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VOLUME XLV.—NO. 3.

LOUISVILLE, SATURDAY, JULY 17, 1920.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

GOV. COX

And Ruling Mate Frighten Bosses and Harding's Forch Campaign Discontinued.

Chairman Ches Searcy Begins State Campaign and Keystones First Victims.

Unsolved Mystery Where \$220,000 of City's Funds Went in Two Years.

BURGLARS REAP A HARVEST.

The Democratic nominees for President and Vice President have started an aggressive campaign to win the support of the Republicans of their feet, and the determination of Gov. Cox and his running mate, Mr. Roosevelt, to tour the country has forced a change in the policy of the G. O. P. It was originally intended to just allow the Republican nominees to divide among themselves being arrived at by Boss Penrose and the little group of old fashioned Senators who control the Republican party. Harding would sit on the porch at home with a big palm leaf fan and the bosses with the big corporation would just wait for him to come in. This was agreed on after Harding was chosen as the nominee, the fossil Senators figuring that with an anti-Wilson cry and McAdoo as the nominee they would have no trouble in November. But the nomination of Ches Searcy, State Chairman, has changed all that. The Republican Party is now in a predicament that is not the case now, Cox drawing first blood by breaking up the porch campaign and now he has the Republican bosses on the run.

The fight of the Republicans is reflected in Kentucky. State Chairman Ches Searcy has already sounded the battle cry for the G. O. P. and the city being for the State, county and city employees to cough up, Ches having fixed it so he will handle the campaign battle in every neighborhood. Here in Louisville the poor old Keystones police and "hick" women have been notified to put up \$25 each for the election of Harding, this \$25 to be paid in four installments of \$6.25 each, the Republican Campaign Committee collecting the amount now. Attention, Mr. Searcy, Paul Burlingame, Joe Selligman, Lewis Johnson, of the Board of Safety, and Helm Bruce, Dr. Lockhart, Henry Johnson, of the Men's Federation, all of whom say they are opposed to political assessments of city employees. Maybe Paul, Joe and Lewis, of the Board of Safety, don't know that Ches and his associates are assessing the police and firemen \$25 per head. Maybe they don't, and this tip from the Kentucky Irish American will surprise these three experts of reform, administration. Maybe, but the State Republican Campaign fund will need the money badly this year, as Tobe doesn't stand in so well with Harding's managers and will not be able to get a big barrel from the National Committee.

Louisville citizens, especially those who supported Smith, must have been awfully proud (?) of our dear Mayor when they read his statement on the car fare question the other morning. Naturally they expected that a Chief Executive would be right in the thick of the controversy watching out for the taxpayers' interests. But in an interview Smith said: "Let them and the Council wrangle, I will not butt in. They took the load off my shoulders, I will wait until the proposition comes to me." In other words, our dear Mayor is peeved because the Railway Company officials went to the Council, and he is not going to play any more. Just going to take his doll and rather his golf sticks, and go home. Thus the street car raise is left to Councilman Nick Denunzio and his fellow-statemans, and as Nick is a budding aspirant for Sheriff next year his friends say that he is going to do his "darndest" fighting the Street Car Company.

We want to submit a mystery to the readers of the Kentucky Irish American and every taxpayer should try and solve the puzzle, as it involves \$86,388 of the taxpayers funds. We first quote from the Louisville Herald of December 17, 1917:

"An additional saving of \$10,000 a year, effected by economies in the organization of the Health Department, has brought the total annual savings to taxpayers of \$86,388."

According to the statement of the Herald on December 17, 1917, the taxpayers were being saved by our "reform" administration the sum of \$86,388 EACH YEAR. Now here it is just a little over two years and a half from that date and according to the Herald's official statement the taxpayers would have saved in the city treasury in round numbers \$220,000. But, and to say, our enormous saving has disappeared according to the Herald of Tuesday, July 13, 1920. It reads as follows:

"The General Council" committees met at the invitation of Mayor Smith in the latter's office and listened to an urgent appeal by the Mayor FOR MORE REVENUE for the CITY'S NEED IN GENERAL. The Mayor explained that in view of the increasing cost of everything the municipal had about reached the end of its resources."

In other words, the city treasury

is "busted" under the reform crowd's reign, but what has become of that \$86,388 that we were being saved annually? Some one page Sherlock Holmes or Night Chief Laird to solve this mystery. Those solving the puzzle will be given a life size portrait of "Howdy Ed" Morrow surrounded by the crew whom he "wished" on the race track managements this year.

Two weeks ago we called attention to the fact that Patrolman Pounds was "fired" because, as he alleged, Harvey Burns, the colored negro politician and official city undertaker, complained of the raiding of a crap game. It was further charged that Burns was arrested in the raid and appeared in Police Court under the name of Luke Jones. Prosecutor Lucas never denied or affirmed the story of Burns' trial and the gambling raid. But Paul Burlingame came out in a cross-my-heart-and-hope-to-die statement denying that Burns had anything to do with the "firing" of Pounds and intimated that his Board didn't even know the colored politician. Attention was called to the fact that Harvey Burns was the official city undertaker under jurisdiction of the Board of Safety and he handled colored bodies. It seems that that statement wasn't exactly correct, as the body of Seibert Proctor, the suicide barber, A WHITE MAN, was turned over to Burns, the colored undertaker, by the coroner or police last Sunday afternoon.

Well, it was a regular carnival for the army of burglars, crooks and holdup men in our midst, and judging from the robberies and burglaries this week a record was made in the burglar's League. And just think how many were suppressed by the official police censor. But speaking of records, there seems to be some jealousy cropping out among the gay robbing bands. It was cited last week that the Quaker Maid grocery had been robbed sixty-four times in two years. Stung by this growing record the burglars who rob the Goldstein-Mosson store regularly made another haul there Sunday night, making their batting average a total of fifty-three times in three years. Thus you see keen competition is on. Here's another official document as they say: The Louisville National Banking Company, of Fifth and Market, ran an advertisement in the daily papers this week saying: "The extreme activity of crooks" and so robbing the past week prompts this old national bank to extend its banking hours on Saturday nights for your benefit and protection."

No, dear reader, Chief Petty will not have his say, reprinted in his Police Bulletin, in all the carnival of robberies and crimes the jolly Keosaukeo police, consisting of ex-convict car boys, don't bother making posts any more, but have some "hum-dinger" checker games, by gosh, in the station houses at night.

FEDERAL BUREAU ADVOCATED.

A bill to provide a National Employment Bureau in the Department of Labor was introduced in the last session of Congress by John I. Nolan, of San Francisco. By the terms of the bill a national employment agency will be established and co-operation to assist in the nation's business and such State bureaus as comply with the regulations of the national bureau is provided. The Postoffice Department of the Government is directed to use the postal system and the postal employees wherever practicable to assist in the employment service. To keep the employment service from becoming a strike-breaking agency there is included in the bill a provision ordering that those seeking employment shall be informed of industrial disputes.

A national employment bureau helping directly as an employment agency and working with the State bureaus should be of great help in remedying industrial and employment conditions. An additional feature of the bill, serving to strengthen the State bureaus, allows the national bureau to contribute to the State bureaus a sum equal to the amount appropriated and spent by the individual state.

During the war the employment service of the Federal Government did an immense amount of work in showing men where work could be found and in supplying industrial establishments with the required amount of labor. The institution of such a service as a permanent institution has been recommended by a great many organizations and individuals. Among others the American Federation of Labor and the Association for Labor Legislation have advocated a Federal employment service.

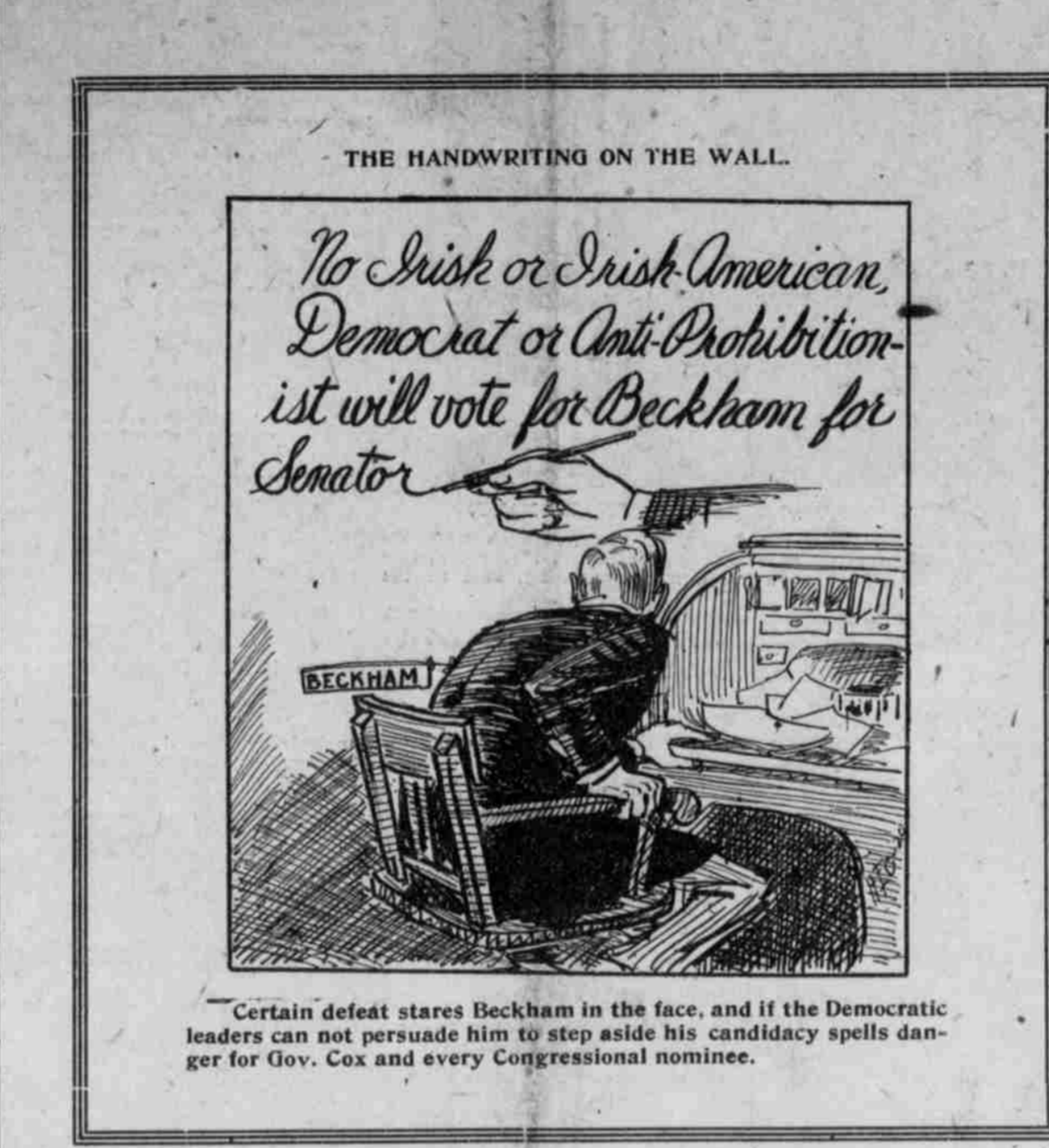
The Bishop's programme of social reconstruction said that though the problem of unemployment is with us always and though many agencies and methods will have to be used to solve the problem, "the primary and indispensable instrument is a national system of labor exchanges, acting in harmony with State, municipal, and private employment bureaus."

DUBLIN POSTOFFICE RAIDED.

Fifty men raided the general post office in Dublin Thursday morning and carried off all letters directed to Dublin Castle, the vice regal lodge, the Chief Secretary and Under Secretary of the Irish administration. A parcel of five consols and a sergeant was ambushed last night in the Adare district of County Limerick. One constable was wounded and died shortly afterwards, but the others escaped uninjured, according to an official report.

TWO GRAND MEN.

Cardinal O'Connell, fifty-eight years of age, is one of the youngest of all the Cardinals composing the Sacred College. Cardinal Gibbons, the only survivor of the Ecumenical Council, is now the oldest active member of the College of Cardinals. They are grand men and honor both church and country.



K. OF C.

Travel in France Impossible For Girls, Says Experienced American Worker.

Government Urges Knights Not to Include Women in Pilgrimage to Europe.

French Are Very Enthusiastic Over the Lafayette Statue For Metz.

SPECIAL CEREMONIES AT ROME.

"No matter how great the wanderlust may be crying out in you this summer to pack your wardrobe trunk or oilcloth week-end bag or straw suitcase, or whatever it is that you carry about with you when journeying away from the home, don't pack it with France as your ultimate destination. That is, don't do so if you are a woman. If you do you'll come back a sadder and wiser member of the sex."

This is a bit of warning that Miss Mabel Callahan brings back from France. With her recent return on the French line steamship Lafayette, after having spent five months abroad engaged in secretarial work for the forthcoming Knights of Columbus pilgrimage to Europe, Miss Callahan is the last of the Columbus girls workers to return from abroad. While there Miss Callahan did considerable traveling and knows of the difficulties whereof she speaks. In addition to her Knights of Columbus work she did secretarial work for Marcel Knecht, Director of the French Information Bureau of America. Previous to sailing for France with Mr. Knecht she was connected with his offices in New York City for year and a half. On his return in the autumn she will resume her duties under him.

"It is the red tape and the train service that will prove so devastating to the woman traveler in France this summer," she said, in discussing traveling conditions abroad. "Oh, that red tape!" and she made a little grimace that detracted not at all from her brunette prettiness. Miss Callahan says that everywhere in France the red tape is enough to take the heart out of any traveler, no matter how ambitious he or she may be. Fines for failure to observe all the various rules and regulations are heavy. The many railroad strikes on the continent add greatly to traveling complications, according to Miss Callahan. Besides causing transportation to be slow, in many instances a train may be sent out on a detour from its regular route and you may find yourself stranded in some country to which you have no passport. Then you may have to wait weeks before the necessary passport arrives.

"I took me from half-past eleven in the morning until eight o'clock at night to reach Verdun from Paris," said Miss Callahan, telling of her own personal difficulties encountered. "It is a journey that in reality should not take over two hours. That is just an example of what one runs up against all the time." Traveling arrangements are so difficult that the French Govern-

IRELAND

Towns are Being Sacked and Women Robbed by Police and Soldiers.

Even Personal Jewelry and Money are Taken by the Officer-Led Troops.

Chronicles of Erskine Childers, War Historian Decorated With D. S. C.

ALBANS ARE NOT YET IMMUNE.

Writing from London, Erskine Childers, Lieutenant-Commander British Royal Marine Reserves, decorated with the D. S. C., and also war historian, thus describes English marauding and brutality as now being inflicted upon the people of Ireland: "Looting by soldiers and police in Ireland grew out of wanton sabotage, and both grew out of the procedure adopted in raids, which is that of a military operation. The soldiers are not to be taken into account as a class, but as individuals. It is in their attitude and behavior of officers who raided my house and made themselves at home there, just as if they were in a section of a captured enemy trench. Looting, together with other abuses, is also facilitated by the common practice of confining occupants apart, even ladies living alone with infant children, while their rooms are searched. I select from a long list nine Dublin cases of recent date, all verified by written statements obtained after careful inquiry.

PRaises Religious Amity.

Aid given by councils of the Knights of Columbus to the American Jewish Relief Committee has been acknowledged by Nathan Straus, the well-known philanthropist, in a letter received by Supreme Secretary William J. McGinley, of the K. of C. Mr. Straus' letter reads: "May I take this opportunity to express to the Knights of Columbus the profound appreciation of myself and my associates in our American Jewish Relief Committee for the broadminded and humanitarian spirit which prompted you so generously to come to the aid of our movement. In my opinion, one of the most inspiring of the spiritual by-products of the war is the new solidarity of the various creeds in America who have learned to work shoulder to shoulder in the cause of humanity."

MOONLIGHT EXCURSION.

Mackinac Council Social Club will give the next of its series of delightful moonlight excursions on the steamer East St. Louis on Friday evening next, the boat leaving the foot of Fourth street at 8:30 o'clock sharp. These up-river trips of Mackinac's Social Club have won public favor and are pronounced the most enjoyable of the season, and therefore they attract the best people of the city. Tickets are \$1.10 per couple, which includes war tax. Music and dancing will be features which add to the pleasure of the ride.

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house raided during the Easter holidays. The soldiers were found to have forced the front door, broken the house and left by the back door, not empty-handed, for a gold watch, a bracelet and a small clock were taken.

On the same night another lady, Mrs. Humphreys, of No. 14 Herbert Park, whose son was subjected to cruel and causeless arrest, found that a valuable diamond and sapphire ring had been stolen from her dressing table.

Listen next to three extraordinary cases, in all of which the victims are absolutely unconnected with politics. They illuminate Mr. Macpherson's favorite formula that "law-abiding" persons have nothing to fear in Ireland. Miss Hickey is a school teacher living at No. 85 Bristol Terrace, Kings-town, with her sister, Mrs. Longmore, whose husband is in the Government service. Mr. Cooke, an elderly gentleman and a Unionist, also lodged in the house. A Castle spy had apparently told some fantastic story about Mr. Longmore's being addicted to "drilling" on his brief periods of leave. Hence the raid at 1:10 a. m., Mr. Longmore being absent at Birkhead.

While revolvers covered Miss Hickey the raiders entered the house and made an exhaustive search for four hours—floors torn up, garden dug up. Her cross-examination was grotesque, if it were not scandalously insulting, when the party decamped, leaving Miss Hickey faint with fatigue and cold. They took along \$18 in cash, a ring, bangle and a chain, all of gold; a dinner knife, six collars and tobacco and cigarettes, a bottle of whiskey and some cheese and apples were "consumed on the premises."

Mrs. Salkeld, who is a widow widely unconnected with politics, living in a flat at Cullenswood House, Rathmines, has been raided four times in two months, apparently because some suspected person resided in the same block of flats. On the second occasion she lost flat knives and forks and small valuables worth \$25, and at the fourth raid, which lasted eight hours, her boy, aged fifteen, was arrested, incredible as it may seem.

Lastly, the case of Signor Simonetti, an Italian professor of music at the Irish Academy, residing at a furnished house at No. 5 Leeson Park avenue from Anthony Mackay, who owns to the crime of believing in Irish independence. Innocently enough the professor took time to put on some clothes before answering the knock. Crash went his door with crowbars. After the raid, which terrified his children into screaming, he missed a wrist watch, the contents of a purse, some silver-mounted hair-brushes and some articles of clothing.

On the night of September 3 last the small garrison town of Fermoy was methodically sacked by a large body of soldiers armed with crowbars, trench tools, etc., the principal shops and business premises being more or less wrecked, and the contents of some cases strewn about the streets or looted. The work met with no interference from 6:30 to 10 p. m., though the barracks were close at hand. The regiment which wrecked Fermoy should have been transferred from Ireland. It was moved to Cork where political feeling was intense, and on November 10, with no special provocation, again rioted, smashing shop windows over a wide area and wrecking and looting the Shandon Company's premises. At Kinsale and Athlone similar events occurred.

SOLDIER FUNERAL.

Jefferson Post, American Legion, and other organizations are expected to take part in funeral services for Frank J. Casanovi, whose body is scheduled to arrive in Louisville the last of the week. This will be the first body of a Louisville man killed in the World War to be returned home. Casanovi, of 81st Street, 509 North Thirty-fourth street, received word from the Quartermaster General that the body was expected to arrive in the United States July 18, and that it would be sent to Louisville by rail on its arrival in this country. Corporal Casanovi died of pneumonia two years ago at Kerhous, France. He was twenty years old and a member of Company C, 468th Engineers. Mrs. Casanovi, of 81st Street, at the expected funeral which is to be held at the St. Mary Magdalene church, Brook and College streets, to be partly military. Besides the American Legion, the War Mothers, the Altitude Society, the St. Xavier's College and soldiers from Camp Zachary Taylor are expected to take part.

CENTER SOCIAL.

The first of a series of entertainments by the Floyd County Catholic Community Center at New Albany was given on the Y. M. I. club house lawn Friday night. Those who participated were Misses Mary Smith, Helen Moritz, Hilda Detlinger, Rose Mulley, Kathryn Normally, Dorothy Moritz, Lucille Bir, Elsie Heckel and Louise Wagner, and Messrs. Carl Esslinger, Robert Stein, Norman Ritchie, Edmund Schartz, Bohem Bir, Frank Zurschelde and Brown brothers quartette. The next event of the series will be a community picnic at Glenwood Park on July 21.

SCHOLARSHIPS.

A special examination for Knights of Columbus graduate scholarships will be held at the Catholic University, Washington, on September 25, according to an announcement made from the office of Rev. Edward A. Pace, General Secretary of the university. The K. of C. scholarships, of which there are fifty available, entitle the holder to board, lodging and tuition at the university during the academic year. They are available for the minimum period required for obtaining an advanced degree, which is one year for the mastership of arts, two years for mastership in philosophy and three years for the doctorate in philosophy.

STARTLING

Lack of Suitable Housing Accommodations For Catholic Girls Is Revealed.

National Council of Catholic Women Works to Relieve Present Conditions.

Visitation Home and Sisters of Mercy Care For Many Working Girls.

SEEKING EXTENSIVE QUARTERS.

A deplorable lack of suitable housing accommodations for the Catholic girl compelled to seek employment in cities where she has no friends or relatives has been disclosed by a preliminary survey of this situation by the National Council of Catholic Women. According to the report, fifty-five Catholic boarding homes out of a total of eighty-nine have been compelled to establish waiting lists because of inability to accommodate girls. The survey includes reports from fifty-two of the 271 cities in the United States having a population of more than 25,000 and shows that 5,754 girls were being accommodated in the eighty-nine houses.

New York State, with twenty-four houses, heads the list, accommodating 1,301 girls. Massachusetts, with nine houses, accommodates 564. Ohio has seven houses, with accommodations for 479, and Pennsylvania four houses with accommodations for 454. Ten of the houses are conducted under the auspices of the National Council of Catholic Women, including three in Washington. Twenty-seven States and the District of Columbia are represented in the survey, which points out conclusively the necessity of immediate action to care for the Catholic girl and young woman who are friendless and homeless in large cities.

It has already been suggested that a chain of national community houses with accommodations for working girls be established by the council and that each house be given a uniform name so that a working girl arriving in a strange city will be able to locate it without difficulty. In a majority of our large cities, it is pointed out, hotels are crowded and, moreover, in these living costs are high. Private families are unable to take in girls to room or board. They are too much trouble, it is claimed. Men boarders are preferred. The consequence is that during the past few years four or five girls have very often been forced to crowd into a small room and, on occasions, have been compelled to go from door to door seeking shelter and, not finding it, have been compelled to spend the night in the station. They are frequently the victims of extortionate and thieving landlords and landladies. These girls run grave moral risks getting into unknown and unrecommended houses, sometimes houses of more than questionable character.

National Catholic Welfare Council surveys among 33,921 girls and women employed in factories and stores in St. Louis, Milwaukee, Columbus and Detroit show that more than 12 per cent. of them are living away from home on occasions and the percentage is higher in 1916, for example, 32 per cent. of the women restaurant workers in Massachusetts were found to be living away from home.

The Catholic Welfare Association of Cincinnati already has taken a decisive step to provide quarters for the working girl. Plans have been made for a unique downtown hotel for business women, which will include club rooms for organization meetings, an auditorium, seating about 400, a restaurant, swimming pool and gymnasium, as well as sewing and domestic science classes and other educational work.

Home and the Sisters of Mercy have cared for many young women for years past with the most satisfactory results, until now a new and larger home is needed. This will be realized as soon as the subscriptions for the recent drive have paid their dues, which will enable the good Sisters to secure a larger and more commodious building in favorable quarters. Then Louisville will boast of one of the finest houses in the entire country. The local fund for this purpose has already reached nearly \$150,000, which doubtless will be added to when the new site has been decided upon.

THANKS FOR BATON.

Through Dr. Marcel Knecht, of the French High Commission, now in Paris, Marshal Ferdinand Foch has sent his thanks to the Knights of Columbus for the gift of a jeweled baton which he will receive when the K. of C. pilgrimage attends the unveiling of the statue of Lafayette in Metz on August 21. Supreme Secretary William J. McGinley received the cable, which was dated July 4 and read: "Marshal Foch showed great delight when I told him today of the baton he will receive from the Knights of Columbus in behalf of the American people. Marshal Foch asks that the baton be presented to him in the hall of the College of St. Clements at Metz, where he received his education, as he wishes his old Jesuit professors to witness this high honor for all Americans. He will be a cordial host to the K. of C. pilgrimage at Metz and will direct the flower of the French army to act as guard of honor at the dedication of the statue."