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VOLUME XLV.—NO. 12.

LOUISVILLE, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1920.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

CAMPAIGN

**Finds Gov. Cox Fighting Battle
Against Hoodlums, Trusts and
Profiteers.**

**Near Mayor Smith Again Set Down
By Machine Which Runs Our
City.**

**Board of Works Needs Street Clean-
ers Who Will Work Without
Salary.**

KEYSTONERS HAVE BLUES.

Stripping aside all arguments of the two political parties in the Presidential race the one issue is whether the people will rule or a little group of old fossil Senators representing big boodles, profiteers and the trusts will conduct the affairs of the country. Gov. Cox represents the people while Harding is a representative of his own little clique of Senators. The League of Nations, the prohibition question and other campaign questions are but secondary issues. Gov. Cox is a champion of the workingman and working woman, not the professional labor leaders or walking delegates, but the man in the shops, the clerk at the desk or the girl in the store. Harding's group of backers do not even claim to be friends of the working classes and the only message they have for the latter is shown in their present tactics. Big factories are being shut down. No one is allowed to become slack and the workers are told that this means they must vote the Republican ticket or there will be no good times. Thus the little group of old fossil Senators who are the screws to the American working people to force them into supporting the Big Business candidate. Will the workers call their hand or submit tamely? That is to be seen in this State the handicap to Gov. Cox is now apparent to everyone, and the Democratic party is paying dearly for the mistake of the leaders in allowing Senator Beckham to go before the people as a Democratic nominee for re-election. The Kentucky Irish American made the suggestion early last spring that the leaders who were reorganizing the party take steps to eliminate Beckham as a candidate. It was in these columns that the anti-prohibitionists, the Irish and Irish-American voters and those opposed to the Haly-Beckham regime would bitterly resent his candidacy. To add to the above the Kentucky State Federation of Labor in session at Henderson last Tuesday adopted resolutions denouncing Beckham's labor record and calling on workmen to vote against him. Of this the Courier-Journal lately states that this was Republican propaganda, as the men back of the measure were registered Democrats. If the Democratic Campaign Committees are desirous of carrying Kentucky for Gov. Cox and the Congressional nominees they should immediately begin instructing Democratic voters how to scratch Beckham and prevent the loss of votes from those who, if not fully equipped, will vote the straight Republican ticket to insure a vote against Beckham. The Hert-Searcy-Chilton machine is gathering together an enormous boodle fund to aid Tobe in delivering Kentucky for Harding and Johnson to the State Fair this week say that the Republican machine is making the Republican office holders groan with the heavy assessments of each. In addition to this big fund Smiling Jim Johnson is expected to bring a barrel of boodle from national headquarters, and they say all of this extra money is needed to take care of the many colored voters who will accompany the colored bloc to the polls this year to vote for Mistah Harding and prosperity. Their share of the prosperity means about two dollars at registration and two dollars at election time. Speaking of political contributions, Lewis Y. Johnson, of the Board of Safety, issued a card denying that he had collected from the police and firemen, his campaign contributions coming from other sources. But Lewis Y. Johnson refused to deny or affirm the statement that the police and firemen have been assessed \$25 each and the officers higher. This column will gladly publish Mr. Johnson's explanation if this statement isn't true. We would like to see his denial that the police and firemen are not paying \$6.25 each for four months. Maybe Mr. Johnson doesn't know this, as he accompanied near Mayor Smith when the latter made the rounds of the engine houses two years ago, telling the firemen that they wouldn't be held up for political assessments, and we would judge he is also opposed to these holdups. Speaking of near Mayor Smith, isn't it a shame the way the Hert-Searcy-Chilton machine kicks him about these days? The latest was the refusal to let him name a Board of Equalization, the machine refusing to accept his name, J. Lithgow Smith, and our near Mayor bowed to the dictation. The machine crossed him on the phone or in the street, and the Board of Equalization and now the Equalization Board appointments. Capt. Bennett was Smith's personal appointee and favorite police Captain, but he made the mistake of showing up one of the machine graft collectors and then it was thumbs down for Capt. Bennett. The near Mayor said that Bennett would not leave the city service, but today he is swinging the big turnstile in the L. & N. round house, soliloquizing

on the fate of a police captain who runs against the Hert-Searcy-Chilton machine. The department heads pay no attention to Smith and bring their suggestions or troubles to Chesnut or Paul, the real heads of our city. The latest rumor is that the near Mayor fears to cross his bosses in any way as he expects to receive one of the Circuit Judgeship nominations next year. The Board of Public Works might aid in dispelling a mystery that is worrying our citizens just now and that is what has become of the street cleaning department. A street cleaner in action is just about as rare as a four-leaf clover. There was a time that we would see a little group of the colored Republicans out making a bluff at cleaning the streets, but they disappeared. The old joker flusher that washes the dirt up on the pavement and allows you to sweep it back again has also disappeared without leaving a trace. Jupiter Pluvius, however, has taken pity on our afflicted town and has sent plenty of rain lately as a substitute for the street cleaning department. And as Saturday is housecleaning time, Louisville has had copious showers on that day for thirteen consecutive Saturdays. Some people say that the street cleaning department disappeared when the balance of the street cleaning fund gave out, that department being like the rest of the city administration—financially embarrassed from too much reform. Here's another mystery the residents of the West End would like to have solved. The Board recently placed an electric light in the alley between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth streets and Slevin and St. Cecilia, and in that alley there is not a semblance of a residence, just one old unoccupied brick stable. Now, why the light? Those solving the puzzle will be given a copy of "How Near Mayor Smith Reduced Our Taxes From \$1.76 to \$1.95," or the "Shawnee Park Jazz," dedicated to the colored Republicans by Mister Chesley. The State Fair visitors were given a sight of how our Fire Department handles itself this week. Of course the performance wasn't new or novel to Louisville people as they see it very often. It was a surprise to many as Chief Neuschwander, recently of Cincinnati, didn't announce that this treat was on the programme. A big Seagrave motor pumper, one of the most expensive pieces of fire apparatus in the department, was demolished in front of the grand stand. Many of the visitors applauded, thinking that was on the programme, but the Louisville taxpayers present didn't seem to be enjoying it, probably thinking of how they would be stuck for the cost of the show. Capt. Charles Newhall was in charge of the Fire Department at the Fair and he got the wreck cleared away in a hurry, having had much experience in that line under the present administration. Residents living near our local fire houses have started a new sort of gambling game. One bets the other that in responding to an alarm that all will not come back, the water meaning that the reel, engine or hook and ladder will be wrecked before the return trip. These accidents and collisions have occurred so often under the present administration that the odds have gone up, one having to bet two and three to one that a "hick" fireman won't come back safely. It's been a mighty gloomy week for the Keystone police, and the comedy police are just a bit blue that they don't take part in the usual stirring chucker games held in the station houses. And the State Fair is the Keystone police's campaign collector, all of these old county reminders just made the Keystone plain homesick. Several of them just stood in front of these country scenes and bellowed like the cat's paw, as they thought of the old farm "back him." Just two or three years ago they were holding down a good job, happy and care free, with plenty to eat and drink (moonshine). For years they had the good time they had in Hill Holler barn dances or pitched horse shoes with the boys in front of Hank Spudder's blacksmith shop. All was rosy then until one of the Republic's scribes from the city came and inveigled them into coming to Louisville and he a town called "by goah." And that has brought troubles galore. The "gold-banded" crooks are stealing everything but their caps and uniforms, the colored Republicans are browbeating them and now the Hert-Searcy-Chilton machine collector is taking a big wad out of their salaries. Yes, sir, the State Fair sure made the Keystone feel blue. But some of the more hardened cut-loose and smiled though their heart was breaking. They drank red lemonade till they nearly "busted," rode "teen times on the scenic railway and pretty near got their fill of bananas, of course throwing the peels on the walks. But after all it was a grand reunion for the Keystone! Every spot from Horse Cave, Gravel Switch, Bodysville and Hell-far-Sartin was represented by our comedy-police at the State Fair.

SILVER TROWEL.

The little trowel which Cardinal Gibbons will use in smoothing the mortar on the foundation stone of the National Shrine of the Immaculate Conception at the Catholic University at Washington on September 23, will be made of silver articles offered for the great church. Many of these articles have been melted and that mass of silver is now in the hands of an artificer. The trowel, the spade which turned the first sod was turned on the site of the Shrine, and other objects associated with ceremonies and epochs in the building the great edifice, will be preserved as souvenirs.

JUST LIKE THE LEOPARD.

MARCH 31, 1920.
**SENATOR BECKHAM VOTED CONSISTENTLY
AGAINST ALL IRISH RESERVATIONS.**
Official Bulletin—National Friends of
Irish Freedom.

SEPT. 11, 1920.
**SENATOR BECKHAM TELLS LOUISVILLE
FRIENDS OF IRISH FREEDOM HE IS OP-
POSED TO RECOGNITION OF IRISH
REPUBLIC.**



Senator Beckham, unchanging in opposition to Irish freedom, much to the delight of John Bull and Bobby.

CHARITIES CONFERENCE.

The annual National Conference of Catholic Charities convened in Washington last Sunday and was in session until Thursday. More than 1,000 Catholic leaders, representing the clergy, the Catholic sisterhoods and lay organizations are attending the conference which will continue through the week. The Superior Council of the St. Vincent de Paul Society will hold its annual meeting in conjunction with the conference. The Most Rev. Archbishop Bonzano, Apostolic Delegate, officiated at the opening mass, while at the first general session Sunday night the speakers included Secretary of State Colby, Thomas K. Duffy, Chairman of the Ohio Industrial Commission; Charles J. Brown, Presiding Judge of the Municipal Court of Philadelphia, and Helen P. McCormick, Assistant District Attorney, Brooklyn. Problems in the organization of relief work were discussed Monday by the national conference with representatives of the clergy, the sisterhood and lay organizations attending the sessions. Secretary of State Colby in an address at the close of the first day of the biennial conference declared there was pressing need for American relief organizations to carry on their work in foreign countries. He praised Catholics for the effectiveness of their relief activities abroad as well as at home. The part women-voters are to play in civic affairs, especially with relation to social problems, as a result of the adoption of the suffrage amendment, and the cost of living were among the subjects outlined for discussion at the later sessions. The remainder of the conference was devoted largely to sectional sessions concerning social and civic activities, care of children, delinquency and related subjects, ways of improving and co-ordinating charitable activities embracing 557 hospitals and 450 homes in which are cared for nearly 100,000 delinquent and dependent children, and the part women voters are to play in civic affairs. Every type of Catholic charitable and philanthropic activity was represented, including hospitals, children's homes, homes for the aged, women's clubs, community houses and legal aid societies. The official proceedings will be compiled and then published. Those who want from this city to attend the sessions were the Rev. George W. Schumann, pastor of St. John's church; John A. Doyle, President of the Particular Council of the St. Vincent de Paul Society; Col. P. H. Callahan, Edward J. Bosler, J. Kiepper, Miss Edith Callahan and Miss Margaret Malone, the latter associated with the Welfare League here. The first convention of this association was in 1910, when the opening address was delivered by Judge Matt O'Doherty, of Louisville. The National Conference of Catholic Charities hereafter will meet in Louisville. Following is the letter of Rev. Father Walsh which the Courier-Journal declined to publish: Louisville, Ky., Sept. 11, 1920.—Editor Courier-Journal: As the Courier-Journal appreciates communications on matters of interest to the public, I submit some comments on the stand of Senator Beckham towards the recognition of the Republic of Ireland, published in this morning's Courier-Journal. In answer to a direct question, put by the "Friends of Irish Freedom," our Senator declares that he would not vote for the recognition of the Irish Republic because, in the present state of the Irish situation, recognizing the Irish Republic would be practically equivalent to a declaration of war on Great Britain. This view of our distinguished Senator can not be upheld by any who know the true facts concerning the establishment and functioning of the Irish Republic and the history of the

BECKHAM'S

Answer to Friends of Irish Freedom Consistent With His Record.

Kentucky's Senator Reiterates His Opposition to Recognition of Erin.

Rev. Father Walsh Exposes Absurdity of Beckham's Claim of War.

IS UNIVERSALLY CONDEMNED.

The answer of Senator J. C. W. Beckham, Democratic nominee for United States Senator, to the local branch of Friends of Irish Freedom has aroused the indignation of not only every Irish or Irish-American in Kentucky, but it has aroused the indignation of all nationalities who do not believe in England's oppression and criminal reign in Ireland. Stripped of its camouflage, Senator Beckham's answer can be interpreted to mean that he will not vote for the recognition of the Irish Republic until England loses her tyrannous grip on Erin and that day would be far distant if John Bull followed his present inclinations. Senator Beckham, also failed to state, if the war was fought for freedom of all nations, why is Ireland the only one to be deprived of her freedom. However, the answer of Senator Beckham is but consistent with his course in the United States Senate, in which the Washington Press Bureau of the Friends of Irish Freedom states officially that Senator Beckham voted against every Irish reservation introduced in that body. The claim of Beckham in his card, and this claim is also supported by his close advisers, "that we would have to go to war with England in case the United States recognized the Irish Republic," is an insult to the intelligence of any fair-minded citizen, and Rev. Father Walsh, of this city, exposes the weakness of that claim in a statement following. The Kentucky Irish American finds universal indignation among those who believe in justice and freedom to Ireland, and some are quoted in their opinion of Beckham's answer. WALSH CARD.—Following is the letter of Rev. Father Walsh which the Courier-Journal declined to publish: Louisville, Ky., Sept. 11, 1920.—Editor Courier-Journal: As the Courier-Journal appreciates communications on matters of interest to the public, I submit some comments on the stand of Senator Beckham towards the recognition of the Republic of Ireland, published in this morning's Courier-Journal. In answer to a direct question, put by the "Friends of Irish Freedom," our Senator declares that he would not vote for the recognition of the Irish Republic because, in the present state of the Irish situation, recognizing the Irish Republic would be practically equivalent to a declaration of war on Great Britain. This view of our distinguished Senator can not be upheld by any who know the true facts concerning the establishment and functioning of the Irish Republic and the history of the

COLORED EVENING SCHOOL.

The Knights of Columbus will open an evening school for colored ex-service men and civilians at Thirteenth and Broadway on September 27. This is in accordance with the policy of this organization all over the country since they finished their war activities. While the school is intended for soldiers, sailors and marines who have been discharged from the service, the classes will be open to all civilians upon payment of a small fee. The Knights will furnish books, teachers and everything needed to make the school a success free to ex-service men. No worthy applicant will be turned away from the classes, but it is the purpose of the organization to favor the men who gave their time to the cause of the great war. The local Knights of Columbus have been engaged in evening school work for the past ten years at their club house on Fourth avenue, and last year were obliged to seek larger quarters, going to St. Xavier's College at Second and Broadway. The school for colored men will be conducted at St. Augustine's school, Thirteenth and Broadway, as many nights a week as the classes justify. The school will be strictly non-sectarian, everybody who is interested in evening school work for the past ten years chosen from the local colored public schools. There are no doubt many colored men and boys engaged all day at their work who would have enlarged their education if possible, and the Knights of Columbus feel that this class of colored men should be assisted as much as possible. They are therefore offering to the colored men the same opportunity for self-advancement as given the white ex-service men by opening this school. Registration office for colored men is now located at Thirteenth and Broadway, but the registration card printed in this paper, properly filled out and mailed to the Knights of Columbus Bureau, at 316 south Fourth avenue, will receive prompt attention.

PASSIONIST CHAPTER.

The Passionist fathers of the Western Province have been holding their triennial chapter at the Sacred Heart Retreat on the Newburg road. The chapter convened on Wednesday of last week and at the sessions many questions of importance were acted upon. Those attending the chapter were: The Very Rev. Justin Carey, C. P., of St. Michael's Monastery, West Hoboken, N. J., representative of the president general of Rome. The Very Rev. Alfred Cagney, former provincial of this province, now general consultant at Rome. The Very Rev. Eugene Creagan, provincial of this province, with residence in Chicago. The Rev. Denis Callaghe, first provincial consultant. The Rev. Benedict Hanly, second provincial consultant. The Rev. Alphonsus Krupp, rector of Sacred Heart Retreat, Louisville. The Rev. Sylvan McGarry, rector of Holy Cross Monastery—Mt. Adams, Cincinnati. The Rev. Edward Brady, rector of Our Lady of Good Counsel Retreat, Normandy, Mo. The Rev. Luke Callahan, rector of St. Francis Monastery, St. Paul, Kas. The Rev. Bonaventura Oberst, rector of the Retreat of the Immaculate Conception, Norwood Park, Chicago. The Rev. Jerome Ruettermann, master of novices at Sacred Heart Retreat.

AWARDED COMMISSIONS.

Six well-known Louisville men have been given commissions in the regular army according to a telegram received from Washington this week. All to whom commissions were awarded had taken examinations to determine their fitness. Dr. Bernard J. O'Connor, 21 West Every street, was offered a Captaincy in the Medical Corps. The others are Arthur M. Stork, 2827 Westminster Court, First Lieutenant in the Quartermaster Corps; Marion M. Pharr, 1032 Gayvin Place, Second Lieutenant of Infantry; Michael V. Gaddon, 501 Gaston apartments, Second Lieutenant, assigned to Eighteenth Infantry; A. Y. Culton, 312 East Ormsby avenue, formerly with the old First Kentucky for four years and later Captain in the Eighty-fourth (Lincoln) Division, First Lieutenant and assigned to the Eighteenth Infantry; John S. Schwab, 2111 South First street, First Lieutenant of Infantry; Don Pharron, Louisville, whose name was not mentioned in the list, has been offered a Captaincy in the infantry. He was a Major at Camp Zachary Taylor during the war.

HONORS MRS. PELLETIER.

Mrs. Cecelia E. Pelletier, mother of Joseph C. Pelletier, Supreme Advocate of the Knights of Columbus, has received the honor of the gold medal of the Republic of France, according to a cable received from Paris. The cable stated that President Deschanel, of France, had conferred the honor at the request of Premier Millerand. This medal is known as a medal of appreciation and was given by France out of gratitude for assistance given during the war. Mrs. Pelletier, who is eighty-two years old, was highly pleased when she learned of the honor conferred on her. Her son, only a few weeks ago was made a Chevalier of the Legion of Honor by the French Republic and had previously been awarded the distinction of Officer of Public Instruction by the Republic. Mrs. Pelletier is the widow of William S. Pelletier, whose father came to America in 1804 and for a time served as French Consul in Boston.

RESUMES HER STUDIES.

Miss Catherine Hancock, who was in Jeffersonville to spend her vacation with her parents, Dr. C. F. C. Hancock and Mrs. Hancock, has returned to St. Mary's in the Woods to resume her studies.

F. I. F.

Hold Enthusiastic Meeting and Enroll Many Friends For Irish Cause.

Senator Beckham Roundly Scored For His Hostility to American Principles.

His False Assumptions Are Pointed Out and Cause Much Surprise.

URNS BACK ON HIS FRIENDS.

A large attendance of the Friends of Irish Freedom assembled at Bertrand Hall last Tuesday evening, and applauded enthusiastically the various speakers who pleaded the cause of Ireland. The tyranny of England in its persecution of the Irish people was vigorously denounced, and disappointment and disapproval over Senator Beckham's un-American attitude toward the Irish Republic was unanimously expressed. Rev. John O'Connor, president, Routine affairs received attention, during which twenty-five applications for membership were received, many from ladies.

Owing to absence from the city of Chairman John A. Doyle, who was in Washington and had in his possession the reply of Senator Beckham, which had been given the day press, it was voted that no action be taken on the Senator's stand against the Irish Republic until his reply had been officially received. The authenticity and correctness of the letter were not doubted, and the spirited talks that followed the judgment and stand taken by the Kentucky Senator were calmly discussed and severely criticized.

B. L. Talbot made an interesting and forceful talk, urging union of all creeds and nationalities in maintaining and securing for Ireland the freedom enjoyed by this country. This would be only a small return for all the sons and daughters of the Emerald Isle had done in battling for and upbuilding America. Referring to Senator Beckham's indifference and callousness, he said the people, both men and women, now knowing his attitude, now know that they owe him and those who take like stand.

Rev. Francis Martin cited the history of this country and its recognition of other nations and scolded Senator Beckham's fears of war with England, which was now maintaining in this country a propaganda subversive of the welfare and best interests of the United States. He also suggested that the Senator might profit by a study of our Government's negotiations with the South American republics, when England was neither considered nor consulted.

Rev. Patrick Walsh, pastor of Sacred Heart church, when called upon responded with a patriotic appeal for the Irish Republic, which is now established and functioning. The speaker said he had written a courteous letter to the Senator, pointing out the false assumptions of Senator Beckham, which had been courteously declined on the ground that it was controversial. Still the Courier-Journal next day followed the opposite course in editorial utterance, that was veiled. Father Walsh's letter will be found in this issue.

A telegram was received from Chairman Frank Walsh and the New York Committee requesting the Kentucky Friends of Irish Freedom to urge Congressman King Swope to serve on a committee to investigate British atrocities in Ireland. Upon motion the Chairman named a sub-committee Messrs. Connolly, Miss Dolan and Curran, and Miss Mary Corcoran and Mrs. McGee.

Miss Mary Corcoran presented an invitation from the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Ancient Order of Hibernians asking the Friends of Irish Freedom to meet with them on October 17 at their hall at Eighteenth and Portland avenue, which was accepted. A public meeting may also soon be held in St. Patrick's Hall, Sixteenth and Market.

MACKIN SOCIAL CLUB.

In a hotly contested election Resnan O'Connor was re-elected President over Joseph Hohman by a vote of 28 to 25, the other candidates, Wm. Gramling and J. C. Clemens declining. Joseph Donnelly was elected to the office of First Vice President, defeating Roy McClellan.

J. C. Clemens was victorious in the race for Financial Secretary, defeating John Dolan. Roy Schott was eliminated in the first ballot.

Frank Feeley being the only nominee for Recording Secretary, it was moved by acclamation, which was done. The office of Treasurer was filled by no less a capable man than Robert Butler, defeating Gilbert Donnelly and Frank Hohman. After the election of those officers it was too late to hold the election of the Executive Committee, and President O'Connor declared the meeting adjourned to next Sunday morning. From all indications Mackin Social Club will have an excellent year, as it is again manned by practically the same officers as last year, with the exception that Frank Feeley will hold Joe Donnelly's old job and Joe will sit in Will Miller's chair. Bob Butler succeeds August Hoertz as Treasurer while President O'Connor and Secretary Clemens succeed themselves to their respective offices.

practice of the United States in recognizing foreign nations or peoples from the days of Jefferson down to the present. In regard to the establishment of the Irish Republic we have the testimony of men who have suffered imprisonment, exile and death for its sake, and of living men, whose integrity is unquestionable, that the Republic of Ireland lives and functions. In regard to recognition there is the evidence of Greece and Buenos Ayres, advocated by the great Webster and our own immortal Henry Clay. Add to these the recognition of the Republics of South and Central America and you have a complete case for the recognition of the Republic of Ireland. "The great principle of our country was not even once involved in war, and in every instance our recognition was efficacious. Senator Beckham calls attention to the plank in the Democratic platform which says: "The great principle of national self-determination has received constant reiteration as one of the chief objects for which this country entered the war, and victory establishes this principle." Why then, in the name of common sense, should any nation which upholds and puts in practice this principle be denied recognition? Ireland then should get our recognition. And the master stroke by which she dissolved the bondage of seven hundred years deserves the applause of an admiring world. A new era has set in; the barbarism of might has seen its doom; self-determination is recognized by all civilized nations; our own country always held it to be a fundamental right of all peoples to choose their own form of government. In the name of Liberty, then, let us be logical and consistent with our principles; for the recognition of a sister republic is not a matter of county or opinion. It is a matter of duty which our cherished principles impose upon us.

REV. PATRICK WALSH.

Thos. Cook, Taylorsville—No self-respecting Irishman or Irish-American will vote for Beckham, and Patrick Keegan—Beckham seems to forget that the Irish Republic has been functioning for two years. John Carroll—Beckham's statement is an insult to the intelligence of Irishmen and Irish-Americans. Ex-Councilman M. J. McDermott—Beckham's answer will further arouse the opposition to his candidacy. Thos. D. Chaire—Beckham has hurt the party and can not win. Thomas J. Garvey—Will not vote for Beckham. Joe Garvey—Can't support Beckham longer. M. Maloney—Beckham has forfeited all rights to consideration. Dr. Sullivan—Can't support Beckham. Many others express themselves as being against the Senator for the reasons stated above. Rev. Father Walsh, which the Courier-Journal declined to publish: Louisville, Ky., Sept. 11, 1920.—Editor Courier-Journal: As the Courier-Journal appreciates communications on matters of interest to the public, I submit some comments on the stand of Senator Beckham towards the recognition of the Republic of Ireland, published in this morning's Courier-Journal. In answer to a direct question, put by the "Friends of Irish Freedom," our Senator declares that he would not vote for the recognition of the Irish Republic because, in the present state of the Irish situation, recognizing the Irish Republic would be practically equivalent to a declaration of war on Great Britain. This view of our distinguished Senator can not be upheld by any who know the true facts concerning the establishment and functioning of the Irish Republic and the history of the