

WE DO PRINTING FIRST CLASS WORK Give This Office Your Next Order.

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HOME RULE.

Bill Making Unbroken Progress and Nearer the Statute Book.

Final Stages of Irish Measure to Be Rushed by Asquith Ministry.

Will Pass House of Commons Next Week and Become the Law.

ORANGE DEMANDS IMPOSSIBLE.

Turning to the eternal Irish question, it is going through another of its many phases this week, cables Hon. T. P. O'Connor, M. P. The drama does not unfold itself on the public stage, but in private rooms where the leaders of the different parties hold informal and friendly conversations. Mr. Asquith has of course met Mr. Redmond, and indeed is always in frank and close touch with him; but there has been no meeting between Redmond and Carson, though they may come together at some later date. Nor has there been any discussion of Ulster as yet. Up to the present the one thing discussed is the form of procedure during the remaining stages of the home rule bill. Partly by pressure of friends of the bill and partly by pressure of its enemies, the situation has crystallized into a compromise agreement that the present bill should proceed without any attempt to change it, and that whatever change may come for the purpose of a general agreement should be the subject of a new amending bill. The advantage of this arrangement for the bill is that it can go through its remaining stages more rapidly, while the advantage to the Tories is that they can get the House of Lords to reject the bill on second reading and thus absolve themselves from all responsibility for the measure. Of course under the Parliament act this rejection has no influence on the fortunes of the bill, which practically will be the law of the land when it passes third reading for a third time in the House of Commons. Indeed rejection by the Lords is welcomed by Irishmen as making the progress of the bill to the statute book more rapid.

It is one of the curious conditions in these closing days of the great struggle that each of the four parties is confronted by difficulties in its own ranks. The Liberal Ministry has some trouble from its zealous federalists, who wish to utilize the Irish bill for pushing their pet scheme of home rule all round, but this section is small and not powerful. The British Tories are so fiercely divided that their meetings between the die-hards and the conciliators have been characterized by furious language, and it is whispered even by an approach to physical encounters. Carson stands face to face with the Frankenstein which he has created in Ulster, and which at any moment might devour him if he appeared to relax in reason and conciliation. The position of the Nationalists is healthier than that of any of the rest. What difficulty they have is created by others. Churchill's foolish and impulsive speech seeming to forecast further concessions to Ulster, produced in some quarters in Ireland an atmosphere of misgiving and suspicion. But this is transient, and has been largely removed by Redmond's emphatic statement that he has not been asked by Asquith or anybody even to discuss further concessions, and Ireland continues to stand him in a great stream of enthusiastic votes in his leadership.

Another splendid factor in the situation is Asquith's lucidity of mind and present loyalty and his quickness in absolutely realizing all the complex factors in the Irish situation. Whatever embarrassment may be created, either by indiscreet colleagues or untoward accidents, smooth themselves out as if by magic under Asquith's soothing and loyal hand and during many hours of trial and some hours of embarrassment in this terrific fight the Premier has risen steadily to a position of absolute and complete trust in his wisdom and loyalty. What then will happen is that on Tuesday next Asquith will carry the gullotine resolution strictly limiting debate on the home rule bill so that there will be no opportunity during that stage of suggesting or discussing amendments.

After a debate of two or at the most three days on third reading the bill will pass the House of Commons, probably week after next, when it practically is made law. Thus serious and probably friendly conversations will take place with a view to meeting the difficulties in Ulster. These difficulties may prove insurmountable if the Orangemen persist in demands which neither the Liberals nor the Irishmen could possibly accept, such for instance as the exclusion of the counties of all Ulster or even the exclusion of more than four counties. Some Orange hot-heads still demand the exclusion of all Ulster, but the real struggle will be made to add the counties of Fermanagh and Tyrone to the excluded counties. As the Nationalists have a large majority in these two counties such a demand is intolerable and unacceptable and Irishmen would lose the bill rather than accept such exclusion and their attitude will be similar to anything which is calculated to produce ex-

clusion of any part of Ulster permanently or indefinitely. My own impression is that, while beginning with impossible demands, Carson will ultimately be satisfied with much less. The passage of the home rule bill into law will create a new and radically transformed situation. In that situation Carson must show the reasonableness of defeat and Redmond can respond with the generosity of victory.

ORPHAN SOCIETY MEETING.

The new Catholic Orphan Society, organized some weeks ago, has perfected its organization by the adoption of by-laws and the election of officers for the year 1914. This society will assist in the maintenance of the two orphanages, St. Thomas and St. Vincent's, and to promote this work branch societies will be soon formed in the English-speaking congregations. The parish societies will be represented in the central body and will report at the monthly meetings. Committees will be soon named to look after the necessities of both homes, the movement having the approval of Bishop O'Donoghue, who promises his help and blessing. Tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock there will be a public meeting in Bertrand Hall, Sixth and Oak streets, when the object and purpose of the society will be placed before those present and plans perfected for the formation of the parish branches. The meeting is also intended to further the arrangements for the Fourth of July picnic to be held on the grounds of St. Vincent's Asylum for the benefit of the two institutions. As there is a widespread interest in the orphans a large meeting is expected.

MEMORIAL.

In the death of Mrs. Bridget Monaghan, which occurred at St. Joseph's Infirmary, the church militant suffers a severe loss. Her family moved from Central City to this city on the Tuesday prior to her death, and became members of St. James parish. Her object in having them to move to Louisville was that she might be near her church, so that she could attend daily mass and be enabled to receive more frequently her Divine Lord in holy communion. She was the mother of a large family of Irish Catholic sons and daughters, and she needs therefore no other eulogy to keep her memory fitting and impressive. Her last obsequies, which took place in the chapel of the infirmary on Saturday morning following her death. Solemn requiem mass was sung by Rev. Patrick M. Monaghan, son of the deceased, with Rev. A. Meyerling, her former pastor at Central City as deacon; Rev. E. E. Willet as sub-deacon; and Rev. E. P. Monaghan as master of ceremonies. The Right Rev. Bishop O'Donoghue pronounced the absolution, while the choir of St. Mary Magdalene's church rendered the mass. One-half the chapel was reserved for the priests and Sisters of the various communities. Even though the weather was inclement every religious order in the city was represented. Father Meyerling delivered the funeral sermon, taking for his text, "Well done, thou good and faithful servant." As the sermon developed into a panegyric the speaker dwelt at length on the beautiful life and traits of character of the deceased. He told of her humility and maternal dignity, which proved itself in devotion to family and friends, sacrifices for Mother Church and complete submission to the Divine will in all trials and humiliations which came to her from the chastening hand of God. A. B. K.

LOUISVILLE GETS CONVENTION.

Francis J. Carroll, Grand Secretary, and William Madden, Chairman of the Board of Grand Directors of the Young Men's Institute for the Atlantic Jurisdiction, visited Louisville last Sunday and had a conference with Robert T. Burke, Grand President, and V. K. Ecker, Grand Director, concerning the Y. M. I. matters in the Atlantic jurisdiction. It was learned that the order throughout the jurisdiction is in splendid condition and that a number of councils show increased membership since the Pittsburgh convention. Several new councils are contemplated for the near future. It is probable that the next meeting of the Board of Grand Directors will be held in Indianapolis during the month of July. Louisville will have the 1915 convention, which will bring to the city a large body of young men and many visitors.

LAST OF SEASON.

The last of the season's euchre and lotto series given under the auspices of the St. Louis Bertrand church debt and building fund will take place next Friday evening in Bertrand Hall, Sixth street, near Oak. A large and tempting lot of cakes has been secured for prizes, this feature being one of the chief elements of success during the series just closing. The Committee of Arrangements, representing the ladies are Mrs. John M. Brennan, Mrs. S. J. McElliott, Mrs. Harry Fischer, Mrs. J. C. Hood, Mrs. Mary Hackmiller, Misses Fanny Kennedy, Josie Godfrey, Nellie C. Finegan, Mary R. Kelly, Annie Casey and Kathryn Baldwin. Games will begin at 8:15 o'clock.

LIFE'S WORK ENDED.

Mrs. Josephine Receveur, widow of Ferdinand Receveur and one of the oldest and most esteemed residents of Floyd county, died Friday night at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Henry Sunderhouse, at St. Albans, north of New Albany. She was eighty-seven years of age. Mrs. Receveur was a native of France and came from that country to Floyd county in 1834. Her husband died a number of years ago, and besides her daughter, Mrs. Sunderhouse, she is survived by five sons, Frank, Jo-

WANTED—MORE SUCKERS.

Pitiful Wail From the Menace to Its Dupes and Supporters, Who Are Told That More Lucre Is Needed For A. P. A. Campaign.

Statement Convincing Evidence That You Can't Fool All the People At the Time—End of Mud Gutter Campaign Now in Sight.

The Kentucky Irish American cheerfully reprints the following from the A. P. A. sheet, The Menace, as a sign of awakening on the part of many thousands who contributed to the support of this enemy of American peace between men of all religions. The statement of its editor plainly shows that he and his associates are going to make one more effort to grab a few dollars from the one class who believe and swallow everything they read for awhile, and from the old dred in the wool A. P. A.'s, like the Junior Order and Guardians of Liberty, who are flaunting their hatred of Catholics behind closed doors all of the year around and boasting of their patriotism everywhere except in front of a recruiting office. The abjection of the latter class was especially noted at the recent memorial service of the heroes of Vera Cruz when the nation paid tribute to the dead, many of whom were immigrants and the sons of immigrants, whom our Junior Order and Guardians of Liberty are forever ranting against. This fact is believed by many to be the cause of the slipping of the Menace, but no cause is attributed in the following wail:

In last week's Menace I called attention to the fact that the circulation of the Menace has been on the decline for the past several weeks, notwithstanding the fact that Rome has been more flagrantly violent than ever in her history. This week again it becomes my painful duty to call your attention to the fact that the gain in subscriptions for the week (7,964) is smaller than for any week since July 12, 1913. To show you just what this means in a financial way, I might add that the minimum running expenses of the Menace have been figured this week, by system experts as well as ourselves, and it is an established fact that the office can not be maintained on receipts of less than a thousand dollars a day. These lines are being written on Thursday, the 30th, and I have just been handed the financial report for Tuesday, showing that the receipts were only \$507.55 for the day, all told. I presume that the majority of Menace readers are familiar enough with figures and business affairs to know what such reports mean without any comment from me. I realize that because the Menace does an enormous business, because it necessarily handles a good deal of money in its transactions and requires commodious quarters, many stories have gone out to the effect that its publishers are extremely wealthy. I might state that they are not paupers; but you can imagine about how long the average institution can run with an income of five hundred dollars a day and an expenditure of a thousand. You can figure this out without any talk from me, for I dislike to talk about finances at all—I wish there wasn't such a thing. I am anxious, however, to know the trouble. The staff has worked day and night to give you a better paper than ever before. We answer all the letters we can get help to answer, and we have done all in our power to please every man on the list—of course that is impossible, but I say we have done all in our power. At the same time Rome has been doing her worst. She is burning Bibles, mobbing speakers and doing everything else damnable that she is capable of doing—in fact she has never behaved quite so bad before—and yet the Menace subscription list falls off!

JESUITS.

Pioneer Priests Who Made History That Helped This Country.

Marquette on the Mississippi and De Smet Among the Red Men.

The One Man Whose Words the Hostile Indians Never Doubted.

THEIR DEATHS COMMEMORATED.

This week are commemorated, as chronicled in our Catholic Chronicle, the deaths of two Jesuit Fathers without the record of whose names and achievements for God and country no history of America would be complete. One was a Frenchman, the other a Belgian; both began their careers as Indian missionaries, one in Canada, the other among the red men of the West. Nearly 200 years intervened between their deaths. One died at the age of thirty-nine years and his statue is in the Hall of Fame in Washington as the discoverer of our mightiest river; the other lived to be seventy-two years old, ennobled by the King of the Belgians and honored here universally as the sincerest friend of the American Indian. If a Catholic school boy should like to trace Father Marquette's journeys through the wilderness in his quest for souls no less than for the discovery of the Father of Waters let him first locate La Pointe (now called Bayfield), where there was an Indian mission that had been established by Father Claude Allouez. He will find it on the south shore of Lake Superior, near the present city of Ashland, Wis. It was there, as he tells us himself, that he first heard from some visiting Illinois Indians of a mighty stream that watered their country and flowed far to the south. They invited him to visit and teach the people and to view the great river. He was enthusiastic to do both. The breaking out of an Indian war, however, compelled him to return to Sault Ste. Marie, and in 1671 he went to the straits of Mackinac, which separate the Upper from the Lower Michigan Peninsulas. He built a chapel for the Hurons on the northern shore and called the place St. Ignace, and that is its name today.

Work on St. Leo's.

Quietly Wedded.

Will Not Sell.

camp of Sitting Bull, where he was received as usual with every mark of old time affection. His presence and arguments secured peace and the treaty was signed July 2, 1868. In reporting the matter Gen. Stanley wrote: "Father De Smet alone of the entire white race could penetrate to these cruel savages and return safe and sound. One of the Chiefs in speaking to him while he was in the hostile camp exclaimed: 'If it had been any other man than you, Black-robe, this day would have been his last.'"

EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION.

The eleventh annual meeting of the Catholic Educational Association will be held at Atlantic City, N. J., on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, June 29, 30, July 1 and 2, 1914. The meeting will be held under the auspices of Right Rev. James A. McFaul, D. D., Bishop of Trenton, who has extended a cordial invitation to Catholic educators to hold their meeting in his diocese, and who has given his generous assistance in the preparations for the meeting. He has appointed Rev. W. J. McConnell, the Superintendent of Schools of the Trenton diocese, to have charge of the arrangements, and everything at the present time indicates that the meeting will be fully as successful as any which has been held by the association. A cordial invitation is extended by the Right Reverend Bishop, by Right Rev. Most Rev. President Gen. Stanley of the Association, and by the Presidents of the departments to all Catholic educators, to all pastors and teachers and others interested in Catholic education to attend the convention.

ELEVEN FIREMEN HURT.

Fire that entailed great loss in the tobacco district at Eleventh and Main brought with it death and injury that cast a pall of gloom over the city. Charles Koch lost his life while cutting electric wires, and Thursday morning eleven firemen went down with the roof of the Louisville Paint Company building, sustaining serious injuries. The unfortunate fire fighters were Patrick Mulloy, Fergus Kennedy, Tom Manning, Ray Leatherman, Emmet Moore, Daniel Clark, Charles Johnson, John Saul, Jacob Michaels and Clarence Lucas. Those hurt Wednesday night were Joseph Halsey, W. Typert, both linemen, and William Smith, a fireman. How badly they were hurt had not been determined when this issue went to press, but hopes are entertained that all will recover.

ANNUAL MAY SERVICES.

The annual May services at St. Leo's church, Highland Park, will be held tomorrow and will be marked by unusual splendor. In the morning there will be a high mass at which a class of children will receive their first holy communion from the hands of their pastor, the Rev. Father John Fitzgerald, who has devoted much time to their preparation for this happy event. At 3 o'clock in the afternoon there will be the May procession and solemn vespers, when Rev. James P. Cronin, V. G., of St. Patrick's, will preach the sermon.

ST. COLUMBA'S.

Last Sunday afternoon a tremendous gathering, including thirty members of the priesthood, were present at the laying of the cornerstone of the St. Columba's parochial school at Thirty-fifth and Jefferson streets. Participating in the exercises were the Very Rev. James Cronin, Vicar General; the Rev. Robert Crane, deacon; the Rev. Celestine Brey, subdeacon; the Rev. Charles P. Raffo and the Rev. John D. Kalaher, pastor of the congregation. Father Raffo preached the sermon. When finished Father Kalaher will have one of the finest school buildings in the diocese.

CONTINUES IN LUCK.

At the meeting of Division 4, A. O. H., on Monday evening in Bertrand Hall, the Visiting Committee reported that their report was a duplicate of last month, not a member being on the sick or disabled list at present, which augurs well for a continued improvement of the division's finances. President John H. Hennessy reported that he had visited the new home of Division 3, and expected that division to be located there about June 1, when the other local divisions would be invited to attend a housewarming.

SACRED HEART CHURCH.

The ladies of the Sacred Heart parish are greatly encouraged over the prospects for their annual candy pulling and reunion, to be given on Monday, May 25, in the school at Seventeenth and Broadway. Already there has been a good sale of tickets and many pleasing features are being arranged. The proceeds will be for the benefit of the school.

WELCOME VISITORS.

The Kentucky Irish American office was visited this week by Messrs. Thomas Gleason, of Covington, and Robert J. Serey, of Ashland, who were delegates to the Knights of Columbus State convention at Bardonia. Both have many friends here who are always glad to welcome them.

DR. McDERMOTT ILL.

Dr. Thomas L. McDermott, member of the Board of Public Safety, left Monday night for Cleveland, Ohio, to consult a specialist for throat trouble. Dr. McDermott has been suffering from an affection of the throat for some time, and his case is a puzzle to local physicians and specialists.

BECKHAM'S

Supporters Can Not Give Logical Reason For Favorite's Alleged Strength.

Louisville Stubbornly Opposed to His Candidacy For Any Office.

This City Can Be Used For Criterion of Other Towns and Cities.

NEGRO ABUSE OF SEGREGATION

In discussing the campaign for the Democratic nomination for United States Senator, our old friend, Lewis Humphrey, our old editor of the Evening Post, stated that the Kentucky Irish American had grown weary of carrying the McCree campaign on its shoulders and hoped for help from the Courier-Journal and Times because of the appointment of Gen. W. B. Halderman to the State Range Commission by Gov. McCree, but the writer did not discuss the point claimed in these columns, viz.: That the vote in the primary is going to be confined chiefly to the cities because of the inability of the farmers and country people to vote or take interest about the time of the primary, the date being Saturday, August 2. It can not be denied that ex-Gov. Beckham is the strongest of the three candidates with the country element, but on the other hand it can not be safely disputed that he is the weakest of the candidates in the cities, and as the bulk of the vote will necessarily come from the cities, Beckham and his allies are not as confident of the result as they claim to be. It has been contended in these columns from the outset that the Louisville Democracy is not friendly to Beckham, and if both of his opponents stay in the race he is sure to finish third, this being said without any bias in the matter. Simply taking into account the fact that Beckham or his man Haley have never catered to the Democracy of cities, but have always preferred being known as friends of the farmer and those residing in the country districts. Then again the Democrats of the cities and towns have always doubted Beckham's sincerity in his espousal of prohibition for reform, many believing that he was inspired by motives of revenge for lack of support or direct opposition of the liquor interests; but this latter class of Democrats, and they are many, can not see their way clear to voting for him, who, when the opportunity arose, always punished or harassed the entire Democracy of the cities to strike at his enemies of the liquor interests. The city of Louisville can be taken as a very fair criterion of how the vote of the cities will go in this race, and we posted politicians say that Gov. McCree will receive two votes to Beckham's one, and this without any special help from his organization if he has one here, simply because of the reasons stated above. This is again evidenced by the fact that the Post in its daily espousal of the Beckham cause has only been halfhearted, its one leader in its behalf, Edward Tierney, Chairman of the Board of Safety, while a little investigation will show that a majority of the leading Democrats approached as to their views will tell you that they have no special choice, but "that they are against Beckham for anything."

If Mayor Hennessy and the Democratic administration never accomplish anything else they are to be congratulated for the passage of the segregation ordinance, which is now a law, in spite of the opposition of a few misinformed women and a Board of Trade who, at the eleventh hour, made a feeble protest, but had no representative at the Council meeting when it was voted on. One of the colored speakers stated in his speech before the Board of Aldermen, the Times and the Real Estate Bulletin were the only papers to discuss the merits of the bill, but neglected to tell of the colored organ here, which has been loudly claiming race equality for the high-toned darkeys, who want to force themselves upon the whites, and as proof of this read the following taken from the latest issue of the negro paper:

Segregation, class legislation pure and simple, unjust and damnable—now adorns the statute books of the city, and put there by the great white man because in his heart of hearts he is jealous and envious of his black fellow citizen's progress. Depreciation of property values! Bah! The reason segregation has become a law is because narrow-minded, little-souled black men were enraged because white men have emerged from the filth and dirt of back highways and have moved into handsome homes and have taken on the appearance of prosperity. Colored men and women flitting here and there in automobiles and carriages, handsomely gowned women and well dressed men alighting therefrom in attendance at their own social functions, entering well built and modern homes—their own—this is what has goaded the poor white man to desperation, and in his envious, jealous heart this law was conceived and executed. Say what they will, that is the whole case in a nutshell—the little white man's jealousy and envy of his black neighbor! So with his majority and power he has sought to humiliate him and "teach the negro his place."