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LOUISVILLE, SATURDAY, JUNE 18, 1921.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

DEMOCRATS

See Victory Ahead if Jackson Democratic Club Resolution is Adopted.

Boss Ches Seary Finds Nothing but Trouble in Republican Ranks.

Negro Republicans Demand Social Equality From White Residents and Neighbors.

SLIGHT TO TOMMY AND BERT.

The Jackson Democratic Club, with a membership of over 1,700, active Democrats, went on record Wednesday evening in favor of the primary method for deciding contested nominations. The matter was brought to the attention of the Democratic voters by the off-repeated contention in the columns of the Kentucky Irish American that a convention could never fairly settle contests between candidates. Now the Jackson Club, as a representative body of Democrats, has indicated that view, and following speeches by Judge Muir Weissinger, Dr. H. E. Mechling, Col. J. H. Haeger, Edward Early and others the club approved the appointment of a committee to notify the City and County Committee of its action. It was suggested that the convention nominate for these offices, without there is but one candidate and also select the nominees for the General Council. The contested offices at present are Sheriff, County Judge, Balliff of Police Court, Prosecuting Attorney of Police Court, County Clerk and a few others. These will be settled fairly and squarely in the primary in a manner that no defeated candidate can resent. It is recalled that a primary gave us Ollie James, a great Senator, after he had been discriminated against in a proposed convention.

Again it will serve as a mode of training for white women voters for the November election, and furthermore many women can be enlisted as election officers, which would guarantee a primary election without the slightest suspicion of fraud. Following the announcement of the City and County Committee that they approve of this action decks can be cleared for action and a start made with harmony prevailing in every ward. In discussing the possible Mayoralty candidates on the Democratic ticket one hears oftener of Attorney Robert L. Page, and it is significant that his selection seems to be popular with all classes and factions of Democracy. "The Reform" Page is a type of the younger Democracy who will inspire support if chosen as the standard bearer, and if elected Mayor will be a fearless and efficient executive who will wear no man's collar. It is to be hoped that the Democrats in general will persuade Mr. Page to lead the fight for a cleanup in city and county government and a greater and better Louisville.

What a heap of woe, trouble and misery has fallen on Boss Ches Seary's shoulders in the death of A. T. Hertz. The Republican State politicians are not in awe of Seary as they were of Hertz and they have already gone gunning for the post of National Committeeman and a successor for Seary as State Chairman. Page is a type of the struggle for political power in his own party. Boss Seary is finding trouble galore. This week Assistant Secretary Blincoe, of the Republican League headquarters, who is twenty-eight years of age and weighs 200 pounds, distinguished himself by assaulting Mr. Jonnard, owner of the Realty Building, who is sixty-five years of age and weighs 125 pounds. Mr. Jonnard was badly beaten by the Republican League Secretary. The row started because the Superintendent of the building objected to negro politicians cursing and swearing in front of white girl stenographers while riding up and down on the elevators. Negro politicians, men and women, are frequent visitors to the Republican headquarters and filled with their own importance as aides to the "reform" administration, strut and strut in front of the common white folks who haven't got votes in their pockets. Of course Boss Seary "scolded" a little and told the indignant Realty owners and the public that he would run the horrid Blincoe away from headquarters. As for the negro trouble nothing was said about curbing their tactics, and the Seary-Chilton machine is having trouble in trying to keep the negroes in bounds. The negro gamblers and tough element cause no trouble to the Republican machine and "reform" administration as the negro political leaders parcel out the gambling games, while the negro holdups and burglars who vote the "reform" Republican ticket are immune from arrest because of the Keystone comedy police. It is the high-brow darlings and "equality" negroes who make life miserable for the Seary-Chilton machine. Two years ago this element ran Warley for the Legislature and after voting dead, missing and Frankfort convicted the machine was able to steal a majority against Warley of eighty-eight votes. Now the negroes announce a candidate for the Legislature in the Tenth ward where 85 per cent. of the voters are negroes, and the Seary-

Chilton machine plans to knock the negro out, even considering the fact that only 5 per cent. of the Tenth ward voters are white Republicans.

Here's an example of how the negroes of Louisville, encouraged by the Republican party, demand social equality. As contended before in these columns, the "equality" negro wants to force himself on the white people whether or no. The Quaker Maid chain of groceries announced some time ago that the stores would close every Wednesday as a boat excursion for the benefit of the patrons. One or two of these enjoyable affairs were held and then the "equality" negro came to the front. The Quaker Maid people were told that negroes must be allowed on these boat excursions or the Quaker Maid stores would be boycotted. The negroes did not appeal for separate excursions for negroes, but wanted tickets that would entitle them to passage with the white people. Here's the sequel as published in the News, a negro newspaper. "After hiring city officials, they (the Quaker Maid) learned about the discrimination. The Quaker Maid Company has cut the boat rides out." Thus it can be seen the Seary-Chilton machine dreads the encroaching demands of the negro Republicans who want to force themselves on white people.

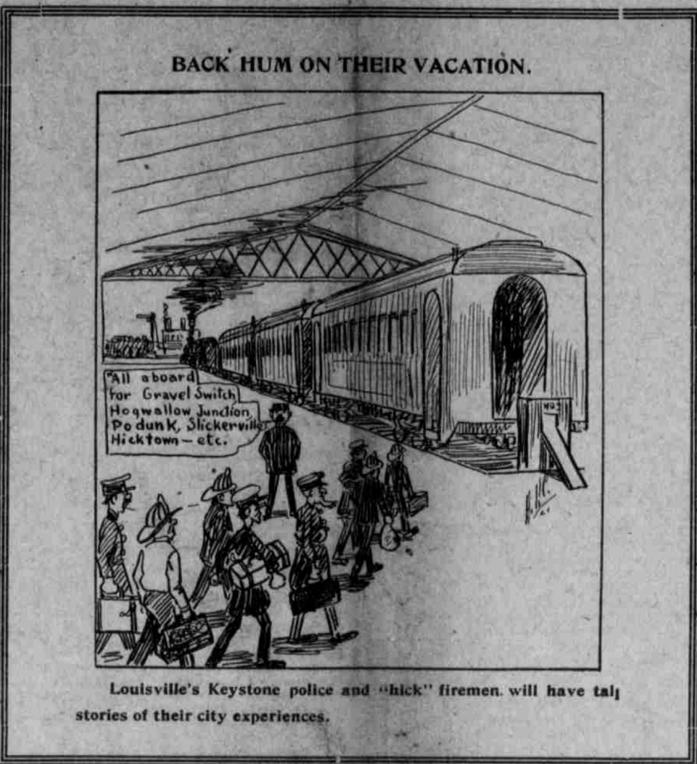
Attorney Beckham Overstreet in an address at the Jackson Club exposed the inconsistencies of Helm Bruce, a noted leader and worker for the present "reform" administration. Mr. Overstreet said that at the mass meeting held at the Gypsy Smith Tabernacle recently Mr. Bruce excused the failure of the local administration to stop gambling and corruption on the police force, and had no criticism for the city officials or the men higher up. But when our reformer, Mr. Bruce, came to criticizing the race track he directed his fight on the owners and operators, or in other words the men higher up. The speaker made the point that if he was contented with the police force, why are they going to near Mayor Smith? Twice this past week he announced that Hizzoner would issue a long statement about gambling under his administration, but each time some one must have put on the lid as nothing has appeared yet. Many wonder how the near Mayor can issue a long statement about the gambling situation when the world knows he and the city bosses have nothing in common.

Honor to whom honor is due and the Kentucky Irish American wants to profess and gesture assiduously against the slight offered those two prominent Republican leaders, Thomas W. Filben and B. Bert Baker. For several years the Louisville Herald, the machine organ of the Seary-Chilton gang, always referred to Messrs. Filben and Baker as those two staunch and sterling workers for "reform." Week in and week out the Herald political writer would refer to their activities in the Cresley Club, and then the Herald editor would tell the citizens and taxpayers how well they have to look to their laurels if they were in having young Republicans like Filben and Baker working for "reform" and a better city government. Now here's the slight. Last Friday Filben and Baker were indicted by the grand jury for keeping a disorderly house and that same morning's Herald in mentioning the indictment said two men named Filben and Baker were indicted, but never told its readers that these were the same two gentlemen who were always advertised in its columns as right hand men and that same Seary and workers for "reform." Friends of Tommy and Bert are indignant at the slight of the Herald and say that their attempts to live up to the neighborhood have never been appreciated. Others say there was no reason meant and that some of the stunts were intended for movie comedy rehearsals. One would have to see the playful little comedy of throwing the woman bodily through the screen door to appreciate it, and Doug Fairbank and Patsy Arden would have to look to their laurels if Tommy and Bert are given free reign.

Some of the curious neighbors want to know what became of all of the prisoners that Night Chief Griffin and his aides arrested in the three time raid made on the "House of Hilarity." Those that can not appreciate Keystone comedy ought to give an account of his prisoners, and that some reports ought to be made for the benefit of the police and the public at large. But this latter class doesn't seem to understand the methods of the Keystone police. If they catch an offender he finds it easy to fool them and get away, and he sent to jail or the Frankfort penitentiary he or she can leave whenever they care to. Possibly Night Chief Griffin's wagon load secured at Tommy and Bert's escaped from the patrol wagon en route and are playing April fool with the Keystoneers. Who knows?

HIBERNIAN PICNIC.

At the meeting of Division 4, A. O. H., Monday evening in Bertrand Hall, President Jos. D. Hennessy appointed complete committees to take charge of the picnic and outing to be held at Summers Park on Sunday, June 26. James S. McEigh will be General Chairman and he promised a list of amusements for that day that will please young and old. As special part of the programme a series of children's races have been arranged for boys and girls of all ages and handsome prizes will be awarded. Dan McKenna, Edward Byrne and M. J. McDermott will have charge of the different concessions. President Hennessy also announced that the proceeds of the



Louisville's Keystone police and "chick" firemen will have tall stories of their city experiences.

lot and the coming picnic will be used to secure a new home for the division immediately. A special meeting will be held next Monday evening.

NAZARETH.

This has been an eventful week at Nazareth Academy, Kentucky's famous educational institution for young women. The silver jubilee of the Alumnae Association and the commencement exercises served to draw a distinguished gathering that continued for three days. The jubilee celebration continued through Tuesday and Wednesday and was largely devoted to the business and social features of the event, which were numerous and gratifying in results. Thursday was the big day, a special train carrying a large delegation of relatives and friends of the graduates and Sisters from this city. The commencement exercises began at 9:30 o'clock and are reported to have surpassed any ever held at this great center of learning. Many interesting papers were read, but the feature was the address of Dr. James J. Walsh, Medical Director of Fordham University, School of Sociology and Professor of Physiological Psychology at the Cathedral College, New York. Dr. Walsh took "Dante" for his subject, and that he did so in justice was the unanimous verdict. In taking his leave Dr. Walsh said: "Remember, young ladies, that you have your opportunities with you and that if you are to work worthy of the education that has been given you it must be because your minds and hearts and souls impress themselves upon those around you and not any mere material interests of yours. That seems an eminently impracticable thing to say, too old-fashioned for ordinary use, but let us not forget that the people who are remembered are not those who get things for themselves but those who give things to others. Give of what is best in you and then you will not be sorry at the end of it all for it is more blessed to give than to receive, and life will have been better for all those whom you have touched because you have lived. That is the meaning of life on the certain of eternity as Dante would have expressed it."

After launching a campaign for \$50,000 for a gymnasium and swimming pool the Alumnae elected officers as follows: President, Mrs. Chiles; Vice President, Mrs. Mary L. Burkley, Louisville; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Florence Nugent, Louisville; Recording Secretary, Mrs. Ethel Land Hanson, Lexington, and Treasurer, Mrs. Nora W. Hancock, Jeffersonville.

SACRED HEART SCHOOL.

Tomorrow morning after the high mass the closing exercises of another successful year of the parochial school will be held at Sacred Heart church, Seventeenth and Broadway, when Rev. Patrick Walsh, the pastor, will preside at the distribution of medals, honors and certificates. There are a goodly number who have finished the eighth grade, and over thirty will be given diplomas in the commercial course.

RAISE NEW FLAG.

A handsome new flag was raised Tuesday morning at Holy Trinity parochial school, New Albany, as a part of the Flag Day programme held by the pupils. Patriotic songs were sung by the children, grouped about the flag staff. The programme concluded with the singing of the "Star Spangled Banner."

BACK HUM ON THEIR VACATION.

MGR. MANNIX

Confident Time is Near When There Must Be Peace in Ireland.

Pressure of America and Rest of the World Will Compel Justice.

Thus Far England Has Offered Nothing That is Worth Considering.

PEACE IN A DAY CAN BE HAD.

I am taking back to Australia a message to the people and can say with confidence that if there are dreadful happenings in Ireland at the present moment, these crimes and outrages are not to be put to the discredit or to the blame of the Irish people. I can tell them that in a day there could be peace in Ireland. We bear a great deal about peace, and I should say I am at close range with most of these peace talks and of these peace negotiations, whether they come from one side or from the other, but I know that in a day if England wants peace she can have peace, and the conditions are very simple. The day that England ceases from her British crime and British aggression in Ireland, there can be peace that afternoon. Nothing stands between England and peace with Ireland—nothing stands between the British Empire and peace with that little island but British pride and aggression. That is repeated. I will be able to tell the Australians that the Irish people are looking for nothing except what they are justly entitled to; that they are asking for nothing except for the self-determination to which nations great and small are entitled, and Ireland is the only one, and the Irish people the only people, that have a right to say what Ireland wants and what Ireland will be satisfied with. While that is quite true, fundamentally, the essential thing is that when the Irish people have the right admitted and granted and when they will themselves rule for the good of Ireland they should not be interfered with from outside, whether in legislation or economics or in any other way. So far as it is possible for any nation to be rid of any interference from outside—and it is not possible, absolutely—Ireland has the same right as any of the others. The essential thing is that Ireland's right to complete and full self-determination should be admitted.

If Ireland wants a Republic, that is Ireland's business. Ireland is looking for a Republic; but if she were to change to-morrow and say she preferred a Kingdom, Ireland's right to self-determination would be found in the Kingdom, just as well as in the Republic. Therefore anybody who has any special antipathy to a Republic—anybody who bases his opposition to Ire-

land's claim upon any particular form of government that Ireland has adopted—that man is trying to hide the real fundamental issue. Does he admit or does he not that Ireland has a right to rule herself, like Belgium or Poland? Pin him down to that. Don't discuss the merits of a Republic as against a Monarchy, or an Empire, or any other form of government. The main thing is to get them to face what they won't face, namely, the right of Ireland, like Poland or Belgium, to rule herself, just as these countries rule themselves.

In Australia, in America, in Scotland or anywhere I have gone my claim has been and is, that Ireland has this right, and until it is granted there will be no peace in Ireland; there will be no peace between Ireland and England, and I hope there will be no genuine friendship between England and anybody who can endeavor by withholding friendship, to make England do her duty. They will say, too, that short of a Republic Ireland can get anything she wants—anything at all. That is what I refer to this simply to say that that are supposed to be in the inner circle and are able to explore avenues that probably are closed to me. They say, "Give them full Dominion Home Rule—anything at all within the Empire." Now I know, first of all, that in Dominion home rule we have nothing like partition. England does not say to Australia that she should be carved up according to the sweet will of the people in Downing street, London. Australia is a unit within the British Empire and nobody in England would dare to say that she would partition or cut up Australia into sections. To those people, therefore, who talk about giving Dominion home rule we put the question: What about the Partition Act, or are they going to stand by partition or not? I would like a clear answer to that. I would like to ask them also when they speak of Dominion home rule do they mean that Ireland would have an absolute right to make her own laws without interference from outside? When they talk of the Irish Parliament, do they mean that it would have exactly the same right to legislate for Ireland that the Parliament of Australia has to legislate for Australia? Perhaps they mean that, but I am not sure that they do. I would like an answer to another question also. Australia has an army and navy of her own. When they talk of giving Dominion home rule to Ireland, do they mean that Ireland also is to have her own army and navy?

I don't think Ireland is very anxious to rule the seas. I am not sure that she wants to set up a big navy; but the fact is that Australia, that has no imperial ambitions, other, has her navy and her army. The English should go straight to the only people that can talk straight to them. There they will get their answer, whatever it is. If they are able to agree there will be peace soon between the two countries, but if they are not, then, deplorable though it may be, the present struggle, I suppose, has to go on until another opening comes. But I am hopeful, and indeed confident, that we are approaching a time when there must be peace, when the pressure of the whole world—America and the rest of the world—will compel the British

people to listen to Ireland's case and understand it, and knowing it, then to do justice to Ireland, and make such arrangements as will be consonant with the principles they preached during the war, and consistent with the demand of full and complete nationhood, and at the same time provide for the security of the British Empire so far as security can be maintained.

ASSASSINATE CLERGYMEN.

Details of the assassination of the Rev. James O'Callaghan, a popular young parish priest of Cork, Ireland, by Black and Tans, have just been received here, although the attack which resulted in his death was made on May 17, as he stepped from his bed. All facts concerning the assassination of the young priest were suppressed by Dublin Castle authorities, none of the foreign correspondents being permitted to cable news of the attack to their American newspapers. Father O'Callaghan was spending the night at the home of Alderman De Roiste, member of Dail Eireann, the Congress of the Irish Republic. At 4 o'clock on the morning of May 17 a gang of armed and disguised Black and Tans demanded admission to the house. Mrs. De Roiste refused to open the door and the Black and Tans scaled a trellis which reached to the window of her sleeping room. They forced entrance in that manner. One of the Black and Tans walked up two flights of stairs. His approach was heard by Father O'Callaghan, who was asleep on the top floor and, who had been aroused by the commotion below stairs. He stepped from the bed and started for the hallway. As he did so, and without a word, the Black and Tan took aim and fired. Father O'Callaghan fell mortally wounded, one bullet having passed through the shoulderblade, while two others took effect in other parts of the body. He was rushed to a hospital but died within a few hours. The murder of Father O'Callaghan recalls the assassinations of Canon Magner of Dunmanway, and Father Griffin, of Galway, both of whom were victims of the Black and Tans. There are also a number of priests in British prisons and in internment camps. Father Dominic, O. S. E. C., is serving three years penal servitude in an English convict prison; Father Burbage, C. C., is in Ballykinnar internment camp; Father Smith, C. C., is in Curragh internment camp, while Father Delahanty is serving two years for his alleged Republican activities.

The latest additions to the lists of priests arrested and sent to prison by the British Crown forces are Father Gavran and Father McKenna, of County Clare. Both priests were arrested following a raid upon the parish house. The Black and Tans charged they found two documents in the house. The two priests were court martialed on June 8, and each sentenced to six months' imprisonment without hard labor.

ENTHUSIASM CONTINUES.

That enthusiasm continues for the cause of Ireland was forcibly demonstrated at the meeting in Holy Rosary Hall of Robert Emmet Branch of the American Association for the Recognition of the Irish Republic. Rev. John O'Connor presided, and called attention to the changes in the rules enacted by the national convention at Chicago, which were concurred in without dissent. A pleasing feature was the musical programme rendered by three young ladies, consisting of vocal numbers and piano and piano solos, all artistically rendered. After the membership reports had been received and other business transacted Rev. Patrick Walsh was called upon, and in a short address he reviewed the existing conditions in Ireland. He pointed out the proposed Dominion home rule and partition Parliaments do not in any way guarantee the people their rights or freedom. Father Walsh reviewed the recent election results, which show that the people, Catholic and Protestant, are firm in their demand and struggle for justice, and in verification of this pointed to the last utterance of President De Valera, who said that "as long as the British Government makes the surrender of Ireland's right to independence a necessary preliminary, as long as it insists on regarding the representatives of Ireland as the representatives merely of a subordinate and dependent nation, as long as England relies, not on right and natural justice, but on the superior force at her command to dictate the political relationship between the peoples of the two islands, so long will negotiations remain purposeless and talk about them be lacking in a foundation of sincerity."

Other speakers were Attorney Thomas Walsh and John A. Doyle, who explained the difference in the Dominion home rule offered Ireland and that existing in Canada and Australia. Miss Mary Corcoran told of the work being done in Kentucky and the interest aroused throughout the State, which elicited hearty applause.

RECEIVED DIPLOMAS.

Graduation exercises were held Tuesday morning in the Convent chapel of the Academy of Our Lady of Mercy, 1176 East Broadway. Misses Mary Louise Bryant, Mary Evelyn Quire, Geneva Elizabeth Cleghar and Margaret Broear received diplomas, also the laurel crown of merit and the gold medal for literary honors. The following members of the junior class received second literary honors: Misses Louise Clark, Mary Alice Gregg, Augusta Linton and Christine Remmers. The Rev. Father Xavier Sutt on, C. P., delivered the commencement address, his subject being "The Value of Education."

DIVORCE

Increasing in the United States Three Times Faster Than is the Population.

The Causes of This Hidden Malady Pointed Out by Father Muntsch.

Violation of God's Law a Prolific Source of the Broken Homes.

DECEIVED BY FALSE PROPHETS

Writing for the Press Service of the Central Bureau of the Central Verein, the Rev. Albert Muntsch, S. J., deals with the striving to undermine the basis of society and says:

"We are confronted with the fact that divorce is increasing in the United States three times as fast as the population, and that approximately one out of every twelve marriages ends in divorce." So says Dr. Towne in his "Social Problems," referring to the "Report on Marriage and Divorce" compiled in 1907 as his authority. The intervening years have not brought about any improvement. The causes of this hideous malady are numerous. Among them sociologists list the changing status of woman, lack of preparation on the part of the woman for home duties, higher standards of life, the weakening of tradition and the lessened economic interdependence of husband and wife. But there is a prolific source of broken homes and of violation of God's law with respect to the sanctity of marriage, which is not given the prominence it ought to have in discussions of "the national evil of divorce." This is the pagan teaching of so-called "scientific" sociologists and other scientists who preach their pernicious views with the assurance of infallible masters.

A notorious example of such destructive attacks upon the sanctity of marriage, and therefore upon the home and the family as the foundation of civil society, is found in Dr. Brinton's "The Basis of Social Relations." On page 95 of that work we read: "Students of primitive conditions have reached the conclusion that neither sex in the human species is inclined to permanent sexual unions. They point out that among savage tribes, and indeed in various advanced religions, ceremonies and customs are in vogue to expiate such attachments as contrary to the divine ordinances. They further show that the formation of marriage was instituted either for selfish purposes on the part of the male or for property reasons, and that in a condition of freedom and advanced culture neither sex is inclined to regard them as durably binding."

That the last assertion is true we need not be told by Dr. Brinton. The scandalous proceedings of the divorce mills in the countries of "advanced culture" is only too eloquent on this point. But what about the social misery, the broken homes, the suicides, the human wreckage that follow inevitably in the wake of this manifestation of "advanced culture" in all the cities of our land? A howl goes up when a "radical" preaches revolution and anarchy as the safest means of escape from some of the injustices of tyrannous government. Quite frequently he is clapped into prison. But when a much more dangerous anarchist openly advocates the grossest of sins, and condones crimes which pave the way to destruction of the home and of social peace, he is lauded as a "learned anthropologist."

Dr. Brinton goes on to say that, "with progressive enlightenment, bringing with it, as it must, the freedom of woman from civil disabilities, divorces increase and only those marriages are stable in which both parties are satisfied. The result of this is constantly beneficial. Facility of separation is a potent stimulus to conjugal harmony." This is a new law, very acceptable no doubt, to the "modern" man who has outgrown Christianity. We see the fruits of such statements in the wonderful historic "discovery" of Margaret Sangor, the "Christianity has set back the progress of women by a thousand years." Who shall come to the aid of the poor multitudes deceived by such false prophets?

FOLLOW THEIR CUSTOM.

Following their custom of rendering aid in national emergencies, the Knights of Columbus have gone to the rescue of the afflicted in the Colorado floods and the Tulsa disturbances. William J. McGinley, Supreme Secretary, announces that the K. of C., in response to a request from Tulsa Knights, have forwarded money from their private funds for the relief of homeless negro children, who will be cared for by the local K. of C. Supreme Director John H. Reddin, of Denver, has advised national headquarters of the K. of C. that the Colorado Knights are co-operating with local authorities and relief agencies in aiding flood victims. Countess homes of the K. of C. have been thrown open to care for the homeless, and injured.