

KENTUCKY IRISH AMERICAN.

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LOUISVILLE, KY. SATURDAY, JANUARY 4, 1919

WHAT IRELAND WANTS.

To a request for a declaration on the Irish question from His Eminence Cardinal Gibbons and the priests of the Archdiocese of Baltimore, Cardinal Gibbons replied: "In common with the clergy of this diocese, I am heartily persuaded that a substantial and efficient statement should be made to Ireland for the long-standing grievances she has suffered. Just what shape this should be I am not prepared to say. I have written the Irish hierarchy to know what kind of independence is desired. My confidence in the wisdom of the Irish prelates is such that I should like to know what they want."

As with the True Voice, it strikes us that the Cardinal showed rare good judgment in finding out first from Ireland itself what kind of independence is wanted there before indorsing a programme that may not suit Ireland at all. We said some weeks ago that the demand for self-determination—and this accurately defined—should come from Ireland. Those of Irish blood in America and all lovers of liberty can then support that demand. That is the method of procedure which we should naturally expect. Instead we have the demand coming from the Irish in America—and this demand is couched in varying and ambiguous terms. In some cases it means home rule—in some cases it means total separation and complete independence.

What we need first of all is to find out what Ireland itself wants. Cardinal Gibbons has taken the proper steps to find that out. With that programme in hand we shall be able to give an intelligent expression of our support of it. As it is we are beating the air and accomplishing very little. The Irish people themselves must map out their own programme of self-government. We in America can have our own ideas regarding the matter—but we must not presume to dictate to the people of Ireland what they should do.

Y. M. C. A.

Officials of the Y. M. C. A. are to investigate charges made by wounded soldiers against the overseas work of the organization, according to Dr. John R. Mott. He says that the charges are so numerous and widespread that they must be met. We know that for some time past there has been considerable complaint against the Y. M. C. A. for "proteffing" in France. What truth is in the charge we have no means of knowing. The investigation should settle that. By the way, asks the True Voice, have any complaints been made against the Knights of Columbus by wounded soldiers? None that we have heard of. Will there be an investigation? Well, hardly. There's a difference.

GOLDBRICKED.

Reports concerning the Parliamentary elections in Ireland indicate that the Sinn Fein party has practically supplanted the Nationalist. In many places Sinn Fein candidates were returned without opposition. This was to be expected. The Nationalist party founded its hopes on co-operation with the English Liberals. The combination worked splendidly as far as the Liberals were concerned. Through the aid of the Irish members in Parliament they curbed the power of the House of Lords and secured many reforms for England. But when it came time for the Liberals to reciprocate and to fulfill their promise of home rule for Ireland, they preferred the Carson Tories to the Nationalists who had helped them. The Nationalists are now paying the penalty for their trustfulness. They were goldbricked.

IRELAND'S POSITION.

Recently the New York American said editorially that Ireland could not do without England's protection, and made a strong plea for home rule within the empire. This reveals a state of mind peculiar to Americans—they have never learned to think of Ireland apart from the British Empire, consequently their sympathies are confined to some sort of a home rule scheme, giving the shadows rather than the substance of national liberty. As a matter of fact England needs Ireland much more than Ireland needs England. At all events it is self-evident that Ireland, were she free,

tomorrow, would be better able to protect herself from attack by a strong nation than Belgium or Serbia or Bohemia or any of the new nations which are being formed as a result of the war. Her geographical position makes this certain, a fact which the American entirely overlooked.

BLOW TO Y. M. C. A.

The press agent stories in the papers and the specially prepared films in the movies extolling the war work of the Y. M. C. A. are more than offset by the boys coming home, who are severe in the censure of the "Y" and claim that the initial letters of the association over there stood for "You Must Come Across." With the enormous amount of money at its disposal and the official backing of the Government the failure is all the more astonishing.

ENGLISH PROPAGANDA.

Now that we have disposed of German propaganda, why not put a stop to English propaganda? The worst offenders in this line are some of our big dailies, who advocate giving Great Britain control of the seas, a monopoly of the merchant marine and anything else she cares to have. Imported Canadian and English editors are given free play in circulating English propaganda, which leads one to remark why not have a little American propaganda for a change. America owes nothing to any of the foreign powers and the people of this country, outside of a few Tories and paid writers, want no entangling alliance with England least of all. The returning soldiers and sailors report that the English, as of yore, look with contempt on "we blowasted Yankees" and American and British soldiers and sailors could not safely be brigaded together because of that feeling. A larger navy and America First should be our motto and safeguard against the world.

PURPOSEFUL PROPAGANDA.

The True Voice notes in a Sunday paper a lurid story of lawlessness in Ireland under the leadership of ten thousand—more or less—L. W. W.'s from Western America. The story is copied from London, though it is camouflaged as an interview given by an individual with an Irish name who has just arrived from Ireland. He declared that life and property are not safe even in Ireland's case. Just as during the war certain agencies were very active in making it appear that Ireland had sent very few soldiers to the front, so now these same agencies would have the world believe that lawlessness prevails and that Ireland is not capable of self-government. It is the old story—British propaganda in the American press. We have heard much of German propaganda in the past year or two; but the other kind of propaganda is more subtle and perhaps more effective. Ireland has had enough to answer for in being blamed for the work of the Jeremiah O'Learys in this country without being lied about and blamed for the L. W. W. who are a product of the New York East Side and who are not Irish at all. It may be that a few of these gentry have penetrated to Ireland to stir up trouble there as they did in this country. But to suppose that they have made any impression on the mass of the Irish people with their anarchistic doctrine is to go against all we know of the aversion of Irishmen for crime and lawlessness. Ireland has had her share of dreamy idealists and rattle-brained agitators. But Ireland and the Irish people have no sympathy with L. W. W. lawlessness, London propagandists to the contrary notwithstanding.

"EVERYBODY WELCOME."

The familiar sign "Everybody Welcome," which has become so popular with sailors and soldiers in American and foreign camps, will continue to greet them when they return home. Every Knight of the Columbus Council in Iowa, of which there are fifty-one, is being asked to open its club rooms for the free use of every soldier and sailor in uniform, regardless of creed or color. And it is almost certain the Knights will thus open their buildings everywhere.

SEWING SOCIETY EUCHRE.

The Ladies' Sewing Society of St. Anthony's Hospital will entertain with the annual euchre and lotto next Wednesday afternoon at the hospital and many handsome and novel prizes have been secured by the committee in charge. The games will be called at 2:30 o'clock.

SOCIETY.

William Keeley, of Anderson, Ind., has been visiting here as the guest of Thomas Noone.

Mrs. R. W. King and daughter, Miss Virginia King, are wintering at Lake Wales, Florida.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Fahey paid a holiday visit to Mr. and Mrs. James Hogan at Parkview.

Miss Mayme Barrett has returned from Prince Valley, where she spent the holidays with the Misses Foley.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Pooley have returned from a holiday visit with the Misses Siener at North Vernon, Ind.

Miss Elizabeth Riley and niece, Miss Grace Gill, spent the holidays with Mrs. J. K. Dorris at Greenville, Ill.

Miss Mayme Martin, of West Broadway, is visiting at Payne, Ohio, as the guest of Miss Teresa Brady.

T. P. Walsh, of Charleston, W. Va., has been visiting his sisters, the Misses Walsh, on North Gall avenue.

Miss Vera Gannon, who spent the holiday season at El Contento, has returned to Mount St. Benedict's Academy.

Mrs. J. Wolf, Wilson avenue, had as guests this week her son, Edward F. Freiss, and Mrs. Freiss, of Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Winn, Jr., of New Albany, had as holiday guests their parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Winn, of Cincinnati.

Lieut. Ralph V. Lee has returned to his home in St. Louis after a brief visit in Louisville, the guest of Miss Esther Vowels.

Mrs. Thomas Griffin and sons, John, Thomas and Charles Griffin, spent the holidays with her sister, Mrs. John Griffin, at Frankfort.

Walter R. Vowels has returned to the Carnegie Tech at Pittsburgh, after spending the holidays with Mrs. M. Vowels and Miss Esther Vowels.

Miss Mary Gonger and Miss Martha Davis, of Charlotte, N. C., are spending the winter with Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Cunningham in Crescent Hill.

Mrs. Arthur Reilly, who was the Christmas guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Diffenderfer, in Jeffersonville, has returned to her home in Virginia.

Louisville people in New York last week for business and pleasure were F. F. Finn, G. H. Stansbury, A. Reisin, F. Lelsa, Jr., J. C. Richmond and G. C. Gillach.

Patrick Shay, of 817 West St. Catherine street, who has been stationed with the navy during the past year, on the Irish coast, arrived at Pelham Bay Station this week.

Miss Katherine Hancock, who is a student at St. Mary's-in-the-Woods, was home to spend the holidays with her parents, Dr. C. F. C. Hancock and Mrs. Hancock, in Jeffersonville.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward F. Freiss, of Washington, D. C., are here spending the holiday season with Mrs. Freiss' mother, Mrs. J. D. Coakley, 2321 Griffith avenue, and are being extensively entertained by friends and relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Welsh announce the marriage of their daughter, Miss Anna Welsh, to Lieut. George E. Noon, which took place Thursday morning, last week, at St. Cecilia church, Lieut. Noon and bride after the ceremony left for the East.

SUMMER SCHOOL OFFICERS.

At the annual meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Catholic Summer School of America the following officers were re-elected for the ensuing year: Honorary Vice President, the Right Rev. Henry Gabriels, D. D., Bishop of Ogdenburg, N. Y.; President, the Very Rev. John J. Donlan, Ph. D., Centre Moriches, N. Y.; First Vice President, the Right Rev. Mgr. M. J. Spaline, D. D., Roxbury, Mass.; Second Vice President, George J. Gillespie, New York City; Secretary, Charles Murray, New York City; Treasurer, Francis P. Cannon, New York City; Chairman Executive Committee, Charles A. Webber, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Chairman Board of Studies, the Right Rev. Mgr. M. J. Lavelle, V. G., rector of St. Patrick's Cathedral, New York City.

CENTENNIAL INDULGENCES.

Coincident with the celebration of the seventh centennial of the coming of St. Francis of Assisi to the Holy Land, where he founded what is known even to this day as the Custody of the Holy Land, the Holy See has granted to the new famous Church of Mount Saint Sepulchre at Washington, D. C. the same indulgences that may be gained by visiting and venerating the original sacred shrines in Palestine. The only condition to be fulfilled is that a person visiting the shrines be in a state of grace and there recite one Our Father and Hall Mary.

INTENTION FOR JANUARY.

His Holiness Pope Benedict XV. has recommended to the Apostolic Prayer of "Devotion to the Holy Family" as the general intention for the month of January. He urges the people to take the household of Nazareth as their domestic example and to pattern their lives after those of Jesus, Mary and Joseph. He places St. Joseph before the Christian father as a model for his imitation; he gives to the Christian mother the Blessed Virgin as her illustrious exemplar, and he

tells the children to follow the Divine Child in his holiness and in his filial obedience. Let us during this January, the opening month of the new year, cultivate a special and more intense devotion to the Holy Family, and we may rest assured that our homes will be brighter and our lives happier for the effort.

DELICIOUS DRESSING.

Roast beef for dinner is often accompanied by a loaf of ordinary stuffing, made as for fowl, and baked in a bread pan. It is simply delicious.

UNFOUNDED.

The Osservatore Romano, the organ of the Vatican, prints an amusing denial of statements that have appeared in the Italian newspapers concerning the formation of a special Catholic party in Italy and reports that Pope Benedict was to leave the Vatican.

PRINTERS TO PASTOR.

Rev. Henry H. Buse, the popular pastor of St. Louis church, Eighth and Walnut streets, Cincinnati, was the recipient on Christmas morning of a Christmas gift from the newspaper men who attend the 2:15 o'clock mass, celebrated every Sunday morning by Father Buse for the downtown night workers. The gift took the form of a well-filled purse and was but a slight token of the printers' appreciation of Father Buse's consideration of them.

THINGS THEY RETAIN.

W. C. Knowler, Director of the Red Cross Bureau of Camp Service, has announced that all discharged soldiers are to be allowed to retain any sweaters, wearing apparel or other supplies that have been donated to them by the American Red Cross. An instruction to this effect was sent to the Lake Division from the Department of Military Relief at Red Cross headquarters in Washington. The instruction is based upon an order issued by the War Department.

ASKS WILSON'S HELP.

Mgr. Cerretti, the Papal Under Secretary of State, asked President Wilson to mediate "with a view to settling the Vatican situation during their interviews in Paris," according to Rome newspapers. He also submitted to President Wilson documents justifying the Vatican's attitude of neutrality during the war and the humanitarian work done by the Vatican in her prisons, deported persons and others who were similarly affected by the struggle. This is one of the many Associated Press dispatches that lack verification.

EXPRESS ONE OPINION.

Sergeant Lawrence L. Cassidy, writing from Tours, France, to Director William P. Larkin, New York, makes the reference to the work the K. of C. has been doing: "I have many occasions to hear comments of the boys as to the work being done and particularly by the order, and invariably the opinion has been that the K. of C. has done more than any other organization of Irish Catholics women in existence. The delegates unanimously adopted the suggestion of Sister Jolly and with one voice pledged the organization's assistance to help her carry out this great undertaking."

JUSTICE TO IRELAND.

It is impossible for the average American to understand the bitterness of the English Government in denying justice to Ireland. The promises of home rule, so often made only to be broken, are now known to have been nothing but devices to deceive and mislead the public opinion of the non-English world. The latest and most conclusive proof of this British duplicity is contained in an election address issued by David Lloyd George and Andrew Bonar Law, captain and mate respectively of the British Ship of State. Here is their edict as far as it concerns Ireland:

"There can be no political peace in the kingdom or empire while the Irish question remains unsettled. The more a practical path toward a settlement must be explored. There are two paths, however, which are closed, namely, one leading to the complete severance of Ireland from the empire, and the other leading to the complete subjection of the six Ulster counties to a home rule Parliament against their will."

This declaration shows conclusively that the English Government has no intention of doing justice to Ireland, and that the British profession of love for democracy, at least as far as the Emerald Isle is concerned, is a deliberate lie. There are thirty-two counties in Ireland. No one denies that each and every county outside of Ulster is overwhelmingly in favor of a home rule measure that will give Ireland practical autonomy. There are nine counties in the entire Province of Ulster, and their representation in Parliament is thirty-three members, of whom seventeen are home rulers.

And still Lloyd George and Bonar Law declare that there must be no "forcible subjection of the six Ulster counties to a home rule Parliament against their will." Will these two delectable British statesmen explain why there should be a forcible subjection of the twenty-six other counties to a British Ministry against their will? A home rule Parliament would give Ireland a government of the people, by the people and for the people. The present regime in Ireland is a government of the people, by a hated foreign Ministry, at the behest of the Braggens of Ulster.

Where is the democracy of which Lloyd George and Bonar Law are so fond of prating in the government of Ireland? Away with such hypocrisy! Let Irishmen the world over insist that the wrongs of Ireland be righted at once coming peace conference. Let the friends of democracy, wherever they are, cast their lot, demand that justice be done to the land whose sons have done so much for liberty and democracy in all quarters of the globe.

L. A. A. O. H.

Plans Edifying Jubilee Celebration of Twenty-five Years of Success.

Will Erect Memorial to Nuns of Battlefield in Capital of Nation.

Self-Denial Week to Be Observed in Order to Complete Fund.

LETTER OF THE PRESIDENT.

Tentative plans have been formulated by the National Board of the Ladies' Auxiliary for celebrating the twenty-five years of success and prosperity which has attended the organization, when it is planned to erect the memorial to the Nuns of Battlefield in the capital of the nation. The proposed site for this memorial, which will commemorate the bravery and self-sacrifice manifested by the members of our Catholic Sisterhoods in all the wars which the United States has engaged in (including the present world war) is in the triangular reservation made by the intersection of Rhode Island avenue and M street and Connecticut avenue. It is directly in front of St. Matthew's Catholic church and nearby is the house which the American people presented to Admiral Dewey upon his return home after the battle of Manila Bay, and also in the neighborhood of the homes of Chief Justice White and Justice McKenna, of the Supreme Court, both prominent Catholics.

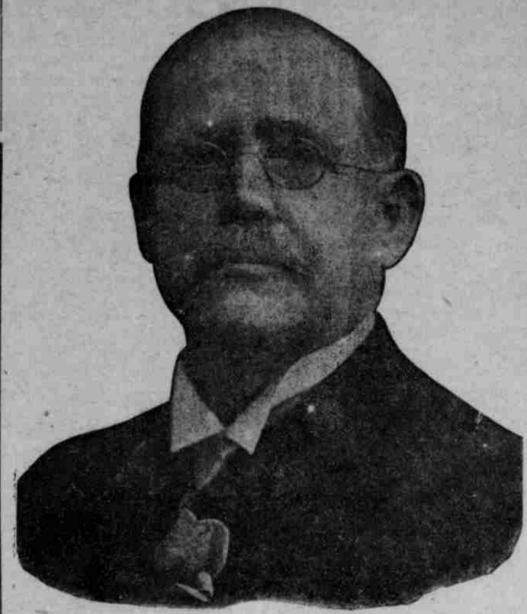
In order that this memorial may take its place with the many beautiful statues that adorn the parks of Washington it is proposed to raise an additional fund of at least \$45,000, and Mrs. Mary F. McWhorter, of Chicago, National President of the organization, has called on the members throughout the country to observe a "Self-Denial Week" in which the amount contemplated will be raised. In her official letter, sent to every division in the order, she says in part: "At the national convention held in Norfolk, Va., in July, 1914, Mrs. Ellen Ryan Jolly, who was at that time National President, placed before the delegates her lifelong dream of erecting a monument to commemorate the brave deeds of the nuns who gave up their lives on the altar of patriotism nursing the sick and wounded soldiers of the civil and Spanish-American wars. As 80 per cent. of these nuns were of Irish extraction, Sister Jolly stated that it was the duty of the Ladies' Auxiliary, Ancient Order of Hibernians, to erect this monument because it was the only organization of Irish Catholic women in existence. The delegates unanimously adopted the suggestion of Sister Jolly and with one voice pledged the organization's assistance to help her carry out this great undertaking."

"At that time Sister Jolly expected to be able to obtain the necessary site for this monument in Arlington National Cemetery, in which event the 15 per cent. per capita tax for which she then asked would have been sufficient. The order is familiar with her long and bitter struggle in Congress, until finally last March she obtained the site, not in Arlington, but in the City of Washington. The Fine Arts Commission have wonderful plans for the future beautifying of the nation's capital, and as a part of this scheme of beauty all monuments to be erected there in future must come up to certain specifications. Hence the sum of money that would have been ample to erect the nuns' monument in Arlington is entirely insufficient to erect it on the site granted. It therefore becomes necessary to raise that additional sum amounting to at least \$45,000.

"When your National Board was in session last July the members discussed various plans by which this additional amount could be raised, and I suggested that a 'Self-Denial Week,' during which each member would be asked to deny herself of even necessities to the extent of \$1, which she could send through her division President to the National Secretary, Mrs. Susan McNamee, Charleston, Mass. The board left it to your National President to name the week that is to be known as Self-Denial Week for the Nuns' Monument. After much thought on the matter I have the date from Saturday, February 1, to Saturday, February 8, under the patronage of our own St. Brigid, who was herself a dear white dove of the church. Sisters, in the name of St. Brigid, I ask you to begin her day this year in the manner in which I have already outlined, and then during the week following deny yourself of even necessities so that the nuns' monument which we hope to erect in Washington will be every way worthy of the holy women whom we now, we hope, in heaven, whom a pleasing gift this will be to their memory and how worthy of their saintly lives. I now see in my mind's eye a beautiful white marble monument typical and appropriate for that which it is intended to commemorate, the brave deeds and wonderful self-sacrifices of the Angels of the Battlefield, erected by the penitents saved and set aside during Self-Denial Week by the members of our beloved auxiliary.

"You have been asked many a time during the past year to go 'over the top' in patriotic endeavor—the pennies saved and set aside during Self-Denial Week. Your National officers are determined, with the assistance of Almighty God, to raise the balance of the monument fund, but we want you to have the glory of giving the necessary amount. Therefore make Self-Denial Week for the Nuns'

TO THE DEMOCRATS OF KENTUCKY



IT IS with a profound sense of the responsibilities and a full appreciation of the arduous duties attending the conduct of the office to which I aspire that I announce my candidacy for the nomination for the office of State Superintendent of Public Instruction, subject to the action of Democratic primary, August 2, 1919.

IT IS useless for me to say that I first saw the light of day in the hills of Anderson county, Kentucky; and from that day until this good hour I have never changed my citizenship nor cast a ballot out of my native State.

I RECEIVED my early education in the rural schools of my county; later I took a business course at Cincinnati; and, still later, I took up my college work. When in college I had the unique distinction of being the president of the society to which I belonged, the Librarian and the janitor—all at the same time. My life work was not strewn with flowers, but by the sweat of my face I earned my bread.

I HAVE served the public schools of my State for thirty-two consecutive years, within which time I had four charges, the last of which was the superintendency of the Lawrenceburg High School for twenty years. This requires, poor salaries and delayed payments. The Superintendent of Public Instruction, as the guiding genius of the school forces of the State, must solve these questions, calling into conference the very best thought of his associates.

FOR SOME YEARS I have had an apraxia which has caused the capacity of Superintendent of Public Instruction. I have tried to crush that apraxia, but it will not down. If chosen, therefore, to lead the educational forces of the Commonwealth, I pledge my official conduct in all of the enterprises with which I have been associated.

IT IS my humble judgment that the good roads problem has much to do with the solution of one of the most intricate and difficult school questions confronting the superintendents of the counties of this Commonwealth—namely, the conduct and maintenance of the county schools. It appears to me that, in a few years at best, by the union of county, State and Federal aid, the good roads problem will be solved, the corollary of which will be the organizations of consolidated schools with longer terms, better teachers and larger salaries. This is not the theory of some novice or the vision of some idle dreamer, but in many localities, ere long, it will be a living reality. Other States have met this problem along this line. Why not Kentucky?

MONUMENT, February 1 to 8, 1919, the most memorable week in the history of our beloved auxiliary. Memorials to the memory of departed heroes are the immortal legacies bequeathed to future generations; they are the silent footprints of history upon the pages of time. Like the songs of a countess they are a part of the life of a people. The Nuns of the Battlefield are the immortal heroines of the civil war in America, and the passage of the resolution for the erection of a memorial to them was a wholesome and lasting expression of a people's gratitude, belated though it was, for their deeds of self-sacrifice and devotion.

DEATH NOTICE

LAYER—Wednesday, January 1, 1919, at 10:45 a. m., Florence Gay Layer, beloved wife of August Layer, age twenty-eight years. Funeral from the residence of her mother, Mrs. Clara McFarland Gay Sieber, 901 Franklin street, Saturday morning at 8:30 and from St. Michael's church at 9 o'clock. Interment in Cave Hill cemetery.

Most respectfully, H. V. BELL, Lawrenceburg, Kentucky. January 1, 1919. (Advertisement)