, and then again some we hope will get their taxes paid. They have no sense of humor.

### NARROW ESCAPE.

Capt. James W. Kinnarney and Mrs. Kinnarney, who were seriously injured in an automobile accident near Shelbyville last week, are both improving and their friends will rejoice to learn that they are able to move to their home. Capt. Kinnarney has not been confined to his bed, but it will be some time before Mrs. Kinnarney is able to be out. They were on their way to Cincinnati when their automobile skidded over an embankment, both having a narrow escape from death.

### FORTY HOURS.

The Forty Hours' devotions will be held in the city next at St. Agnes church on the Newburg road, opening with high mass tomorrow morning and coming to a solemn close on Tuesday. Father Egan of the Sacred Heart Retreat will conduct the services and preach the sermons both morning and evening.

### MADE BAD MOVE.

American anti-Irish journalists who had provided a supply of bricks to hurl at the head of Lord Mayor O'Neill, of Dublin, on his proposed visit to this country, should be told that Mayor O'Neill has a son fighting in the British army.

UNANIMOUSLY ELECTED. Premier Wilson, former Premier Salandra, of Italy, and Cardinal Mercier, Primate of Belgium, were unanimously elected Saturday to the French Academy of Moral and Political Sciences.



AMERICAN AMBULANCE WORKERS SPLENDID HELP.

Ambulance men in France have many times by the French commanders in wounded comrades from battle behind the trenches.

## IRELAND

All Public Meetings and Processions Are Prohibited in Dublin.

Not Before October Will There Be Attempt to Apply the Draft.

Members of Nationalist Party Enter Parliament Next Week.

CONSCRIPTION TALK RELAXING

According to Associated Press dispatches from Dublin a proclamation issued last Saturday prohibits all public meetings and processions in the Irish capital until further notice. From the same source comes news that at present there is somewhat of a lull in the political situation in Ireland. Agitation against conscription has relaxed in the face of the Government proclamation calling for voluntary recruits, and no attempt to apply the draft is expected before October, and then only in the event of conspicuous failure to obtain the necessary number by enlistment.

The visit of protest contemplated by the Lord Mayor of Dublin to President Wilson has been indefinitely postponed. He is "holding himself in readiness" to go to Washington when the occasion arises, but he has no expectation at present that the occasion ever will arise.

Suppression of illegal drilling proceeds daily, and it is greatly helped by the Government's warning that if the drilling continues everywhere a being given to young men against assembling themselves in uniforms.

A curious feature of the prosecutions is the number of instances that the accused have brothers or relatives, sometimes two or three, now serving in the army in France.

It is not intended at present to bring to trial the Sinn Fein arrested at Whitehaven. Their imprisonment is made regular under the regulations of the defense of the realm act and none of them thus far has taken advantage of the sections which enables him to appeal against imprisonment. The immediate purpose is to make a success of the recruiting campaign. The military authorities are handing it over entirely to civilians drawn from all the political parties. Most notable among these workers is Sir Horace Plunkett, Chairman of the recent Irish home rule convention at Dublin. Local committees will be formed on this principle in every district.

Pro-ally propaganda, hitherto entirely neglected in Ireland, will be undertaken and an attempt will be made by suitable literature to explain to the Irish people the real issues of the war.

The members of the Irish Nationalist party have decided to return to Parliament next week. The Irish Nationalists temporarily withdrew from attendance from Parliament as a protest against the Government's proposal to apply conscription to Ireland. Recent dispatches from Dublin indicated that the Irish party's representatives would return to the House of Commons to take part in the debate, particularly in Sinn Fein arrests. The situation that induced Irish members to withdraw has been modified by the Government's proclamation calling for voluntary recruits in Ireland.

The Dublin Official Gazette proclaimed the Counties of Clare,

## CLOSING AT ST. PATRICK'S.

Sunday evening at St. Patrick's Hall, Sixteenth and Market, the closing exercises of the school will be held, beginning at 8 o'clock. The programme will include an opera in three acts and a Biblical drama in three acts. In addition there will be musical and literary selections and addresses, and the exercises will be in the nature of a parting expression of love and good will from the children for the school that has done so much for them. Rev. Father O'Connell, V. C., will award the certificates and premiums. The cast for the opera will include the Misses Catherine Morrin, Estelle Maddin, Eugenia Skelley, Catherine O'Leary, Margaret Tyrrell, Loretta Murphy, Mary Moran, Catherine Manion, Annora Keenan and Margaret Healy. Those who will present the Biblical drama are T. Walker, C. Higgins, M. Murphy, W. Wagner, C. Richardson, F. Yeager, E. Barley, E. Kimbel, W. Donlon, V. Smith, V. Nicolas, L. Price, M. Healey, W. Kimbel, P. Keane, J. Boyle, G. Rudloff, G. Killen, G. Rudloff, L. Murphy. The class drama will be delivered by Miss Mary Noone.

## EXEMPT FROM DRAFT.

Irish and Australians in this country are exempted, and only Americans between the ages of twenty-one and thirty-one are subject to draft in Great Britain and Canada under the British-American military convention now awaiting ratification by the United States. It is stated that it required a formal exchange of notes between the United States and Great Britain to settle questions relating to application of American draft age limits to Americans in Great Britain and Canada.

## IRISH HISTORY PRIZE.

Holy Trinity school, New Albany, graduated thirty-three students at the closing exercises held Monday night in Holy Trinity Hall. Maurice Byrne and Helen Bir were awarded the prize offered by the Ancient Order of Hibernians for Irish history study. The Rev. Charles Curran, the pastor, presented the diplomas and an entertaining musical and literary programme pleased the large audience.

Such was the language of inscriptions in that country at that time—clear, precise, appropriate. But the inscriptions do not only convey their own message; some of them tell us today that the idea of punishment of evil doing for the sake of reform, the principle of correction rather than of mere punishment, and the tempering of justice with mercy—that this idea is by no means a modern innovation, as some leaders of the philanthropic movement would have us believe. It is to be hoped that the Catholic view on corrective punishment be more generally understood; it would likewise be desirable that the forgotten art of epigrammatic inscription writing be revived. But here these developments presuppose a return from the superficial thought of the age to a more serious attitude of mind.

Major Gen. March reaffirms confidence in ability to make German drive a failure.

PREDICT HUN'S FAILURE.

## LONG PAST

Coining of Significant Inscriptions For Building Almost Lost Art.

In Bygone Days These Inscriptions Spoke an Eloquent Language.

Founders Who Express Wholesome Thought in Stone and Metal.

ITALY OFFERS MANY EXAMPLES

Above the entrance to the new Juvenile Court and prison building in St. Louis one may read the inscription, "Children's Building." The building is used for the purposes of the court mentioned and contains also the detention rooms for juvenile delinquents. The inscription is therefore, to say the least, poorly chosen, inasmuch as the name "Children's Building" will be understood by the vast majority of thinking people to mean either a structure in honor of the children of the city or a haven of refuge for them. Scarcely anyone would consider it happily chosen when applied to a building set aside for court procedures and for punishment.

As in this instance, so one may notice in many others also the well-nigh utter absence of the art of coining suitable dedications, pregnant with truth, epigrammatic in expression and classic in form. In the olden days this art was not unknown. Italy, to mention but one country in which this art was understood, offers us many examples of beautiful inscriptions in stone and metal. The founders and builders of edifices devoted to purposes of reform or of charity knew how to express a wholesome thought in the inscriptions they had placed on such buildings. A classical sentence met the eyes of the boys and girls confined in the reformatory which formed a part of the great Hospital St. Michele in Rome. It read: "It is of little advantage to restrain the bad by punishment, unless you render them good by discipline." The British prison reformer John Howard, who quotes this sentence in his famous work on "The State of Prisons in England and Wales," calls it "admirable," and says that it "expresses the grand purpose of all civil policy relative to criminals." N. H. Julius, a noted criminologist, terms this maxim one of the most remarkable he has seen anywhere.

Equally appropriate and significant is the inscription which Pope Clement XI, the founder of this institution (1704) placed over the entrance and which read: "Pope Clement XI, Supreme Pontiff, for the correction of profligate youth; that they, who when idle, were injurious, when instructed, might be useful to the State; Innocent X, who built the 'Great Prison' in Rome in 1655, also had a suitable legend inscribed over its entrance, saying: 'To Justice and Clemency. For the more secure and better custody of criminals, Pope Innocent X, erected this new prison.'"

Thus the purpose of these institutions was clearly stated in these inscriptions. Pope Clement XII, likewise stated the maxim of an addition which he had built, in 1735, to the Hospital S. Michele in Rome, in these words: "For restraining the licentiousness and punishing the crimes of women."

Besides the purpose, such inscriptions frequently also voiced a prayer, an admonition or a warning. In Rome, near San Angelo, the cemetery for executed criminals was kept by the brothers of the Confraternita della Misericordia, to which only nobles belonged, who devoted themselves to the care of men condemned to death, accompanied them to the gallows and buried their bodies. On appropriate slabs under which the bodies were interred one could read the prayer: "O Lord, when thou shalt come to judge, do not condemn us." In Florence, over the entrance to the prison "Della Sinfonia" the words were engraved: "Opportet Miseri." "It behooves us to be merciful." In Naples, in the Hospital of the Bonfratelli, or Brothers of St. John of God, the following quotation could be seen on one of the walls of the patients' dining-room: "I was hungry, and ye gave me meat," etc. And in Genoa the boys and girls confined for correction in the Albergo Hospital had constantly before their eyes the words: "Silence and Obedience"—certainly a helpful admonition.

Such was the language of inscriptions in that country at that time—clear, precise, appropriate. But the inscriptions do not only convey their own message; some of them tell us today that the idea of punishment of evil doing for the sake of reform, the principle of correction rather than of mere punishment, and the tempering of justice with mercy—that this idea is by no means a modern innovation, as some leaders of the philanthropic movement would have us believe. It is to be hoped that the Catholic view on corrective punishment be more generally understood; it would likewise be desirable that the forgotten art of epigrammatic inscription writing be revived. But here these developments presuppose a return from the superficial thought of the age to a more serious attitude of mind.