more placing rouge for the play of Those gifts of the gods. In it only will you serve the proud old Eighth Jupethy as you alway a filfell publish as Eduty, but you will promaunt it and we will all walk with forond Rarriage for that our representative will be typical of all hat is highest and broth in Kentucky wanhood and rales manship West and am tired But a



United Fruit Company Steamship Service

S. S. ALMIRANTE

My dear Judge: -I am off for my vacathe argust Primary Of course, it goes to heart raying Hat I am therry by and Keatly for you for on less and my Commound.

I have entertained the good intention of uniting more promptly but comes of office and a general they have been absorbing consumed my plans, but not the opinit behind them. I am not treng dilaton, herever, as the mails, more dayed and imaginen since the armistice them before have not given me much chance. They were you will have no opposition. You should not,

that your over overing the talents
morth will cast a shadow
in which the electrate will
not be able to find, the opponent.

That doubted whether the
appeal of the Engineered arms
would be sufficient to induce
you to deliced the ermine. How

ever I think you are right.

Anth your knik you are right.

Anth your knik gen are right.

That your knik gen are right.

There is to given you a



shough to real political work for a briend will work be in for you at will be a source of represent.

Then when you get tird put if at Mashington and are willing to have a real change and the rest of a sea very age and a visit to foreign

choras I shall entertain more hope of getting a visit from you and more farding than I have I have been encouraged to enter-tain in the fact.

I have for Old Centra Contention and for pee you while where and fragriently while where mid fragriently while

Remarber me mest cardially to Mrs. Kardin and with offectionate regard externs and frest wishes, I am four friend Mrs. Free.

At own 1919

Mother Chas Ge Hardin, My,

do your can Blandy de Jee Hard the has to he for Saufley on little Same absent of and the others would to there Saufley Alund his money High Rose assert to che mant of I go to y dan for you Z. org

PS Shetter & Burch wit through fore Heilinday. Grang Zalk the collemanta

St. Sylvester's Church

Rev. P. Leo, O. S. B., Pastor

Ottenheim, Kentucky

Waynesburg, Ky.,______19_____19____

I do not want to have my hands in inch a creazy, thing. I helped him out of trouble quite often, so Father over in Donville, altough he has no use for batholis, much less for a batholis Priest other wire.

The shall call at his own minister at Green heim. My. So in care, he should meation my name for reference, Mothing doing.

This is between us two.

Judge D. A. Harden O Dear Charlin you wire possibly recember had you loted more Sime live ago hay Rowan Samply was very storing for Jon. following the Shooting of his trocker James . now I have I would be week for you to Keep in brush with him. The name Dougles is ving dein to him - possets I In afor englished shows be acted upon - I have more to say our. an sushed tot lies in mail Dersoner Horke Bit



Kentucky Democratic Headquarters

SEELBACH HOTEL LOUISVILLE, KY.

Dear Judge:-

I see nothing in the inclosed clipping from a compilization of the election laws which would necessarily require a meeting of the committee (State Central) You have doubtless been given indirect if not direct authority to act for the State CENTRAL committee in the matter.

The names sent you by Senator Glenn were:

W.W.Booles, Taylorsville, Ky

Wm.Head, Louisville,

WSCDMontgomery, Edizabethtown

S.D.Rouse, Newport.

The names sent you by the Frankfort man were:-

Bush W.Allen, Claude Thomas, S.D.Rouse W.O.Head, H.R.Lawrence, Harrodsburg, Paris Newport Louisville, Cadiz,

M'st truly &c.,

Geo.

CHAIRMAN



Kentucky Democratic Headquarters

SEELBACH HOTEL LOUISVILLE, KY.

with the same

You may not have noticed this little dig in yester-day afternoon's Post, I am sending it to you, not because I consider that it amounts to any thing, but that you may know how he (Humphreys) still "feels about it".

We hear it urged that it is "too late" to call a Democratic convention in Kentucky for the purpose of getting some strong candidates for the minor State offices. Well, it is not too late to call a party conference to consider the matter. The Democratic State Committee is strangely supine in this matter. Every one sees the Republican party in Kentucky pushing its campaign and buoyant with hope. The regular authorities of the Democratic party have done nothing and are doing nothing. The Evening Post repeats what it has said before. This fight can be won for the Democratic party, for Kentucky is undoubtedly a Democratic State.



Kentucky Democratic Headquarters

SEELBACH HOTEL LOUISVILLE, KY.

minimum.

Tuesday Noon.

Dear Judge: -

You will note the attached letters, copies and memo closely, please.

I have had a talk with Hutton; his prices are as good for lithographs, etc, as are the Louisville peoples. I have had a little larger cut made for him, and when he gets it Thursday he will present for your approval some copy of what poster will be like.

The list of Campaign chairmen in county and precinct desired by you is in this mail, under separate cover.

Have just had a talk with Judge Shindler inxxypher; of Taylorsville, in "cipher" over the phone about post office matter. He had been looking for me. He and his son-in-law, the Sheriff, are pushing hard for the man and against the woman. They are wheel horses down there, and it is the first time they have been split with Booles. I told him that you would probably be very much against violating the proprieties, and therefore against taking any part of any kind until after you are elected, but would act, when requested, if the matter had not been disposed of. He said that was all he and the friends of Cain asked of you. The matter is in good shape to leave alone, insofar as any action that will become known is concerned.

Give me an outline of any personal letters you want to prepare for County and precinct chairman or any one else, and we can quickly prepare them here and send them to you for signing and mailing at home post office.

I understand your purpose in, asking and the wisdom of holding back the Record Ed, about which you phoned me, and think I caught it in time in the outlying exchanges of the Record. It is so hard to get any body to understand that there are two elections, what they are about, and interested in them, that we may have to resort to some pep of some sort.

Most truly & c.,

Ger,

HON. WILLIAM JASON FIELDS, LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

My dear Governor:

I have before me two newspapers. In one are the headlines:
"Wilson Urges Democrats to End Dissension"; in the other, "Explanation Demanded of Judge Hardin". One is written by Judge Samuel
M. Wilson, and is a calm, dignified, impersonal exposition of
the merit of the position taken by the opponents of a resolution
passed by the Democratic State Executive Committee, in which it
is declared that bolters are not entitled to vote in precinct
conventions; the other an extremely personal letter addressed to
me as Chairman, demanding an explanation of the same resolution.

It would be a much pleasanter task to discuss in an impersonal way with my friend Wilson his conclusions, but I will have to forego that pleasure in an effort to meet your demand. My difficulty in doing so is obvious, as I am requested to explain an explanation that I thought sufficiently clear to convey a correct idea of the position taken by me.

You say that I take issue with a recent statement made by you, and further say: "Since you take issue with my published statement, I address this communication directly to you." I beg leave respectfully to say, you were not even in my thoughts when I addressed the Democrats of Kentucky. I had never read nor seen your statement to which you refer. After reading your public letter, I inquired about me for your article referred to, and I could find no one who read it, and no scrap-book in which it had been preserved. So you see, I did not intend to take issue with you, nor did I mean to challenge personally anything you said.

I regret very much the necessity for a public discussion. You ask me to state "publicly through the press, on my intelligence

as a lawyer, my responsibility as Chairman", certain things I have previously stated. I regret that you believed it necessary to put it so impressively. I assure you that in my first statement I was thoroughly sincere, and spoke as a lawyer and as Chairman of the Party. I am of the opinion the resolution referred to will have to be interpreted in the light of the Statute governing primaries, plus the decisions of the Court of Appeals, and if there is a conflict, the law governing primaries must prevail. Therefore, as the Court has decided: "A person offering to vote in a party primary is not qualified if he voted against the nominee or the nominees of the party at the last general election; he is not qualified if he voted for one of the party's nominees and against others at the last election."

This answers in part the question addressed to me, if I sought to exclude from all the precinct conventions Democrats who failed to vote for all the Democratic candidates in the election of 1927. "There is none so blind as he who will not see." Why should I repeat? Neither I nor any member of the Committee made an effort to exclude anyone from the conventions. We undertook only to declare the rational opinion of the Democratic Party as expressed in legislative enactment and in convention assembled. Can we not relieve this discussion from further personal attack by stating again, in substance: The effort of the Committee was not to exclude from party participation, but to declare and establish the supremacy of party discipline contemplated by the law of the Commonwealth and the rules of the Party, framed in convention assembled. Nor can it be truthfully asserted that this action comes from an approval of the policy, acting in a legislative capacity, though it may be said that the Committee upheld the popular will of the Party in the exercise of a judicial function, while acting in an official capacity, by recognizing the law of the land and the rules of the Party.

-3-

A. Woodburn's "Political Parties and Party Problems in the United States": "A party is to represent the aggregate, composite opinion of its members. It exists for the purpose of its voters, not for the purposes of its managers." The Democratic State Executive Committee in its action endorse the principle. The "aggregate and composite opinion" of the members of the Party in Kentucky is only to be found in the Statute and rules referred to, and the Committee's effort was to declare the same for the government of precinct conventions.

You ask me if on different occasions while Chairman of the Democratic Committee, in the call of conventions, I advocated the exclusion of Democratic bolters, and also if I had done so as a layman; and of course, you "demand an explanation". I think I can make it clear that I have been in nowise inconsistent. But what of that? What light does it throw upon the subject under discussion? May I not courteously suggest my surprise at an ex-Member of Congress and an ex-Governor and a lawyer, thus personalizing in a public discussion where the public interest is centered upon the merits of the question? Is it not known to you that an ad hominum argument is abhorred by the courts and condemned by parliamentary and ethical opinion?

Goubert has pertinently said: "Those men who never retract their opinion love themselves more than they love truth." Emerson says:

"Foolish consistency is the hobgoblin of little minds, Adored by little statesmen, philosophers and divines."

And he further says: "With consistency a great soul has nothing to do. Speak what you think, though it contradicts everything you have said before." I almost wish you could convict me of inconsistency. However, I am certain that I have been perfectly consistent. It is true, as I remember, that previous official calls for convention

did not contain the resolution complained of, but the reason is not only true, but apparent,—we did not think it necessary, as it was generally understood that the test of the qualifications to vote in precinct conventions was governed by the primary law, a fact that has been universally accepted and acted upon. It was included in the resolutions now in question, because of the discussion going on, and to prevent an improper effort to control illegally the precinct conventions.

You ask: "Did not the Democratic nominee for Governor in the last campaign publicly proclaim in his campaign speeches and through his publicity organs, that there were no political principles involved and no political issues at stake in the campaign? And did you, or not, subscribe to defend and to support the doctrine? If you did subscribe to defend and support it, will you now publicly defend your efforts to departyize the State as an act in harmony with and in the interest of the principles of the Democratic Party?"

This question stands out paramount in your letter, and no doubt you consider it of vast importance to the people of Kentucky and to the decision of the questions discussed. I can but wonder at the process of mind which evolved it. However, I think I clearly see your position. Your question is syllogistic in its construction. I shall try to simplify it by translating it into a positive declaration, or an affirmative allegation. "Beckham in his face for Governor, did not run as the nominee of his Party, but upon issues not involved in his nomination, and there were no political issues at stake in his campaign. He departyized the State, and you, Mr. Chairman, subscribed to it." Am I not stating the basis of your question, which is not a question at all if you do not stand for its truth? We are to understand that it was your opinion he was not entitled to the support of Democrats. There were no political

issues at stake, and the Chairman of the Democratic Party in Kentucky joined hands with the partycide and the State was departyized in his race. I cannot agree with your premise, and I plead guilty to supporting Beckham and the issues upon which he was nominated. You are saying to 360,000 men who heartily supported Beckham, "You were under no obligation to support him", and to those who bolted, "You were right in what you did", and you are saying to us all that we joined an effort to departyize the State. I cannot refrain from asking you, Governor, why you did not bolt. I now readily understand why you champion the cause of the bolters. Would it not have been an act of courage and manliness for you to have done that which you justified in others? Does your position account for the tremendous falling-off of the vote in your Congressional District and especially in the county of your residence? As in the case of the Scottish chieftain, "One blast from your bugle horn would have been worth a thousand men. " We now understand why it was not blown.

In answer to your question, I am sincerely of the opinion that Beckham and those who followed him were not departyizers. I think you do him a great injustice. I supported Beckham whole-heartedly, as a Democrat, with the highest sense and the truest understanding of my duty to the Party. I thank you for the word "departyize". I think I understand the meaning you give it. I refuse to believe that those who stood for the issues upon which Beckham won his race in the primary—a Democratic primary—and stood for him as the nominee, deserve the odium of being styled departyizers or disorganizers. If I catch what you mean,—and I am sure that I do—I would fain make this suggestion, that the true departyizers consist of that group of Democrats and Republicans who are "bending the pregnant hinges of the knee where thrift doth follow fawning"; who jointly recognize neither party, but seek

organize and control both branches of the Legislature; who would control appointments in both Parties; who say to every man who would seek to serve, "Come my way or taste the bitterness of injustice and defeat"; who traffic in pardons and trade in committee appointments, and who ply skilfully the science of log rolling in the legislation of the State. If the State of Kentucky is ever departyized, it will be through the political manipulations of those who would prostitute the sacred functions of government to personal ends and corrupt uses. John C. Calhoun lifted the finger of warning as far back as 1836, when he said: A power has risen up in the Government greater than the people themselves, consisting of many and various and powerful interests, combined into one mass and held together by a vast surplus in the banks".

I join with you in your condemnation of departyizers, wherever they are found. I think that the slogan for both parties in Kentucky should be, "Down with the departyizers". I cannot refrain from contrasting the eloquent silence and the quiet dignity of the man who has tasted defeat at the hands of those who opposed him, with the wordy exultation and noisy clamor of those who claim the honor of his undoing.

This hastily dictated letter, with all of its defects, read in connection with what I have already written, I think is a sufficient explanation to meet your request. With the assurance that I am writing as a lawyer and as Chairman of the Party, in the sincerest frame of mind, I must conclude. But in passing I recall James Russell Lowell on "What Mr. Robinson Thinks":

"Gineral C. is a dreffle smart man:

He's ben on all sides thet give places or pelf;
But consistency still wuz a part of his plan—

He's ben true to one party—an' thet is himself;
So John P.

Robinson he
Sez he shall vote for Gineral C. "

Very truly,



MERCER KING.

1st Prize Cock at Indianapolis, 1908; 1st Cock Louisville, 1909.

Grand bird both in show room and breeding pen. Photo from life.

-W. R. KYLE -

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