

REVEREND FRANZ ANDRES was born 1831; came to U. S. prior to 1858; ordained in Cincinnati 1859 or 1860. Then sent as pastor to Canal Dover, Ohio, with Coshocton attached as a mission till 1863, when Reverend Heins was made pastor of Canal Dover and Father Andres pastor of Coshocton for a year or so. From December 10, 1865 till June 26, 1867 he was pastor of St. Wendel, Posey County, Indiana. He built the brick rectory in St. Wendel, which is yet (1926) quite a comfortable building and must have appeared more than first class in his day. In 1869 he was sent as pastor to Rivier aux Vases, St. Genevieve County, Mo., which the year before was a mission to Ofenburg. This pastorate he held about a year and then he changed to Kansas City, Mo. and was appointed pastor of Immaculate Conception Church of that city for two years, 1871 and 1872.

Herold des Glaubens, June 20, 1917, says: "Golden Jubilee of SS. Peter and Paul Church, Kansas City, Mo. Father Grosse, in the spring of 1870, joined La Crosse diocese and was succeeded by Reverend Franz Andres, who not long before came to St. Louis diocese from Vincennes. He was the second pastor of the parish. After two years pastoration he went to San Antonio, Texas, and later to Mexico, where he died last year (1916), age eighty-five years."

(End of Page 1)

ANTONI, THEODORE JOHN, was born near the Wevelsburg, an ancient village in Westphalia, about 1842.

The Whrfrd., July 2, 1862, says: Six young theologians, students of Paderborn, Westphalia, started from Paderborn the first days in June; sailed June 6 from Bremen in the North German Lloyd Steamer "Bremen" for New York; landed there on June 24; arrived in Cincinnati June 29, 1862. They are: Peter Teutonberg

of Werl, Henry Joseph Seibertz of Ockenfels near Linz on the Rhein, John Kahlenberg of Wunnenberg, Eberhardt Schulte of Hoevel near Arensberg, Herman Panzer of Herford, and Theodore John Antoni of Wewelsburg. Bishop Rosecranz sent them to St. Marys Seminary." Of these, Teutonberg affiliated with Covington, Seibertz, Panzer and Antoni with Vincennes.

Antoni was ordained in Vincennes. Tonsure and Minor Orders June 29, 1864, Subdeacon April 1, 1865, Deacon December 23, 1865, Priest February 2, 1866.

He celebrated his Primiz in Holy Trinity Church, Evansville, on Sunday, February 11. Father Merl of St. Josephs, Diestel of St. Philips and two priests from Vincennes attended. Merl preached the sermon and the collection was donated to the neopresbyter.

In March he went as assistant to St. Marys Church, Madison, and from there to Napoleon as first resident (End of Page 2) pastor in January 1867.

He started a parish in Osgood and built a frame church there (\$800.00) in 1869. In Napoleon he purchased additional ground and built a brick church (about 100 x 50), which he had just roofed when he died June 14, 1870. He was buried in Napoleon. (End of Page 3)

REVEREND ERNEST AUDRAN was born in Bretony, France, some time in 1823. His mother was Bishop Hailandier's sister. At the age of sixteen he volunteered to give his life to the church of Vincennes of which his uncle Reverend Father Hailandier had just been appointed Bishop. He sailed with Father Martin's caravan on "The Republican" from Havergrass, as the early immigrants commonly called Havre, on August 2, 1839. After a five and a half weeks

prosperous run they landed in New York on September 11, 1839. The party remained in New York only a few days, but in Philadelphia they took a rest of two weeks. "A few of the party" (probably the two priests) reached Vincennes on October 21, 1839 by stage coach from Louisville. The rest of them, all clerical students, arrived on foot from Louisville some days later. Young Ernest went to work at once with the other immigrant students in St. Gabriels College in Vincennes to continue his interrupted studies for Holy Priesthood. A year later his Rt. Reverend Uncle made him a cleric on December 19, 1840. One and a half years after that he received Minor Orders, May 21, 1842. Higher Orders he received from the same Bishop, on December 21, 1845, March 7, 1846, and Priesthood on April 26, 1846. Shortly after his ordination he was appointed (End of Page 4) Bishop Secretary and later Cathedral Pastor. This latter position he retained also under Bishop Bazin and Bishop St. Palais till 1870. From 1870 till the end of his days he held the pastorate of St. Augustine's Church, in Jeffersonville, Indiana. His parishoners in Vincennes were supremely genuethlich, not at all disturbed by any violent ambitious. The cathedral parish property had been put in first class condition by European charity under Bishop Hailandier. In 1866 Herr Lorenz of Cincinnati built an organ for the cathedral which astonished them and of which the pastor wrote in German to the Cincinnati Wahrheitsfreund "Herr Lorenz built us a most excellent instrument of seventeen registers, every part constructed with the most scrupulous care.

(signed) E. Audran, Pastor of St. Francis Xavier
Cathedral, Vincennes, Indiana."

In 1874, when the whole city celebrated Bishop St. Palais episcopal silver jubilee, the German Saengerbund sang at the Pontifical High Mass. At the Bishop's consecration in 1849

Fraulein Schieferstein of St. Marys, Illinois, with her choir sang at Mass and Vespers, as the Evansville choir had done at Bishop Bazin's consecration. This easy going supreme contentment was also noticed by the Editor of the Evansville Volksbote in 1855. "In this old Rome of Indiana" says he "we (End of Page 5) spent varitable cloisterlike Christmas days. The ecclesiastical metropolis is beautifully located and nature has furnished it a fine black soil, which is, however, not so well utilized as it might be. The farmers round about don't produce food stuffs and other provisions sufficient for the needs of the town. The streets are narrow a la France, new houses are rare, the mud in the streets is as deep as in Evansville."

In Jeffersonville Father Audran gave his parish the same steady, diligent pastoral care, both spiritual and temporal, year after year for twenty-nine years. His natural good judgment reinforced by years of practical experience fitted him eminently for a position in the Bishop's council, which he held from 1880 till 1894.

During the latter years of his life he was assisted in his pastoral labors by the Fathers O'Connell, Hass, and Cronin. Then finally, after all these years of patient, zealous labor, Our Lord called him to a more perfect world on December 10, 1899. R. I. P. (End of Page 6)

BADIN, STEPHEN THEODORE. The following is Badin's biography as it appears in Whrfrd. of Cincinnati, April 28, 1853: "Father Badin, after two weeks illness, died on April 19, 1853, at 4:15 P.M. During his agony a severe thunderstorm broke over the city (Cincinnati) and with the last clap of thunder his soul passed to his Creator. Shortly after the sun again appeared in all its

splendor, typical, we hope, of the worthy pioneer priest's reception in heaven. He was the first priest ordained in U. S., but he had received Minor Orders in France. (NB. Ft. Wayne history has it that he also received Subdeaconate in the old country. The first priest who received all sacerdotal Orders in U. S. was the Prince, Father Demetrius Galitzin, born and educated in Münster, Westphalia, Germany.) Badin was born in Orleans, France, and baptized July 18, 1768. (NB. Ft. Wayne history says "born July 17", but Ft. Wayne is mistaken in giving the year as 1763. On May 10, 1834 Badin writes to the Bishop of Cincinnati that he is now sixty-six years old, = 1768.)

In 1792 he went rather into exile than to receive Holy Orders from a "Constitutional Bishop"; came to U. S. with Flaget and David and was gladly received by (End of Page 7) Bishop Carroll of Baltimore and was ordained priest by him May 9, 1793, and was then sent with another priest over the mountains to Kentucky. This other priest soon left Kentucky for New Orleans and Badin was alone in Kentucky and Illinois till Father Rivet came to Vincennes in 1795. (NB. Flaget was in Vincennes from 1792 -- 1795.) In 1797 and 1799 came Fathers Fournier and Salmon to Kentucky. About the same time Father Thayer, a presbyterian preacher converted was ordained priest and came to the Kentucky missions. This pastoral help was of but short duration. Father Salmon was thrown off his horse and died. Father Fournier died suddenly. Father Thayer returned to Ireland, where he died in Limerick. Father Rivet died in 1803. (NB. Died January 31, 1804.) After these changes his nearest clerical neighbor was Father Oliver at Prairy Rosher in Illinois and Father Richard in Detroit until Father Nerincks arrived in 1804. Next came a company of Trapists under Father Gullet and the English Dominican Fathers, Tuite and Wilson, who established St. Rose near

Springfield, Ky. On June 11, 1811 Bishop Flaget arrived in his residence at Bardstown, a log cabin, 16 x 16 feet, built by Father Badin's own hands.

In 1819 Father Sulpitian was appointed Bishop Flaget's coadjutor and Badin, after more than twenty-five (End of Page 8) years in the wilderness, took a much needed vacation in his native France. After four years he returned to Bardstown.

(NB. After that came his fifteen years of mission work in Northern Indiana. He attended the funeral of Bishop Flaget, February 11, 1850 and then withdrew to Cincinnati, where he died in the Bishop's house on April 19, 1853, and was laid to rest in the crypt of the cathedral.) (End of Page 9)

BARON, CHRISTOPHER PETER, was born at Kyana, Schnellville parish, January 20, 1863; studied in St. Meinrad 1879 -- 1889. On June 15, 1889 he received Holy Orders in St. Meinrad, together with Thie, Bauer, Weber, Senefeld, Shaaf, Taton, Heneberger, and Hegger. His first charge was assistant in St. Johns, Vincennes, under Father Merz, till 1894. Next he was nine years pastor of St. Marks, also called Hagedorn, Perry County, Indiana, with the missions, St. Josephs, St. Johns, German Ridge, and Derby. Here he frescoed the church in 1900 and otherwise improved the church property. His quiet, gentle ways were much appreciated and his people would do anything to please Father Baron.

In 1904 and 1905 he took care of St. Mary of the Rocks and Oak Forest. In 1906 he was promoted to St. Martin's church, Horkeville, Sisters school, eighty-seven children. From here he went to Edinburg, with Franklin and Acton as missions, residing at St. Johns, Indianapolis. This was his last work. He died in Indianapolis, April 30, 1923, and was buried at Schnellville, Indiana. (End of Page 10)

REVEREND VINCENT BACQUELIN was born in France, probably up among the Jura mountains somewhere (his companion, Father Benoit was born there), about the year 1810. He and Father Julian Benoit, both Seminary students, sailed with Bishop Brute for America from Havre on June 1 and landed in New York July 20, 1836. The Bishop left them in Mount St. Marys, Baltimore, to finish their studies and ordained them both in Baltimore on April 25, 1837. Brute being there then to attend the Baltimore Council. He resided in Madison, January -- April 1842, visiting St. Anns, Columbus, St. Vincent, and Indianapolis. In Columbus he built a little church in 1841. He said the first Mass in Edinburg, Johnson County, in the house of Mr. Tierney. Mr. Tierney had settled there in 1836.

In 1838 and 1839 he built a church at St. Vincent, cost \$619.00, and blessed by the Bishop in 1840. (Confirmed seven persons.) In 1840 he built the first church in Indianapolis and called it Holy Cross. His main helpers were Valentine Busch, Beck, and O'Reiley. His choir leader Mr. Kramer. At the time of his death (on September 2, 1846) he boarded and lodged at Dr. George Naegle's. From June 1845 till August 1846 visited Richmond every two or three months. He bought the (End of Page 11) lot on which St. Andrews church was built in 1847. 1842 -- 1844 looked after the canal laborers in and near Cambridge. The first Mass in Anderson he said in a log tavern there -- shortly after his ordination (1837) and arrival at St. Vincent, Schelby County. (Ft. Wayne History.) From St. Vincent he also visited Buscher Settlement (made in 1836), three and one-half miles northeast of Cicero.

Bessonies says in Alerding, p. 491, "Vincent Bacquelin, of St. Vincent, Schelby County, came to see the Bishop in December 1839 and told him that it was time that we get a foothold in the state capitol. A lot will cost us \$300.00. The Bishop then gave him

\$150.00 and told him to get the other \$150.00 from his parishoners there".

Darby's Gazeterr printed in 1827, page 336, says of Indianapolis: "Indianapolis, post-town and seat of Government for Indiana, Marion County, left bank of White River, below mouth of Fall Creek". The first newspaper published there in 1822 says: "Since the first sale of lots in October last (1821) forty dwellings and several workshops have been erected. There is one preacher, one schoolmaster, three lawyers, and four physicians." Indiana Gazeteer of 1833, p. 89, says: "Indianapolis, just below the confluence of Fall Creek with White River. In 1820 the site was a dense forest and is an incorporated town". (End of Page 12)

BEERSCHNEIDER, J. G. B., was born in Bavaria, Germany. He first appears in a news item of Cincinnati Whrfrd. April 9, 1857 - "St. Peters, Dearborn County, Indiana, has recently again received a priest, Rev. G. Beerschneider has been put in charge and the parish has returned to praiseworthy unity in the short time of his presence among them".

Next we find him in Galveston diocese, Texas, in charge of Brazoria in 1858. Thence he journeyed to Charleston, S. Carolina. Whrfrd. of December 6, 1860 quotes "Cath. Miscellany": "The German Catholics have long wished to have their own church. This desire grew stronger with the coming of Reverend Beerschneider, a Bavarian, in our midst. They recently purchased a meeting house and are now fitting that up for a church." Whrfrd. of June 6, 1861 tells of the blessing of that church: "St. Paul's German Catholic Church on Society Street, Charleston, S. Carolina, was blessed by Bishop Lynch on May 12, 1861, assisted by Reverend Leon Fillion and G. Beerschneider as deacon and subdeacon. The Charleston

"Courier" says: "Father Beerschneider showed considerable energy in finishing this fine church for his countrymen."

Cath. Directory 1861 has: "Charleston, S. C., Rev. J. G. B. Beerschneider, St. Paul's Church (German)." (End of Page 13)

REVEREND JULIAN BENOIT was born in Septmoncel, a Jura mountain village, on October 17, 1808. Emigrated from Paris to U. S. June 1, 1836 with Shawe, Corbe, St. Palais, and Petit. He was ordained Subdeacon and Deacon in France and received Priesthood from Bishop Brute in Baltimore, St. Mark's Day (April 25) 1837. Shortly after that he came to Indiana and was at once sent to Rome, Perry County, Indiana, a little village and river landing on the Ohio, to take charge of the Catholic Kentuckians in Perry County, who had up to that time been under the care of the priests residing at St. Theresa, Kentucky, three or four miles up the river from Derby. In 1835 a post office had been established at Safford Haskel's saw and grist mill on Oil Creek, one mile southeast of Leopold, (Schellenberg place) called Safford, P. O. There he determined to fix his residence because it was centrally located, and built the first Leopold church there in 1839. It was built of frame in place of logs because Haskel's saw mill was near by, size about 20 x 30 feet, two stories, the church above and two living rooms below. A stairway on the outside led up^{to}/the church. It stood a few hundred yards southeast of Leopold cemetery. Prior to this he resided at Old St. John's on Sulphur Creek, (Cassidy settlement), (End of Page 14) which had been built not long before, perhaps in 1835 or 1836. From here he was promoted to Ft. Wayne, where he arrived April 16, 1840, boarded six months at the house of Francis Comparet. The church, 35 x 65 feet, not yet plastered, boards on boxes served for seats. In 1845 Sisters of

Providence opened a school. In 1853 he visited New Orleans, and in 1860 made a trip to Europe for the new cathedral. Other trips to Europe were in 1841, stayed one year, and in 1865 he stayed thirteen months. And in 1874 he went with U. S. Pilgrims to Rome.

He was appointed Vicar General of Vincennes in 1852 and Vicar General of Ft. Wayne in 1858, made Monsignore June 26, 1885, and was buried in Fort Wayne.

Fort Wayne History p. 33, says of the first Bishop: "A day or two after his consecration (in Cincinnati) Bishop Luers set out for Ft. Wayne. He arrived towards evening with traveling bag in hand, alone and unannounced, at the door of Reverend Father Benoit. The Bishop first had some intention to have his See changed to Lafayette, but he gave that up, made Benoit his Vicar General, and then started to inspect his diocese."

Cath. Dir. 1849: "Benoit and Faller tend to Ft. Wayne, Hesse Cassel, St. Vincents, besides some stations in the counties Lagrange, Steuben, Noble, Witley, Buchanan, and (End of Page 15) Wells." Dir. 1854: "He was Bishop's Secretary in Vincennes."

NB. Landed in New York July 22, 1836, after a voyage of fifty-two days, and thence directly to Baltimore. (End of Page 16)

BERGER, JOHN, came to us from Cleveland, Ohio, where he had charge of the French parish, St. Louis in Toledo (only pro tem as the Cath. Dir. remarks) in 1893. In 1894 the church had another French priest, also pro tem. In 1895 he was pastor of Leopold till he left us and went to New York. From 1906 till 1910 there was a Jean Berger chaplain in our Lady of Victory Sanitarium, Kingston, N. Y. (End of Page 17)

FATHER BERTRAND was sent to Detroit with Father Janvier on April 25, 1818. His name is not among the U. S. Clergy list in 1849 Directory, nor among those given in the diocesan reports. He died prior to 1849 or returned to France. (End of Page 18)

MONSIGNORE AUGUST BESSONIES was born in France in 1815; was received as a student for Vincennes by Bishop Brute in 1836. He was then twenty-one years of age and was thinking of joining the Lazarists for the foreign missions, being a student of Philosophy in the Seminary of Issy. The Bishop sent him to St. Sulpice in Paris for Theology and was there ordained Deacon at Xmas 1838. On August 2, 1839 he sailed with Father Martin and ten fellow students from Haverdegras on ship "Republican" for New York. The Company consisted of Father Martin and Father Ducourdray, two Deacons Hyp. Dupontavice and Aug. Bessonies, one Subdeacon Roman Weinzoepleu, three Minor Order men John Gueguen, Francis Fischer, and Hamion. Those without any Holy Orders were Ernest Audran, age sixteen, Alphons Munschina, Martin Stahl, and a brother of Father Edw. Faller. The Company landed in New York on September 11, 1839 and arrived in Vincennes, a few on the mail coach on October 21, the others on foot from Louisville a few days later.

In October 1836 the western emigrant wagons took seventeen days from Baltimore to Wheeling (the ordinary road to the west) and five days on the steamboat from Wheeling to Cincinnati because of the low stage of the river and the endless number of sand bars blocking the way. The post road from Louisville went via Paoli, Shoals, Washington, (End of Page 19) Vincennes, to St. Louis.

The Monsignore was ordained Priest at Vincennes on January 18, 1840. As soon as weather and roads permitted he set out for Jasper on his way to take charge of Perry County, with residence

at Leopold. In Jasper he heard from Father Kundeck how he had drawn settlers to Jasper and had founded the village of Ferdinand, Dubois County, and settled quite a large parish there within two years by advertising for catholic settlers in the Cincinnati "Wahrheitsfreund". This gave him the idea of laying out the village of Leopold (named in honor of King Leopold of Belgium) and then wrote for immigrants from Belgium and Luxemburg in 1842. About this time the frame church, which stood about a quarter of a mile south of the present church, was badly wrecked by lightning. This caused the building of the second church of logs just across the street from the present church in 1843. This church had no bell turret. A decade or two prior to the building of the stone church a small bell for church services was mounted on a tree that stood near the church entrance.

About 1852 he built St. Patricks Church in Cannelton, on the bluff fronting on the Cannelton-Tell City Road. The remnants of the cemetery are there yet in 1926. (End of Page 20)

The first St. Croix catholics settled about 1849 and Bessonies said Mass for them about 1850. U. S. Catholic Directory of 1849 sayd he visited St. Johns (Cassidy Settlement) Rome = Derby Fredonia (old river village) Leavenworth and Rockport. Directories tell us that he was in Ft. Wayne 1854, Jeffersonville 1857, and from 1858 on in Indianapolis, where he built St. Johns from 1865 -- 1869. In 1872 he was made Vicar General and received an Assistant Priest. Administrator of the diocese during Bishop's absence and after Bishop's death. He came near succeeding St. Palais as Bishop and probably would have if Benoit of Ft. Wayne had helped him.

In his memoirs Father Bessonies says that when he went to Leopold in June 1840 the Bishop gave him four bottles of Mass wine

for four months because he had permit to say Mass only twice a week when no one attended Mass.

On April 29, 1884 Bessonies was invested as Monsignore and died in Indianapolis on February 22, 1901. (End of Page 21)

MOST REVEREND ANTON BLANK, born in Diocese of Lyons, 1792; received all sacerdotal Orders at home; came in company with Father Jeanjean and with his Bishop Duburg of St. Louis, Mo., to U. S. late in the Fall of 1817, via New Orleans and up Mississippi River to St. Louis in January 1818. Came to Vincennes with Jeanjean on April 25, 1818, where he was to be pastor and Jeanjean was to start a college for boys. The college failed (for want of students); wherefore Duburg sent Jeanjean to New Orleans in January 1819. Reverend A. Ferrari, a Lazarist, came to assist Blank in April 1819, and in February 1820 Blank also was sent to New Orleans. In the first half of the 19th century Vincennes was not a very fertile field to cultivate. In 1812 the Bishop of Bardstown and his chaplain gave a weeks mission at Vincennes and the total Communion received were twelve. During his two years charge (1818 --1820) Blank visited a settlement of Kentucky catholics in Davis County, Indiana, and built a Church, St. Peters, in Montgomery, then called Blackoak Ridge, and another (both log churches) at Washington, Davis County, at that time called Liverpool. Another mission of his was on the Illinois side of the Wabash, twelve miles from Vincennes. In order (probably) to get his (End of Page 22) people interested in parish affairs he had them to select six parish trustees, of which old Colonel Vigo was one. Vigo was re-elected in 1819, 1820, and 1821. In 1825 Vincennes consisted of three hundred dwelling houses and one thousand and five hundred population, two market houses, a bank, and two printing offices. (Darby's Univ. Gazeteer.)

The catholic directory of 1861, p. 226, says: "June 20, (1860) the Mt. Reverend Ant. Blank, Archbishop of New Orleans, died in his residence at New Orleans in his sixty-eighth year. Death was sudden and unexpected, sitting at his desk opening letters, strange sensation about the heart, expired before relief could be administered. He took charge as Bishop of New Orleans in 1835. His See was raised to an Archbishopric in 1851.

New Orleans pop. in 1810, free white	6341
untaxed whites	4950
slaves	5961
1820, free whites	13584
free negroes	6237

New Orleans was founded in the spring of 1717 and named after Duke of Orleans, who was then Regent of France during minority of Louis XIV (Darby). (End of Page 23)

BOERSIG, JOHN HY., was born in Webster, Ky., April 5, 1864; later his parents moved to New Albany, Ind. From there he started his studies in St. M. in September 1878 and was ordained there May 26, 1888. His first appointment was assistant to Father Merz, St. Johns Church, Vincennes, till he was made pastor of Schnellville in July 1889. Thence to Yorkville in 1892. From there he went as pastor to St. Marys Church, Madison, in August 1903. About 1907 or 1908 he began to suffer from hardening of the arteries, which caused his rather sudden death on March 24, 1910. On Holy Thursday afternoon he went to Indianapolis to get the Holy Oils for Madison and vicinity, stopped as usual at Assumption rectory with his lifelong friend, Father Weber, took suddenly ill and died there that night, March 24, 1910. (End of Page 24)

BERNARD JOSEPH BOEVER was taking Father Faller's place for three weeks in October and November 1882 in Tell City between Faller and Hilbert's term, coming from St. Meinrad, where he was a guest at that time. He writes a young, neat, docil, American hand; signed a receipt for three weeks salary received from the Trustees and entered several baptismal and deaths that occurred during his time.

Ordained in St. Louis (a Jesuit) in 1878 and celebrated his Primiz in St. Joseph Church, St. Louis, on May 5, 1878. In 1880 and 1881 he was assistant in Washington, Mo.; in 1882 in St. Meinrad; in 1883 and 1884 and 1885 he was pastor of Elizabeth City in Vicariate of Northern Minn., Bishop Seidenbush, O. S. B. In 1886 and 1887 was pastor of both the German and English church in Sauk Centre, Minn., and in 1888 the English church again got its own pastor and Father Bover retained the German church. Thereafter in 1889 and 1890 he was disabled and went south to New Orleans diocese, where he had the care of Jacksonville and eight missions and stations in three counties in 1891. (End of Page 25)

BOGEMANN, MATHIAS, born at Enochsburg, Indiana, March 10, 1860. The family came from Cincinnati in the early 50's, conducted a tailorshop and later a store, and in 1875 went to farming near Prescott in St. Vincent's parish. The same year Mathias went to study for the Priesthood to St. Meinrad and was ordained there May 30, 1885. He was appointed pastor of Bloomington in June 1885. This place remained under his care till he became mentally and physically disabled in 1919. Stinesville and Mitchell were attached to Bloomington in his early years and Bedford a mission he loved particularly. There he built a fine artistic stone church in the latter 90's and then took a six months vacation for a trip to Europe (in 1900). Father Quade took care of his work in Bedford and Bloomington during his absence. In

1902 he lost Bedford, which he regretted very much, but the parish had grown to a size where it required a resident priest and Father Bogemann was such a pioneer figure of Bloomington in the University as well as in the town that the people as well as his own liking demanded his residence in Bloomington.

He died in the Alexian Brothers Hospital in St. Louis, Mo. on September 10, 1925 and was buried at St. Vincent's, Prescott.

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In 1895 and 1896 he was so well thought of in non-catholic circles that the A. P. A. accused him of "muzzling the (secular) Press". Up to the last years he was always a live figure in the Bloomington Community. In 1917 he was appointed diocesan clerical examiner. Occasionally lectured at the University. Bedford church, of oolitic limestone, built in 1893, size 127 x 54, tower of 150 feet, (\$22,000.00). (C. ch. of Ind.) (End of Page 27)

BOHN, AUSTIN, Ex-Josephite Father, appears first as pastor of St. Joseph church (German) in Lancaster, Pa., in 1892. In 1893 and 1894 was assistant in St. Joseph's Church, Indianapolis. In 1895 pastor of Carbon, Indiana, 1896 pastor of Napoleon, Indiana; 1897 pastor St. Croix, Perry County. In 1898 and 1900 in Kentucky. In 1901 hospital chaplain of Danville, Illinois. (Peoria). In 1904 resided near Baker City, Oregon, unattached. In the fall of 1904, or winter, he was received in diocese Boise, Idaho, and given charge of Idaho Falls and Missons. On March 31, 1905 he had a sick call early A. M. to Rexburg, tended it, and then hurried to catch a return train for Idaho Falls. This exertion caused heart failure and he dropped dead on the Rexburg depot platform. He was buried April 4, 1905, from the cathedral in Boise, Idaho. He was born in Elsass, Germany, and his age was about fifty-five years.

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BOLIN, JAMES LAWRENCE, was born in Indianapolis, July 12, 1875. Early education in Brothers college at Memphis, Tenn. Then in St. Gregory's College, Cedar Point near Cincinnati and Phil. and Theology in Mt. St. Mary's Seminary, Cincinnati. Was ordained in St. Patrick's Church, Indianapolis, March 4, 1906, and celebrated his Primiz in Holy Cross Church. He was sent to take care of St. Mary's parish, Sullivan, with Edwardsport as a station attached. In Sullivan he improved the interior of the church, building with his own hands two side altars. From Sullivan to Clinton, Sacred Heart Church in 1910. Here raised the funds to build a catholic school and procured quarters for the school Sisters. From Clinton he was sent to Henryville, thence to Mitchel, and from Mitchel, September 13, 1914, to St. Peters, Harrison County. In the fall of 1915 he went as assistant to Father Lueberman in Mt. Vernon. Thence in December 1915 or January 1916 as assistant to Father Boland in Washington. From Washington to Loogootee, where he assisted till his death. He had come to Indianapolis on a visit with relatives, took ill suddenly and was sent to St. Vincents Hospital and died there Wednesday evening October 16, 1918. He was buried from Holy Cross Church, Indianapolis, in Holy Cross Cemetery on Saturday, October 19, 1918. (End of Page 29)

REVEREND JOHN WM. BOOK was born in New Albany, October 21, 1850. Soon after his birth his parents moved to St. Johns on the Knobs, then called Scottsville. (The Whrfrd. report of his Primiz calls it his birthplace.) In 1866 his father, William Book, was Whrfrd. agent in Scottsville, perhaps Postmaster also since German catholic Postmasters were usually Whrfrd. agents.

Young Book studied in St. Meinrad 1865 -- 1869; in Bardstown 1869 -- 1871 and again in St. Meinrad 1871 till his ordination

November 2, 1873. A well written news item in Whrfrd. dated Scottsville P. O., November 22, 1873 tells all about his Primiz celebration. Cannons roared the evening before and early morning of Sunday, November 16, 1873. Parish procession cross and banner and children in white, two little "brides" carrying the neopresbyter's bridal wreath. Reverend J. A. Lechner, the parish priest, preached the sermon. Father Dickman of St. Josephs Hill deacon, and Geo. Widerin, of New Albany, a cleric of St. Meinrad, acted as Subdeacon. His mother and the rest of the family received Holy Communion at the Mass. His father had died some time before.

On January 15, 1874 he took charge of St. Bernards parish, Rockport, as its first resident pastor. Corner- (End of Page 30) stone of new brick church, 100 x 40, was laid by Father Bede O'Connor, V. C., on May 18, 1875, and church blessed by Abbot Marty, C. S. B., of St. Meinrad, on June 25, 1876. (Cost \$12,000.00). The little old brick church was changed to a school taught by Sisters of Ferdinand. Parish numbered sixty families. In 1880 he enlarged the church in Yankytown and also had charge of Centreville, Oakland P. O., thirty-two families, St. Martins Church. (About 1900 this place was deserted and a new St. Martins Church built in Chrisney, three miles north.

In 1886 he was promoted to Cannelton and made dean of Perry and Spencer counties. He was very gentle, meek and kindhearted and was much liked by non-catholics as well as catholics both at Rockport and Cannelton. He wrote sever instructive books on mixed marriages and "short line" for non-catholics to the catholic church.

Tuberculosis of the lungs terminated his useful career too early. He died at Cannelton, October 1, 1898, and was buried there among his faithful people.

In 1884 built Rockport rectory and enlarged St. Ruperts

Church, Yankeetown. In Cannelton he built a two story brick school in 1888. (This was dismantled in 1888.) One hundred and ten children attended the school in 1888. (C. ch. in Ind.)

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BORRIES, GEO., was born in Evansville, August 5, 1878. Studied in St. Meinrad and was ordained there June 6, 1903. His first charge was assistant to Father Faller, St. Marys Church, New Albany, till he was sent as pastor to Hamburg, Franklin County, June 12, 1910. He was promoted to Shelbyville in October 1917. This charge he held till he died of pneumonia March 9, 1922 in St. Francis Hospital, Beech Grove, and buried from St. Josephs Church, Shelbyville, March 14, 1922. (End of Page 32)

PETER LEONARD BRAND. Father Leonard Brand, born in Eupen near Aachen, Rheinland, Germany (1823); studied Theology in Münster Westfalia; came to U. S. with Bishop de St. Palais. Because he was to be pastor of St. Johns (large new brick church) Vincennes, the Bishop wished to honor him and his parish by conferring Holy Orders on him in St. Johns. Subdeaconate on December 26, 1852; deaconate, December 27 (Patron feast of the church), and Priesthood on New Years 1853 at Pontifical Highmass. The neopresbyter celebrated his Primiz in St. John's, Vincennes eorum episcapo on January 2, 1853. (Whrfrd. January 20, 1853.)

On April 17, 1853 he preached the sermon at the cornerstone laying of St. Wendel and also St. James, Gibson County, when the corner of that church was laid July 25, 1855. On February 6, 1855 he took charge of St. Marys Church, Madison, burdened with \$6,000.00 debt and parish in discouraged condition. Father Brand's wise and steady energy restored confidence in a very short time. Purchased the house west of the church for a rectory in 1858; built the tower

and procured a chime of three bells in 1860; large organ in 1864; (End of Page 33) acquired the house east of the church on March 6, 1865 (\$3,000.00) for a new rectory in order to turn over the old rectory to the school Sisters for a residence. Purchased corner of Second and Walnut, a large two story brick building near Sisters house (\$6,000.00) September 13, 1865 for a school because the little school back of the church couldn't accommodate the growing number of school children. November 20, 1867 bought fourteen acres about one mile north of church for St. Mary's cemetery. 1869 added fifty feet to the length of the church. April 8, 1876 bought house and lot next west to Sisters house (\$2,500.00) for a Sisters dwelling, to get room for a large new school (\$7,000.00).

During his first years at Madison he visited Indianapolis every third Sunday to give services to the German catholics there and started work on building St. Marys Church, Indianapolis. From Indianapolis he also visited a German settlement at Cicero, Indiana, in 1855 and 1856. (Ft.W. Hist. p. 406.)

In 1878 Father Torbecke was appointed assistant priest at St. Marys. Some time prior to 1861 the Bishop made him his German V. G. On June 6, 1861 he left for a trip to visit his aged parents in Germany and returned in October on the steamer "Argo", making the run from (End of Page 34) Bremen to New York in fifteen and one half days. The end of his energetic labors came on April 13, 1881, 6 P. M. He was buried in St. Marys Cemetery by the Abbot of St. Meinrad and thirty priests, all the city of Madison attending. (End of Page 35)

REVEREND JOHN LOUIS BRASSART was born in Helesmes, Diocese of Chambrey, France, May 24, 1840. He made most of his studies in France and finished in St. Meinrad, where he received Subdeaconate,

Deaconate and Priesthood on June 17, 18 and 21, 1867. (Tonsure and Minor Orders in Vincennes, May 25, 1866.)

His first charge was Leopold, Perry County, Indiana, till March 1869 -- At Highland Orphanage from March -- October 1869 -- Then assistant at St. John's, Indianapolis, till 1871; pastor of Greensburg, Decatur County, 1871 till some time in 1873; then again at St. John's, Indianapolis, till 1875. In 1875 he went to Wisconsin and had charge of Grandez, Lincoln, P. O., Kewaunee, County, St. Peters Church attending besides St. Odilio's Church in Thiery and another church in Casco Village (all French settlements in diocese of Green Bay). In 1876 he held charge of De Pere, Wis. (Green Bay) with three missions attached (French). Next he was eight months (1877) among the Indians (Allerding). 1878 he was assistant in St. Francis de Sales Church, Brooklyn. 1879 he went with the Bishop J. B. Lamy (then visiting at St. Fr. de S. Church, Brooklyn) to Santa Fe, New Mexico. 1882 he returned to Vincennes, where he labored diligently till 1895, when he was given charge of Highland again till he became dis- (End of Page 36) abled in 1898 and retired to a St. Louis Hospital. Thence he returned to France 1899 and died there well prepared June 11, 1902 at the home of his sister at Hasper Nord, near Helesmes. (End of Page 37)

BRÜGGEMAN, BERNARD HUBERT, was born in Emsdetten, Westphalia, on March 27, 1838. At the age of sixteen he came with his parents to Cincinnati, September 20, 1854. Like all immigrants in the first half of the 19th century, he and his parents turned to anything that would furnish a living. Hence this young lad is said to have mined coal for a while in Cannelton, Indiana, and it is said that he engineered some of the first trains running between Cincinnati and Indianapolis about 1856. During the Civil War he was a musician in the 26th regiment, Kentucky volunteers. In 1867 he entered

St. Meinrads College to study for the priesthood. 1869 and 1870 in Bardstown. In 1871 he returned to St. Meinrad for Theology and was ordained: Tonsure and Minor Orders and Subdeacon, September 17 and 18, 1872, and Deacon November 1, 1873, and Priesthood in St. Johns Church, Indianapolis, on September 6, 1874. His first appointment was Cannelton, where he remained but a short time, and then was sent to St. John's, Scottsville, Clark County, till August 1877. From thence he was sent to Dover, Indiana, where he labored during the rest of his life, that was forty-six years. He died of old age in Dover on May 2, 1923, age 85 years, and was buried there. (End of Page 38)

REVEREND BERNARD BRUENING. Father Bruening was born in Aschendorf, Hanover (Low Germany), on August 20, 1911; was ordained priest in Osnabrueck, May 20, 1837 by the Weibishop Karl Anton Luepke. The field of his parochial labors was in Lengerich on the Weser, diocese of Osnabrueck. Next he volunteered to serve on the catholic mission in the great commercial city Hamburg, whose citizens, catholic as well as non-catholic, were much more interested in tonnage and bank accounts than in church and Divine Service. This mission work prepared him for the American missions. In Hamburg he became acquainted with priests returning from U. S. for a short homecoming, who one and all agreed that Germany which sent an ever increasing number of catholics to the new world ought also to send priests to take care of them. This induced him, though rather advanced in years, to go and do what he could for the spiritual relief of his compatriots in America. Some time in the fall or early winter of 1857 he arrived in Cincinnati, where his old time friend, Father Ferneding, was Vicar General. Delhi and surrounding country needed a priest so Bishop Purcell sent him (about Christmas 1858) to take charge of that district. Bishop Purcell visited him at (End of Page 39)

Delhi on February 15, 1858 and again for Confirmation on July 4, 1858. On this latter occasion he received the Archbishop with great pomp, as the Germans everywhere always did, and astonished His Grace by reading "a well-written English address". Typical German adaptability. Archbishop Purcell understood German perfectly and would, no doubt, have been just as well pleased with a German address. From Delhi Father Bruening also tended to St. Peters Church (now St. Bonaventura) on Lickrun near Cincinnati (Fairmount).

At this time Cincinnati was fairly well supplied with German priests whereas its neighbor, Vincennes, had scores of German parishes all clamoring for a resident priest and no priests to send. Hence Father Bruening, ever ready to go where his help was most needed, accepted in 1865 his last charge, Celestine, Indiana, from Bishop St. Palais of Vincennes.

In Delhi he celebrated his Silver Jubilee "on Tuesday, May 19, 1862". The report of this celebration contains the particulars regarding his birth, ordination and early labors in Germany. The men and boys Sodalties donated him on this occasion a gold knob cane, the women and girls a silver tankard.

In Celestine he finished the brick church 90 x 56 begun by Father Meister in 1864. In 1870 he procured (End of Page 40) from Schröder Brothers in Cincinnati a greatly admired crucifix for the parish cemetery. In May 1872 he advertised for a catholic school teacher -- salary \$450.00, free house and garden together with a stable and pasturage for a cow. A prosperous offer in those times. Thus he went on in the ordinary routine of his parish work at Celestine till Our Lord called him "after a long and painful illness", well fortified by the Sacraments and prayer, on November 9, 1877. The Celestine news item adds: "This is to notify his many friend in Delhi, Ohio. R. I. P." (End of Page 41)

BULTMANN, WILLIAM, was born in Vincennes, Indiana, February 2, 1854. Studied in St. Meinrad and was ordained there. Tonsure and Minor Orders, October 31, 1873; Subdeacon, May 26, 1877; Deacon, May 27, 1877, and Priest, May 28, 1877. He acted as assistant in Holy Trinity parish Evansville from July 1877 till January 4, 1881, when he became pastor of St. Boniface, Evansville, which was formally organized on that day. A temporary frame building was at once erected (102 x 36 ft.) for services and then began work on a large brick church, 144 x 77 ft., with two towers two hundred feet, which was completed and blessed by the Bishop on April 29, 1883. In 1891 he and Father Burkhart exchanged parishes, he taking charge of St. Mary's, Washington, till his death on February 14, 1893.

(End of Page 42)

LEOPOLD MARIA BURKHART was born at Fulda, Leimbach, Hesse-Kassel, Germany, diocese Fulda, on August 29, 1852. Emigrated to U. S. and arrived in New York on June 29, 1867. Engaged in farm work for three years, after which the Capuchins in Mt. Calvary, Wis. furnished him the means to study for the priesthood. Thence he came to St. Meinrad for his Seminary studies and was ordained priest there on May 29, 1877. His first charge was Bloomington from July 1877 till May 1879. The first church being very old and feeble, he got his twenty-seven families lined up in favor of a new church of brick, gothic style, 60 x 35, tower 100 ft., at a cost of \$5,600.00. The cornerstone being laid by Vic. Gen. Gessonies on June 16, 1878. When he left for St. Marys, Davis County, in May 1879 he left a debt of only \$250.00 on his Bloomington church. From St. Marys, Davis County, he was promoted to Immaculate Conception Church, Washington, Davis County, which charge he held from April 4, 1880 till he exchanged places with Father Bultman, rector of St. Boniface, Evansville, which was burdened with a debt of \$40,000.00. This debt he reduced to

\$5,000.00, besides building a brick rectory and other minor improvements. All sailed smoothly till lightning (End of Page 43) struck and fired the church on Holy Saturday night 1902, leaving the bare walls and one-third value insured. Rebuilt at once in first class shape with only \$10,900.00 debt. In 1903 Father Sermersheim was sent to assist him and Father Eugene Simon in fall 1905. Father Burkhardt died of pneumonia on Monday, April 16, 9 P. M., 1906, and was buried in Evansville Catholic Cemetery. (End of Page 44)

LOUIS STANISLAUS MARY BUTEUX was born in Paris, France, July 2, 1808; was ordained in Paris by Bishop Brute, together with Maurice de Saint Palais, on May 28, 1836. He was related to Reverend F. Buteux, S. J., the Canadian Indian missionary martyred by the Iroquois in New York.

Some time in July 1836 the Fathers Buteux, Saint Palais and the students Shawe, Corbe, and Benj. Petit sailed from Havre to New Orleans, thence up the Mississippi and Ohio Rivers to Evansville, where they arrived in the fall 1836. Herr Link, the catholic proprietor of the "Mansion House" was overjoyed to have the honor of harbouring catholic priests and clerical students, asking as recompense nothing more than that they should do all they could to induce the Bishop to send a priest to take care of the numerous catholics in and about Evansville. His request was complied with in the spring of 1837. Mr. Link was a born catholic, of Stockheim, Württemberg, Germany, born some time about 1800 and was the leader in everything catholic for many years in Evansville.

After a few days they went on to Vincennes on the Evansville-Terre Haute mail-coach. By Christmas the same year (1836) both young clerics had their pastoral appointments. For two reasons Father Buteux's (End of Page 45) charge was superior to that of his highborn companion. He went to a place, St. Marys, Vigo County, where his German parishoners understood and spoke French and then he

was located at the door of a town that was bound to prosper on account of its location on the Wabash where the great national road to West crossed the river. The Terre Haute "Courier" of October 8, 1839 says: "The number of emigrants moving westward on the great national road passing here is surprisingly large. This year will surpass every previous year. In the last few weeks the road was literally covered with wagons, horses, travelers and baggage. Both Wabash ferries here are busy from dawn to dark in transferring the emigrants. An average of one hundred wagons daily cross the Wabash at this point."

Father Buteux's first entry on the baptismal record is dated January 12, 1837. In 1838 he began to build St. Joseph's Church in Terre Haute. This church, 65 x 45, Doric style, built with a view to be enlarged later by adding a transept, Whrfd., was blessed by Bishop Hailandiere on July 26, 1940. Father Lalumiere, Vic. Gen., preached the dedication sermon and lectured the five following evenings to a large audience of all denominations. Bishop Elder in obituary of Directory 1876, says of Father Buteux that (End of Page 46) "he called over the Sisters of Providence and founded St. Mary of the Wood".

On March 7, 1842 Bishop Odin was consecrated in New Orleans. Reverend Clemens Hammer of Cincinnati reports this celebration to the Whrfd. and says that two priests of the Vincennes diocese were present: "Father Masquelet of Teutopolis, who is for the present taking care of the Germans in New Orleans, and Father S. Buteux of Terre Haute". Father Anthony Parret succeeded Father Buteux at St. Marys and Terre Haute in 1842. On November 7, 1844 Father Buteux was present at the dedication of the church of St. Mary of the Wood. After 1844 he went south to join the Natches diocese, where in 1848 he was building a church in Bay St. Louis besides attending Pass Christian and a station at Wolf River. In 1854 he is still in Bay St. Louis and from

there attending the missions Gainsville, Napoleon, and Pearlington, together with a station at the mouth of Pearl River. This was his field of labor for over fifteen years. After that he probably visited his native land with some uncertainty of returning. In 1868 he is pastor of Yazoo City, Miss., but temporarily absent on account of health. In 1870 he is residing with the Jesuits at Immaculate Conception Church, Boston, (End of Page 47) Mass. From 1871 till his death on June 14, 1875 he resided at No. 40 Sawyer St., Boston, "being chaplain to various institutions in the city". He was buried in St. Augustin's Cemetery, South Boston. (Whrfrd. July 14, 1875.) R. I. P. (End of Page 48)

MSGR. JOSEPH BYRNE was born in New Albany of rather poor parents (the Bishop defraying his schooling from the time he entered St. Meinrad College in September 1878). He was born January 30, 1863 and was ordained in St. Meinrad, May 26, 1888. His first charge was St. Louis Church, Shoals, Martin County, Indiana, attending French Lick and Salem from 1888 till 1894. Then eighteen months chaplain of the Sisters at St. Marys. From May 1896 till 1900 assistant Assumption Church, Evansville, when he was sent as pastor to St. Anthony's Church, Indianapolis, which charge he held till 1920, when he was promoted to the pastorate of Holy Cross Church, Indianapolis. In 1922 he, with the other members of the Bishop's Council, was made a Monsignore.

He departed this life at Indianapolis on July 10, 1924 and was buried from Holy Cross Church, July 15, 1924.

Early in the spring of 1911 he took a vacation trip to Europe, returning in June 1911. (End of Page 49)

BYRNE, MICHAEL AMBROSE, was not a priest of Indianapolis diocese but he was one of the first, if not the first, of our catholic parochial school teachers. He was born (1818) near Stranorlar, Co. Donegal,

Ireland, and came to U. S. age seventeen (1835). (Houck) In Baltimore he met Father Dydier of Evansville and came to Evansville with him in the spring of 1839 to open a catholic parochial school. (Ind. had no public school till 1852, only subscription schools where ever a sufficient number of children could be gotten together to pay from eight to twelve dollars a month for a teacher.) Father Weinzöpfung, who had come from Alsace, Germany, October 1839 and ordained April 5, 1840 had charge of the various small German catholic settlements in Vanderburg County and in Evansville, needed a teacher in English, and Michael wishing to be a priest needed a teacher in Latin, hence the two took quarters together in the summer kitchen of a house belonging to an American convert. Here in the unplastered room, with only the roof for a ceiling, before an immense fireplace the priest and school teacher taught one another (Alerding). He had probably studied Latin several years before coming to Evansville and finished under Father Weinzöpfung. Then about 1842 (End of Page 50) entered Cincinnati Seminary for Theology and was ordained there by Bishop Purcell on November 1, 1845. In February 1846 he was sent to Cleveland, Ohio, as assistant to Father Howard (St. Mary's in the flats, then the only church in Cleveland) attending Avon, Paynesville and South Thompson. In 1847 he was recalled to Cincinnati to take charge as first resident priest of All Saints Church, Fulton, then a village a few miles up the river from the city. In those years Cincinnati was still in its infancy. The best streets had only board side walks here and there in the business section and the pigs picked up cabbage leaves and other garbage undisturbed for a living in the streets. (My mother saw all this from 1836 -- 1842, Thie.) The Longworths (Alsations, I believe) had a vinyard on Vine Street Hill between Third and Fourth Streets and all the well-to-do people had a cow that the children would drive to the commons and woods beyond

Liberty and drive home again at night. Captain Perry's children, wanting permission to ramble in the woods, took for an excuse that they had to hunt their cow, and Margaret (my mother) had to go with them to keep them out of mischief.

The village church at Fulton was under Father Byrne's care till he died of cholera on August 22, 1850. (Houck) The Wahrheitsfreund of Thursday, August 29, (End of Page 51) 1850 says: On Wednesday, August 21, died Reverend Michael A. Byrne, for several years pastor of the English catholic church in Fulton, near Cincinnati, and was buried next day, Thursday. The following week the Whrfrd. of September 5, 1850 says: "On Thursday morning in the Octave of the Assumption died Reverend Michael A. Byrne, pastor of the catholic church in Fulton, age only thirty-three years and five years a priest. He built a fine church in Fulton and started a catholic school there. During his last night Fathers Wood and Lawrence were at his bedside. The next day Father Baden and fourteen priests attended the funeral. A Solemn Requiem by Fathers O'Mealy, Luers and Cahil. He was buried on the priests lot in St. Joseph's Cemetery. From these two reports it is clear that he died on the 22nd of August 1850 and also that he was born in 1818 and not 1821. (End of Page 52)

CARIUS, FRANZ ANTON, was born in Altenstodt, diocese of Strassburg, Germany, December 31, 1821. He came to U. S. in April 1845 and was ordained in Vincennes, March 11, 1846. He was at once sent to Fort Wayne to take care of the numerous German catholics in town and the country round about, residing with the pastor of Ft. Wayne a short time and from fall 1846 on he resided at St. John, Lake County. From 1852 till 1855 he was pastor of St. Vincents Church, Logansport. Then till the end of 1856 in Peru. Peru records remark that Father Carius was the first to sing Highmass in Peru in 1853. (The pioneer English priests rarely sang Highmass because in England and Ireland Highmass was very rare because of anti-catholic conditions.) In St. Johns,

Lake County, he purchased ground for a catholic cemetery and blessed it. In St. John, Lake County, Father Fischer (from Chicago) said the first Mass there in Mr. Hack's house in 1839. The ten families at once began to build a church of frame 18 x 24 feet, in 1839, hauling lumber from Chicago with ox team, taking one week to haul one load. In 1842 this church was interdicted (prob. refused to deed the property to the Bishop) and Father Carius with eighteen families built a log church in 1846 at total cash cost of \$269.14. Bishop Saint Palais blessed this church in the fall of 1846. From 1842 till 1846 services were held in Mr. Thiele's house. Lottaville Carius visited monthly till 1851. The first baptism for Pulasky (a station) was recorded by Carius which was dated September 10, 1846. (End of Page 53)

Carius was the first priest to visit Monterey from Logansport every three months, having services in the house of Mr. Keller and others till 1855. Kewanna, Carius began to visit in 1855. In August 1850, Carius gives number of catholic German families at St. John as one hundred and fifty. Twenty of these assisted by the Ill Staatszeitung (non-cath. Liberal paper) caused so much trouble that Father Carius was changed to St. Marys Church, Madison. The first resident priest there from about Christmas 1849 till 1852. He has a defense article against Ill Staatszeitung in Whrfrd. September 12, 1850, signed J. A. Carius, pastor in Madison.

In 1856 he was assistant in St. John Baptist Church, New Orleans, and from 1857 on till into the wild war times he had pastoral charge of Carrolton, Jefferson County, Ia. Directory of 1864 says: "Owing to the extremely unsettled condition of Louisiana it was impossible to get reliable returns." Next we find Carius having charge of the German (Assumption) Church of Rome, N. Y. (Alb.) 1868. From there he probably had several years vacation visiting his old home and people till his return in 1873 when he offered his services to Bishop Fink of Leavenworth, Kansas, and was given charge of Endora, Kansas.

In 1875 he went as assistant to (End of Page 54) Junction City, Kansas, taking care of five missions and stations: (1) Chapman's Creek, Dickinson County, (2) Dry Creek, Davis County, (3) Skiddy, Morris County, (4) Abelen, Dickinson County, (5) Hope, Dickinson County, and Ft. Riley. In 1876, Father Scholl, his pastor was sent to Humboldt, Kansas, and Carius became pastor of Junction City and missions, which he took care of till 1883. Here he prepared to build a church of magnesia limestone from a nearby quarry, Rome style, 100 x 50 feet, estimated cost \$17,000.00. Bishop Fink laid the cornerstone October 29, 1882, and Father Schwere, S. J., of St. Mary's College, paid a glowing tribute to Father Carius, the builder, in his sermon on this occasion. (Junction City "Union", November 2, 1882.) About a year later he was given charge of Paola with missions: (1) Sugar Creek, (2) Burns Settlement, (3) Ossawatame, all in Miami County. In 1885 he went to Ellsworth, Kansas, with Brookville, Saline County, and Lincoln, in Lincoln County, till 1889, when he went to Cawker City (Concordia diocese) with a mission at Jamestown. In 1891 he retired from active service and was taken care of by the Ursulines in St. Louis, where he died September 15, 1893, age seventy-two years.

(End of Page 55)

FATHER J. B. CHAMPOMIER (or CHAMPOURIER) (NB. Early French writing hard to read.) He came from Europe with Reverend G. J. Chabrat to Ky. July 18, 1821, studied two years Theol. in Bardstown and was ordained there March 20, 1823. Some weeks later he got his orders to go to Vincennes as pastor of all Indiana and Eastern Illinois. The Vincennes church he describes as nearly rotted down and dangerous to be in it in a storm. He appeals in catholic papers for aid to build a better church. Some of the French settlers were then already quite prosperous flat-boating their products to New Orleans. Colonel Vigo, for instance, loaned thousands of dollars to U. S. Gov. in its wars with England.

Souvenir of St. Josephs Staatsverband, Convention, held in Vincennes 1912 says of the old cathedral, "The present brick church was projected by Reverend J. B. Champomier in 1825. On March 4, 1826 he published a notice in the Vincennes "Western Sun" that the cornerstone would be laid on March 30, 1826. The walls and roof were completed when Bishop Brute arrived in 1834.

He probably returned to France, being discouraged with conditions in U. S. (End of Page 56)

CHASSE, JOHN BAPTIST, was born January 6, 1816 at Rennes, Britany, France; joined the Eudists, a missionary society; came to Vincennes as Subdeacon in September 1839; was ordained Deacon at Vincennes, August 16, 1840 and Priest December 19, 1840. His name appears on the Ft. Wayne register October 10, 1842. Till September 1842 he assisted Dupontavice in Joliet, Illinois. He was assistant at Vincennes to Father Corbe till Bishop sent him to France in 1843 to obtain aid for our diocese from the Lyons Society of Propagation of the Faith. He returned early in 1844. During his assistantship at the cathedral he visited Queret's Prairie (St. Thomas) every two weeks. The same in 1849 St. Rose of Lima Church, Faux Chanal and Carlisle in Sullivan County. He signed the decrees of the Synod 1844 as a member of the Eudist Association but when the other Eudists went to St. Louis giving up their college or Seminary in Vincennes not long after 1844, Father Chasse remained with the Bishop as a priest of our diocese. In 1847 the Bishop sent him to Rome. When he obtained an audience with the Pope, Pius IX, said: "Are you the little priest from Indiana? I have just named a Bishop for Vincennes. The papers are there on the table, all signed and ready to be sent."

After his return from Rome in 1847 he continued his
(End of Page 57) activities as assistant at the cathedral, care of

outside missions, professor at the Highland Seminary, caretaker of the orphans as the various needs required till 1855, when he was appointed pastor of Washington. During the first years of this pastorate he was at times employed as Seminary professor but his address was always Washington. In 1866 he made his third trip back and forth across the turbulent Atlantic. After his return in 1867 he was made pastor of St. Joseph's Church, Terre Haute, till June 1872. Thereafter he was chaplain of the Sisters in St. Mary of the Wood till his death of heart failure on September 17, 1879.

St. Charles (Boromeo) Seminary was located in a small building back of the cathedral from about 1838 till 1853. In 1846 the Highland property was purchased and in 1849 the girls' orphanage established there, with seventy orphan girls. In 1850 the orphan boys' building was ready and sheltering fifty orphan boys. Then in 1853, when the Seminary quarters in town grew too small, the Seminary was also moved to Highland.

In 1839 Reverend Aug. Martin was regent of the Seminary and professor of Theology and Scripture and Bessonies was professor of three Philosophy students. In 1849 number of students seven. 1853 Eccl. Sem. at Highland, (End of Page 58) students sixteen. 1856 "The Eccl. Sem. discontinued and twenty-two students are in various Eccl. institutions". 1857 there are again seventeen in the Seminary at Highland. In this directory (in 1858) St. Meinrad, established 1853, is mentioned the first time. 1858 seventeen students in Highland. 1860 twenty-three students in Highland. 1863 and 1864 the number of students is not given. Then some time before 1868 St. Charles Seminary was permanently discontinued and most of the diocesan students thereafter attended St. Meinrad. (End of Page 59)

CHARTIER, STEPHAN, succeeded Father Shawe as pastor of Madison in November 1840 and held that care till some time in 1841. He also attended St. Ann's and St. Catherine's in the Bush (three miles east of Hayden Church, dismantled in 1896) during his Madison pastorate. He was not ordained in Vincennes and his name appears nowhere but in Madison, St. Ann's and Hayden.

The Indiana primeval forest was so different from LaBelle France and perhaps the pioneer chills and fever which were so fierce and persistent as we in our day would hardly believe, caused him to return to France in 1842 or 1843. (End of Page 60)

CLARKE, MICHAEL J., studied in Vincennes and ordained there. Minor Orders April 5, 1840, Subdeacon August 16, 1840, Deacon December 19, and Priest February 28, 1841. His name appears on baptism register Ft. Wayne, August 13, 1841 and June 1, and July 1842. For a while in 1842 he was resident pastor of Peru. In 1843 he became the first resident pastor of Lafayette and held that pastorate till 1857. In latter part of 1858 he was pastor of Anderson attending also Muncie-town (the place is named after the Muncie Indian Tribe) and Noblesville, Hamilton County, and Union, Warren County, and Winchester, Randolph County. (Cath. Directory) In Lafayette in 1843 Clark rented a one story brick building on Fourth Street for services and then built in 1844 SS. Mary and Martha Church on corner of Fifth and Brown Sts. at a cost of \$10,000. This was later St. Joseph's Hall, now called Columbia Hall; built a rectory rear of the church which burned down shortly after and a school was built in its place. Clark held this pastorate fourteen years and then in 1857 took charge of Bloomington, Ill. in June 1857. (Ind. Cath. August 21, 1914.)

In 1860 he joined Chicago diocese and was given charge of Amboy, Illinois, till late in 1864 or longer. If he was pastor of Bloomington

that must have been in (End of Page 61) 1865 -- 1868. (Dir. 1866, 1867 and 1868 not on hand) Some time in 1868 he became pastor of Winona, Illinois, (Chi.) La Salle County. (Obit. in C. Dir.)

"January 9, 1872 Reverend Michael Clark, late Pastor of Winona. His death resulted from pneumonia contracted during the cold spell preceding Christmas. He held regular services during the holy season and called too late for medical aid. He was in the thirty-third year of his priesthood and sixty-fourth year of his age."

He was the first priest to visit Crawfordsville, where he celebrated Mass in the court house about 1850. Also the first to say Mass in Anderson (court house) in 1857 and in 1858 laid the foundation of the church, parish of sixty souls. (Hist. Ft. W. p. 279) (Dir. of 1858 possibly omits his name by mistake)

In 1843 there were twenty-five catholic families in Lafayette. These would assemble on Sundays when the pastor was engaged elsewhere and a lay teacher would lead in prayer and teach Catechism. (Cath. Ch. of Ind.) (End of Page 62)

CLEMENT, PETER JULIUS, was born in France and ordained there about 1850; was received in Cleveland diocese and appointed one of the professors in St. Mary's Seminary in July 1864, and later superior of Louisville (Ohio) College till July 1867. Then he was received in Vincennes diocese and sent as pastor to Greencastle, (Cath. Universe, May 4, 1886) attending (1) Bainbridge, Putnam County, (2) Bedford, and (3) Bloomington, (4) Cloverdale, Putnam County, (5) Gosport, Owen County, (6) Putnamville, Putnam County, (7) Quincy, Owen County, (8) Steinsville, Monroe County. (Cath. Dir. 1869)

In Bloomington he began the building of the (present day) brick rectory and Father Hy. Kessing taking charge November 4, 1868 completed the building.

He was born in Nancy, Lorain in 1826 and came to Greencastle on

December 26, 1867. During his term of pastoration he built an addition to the church and died in Greencastle on September 24, 1871. The "Herold des Glaubens" says under the special headline "Edifying death of a Catholic Priest" Reverend Julius Clement, pastor of Greencastle, Indiana, died September 24, (1871) after receiving the Last Sacraments. When he had received the Viaticum he took leave of his entire parish, shook hands with every one saying Adieu John or Mary whatever their name was and if he saw one beyond the door who had (End of Page 63) not yet received his farewell he had them called in to say adieu. At 10:45 P.M. he made the sign of the cross on his lips and then over the people as at the end of Mass and -- was dead."

He was buried from St. Johns Church, Indianapolis, after a Pontifical Highmass by Bishop St. Palais. A large delegation of friends chartered a special train from Greencastle to escort the remains. He had endeared himself to everybody by his jovial, good natured disposition. He was buried in Holy Cross Cemetery.

(End of Page 64)

COLLIER, MICH., was born in Rushville, Indiana, August 28, 1855. He studied five years in Mt. St. Marys, Cincinnati, (his college course) and then Phil. and Theol. in St. Meinrad, and was ordained there in May 1883. Then went to St. Johns, Indianapolis, as second assistant, and died there of tuberculosis on March 25, 1889. Pontifical funeral services in St. Johns, Indianapolis, and buried in Rushville.

(End of Page 65)

CONTIN, JOHN, was born in Brittany, France on March 24, 1826. Came to Indiana with Hailandier. Having received Minor Orders in France and the rest in Vincennes. Subdeacon March 25, 1847, Deaconate (blank)

and Priesthood April 7, 1849. His first charge as pastor was Ferdinand, an all German parish, all comparatively recent immigrants. That he wrote and spoke German is evident from the Troy financial record of 1849 and 1850, Troy being then a mission attached to Ferdinand. Hence the catholic Directory may be misinformed in its Necrology about being born in Brittany. More probably he came from the diocese of Nancy or other place near the German border line.

For a short time after his ordination he assisted Dupontavice in Madison. In 1852 he was recalled to Vincennes, where he assisted at the cathedral and was professor in St. Charles Seminary till 1860, when he occasionally visited St. Marys Church, Richmond. (Alerding doesn't say from where). 1862 -- 1865 Fathers Contin and Ginsz attended Mount Vernon from Vincennes, continued assisting at cathedral after 1865 till Audran went to Jeffersonville in 1870 and he was appointed Cathedral pastor. About 1875 his mind became clouded and he died in charge of the Alexian Brothers, St. Louis, Mo., July 2, 1876. (End of Page 66)

CORBE, JOHN, was born in diocese of Renes, France; studied and was ordained priest there. In 1836 a company of nineteen priests and Seminarians came to Indiana, (Shea) and Corbe was one of the priests. In 1837 he was assistant at the cathedral. In 1839 he resided at St. Francisville, Illinois, a little frame church and boarded with a private family. Then a year or two regent of the Seminary in 1840. From 1844 till 1864 pastor of St. Marys, Vigo County. Then he resigned the paris and was chaplain of the convent St. Mary of the Wood till his death June 3, 1872. "He was quite young when he came to Vincennes." (Alerding) (End of Page 67)

COURJAULT, TUSANUS, (All Saints) was pastor of Black Oak, St. Peters Church, Davis County, in 1844, and cathedral pastor in 1845 and 1846. In 1848 he and Badin were at Burbenois Grove in Illinois. Thence probably returned to France in or prior to 1853. (End of Page 68)

COSGROVE, WILLIAM THOMAS, was ordained on May 1, 1884 and sent to take care of Montezuma and its missions. He died after a three days illness at Rockville, one of his missions, (Hausfrd.) on June 29, 1884. (Sendbote) July 1, says our ordo of 1885, and July 2, 1884 says Cath. Directory. Perhaps died June 29 and buried July 1, 1884.

Rockville is a pioneer village known already to Darby's Gazeteer in 1825 or 1826, "Postvillage", in Park County, by post road eighty miles west from Indianapolis. (Darby's edition 1828)

Father Cosgrove died at the house of Martin Ryan. Father Allerding gave him the Last Sacraments and his body was sent to his relatives in Boston, Mass. (End of Page 69)

COSTELLO, JOHN A., was born in Indianapolis, November 5, 1883; made his first studies in Holy Ghost College, Pittsburg, and his Seminary course in Mt. St. Marys, Cincinnati, where he was ordained June 7, 1908, and appointed assistant at St. Johns, Indianapolis. After one year at St. Johns his health failing, went west, and on his return (1909) went to Holy Cross Church, Indianapolis, as assistant till he retired to his parents home and died there of consumption. In the hope of recovery he made two long sojourns in Colorado, from the last of which he returned two months ago. (Obituary notice) He died in Indianapolis November 28, 1913, buried from Holy Cross Church, Tuesday, December 2, 1913. (End of Page 70)

CURRAN, DANIEL, older brother of Charles Curran, was born at Crusheen, County Clare, Ireland, on September 9, 1841; came to U. S. with his parents who settled first for a while at Seneca Fall, N. Y. He received Subdeacon August 29, Deacon August 30, and Priesthood September 6, 1874, all at Indianapolis. A few weeks later he was sent as pastor to Greensburg, where he built a little brick rectory, purchased a house for a parish school teacher; built a brick school of two rooms. At present, says Alerding in 1882, Sisters of Oldenburg teach a school of sixty children. In 1877 Curran went from Greensburg as pastor to the new parish St. Bridget, Indianapolis. Here he had all the large and small difficulties of a new parish to contend with. After the first few months he gave up his residence in the little sacristy of his church and lived eleven months at St. Johns, till he rented a little cottage near St. Bridgets. He induced the Sisters of Oldenburg to build a school and Sisters house (\$11,000.00), finished January 2, 1881, six Sisters teaching and one hundred fifty children. St. Bridgets organized 1879 with one hundred and forty families. One hundred and sixty families in 1883. In 1888 St. Bridgets day school had two hundred and (End of Page 71) twenty children. In 1894 he had Father Bohn as assistant. In 1895 the Sisters school had two hundred children (white) and their "St. Anns school for negroes" forty children. In 1911 parish had one thousand and four hundred souls, two hundred and forty-three children in school.

Father D. Curran died as pastor of St. Bridgets, Sunday, 9 A.M., December 15, 1918, in St. Edwards Hospital, New Albany, a few weeks after his return from Hot Springs, Arkansas. (End of Page 72)

CZACKART, PETER, Redemptorist, was born in Bohemia on December 12, 1808; took the vows of the Redemptorists on April 4, 1832; ordained priest on January 12, 1834, with three Redemptorist companions. He came to Peru, Ohio, in 1834. (Cath. Universe, June 1880) In the first six or seven years he was stationary nowhere and to be found on the road and forest trails anywhere between Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Illinois. The Wahrheitsfreund was sent to his address from July 20, 1837 -- 1838 to Tiffin, Ohio. His main stopping places were Peru and Tiffin, Ohio, and Pittsburgh, Pa. Father Weinzoepleu's memoranda in St. Wendel church records, recorded in the 50's, say: "Czackart visited these parts in 1836, saying Mass in the house of Xavier Weis and gave the Last Sacraments to his aged mother, coming as a special messenger from God to bring help to the dieing. He came again in 1837, said Mass and administered the Sacraments in the various houses", i. e., in Evansville and the settlements later named St. Josephs, St. Philips, St. Wendel, and St. James. On his return to northern Ohio called on the Bishop at Vincennes and then Dydier visited Evansville in 1838 and 1839. On this circuit 1836 he also visited St. Marys, Jasper County, Illinois, called Piquet Settlement, German (End of Page 73) Alsatians. Hist. of Redempt. Order says: Early in 1842 Czackart visited the German catholics in New Orleans, La. (By that time the Cin. Whrfrd. had reached nearly every German settlement in U. S. and it may be the Editor heard of New Orleans being sorely in need of a German priest, notified the Redemptorists.) Hist. Redempt. Order says: In 1842 he came to New Orleans on a collecting trip for Pittsburgh and found the New Orleans German catholics much neglected. Archbishop Blanc asked him to do for them all he could. The first few Sundays he had separate services for the German catholics in the Lazarist church, then finding that most of them lived in Lafayette City, (in 1842 the fourth district of New Orleans) he procured a lot

210 x 60 feet, on December 3, 1842, on Josephine Street between Constance and Laurel Sts. A few months later he had to return to Baltimore to act as Provincial of the Order till 1847. On September 13, 1847 he left Baltimore and came to Pittsburgh, where a Brother joined him, and thence down the Ohio to Louisville, where he called on Bishop Flaget. On the way down the river he heard of yellow fever raging in New Orleans. He arrived there October 23. On the next day after Mass at the cathedral the Abp. installed him as pastor of Assumption Church, Lafayette. (End of Page 74) He got Father Dean to preach for his English and French people.

Father Czackart had made all preparation for building a church on the lot aforementioned before departing for Baltimore. As good luck would have it, Father Kundeck that winter (1843) had gone south for a season of rest and he took care of Lafayette for the C. S. R. and conducted the church building work with an experienced hand. Vic. General Rousillon laid the cornerstone on January 14, 1844, (Assumption Church) and on April 14 Bishop Blanc blessed the church. After Kundeck's return to Jasper (in spring 1844) Father Masquelet, who had founded a German catholic parish in Pittsburgh prior to 1839, took charge of the parish and considered himself pastor of Lafayette and was much disappointed when Assumption parish was given back to Father Czackart on September 23, 1847. (St. L. Pastoral blott.)

On August 28, 1848 Father Czackart was called to a yellow fever patient and found him dead. This shock and much overworked that he was, the fever took him. He prepared himself for the end in the most saintly manner, received the Last Sacraments and closed his priestly career with fervent acts of humility, faith and love, and died 7 A.M. on Saturday, September 2, (End of Page 75) 1848.

On Sunday afternoon, September 3, Assumption church was packed with Germans, Irish and Creoles several hours before the time set for the funeral. Many a tear dropped during Father Oge's funeral sermon and when the body was lowered to its resting place under the Sanctuary of the Assumption Church. (End of Page 76)

FATHER DAHMANN was born on March 23, 1789 in Düren, Rheinland, Germany. In 1812 he was drafted into Napoleon's Army and probably was one of the 20,000 who returned from Russia. That his studies might not be interrupted a second time, he crossed the Alps and took up his studies in Rome. There, as a student without Orders, he joined the recently consecrated Bishop Dubourg's company of priests and students recruited for the St. Louis part of New Orleans diocese. This company left Rome December 15, 1815; sailed on "The Ranger" from Bordeaux, January 12, 1816; landed in Baltimore June 20; (Think of the short rations of food and water on such a trip of 18 weeks. A few years later a law for the protection of emigrants required ships to be provisioned for fourteen weeks.) On September 3 they started on foot for Pittsburgh. (In the fall of 1836 grandfather and my mother walked that distance in seventeen days.) They left Pittsburgh on a flatboat October 23 and arrived in Louisville November 19. (They got aground on sandbars ever so often and sometimes it took them a day or more to get afloat again.) A few days later reached Bardstown after being on the way five and one-half months. In Bardstown they rested till Bishop Dubourg would arrive. In October 1819 he was in the novitiate of the Lazarists established by Father Andreis at the St. Louis cathedral, and was ordained by Dubourg in St. Louis September 5, 1819. In 1854 he was still parish priest of

St. Genevieve, Mo. Having held that parish over twenty-four years, he, no doubt, remained there the rest of his life and died there.

(End of Page 77)

DAHMAN, FRANCIS XAVIER. He succeeded Father Blame, who left Vincennes in February 20 for New Orleans, as the twentieth pastor of Vincennes, having charge from February 18, 1820 till November 1821. (Alerding.)

Herold des Glaubens, July 1, 1914 has this letter: "St. Louis, (Mo.) March 10, 1830. My dear Reverend Mr. Rese: I hope you will not forget the diocese of St. Louis in the memorial you intend to send to the Society founded by you in Germany (Leopoldinen Stift, Wien, Austria). The city of St. Louis has 8,000 population. St. Genevieve is a catholic village and parish of two thousand French catholics. They are in charge of a missionary (i.e. C. M.) priest, Mr. Francis Xavier Dahman. (Signed) Joseph M. Sp. (Rosatti) Bishop of St. Louis.

Dahmann, Reverend F. X., St. Genevieve, Mo. subscribed in 1837 and 1838 for the Wahrheitsfreund of Cincinnati, the first German catholic newspaper in the U. S. The rector of St. Genevieve in 1912 says, "F. X. Dahmann was a Lazarist".

Cath. Dir. 1854 p. 54 says: "Nerinx died in the house of Reverend (Mister) Dahman, parish priest of St. Genevieve (Mo.) August 12, 1824. (End of Page 78)

DANNENHOFER, ALOYSIUS, was born at Kleinrederchingen, Diocese Metz, Germany, on June 20, 1836; arrived in U. S. in October 1851; was ordained in New Albany, Indiana, on August 3, 1873; celebrated his Primiz in St. Marys Church, New Albany, on August 10. He took

charge of St. Wendel on September 7, 1873 and held that till September 28, 1878. During these five years he bought the bells (probably 2), a furnace under the church, built a barn, and built a brick addition to the brick teachers dwelling. (This addition cost \$1,700.00 but it was a piece of work out of the ordinary.) It had a small bell turret over the front entrance which gave the neat little structure with its gothic windows the appearance of a chapel. The turret and bell served school purposes. In 1908 it served as a kitchen and was nicknamed "Judenkapelle". The Father was a little eccentric, had uncommonly strong will power, and was over sensitive in matters of justice. His subjects failed to make allowance for that and hence occasional collision of wills was unavoidable.

From October 6, 1878 till June 6, 1879 St. Wendel was vacant and attended from St. Joseph's. Then Father Michael Heck came and things went on as quietly and steadily as Heck himself. From September 28, 1878 till some time in 1882 he held the pastorate of Morris, Ripley County, where he was succeeded by Seiler in 1882, and Father Dannenhofer took an eight months trip to Rome. In 1883 he resided (End of Page 79) with Father Brüggeman at Dover. In 1884 he took charge of St. Ann's, Jennings County; 1885 of Cannelton. In 1886 till 1892 he took care of Yorkville. Then he rested for two years with his Reverend brother Peter Dannenhofer, pastor in Toledo, Ohio. In 1895 he resided with Father Loesch at St. Philips. In 1896 and 1897 he had charge of St. Vincents, Shelby County, and about a half year in 1898 in Hamburg. Thereafter infirmities of age caused him to retire to North Vernon, where he purchased a little cottage outside of town, had a room fitted up for his chapel, and died there November 14, 1907. He was buried in North Vernon parochial tery on Saturday, November 17. (End of Page 80)

D'ARCO, JANUARIUS, born in Naples, Italy, May 24, 1818; joined the Dominicans in 1837; came to U. S. with Provincial Father Wilson in 1844; labored two years in Wisconsin and five years in Nashville, Tenn. during the Civil War, and nineteen years in Ohio. He built St. Dominic's and St. Pius church in Perry County, Ohio; bought a large house for church purposes in Easton, Ohio; and came to Liberty, Indiana, in January 1872. In 1874 he still added O. S. D. to his name. (Alerding) Directory Notes: 1848 he was in Little Chute, Wis. attending Grand Rockalin and Croche Rapids, instructions in English, German and French. 1854 professor in Dominican College, Somersit, Ohio. 1861 Chancelor and Bishop's secretary in Nashville. Last week in August 1864 he came to Oxford, Ohio. (Up to this time he went under the name of Manes D'Arco and from his Oxfrod time on he goes by the name of Januarius D'Arco.) From Oxford, Ohio, he came to Liberty, Indiana, 1872. That pastorate he held 20 years till he retired on account of old age in 1892, residing in Liberty.

In July and August 1896 a town lot in Liberty was chanced off for his benefit, tickets mailed to all charitable people, signed J. M. D'Arco.

He died in St. Vincents Hospital, Indianapolis, on June 1, 1899 and was buried from St. John's church, Indianapolis, Monday, June 5, 1899. (End of Page 81)

DELANGIE, FRANCIS, was born at Three Rivers, Lower Canada, about 1836; studied in Jolliet College, diocese Montreal; and was ordained December 22, 1860 for the missions of Prince Edward Island. 1867 he joined the Chatham diocese and in 1871 returned to Canada on account of his health. In 1872 he joined our diocese and was given the pastorate of Frenchtown, with the missions,

Buena Vista, St. Patrick's Church; Laconia, S. Heart of Mary's Church; Buck Creek, St. Michael's Church. Father DeLangie bought a bell of 800 lbs. for Buena Vista and built a sacristy on to the church in Laconia and furnished all the missions with things necessary for Divine Service. Buck Creek, St. Michael's Church is the early time "Miller Settlement". Miller and other Pennsylvania German catholics came there probably about 1812 and had a log chapel about 1815. The German families, Hess, Spies, Weingaertner and Shickel settled there in about 1834. Reverend Joseph Gerdon's grandfather came from Unterbach, Alsace, Germany, and settled there about 1836.

From May 1873 till 1880 Father Langie said Mass at New Middletown in the house of Anton Kanapel, an Alsatian, once a month. In 1880 he built the Precious Blood Church, frame, 50 x 26 feet, with a sacristy 12 x 14. The Bishop blessed it November 1, 1882, erected the way of the Cross, and blessed a 404 lb. bell, and ordered New Middletown to be the residence for the priest with the other places to be attended from here. In 1882 -- 1883 Father DeLangie (End of Page 82) built the New Middletown rectory and procured ground for a catholic cemetery. The first burial there was March 6, 1882.

Father DeLangie was an eloquent, jovial man and very popular with non-catholics. He baptized forty adults during his eleven to twelve years work in these missions. From here he went to Louisville in 1883 for a year; thence to Lansing, Mich. one year; thence to Wood River district, North Dakota, under Bishop Marty, and died there in 1890. During his Middletown period his sister was a great help to him in his multifarious work. Cath. Dir. has the following: 1864 (i.e. report of 1863) F. X. DeLangie, Southwest P. E. (Prince Edward) with three missions attached.

1865 the same address. 1869 DeLangie, F. X., Renoux River, N. B.,
dio. Chatam, St. Bridget's Church, attends the Indian Missions,
St. Thomas Aquinos on the North West and Miramichi, and the
church B. V. M. of Mt. Carmel at the Forks. 1871 DeLangie, F. X.
St. Francis, Madawaka, N. B., assistant to Reverend Andrew Roy.
The same in 1872. (End of Page 83)

DELAUNE, JULIAN, built a log church in 1840 (St. Patrick's, Davis
County) on the ground procured by his predecessor Lalumier near
the later village Glendale. In 1859 or 1860 Father Piers changed
the location (of St. Patrick's) to where it is now and built a
brick church which was not yet finished in 1862. From St. Patrick's
Delaune went as pastor to Madison, where he took charge August 10,
1842 and held that pastorate till June 1846. In September 1843 he
started a parochial school, taught by Brothers of St. Joseph first
in the church and later in the basement of the church (St. Michael's).
On August 27, 1844 the Sisters of Providence took charge of the
school and located it in a house on Broadway and Third Street till
1868.

In Davis County Delaune also tended to St. Peters and St. Marys.

He resigned Madison in June 1846 to take the presidency of St.
Marys College, Louisville, Ky., which position he held two years
(1848) and then went to his friend Bishop Timon of Buffalo, N. Y.,
who sent him as director of a recently founded college to Rochester,
N. Y., but soon sickness forced his resignation and he returned to
his native France and died in Paris on May 4, 1849, at the age of
thirty-seven years. (End of Page 84)

LOUIS DE SEILLE was born near Sleidinge in Belgium, of a wealthy family. He came to northern Indiana 1831 and assisted Badin. It seems he resided in the Indian village Pokagon, just over the state line in Michigan and had chiefly charge of the Indians, while Badin's work was chiefly among the Canadians and half breeds of which class there were about one hundred families in and about Fort Wayne; some of them quite wealthy but would not support the missions. "The Indians said that DeSeille had foretold of two of the wealthiest citizens of St. Joseph County would die penniless and that came true" and Badin writes to Purcell of Cincinnati, in 1834, that the Indian villages are their best missions. Pokagon in Michigan and Chiakago village on Tippecanoe River were DeSeille's chief places. Tending also to any and all Indians between and beyond these places. In the summer of 1835 Brute accompanied by DeSeille visited this northern Indian mission field (Badin had gone to Cincinnati in the spring) and the Chikago tribe on the Tippecanoe River deeded 320 acres of ground to the Bishop. A seventy year old Canadian woman was their interpreter. Cath. Directory of 1837 says: "Chicocos an Indian village on Tippecanoe is attended by Reverend Mr. DeSeilles of Michigan, who also visits South Bend, St. Josephs County, and St. Marys of the Lake". (End of Page 85)

Much of his life history is not as definite as could be desired; even the date of his death is not known. He died some time in autumn of 1837 of swamp fever or consumption, or perhaps both combined. He resided at Notre Dame that year. He was visiting Pokagan, thirty-five miles away, for two weeks, when on leaving he asked his Indians to pray for him because they would not see him again, he had to go on a long journey. Returning to Notre Dame he dispatched messengers to Chicago and Logansport for a priest, but

they returned after three days without a priest. Shortly before the end he asked his Indians to carry him to chapel, dress him in Surplice and Stole, then he administered Viaticum to himself, made a long thanksgiving resting in the arms of an Indian, then they carried him back to his room, where he died half an hour later. The Indians mourned over him three days in their own fashion and it seems they were waiting for a priest to bury him when some people from South Bend put an end to their waiting and they buried him in the chapel. Later his remains were taken up and buried in a vault of Notre Dame Church. (End of Page 86)

DEYDIER, ANTONY, was born in France, April 20, 1788; ordained by Bishop Brute of Vincennes in Baltimore, March 25, 1837. He came to Evansville to look after the needs of the catholics there on Wednesday, May 3, 1837, with a Vincennes Seminarian, Joseph F. Fischer, as a German interpreter. According to information received in Vincennes, they went to the hotel "Mansion House", kept by a German catholic, Francis Link, and next morning, Thursday, May 4, said Mass in the hotel, at which about twenty catholics attended, and baptized three children after Mass. This was the first time the Holy Sacrifice was offered up in Evansville. In short notices in the Assumption Church records Father Deydier praises the religious zeal of Mr. Link. Francis Link was born 1774 in Stockheim, Würtemberg, Germany. Indiana Gazeteer of 1833, p. 65 says: "Evansville, post town, three hundred and fifty inhabitants". Link was one of the enterprizing heads who pushed Evansville to the front. This is evident from the fact that he dubbed his hostelrey "The Mansion House". This "Mansion House" and its wide awake

proprietor was a strong advertisement among the German catholics of Cincinnati that drew large numbers of them to the Evansville district from 1835 -- 1845.

Deydier and his interpreter remained one day in Evansville and on May 5 set out again for Vincennes. It (End of Page 87) can hardly be expected that Father Deydier had a desire for a pastorate where he couldn't talk to his people, so Benoit went to Evansville as first pastor of the village. Here he heard of a numerous catholic population in Perry County, Indiana, seventy-five miles up the river, all English speaking Kentuckians. We in our day have but a vague idea of the difficulties confronting the early missionaries. It was hard to minister to people one couldn't talk to. Benoit was in Evansville five months and then (November 1837) went to Rome, Perry County, and Deydier took the Evansville pastorate. Judge Law of Vincennes, who owned town lots in Evansville, offered to donate one lot for a church in Evansville in March 1837 to Vic. Gen. Helandier (Brute being absent in Baltimore) but the offer was not accepted. (Alerding) On March 19, 1838 part of the parish went to the woods to cut logs for a church (Alerding) and soon after that Evansville had its "Priest's Shanty" outside the village limits. In September 1838 Deydier went to Baltimore and remained in the East over winter collecting for his parish, returning in the spring of 1839. Through the Bishop he obtained from the Foreign Mission Fund a donation of \$1,400.00, with which he purchased a town lot for \$1,200.00, preparatory to building the Assumption church. (End of Page 88)

Father Roman Weinzaepflen was ordained in Vincennes on April 5, 1840 and four days later (April 9) he came to Evansville as German assistant to Father Deydier. In the spring of 1840 Bishop Jansen of Nancy, France, came to the U. S., "In the interest of the

Holy Childhood Society". He and Father Bach, Superior of the Lazarists, laid the cornerstone of the Assumption Church, Evansville, on August 5, 1840, the catholics parading the village streets with floating homemade banners and singing the "Grosser Gott". (Report in Whrfrd., August 1840)

In order to facilitate the building of the Assumption Church, Bishop Halandiere refused permits for churches in the catholic settlements around Evansville till this town church had been properly cared for but they were so far out in the woods. Money had been borrowed from the banks and laborers clamored for pay, hence Deydier left Weinzaepfleu in charge and went on a collecting tour to New Orleans and New York in the winter and spring of 1841. (Alerding p. 272) The brick for the church Father Deydier had burned on the ground hear by in the spring of 1840. (Alerding p. 497) He worked on his church debt till January 1860, when he resigned his pastorate and retired as chaplain to Highland, where he died February 11, 1864, and was buried there. (Whrfrd. of March 9, 1864, p. 365, quotes "Vincennes Sun", which says that he died March 4, 2 P.M., age seventy-five years (End of Page 89) and ten months). Whrfrd. February 8, 1865 says: "Father Brute and Deacon Chabrat, Deydier, Derigand and Romeuf came in July 1810 with Bishop Flaget to Baltimore and most of these went with him to the west". (End of Page 90)

DEVILAS, VINCENT. His name is not found in U. S. Cath. Dir. of 1864 and 1865, but Dir. of 1869 he appears, hence he was in 1868, and perhaps two or three years earlier, in the diocese of Boston, Mass. In 1868 he is in charge of New Boston, a little village in Southwest corner of Hampden County, Mass. In 1870 he had charge

of Cambridge City, Indiana, till April 1871, "when he suddenly departed from Cambridge and the diocese, with a burning desire to suffer Martyrdom for the Faith". (Alerding) From Cambridge he attended New Castle and Knightstown. He probably returned to France. (End of Page 91)

DIEKMANN, JOSEPH, was born in Oldenburg, Indiana, December 26, 1849, one of ten children of Frederick Diekmann born in Hanover, Germany, 1809; came to U. S. 1829; married Elizabeth Fischer in Cincinnati 1830; settled in Oldenburg, Indiana, 1845. He had two sisters in Oldenburg Convent, Sister Petrina and Sister Melania, and some time after his father's death in 1881 his mother also took the Religious Habit and died in 1895.

At the age of fourteen his parents took him to St. Meinrad, where he studied from September 1863 till 1868; 1868 till 1869 in Bardstown, Ky.; then again in St. Meinrad till his ordination September 21, 1872. Celebrated his First Holy Mass in Oldenburg on Sunday, November 3, 1872, and his second Mass the next day in Enochsburg because his sister, Sister Melonia, was teaching the parochial public school there, and in which I was a very interested spectator because I hoped to be a priest myself some day, though I was not quite ten years old and very much at war with English, Low German was so much easier.

Diekmann's first appointment was assistant to Father Gueguen in St. Simon's Church, Washington, but early in 1873 he was sent as pastor to St. Joseph's Hill. There he built a brick church 114 x 52 feet, \$18,000.00. Church debt in 1882 was \$2,000.00, families 110, school Franciscan O. S. F. Sisters of Oldenburg, children 75. (End of Page 92)

In 1892, school of seventy children, taught by Oldenburg Sisters. January 31, 1892 Father Diekmann was promoted from here to St. Marys Church, Evansville. School of three hundred children taught by O. S. F. Sisters and one lay man teacher. In St. Josephs Hill he left no parish debt, though very lenient financially, and truly a Pater Pauperum (Father of the Poor).

In 1897 Father Andrew Schaaf was sent to assist him and since then St. Marys always had an assistant priest.

Father Diekmann began to fail in health, of hardening of the liver, in July 1911 and gradually grew worse till he became dangerously ill about a week before Christmass 1911 and died Tuesday, January 2, 1912, 10:50 P.M., having been in an unconscious condition since Christmas. He was buried from St. Mary's Church and in Evansville catholic cemetery on Monday, January 8, 1912. His name is usually written Dickmann, but it was Diekmann. "Diek" is a pond v. g. mill pond. (End of Page 93)

DIESTEL, HERMAN JOHN, was born at Thuine, diocese Canabrück, Germany; came to U. S. November 2, 1857; studied Philosophy in St. Meinrad and Theology in Vincennes; was ordained in Vincennes December 21, 1864; Primiz on Sunday, January 8, 1865, in St. Mary's Church, Fort Wayne. Father Wentz, pastor, Bishop Luers preached the sermon, Vic. Gen. Benoit attending. He took charge of St. Philips, Posey County, January 15, 1865. From April 1 till October 1, 1865 he also attended St. Wendel. He was the first resident pastor of St. Philips. He built a comfortable brick rectory 1866, built church tower and purchased a church organ 1868; built a brick school house 1869; frescoed the church and renovated the rectory and school in 1878; procured from widow Deig

a donation of a new High Altar (\$1,000.) Also in other things this pioneer widow is a benefactress of St. Philips parish. The parish has eighteen acres of land, no debt, and ninety-three families. St. Philips got their mail from Evansville P. O. till 1873. On November 12, 1886 he was promoted from St. Philips to the pastorate of Trinity Church, Evansville, in which charge he departed this life on October 27, 1907, and was buried from his church on Wednesday, October 30, 1907. P. S. Holy Trinity parish celebrated his Silver Jubilee in great style on January 14, 1890. (End of Page 94)

DION, JOHN PETER, was born at Drouges, diocese Renes, France, on July 22, 1807. Studied in Vitre; served two and a half years in the army and got his discharge as a corporal. In the fall of 1835 he entered the Seminary at Renes and was ordained there May 25, 1837. Six and a half years he labored there in the parish of Domange. While seriously ill in the Seminary he vowed to serve thirty-three years on the foreign missions if his life were spared. He wanted to follow Bishop Brute on his last call for clerical help but could not get permit till 1843 and then followed Halandiere to Vincennes in 1845. He was six months at Lanesville, but finding communication with his parishoners difficult, he was given St. Rose and St. Thomas near Vincennes till 1848. Then again at Lanesville, or rather at Frenchtown and Lanesville till 1852. Leopold 1852 till 1858. He visited St. Croix first time as a station in 1853. On May 3, 1855, Holy Cross feast, he said Mass there and named the station St. Croix. In the winter of 1856 -- 1857 the people cut logs for a church and rectory. The church was 32 x 22 feet, finished in 1860. In 1865 the Bishop first time visited St. Croix

and gave Dion permit to move his residence from Leopold to St. Croix and then resided there till August 24, 1880. In Lanes- (End of Page 95) ville from 1849 till 1852 he built the second church of frame and built the first church at St. Peters, Harrison County, and also attended Frenchtown. He resided at Leopold from 1852 -- 1858; at Frenchtown 1858 -- 1861, and built St. Josephs Church, Crawford County, in 1858, which had been fired in 1857. He was the first resident priest in Frenchtown; 1861 -- 1863 in Cannelton; 1863 -- 1865 in Leopold; 1865 -- 1880 in St. Croix attending St. Josephs in Crawford County, and in 1873 also Frenchtown. (1870 -- 1875 St. Croix, Leopold P. O. 1875 -- 1881 St. Croix, Westfork P. O.)

In June 1880 the Jesuit Missionary, Father Wehinger, preached a mission in St. Croix and Father Dion said adieu to these parts where he labored nearly all his time in America, on August 24, 1880, and went for a year as hospital chaplain to St. Mary's, Evansville, and thence 1881 -- 1896 chaplain at Highland, where he died on April 8, 1896, age eighty-nine years. (End of page 96)

DOEBBNER, CASPER, was born in the diocese of Paderborn about the year 1828. He was just finishing his Theological studies in Paderborn, had been ordained Subdeacon and Deacon, when Father Melchers, Vic. Gen. of St. Louis, came to Paderborn recruiting German priests and students for St. Louis. Doebbner and Mühl siepen, two intimate friends, agreed to volunteer and both went to Melchers next day, on June 28, 1855, and asked to be received.

Casper Doebbner was a strong built man, little over medium height, had been Feldwebel in the German army, where his unusual energetic character was drilled into a firm and fixed shape by army discipline so that even in his clerical life he was every inch a

Teutonic soldier, who had Virgil and Horace at his fingertips, as well as his Theology and Canon Law; a man capable of great things when occasion was offered. Melchers' recruits were Goller, Arens and Wappelhorst, recently ordained Deacons at Pentecost 1855 and the Subdeacon Stephan Schweihoff and Deacon Casper Doebbner, and the students Tintrup, Bötzes and Mühlisepen. They sailed from Havre de Grace, September 23; landed in New York October 5; and St. Louis October 9, 1855. Doebbner and Goller were ordained priests November 1, 1855. Two weeks after his ordination, November 15, 1855, he began his clerical work as assistant in Saint Peter and Paul's Church, St. Louis, and continued in that position till he went on duty as pastor of Holy Trinity Church, New Bremen, (End of Page 97) at that time a suburb of the city, on June 8, 1856. The cornerstone of new Holy Trinity church had been laid May 18, the same year, and Doebbner built the church \$23,100. It was blessed by the Archbishop on November 28, 1858. This pastorate he held till 1865. Along with the administration of Holy Trinity he found time to organize Holy Cross parish in the suburb Baden St. Louis and to build the first church there in 1863. This church was blessed by Father Doebbner, delegated by the Archbishop, on Holy Cross Day, May 3, 1864. For this reason and also on account of its proximity to Calvary cemetery, the church was given the name Holy Cross. Old settlers of the suburb say: "On the day of its dedication the whole hill on which the church stands was just black with people". Father Doebbner was the kind of man people love to follow. In 1908 a priest of St. Louis says of him "He was not only an able but also a good priest". That may be the reason why Our Dear Lord did not spare him deep and bitter humiliations to keep ugly pride from spoiling his pious and zealous heart.

In 1865 he recrossed the Atlantic for a visit to his old home and parents in Westphalia. Returning after some months he could not get back the pastorate of Holy Trinity, took his exeat of St. Louis and entered Vincennes diocese. His first charge was St. Benedicts Church, Terre Haute, 1865 -- 1867. (Alerding) This church had been blessed (End of Page 98) by the Bishop in September 1865 and Casper Doebbner was its first pastor.

The end of March or beginning of April 1867 Father Faller of St. Marys, New Albany, took charge of St. Benedicts and Father Doebbner went as pastor to St. Mary's, New Albany, and governed that parish till he asked for re-admittance to St. Louis and was put in charge of St. Nicholas Church, St. Louis, October 28, 1877, where he died just one year and a day later, October 29, 1878. He was buried from St. Nicholas Church, in SS. Peter and Paul cemetery, St. Louis, October 31, 1878, age fifty years.

P.S. Holy Cross Church. In 1860 a few German catholic families in Baden heard Mass on Sundays in the private chapel of Reverend Edmund Saulnier, chaplain of Calvary Cemetery. For confessions and Communion they drove to Bremen.

In 1863 two places were offered as a site for the new parish church to be built for the Baden Catholics. One at the Seven Mile House was offered free, the other in the Village Baden was to be paid \$500.00 to the owner, Fritz Kraft. This one was selected by Bishop Kenrick. In the fall of 1863 Father Doebbener of Bremen laid the (End of Page 99) cornerstone, and May 3, (Feast of the Holy Cross) 1864 Father Doebbener, the builder, also blessed it and dedicated it in honor of Holy Cross and gave them services every Sunday till November 1864, when Reverend Brinkhoff was appointed its first resident pastor. (St. L. Amerika)

(End of Page 100)

DONOGHUE, STEPHEN J., was born in Jeffersonville, Indiana, February 7, 1872; ordained June 8, 1897; assistant at St. Johns, Indianapolis 1897 till some time in 1905; thence sent as pastor to Bradford in July 1906, with Nevilton mission. Died suddenly and unprovided of heart trouble on August 20, 1908; buried in Jeffersonville from St. Augustines Church, on Monday, August 24, 1908. (End of Page 101)

DOYLE, JOHN W., was born in Madison, Indiana, on August 15, 1851; studied in St. Meinrad, Bardstown and Montreal; was ordained in Indianapolis, May 25, 1875, having finished his Theological course in the temporary Seminary in Indianapolis. Shortly after receiving Holy Orders he was a short time in charge of Highland Orphanage and from there he went as pastor to St. Mary's Church, Barr Township, Davis County, till March 17, 1879. From that time till his death he was pastor of St. Simon's Church, Washington. Here he built the present (1926) St. Simon's Church. At the time of his death all the protestant ministers eulogized him in the "Washington Herald". Early in March 1910 he went to Hot Springs, Arkansas, to recuperate his failing health. On the evening of October 7, 1910 he was at his desk, conversing with his assistant, M. J. Gorman, when he suddenly reached to the back of his neck, remarking, "Oh, what a pain there", and then fainted away and died within a half hour after, with Extreme Unction by Father Gorman. He was buried at Washington from St. Simon's Church on Wednesday, October 12, 1910. (End of Page 102)

DOYLE, PHILIP, was born twelve miles south of Pittsburgh about 1830. The family came to settle in Indiana about 1834. He was ordained in Vincennes, March 24, 1855. Shortly after his ordination he went to Jeffersonville as pastor till 1860, then he went to Buena Vista or Four Corners. This place was also sometimes called "Six Mile" because the first post office of that district was located three miles northeast of the Corners on "Six Mile" Creek. From Buena Vista he also attended Seymour, a strong protestant place where catholicity took a foothold rather slowly. He built a frame church and resided in Seymour from 1862 till 1870; attended Bedford 1863 -- 1866, holding services in the hall of Mr. J. Francis. Then purchased ground for a church just opposite to a Methodist church; built the foundation, laid the cornerstone in 1866, and then abandoned the work on account of protestant protest.

Directories give his address as follows: 1857 Highland; 1858 and 1859 Jeffersonville; 1861 Buena Vista attending Seymour and Memphis, Clark County, and Utica, Clark County, and Viena, Scott County; 1865 and 1869 Seymour, Indiana; 1871 and 1872 Leopold, Perry County; 1873 and 1874 assistant at Cathedral in Vincennes; 1876, 1877, 1878, 1879 and 1880 professor in St. Meinrad. 1881 assistant St. Josephs Church, Terre Haute, also 1882. From Terre Haute he went to St. Vincents, Pa., near the home of his childhood and held a professorship in St. Vincents College till his death July 4, 1890.
(End of Page 103)

DOYLE, WILLIAM, was born twelve miles south of Pittsburgh, August 31, 1820, in a German Settlement, hence he and his brother Reverend Philip Doyle spoke German fluently. Came with his parents to Indiana 1834; entered the Seminary in Vincennes in 1842 under

Professors Shawe and Weinzöpfleu; ordained by Bishop Bazin in Vincennes on December 18, 1847. After his ordination a half year in Washington, Davis County, and then in August 1848 he went as pastor to the exclusively German parish of Ferdinand, Dubois County, attending Troy once a month and finishing the building of Troy brick church. In the spring of 1849 he was sent to Richmond and held that charge till fall of 1853, attending Connersville, building a church there, and procured the ground which the church at Liberty holds today (1882), also attending Laurel and Cambridge City. In 1853 he came to Terre Haute, attending Greencastle and Crawfordsville. At Greencastle he preached and said Mass in the court house, and bought two lots for a church in Crawfordsville. In the spring of 1854 he was sent to Lafayette, and from 1857 and 1858 at Floyd Knobs. Then till 1861 he was with Father Marendt at Cannelton, where he helped build St. Michaels Church. The greater part of 1861 he was in New Orleans. Then professor in St. Meinrad for one year, 1862. Next he went to Madison as assistant to Father Dupontavice, September 1863 -- 1865. In 1865 and 1866 assisted Rudolph in (End of Page 104) Oldenburg, thence to St. Vincents, Shelby County, March 1867 till May 1868, when he took charge of St. Patricks, Davis County. 1858 -- 1860, pastor of Connersville, attending Laurel.

At St. Vincents he enlarged the church and built the first church in Shelbyville on the ground secured by his predecessor, Reverend John P. Gillig.

In Richmond he was from May 1849 till August 1853 the second resident pastor of St. Andrews. In Connersville he boarded with Mr. A. Apert and said Mass in his house until he built the first St. Gabriel's Church there in 1851. He was the first priest to

visit the catholics of Union County in 1849 and thereafter every two or three months. He bought the present (1882) church ground at Liberty, three acres for \$300.00. At New Castle he said Mass in the woods once for the railroaders during his Richmond time.

St. Patricks, Davis County, was his last charge, which he held from 1870 till some time in 1881. Then he retired on account of old age till he went to his reward on August 7, 1883 in St. Vincent's Hospital, Indianapolis.

In 1854 (or as another source has it in 1853) Bishop sent him to Lafayette to organize a parish for the Germans, St. Boniface parish. In 1854 he purchased lots for \$8,400.00 and built on it a brick church, fronting on Tenth Street. (End of Page 105)

DUCROUX, PHILIP, had charge of Leopold, Perry County, the last half of 1866. In the 50's his name is nowhere in U. S., nor in Canada. In the 60's he appears only two times, (1) The Leopold Records, (2) In the directory report of 1863 when P. Ducroux was in Barbonais Grove, Illinois. (End of Page 106)

REVEREND LOUIS DUCONDRAV came to Indiana in Reverend Aug. Martin's company, sailing on the "Republican". This company consisted of two Priests, Martin and Ducondray, two Deacons, Hypolite Dupontavice and Aug. Besonies, one Subdeacon, Roman Weinzöpfen, three Minor Orders, John Gueguen, Francis (Joseph) Fischer and Hamion, and lastly the students, Ernest Audran, Alphonse Munschina and Martin Stahl, and a brother of Edward Faller who aimed to study but didn't (Bessonies).

Came to Vincennes October 21, 1839. Catholic directory of 1844 reporting 1843 informs us that Reverend Louis Ducondray attends every other Sunday St. Genevieve's Church, Faux Chanal, (later if not originally "St. Rose of Lima" Church) and the same directory says he attends St. Francisville, Ill. and from there also visits Coffee (Creek).

Alerding p. 251 says: He was at ^Montgomery, Davis County, prior to 1848 (and p. 259) and attended St. Patricks from Montgomery.

He no doubt returned to France in or before 1848. The directory of 1849 hasn't got his name in Indiana nor the East nor in the South. (End of Page 107)

DUDENHAUSEN, JULIUS HERMAN FREDERICK JOHN, was born of an old prominent, wealthy family in the city of Wesel, Rheinland, June 15, 1842. All through life he had with him the characteristic marks of the born patrician which was probably the reason why Bishop de Saint Palais, himself of French nobility, chose him his secretary after ordination.

He came to U. S. September 20, 1863; ordained in Vincennes December 23, 1865; Bishop's secretary till April 1866; pastor of Dover (then called McKensies Cross Roads) till October 1, 1870; pastor of Lawrenceburg till May 15, 1875. In June 1873 he took a vacation trip to visit his parents and old time home, returning in September 1873 (Whrfrd.).

Father Kutassi's death, October 27, 1874, left Holy Trinity, the foremost parish of our diocese at that time, vacant and Father J. J. Dudenhausen was sent to succeed him, May 15, 1875. He enlarged the rectory, put the schools on a more efficient footing,

celebrated church festivals with utmost solemnity, and regulated all things in a way befitting the prominence of Holy Trinity parish. This was different from McKenzie Cross Roads. In July 1877 he recrossed again the Atlantic on a trip to his home, to Italy, Rome and the Pope, returning in (End of Page 108) fall of the same year. Holy Trinity at that time had five hundred families. Thirty daughters of the parish were Sisters in Religious Orders and a number of sons at the altar as priests. Father Dudenhausen was a most zealous and holy priest and probably had all his purgatory during his last year of his earthly life in suffering patiently a whole year of painfull illness in old St. Mary's Hospital (near St. Boniface Church, on the river in Independence), where he died well prepared on October 27, 1886, "universally respected" (says Cath. Dir. in its necrology). His funeral was held in Holy Trinity, Pontifical Requiem by Bishop Chatard, sermon by Father Viefhaus of St. Marys, Evansville, and escorted to the cemetery by the Abbot Fintan Mundweiler, O. S. B., of St. Meinrad, and fifty or more priests. Let it be remarked here as a curio, three successive pastors of Holy Trinity, Evansville, died on October 27, Jutassi in 1874, Dudenhausen in 1886, and Diestel in 1907. (End of Page 109)

DUMERLE, CHARLES, was ordained Subdeacon in Vincennes, December 18, 1836. He is not in Indiana or Illinois in 1837, nor can he be traced in 40's and 50's. He may not have received further Orders in U. S., returning to Europe because of our feverish climate. (End of Page 110)

DUPONTAVICE, HYPOLITE, one of Father Martin's party on the "Republican", left Havre, August 2, 1839; arrived at New York September 11; stopped a few days in New York and a few weeks in Philadelphia; thence via Louisville to Vincennes, arriving on foot (from Louisville) a few days after October 21, 1839. He was ordained priest in Vincennes November 30, 1839; sent to take charge of Joliet, Illinois, and all the county connected with it, in December 1839. He and Father de Saint Palais for Chicago set out in a canvas covered spring wagon and two horses.

In 1827 Chicago was only known as "Fort Dearborn, one-half mile off Lake Michigan, on right bank of Chicago River. Chicago is an important river entering Lake Michigan at its southern extremity. Its mouth is obstructed by a sand bar over which vessels drawing over three feet of water cannot pass although inside is sufficient depth for vessels of almost any tonnage. The portage between Chicago River and River aux Plains (Prairie River), a branch of the Illinois River, is only about nine miles. A canal to connect the two is contemplated". (Derby Gazetteer 1828)

The first German catholics came to Ft. Dearborn in 1830 and were incessantly urging St. Louis and Vincennes for a resident priest. Father Dupontavice remained in (End of Page 111) charge of Joliet till the consecration of Bishop Quarter, first Bishop of Chicago, on March 10, 1844, and then returned to Vincennes.

In Joliet Father Chasse assisted Dupontavice since January or February 1841 (being ordained December 19, 1840) till September 1842. Returning from Joliet in the spring of 1844 Dupontavice was placed in charge of Washington, also attending St. Patricks, Davis County, till he was sent to Madison in December 1847. This

pastorate of St. Michael's, Madison, he held till his death 1874, twenty-seven years. In 1853 and 1854 he started a parish and built St. Patrick's Church in North Madison, and also purchased 4 - 5 acres of ground a short distance east of St. Patrick's for a catholic cemetery for both St. Michael's and St. Patrick's church and built on it a small mortuary chapel.

In 1854 Bishop de Saint Palais appointed him his Vicar General, and that office he retained the rest of his life. At the consecration of Bishop de Saint Palais Dupontavice officiated in place of a third consecrating Bishop, on January 14, 1849, in Vincennes.

In 1870 infirmity of age began to appear and the Bishop sent him Father Joseph O'Reilly to assist him in his parochial work. Madison tradition has it that people had considerable confidence in him as a medical advisor. (End of Page 112)

He died of dropsy in St. Michael's rectory May 29, 1874. Madison was then at the height of its importance as one of the chief cities of Indiana and the whole town turned out to honor the departed priest in giving him a funeral as was never before or after seen in Madison. The funeral procession was two miles long and took thirty minutes to pass a given point. He was buried in North Madison, at the age of sixty-four years. (End of Page 113)

DURBIN, E. J. (Elisha J.), was born in Kentucky. Says in a letter to Alerding dated April 1, 1883, that he is "a native Kentuckian and a great grandson of a native American, and that he was then sixty and one-half years a priest".

Catholic Universe says on March 24, 1887 "died in his eighty-eighth year", hence he was born after March 24, 1799. In a letter

dated "Bethlehem, July 15, 1883" he states that he was ordained priest on September 21, 1822. (Alerding) Reverend E. J. Durbin, since 1823 chaplain for the Sisters of Nazareth at St. Vincent, Union County, Ky., visited the catholics scattered over the vast district bounded by the rivers Green, Ohio and Mississippi. Till 1838 (when Nashville got its first Bishop) his territory included all of Tennessee. In May 1842, when the Schmoll conspiracy caused danger of mob violence against Father Weinzöpfleu, Tather Durbin hurried enough Kentuckians to Evansville to check the mob and assisted Father Weinzöpfleu all through this protestant trouble with strong hands, and heads learned in the law, up to his rehabilitation and the opening of the gates of Jeffersonville.

After the first outbreak, neither protestant nor catholics had any faith in the Schmoll story. As soon as people saw and compared the two (Schmoll and Father (End of Page 114) Weinzöpfleu) it was clear to them that it was an evident conspriacy. The court would not have found a jury in Princeton to convict Father Weinzöpfleu if politicians had not feared for protestant religion in politics. Dir. of 1844 says: "Shawneetown and Carmi, Illinois, are visited by Reverend Elisha Durbin". It is remarkable how protestant and catholic christian names got mixed in early Kentucky. One meets with protestant Sylvesters and Ignatius and catholic Abrams and Joels.

In 1846 he introduced a German priest to the German settlement on Belle Prairie, Hamilton County, Illinois. On October 22, 1854 he attended the blessing of St. Wendel Church. During 1844 he took care at intervals of Mt. Vernon, Indiana. Dir. 1849 "Durbin and Opermann (are at home) at SS. Heart of Jesus Church in Union County, Ky. and take care of fifteen places in Kentucky, Illinois, and

Indiana". In 1854 he is at home at St. Ambrose Church "near Morganfield, Ky.". The same in 1857 and 1858, i.e. from 1853 till the fall of 1857. After that he resided at Dycusburg, Crittenden County, Ky., attending Madisonville, Hopkins County, and SS. Heart Church, Union County. In 1858 he reports in his parish report one hundred twelve baptisms. In 1863 he attends Kellys Furnace, Coldwell County, "with three other missions. Since 1861 he has an assistant on his mission". (End of Page 115) It seems the assistant lived at SS. Heart, Union County. In 1868 Dycusburg gets its mail from Uniontown. In 1868 he resided at SS. Heart attending Dycusburg "occasionally". He changed his residence to SS. Heart because he was building "a spacious new church nearly completed in Uniontown". His former assistant is in Henderson attending Madisonville station and Durbin's new assistant is Father Martin D. D. (The old patriarch and a D. D.!) In 1869, 1870 and 1871 the same, but no assistant. 1872 Father Jenkins assists him and Uniontown has a resident pastor, Father Daly. 1873 he is at home in Princeton, Coldwell County, attending Eddyville and Dycusburg while Jenkins attends Kellys Furnace from SS. Heart. 1874 and 1875 the same. In 1875 he "visits several places on the Louisville, Paducah and S. W. R.R.". He continued at Princeton vis. Dycusville till some time in 1880, when he retired to a chaplaincy in St. Mary and Elizabeth Hospital in Louisville.

Catholic Universe of September 30, 1880 quotes Louisville Advocate that "Reverend E. J. Durbin celebrated his fifty-eighth anniversary of his ordination Tuesday, September 21, (1880) with a solemn Highmass in the cathedral. In 1882 and 1883 till after April 1 he lives retired in St. Joseph's College, Bardstown. In part of 1883 he is at home with Father Feehan in Fancy (End of Page 116) Farm, Ky. In 1884, 1885, 1886 he resides in Shelbyville, Ky., with

Father Hugo Daly and died there on Tuesday afternoon, March 22, 1887, in the eighty-eighth year of his age, and was buried from the cathedral in Louisville on March 25, 1887. It doesn't say where he was buried, but surely the appropriate place would have been Uniontown, the centre of the district where he lived and labored as a priest uninterruptedly for fifty-eight years.

Requiescat in Pace, Amen.

P.S. The mission of Sunfish on Sunfish Creek, that empties into Green River not many miles below Mammoth Cave, St. Johns Church, frame, seating about three hundred. The first settlers in this locality came in 1817. They were John Durbin and Christopher, his brother, with their families. John was the father of Reverend Elisha Durbin, ordained 1822, in active service over sixty years. Their ancestors came from Maryland and (W.) Virginia. (Reverend Edw. Drury, nephew of Reverend D., in Extension, April 1909)

(End of Page 117)

ELDER, GEO., of Scott County, Kentucky, came in the fall of 1828 to St. Vincents, Prescott, Shelby County, Indiana, to visit his former parishoners. This was the first time the Holy Sacrifice was offered up in Shelby County in house of Thomas Worland. The catholic colony consisted of about thirty souls. On this occasion he lectured to non-catholics in the school house. One acquainted with the conditions of those early days can have no doubt that that school house was in Shelbyville.

The Indiana Gazeteer, a small octovo of two hundred pages, published in 1833 tells us of Shelbyville, a flourishing post town and county seat of Shelby County. That it has six hundred inhabitants, six physicians, three lawyers, two teachers, and one

preacher of the Gospel (but what concerns us most in regard to that school house). "The public buildings are a large commodious brick court house and a brick school house." In 1829 he visited St. Vincent catholics a second time, said Mass again in Thomas Worland's cabin, baptized several children there, and lectured again in the school house. In 1830 Father Lalumier visited them by request of the Bishop Flaget of Bardstown, Ky. Father Geo. Elder probably died before 1849, because in that and the following years is nowhere on the list of priests in U.S. or any diocesan list. (End of Page 118)

ENGELN, WILHELM, was born in Aschendorf, Hanover, Germany, in 1815; was ordained in Vincennes April 28, 1844; and then sent to "Blue Creek" St. Peter's Church, Franklin County, attending "Pipe Creek" St. Mary of the Rocks Church and Brookville (his post office in 1849); and in 1848 till May 1849 visited St. Andrews, Richmond, a few times annually. He was the first resident pastor of Blue Creek and built a large brick church there. It was finished and blessed in 1853, but from 1854 till 1859 this St. Peter's Church was attended from Oldenburg and St. Joseph's. During his St. Peter's pastorate he built in 1844 the first church, a log church, on Pipe Creek, and very appropriately dedicated it to St. Mary of the Rocks on account of the rugged rocky banks of Pipe Creek.

From 1848 till his promotion to St. John's, Vincennes, in 1855, he held regular monthly services in Brookville, in the house of Michael Schrank, located in the river bottom south of town. His successor, Henry K^uring reports fifteen catholic families in Brookville.

His next pastorate was St. John's Church, Vincennes, from 1855 till July 1863. Here he built the present (1926) day brick

church which was in later years enlarged by adding a transept. In July 1863 he asked to be released from Vincennes diocese with the intention to return to his native diocese of Osnabrück, Hanover, Germany. He sailed (End of Page 119) for Bremen about October 1, 1863. Father Engeln, like many others before and after him, was not aware that his native land cared less for him, very much less, than he cared for his native land. American manners and ideas were frowned down everywhere and all the time. He returned in the fall of 1864 and was entrusted with the pastorate of St. Agatha's in Meadville, in the diocese of Erie, New York, (a considerable town that had two catholic churches). After a year in Meadville he went to Wisconsin, having charge of Edwards, Wisconsin, about one year; then he was sent to Newburg, Holy Trinity Church, Washington County, in February 1867; and in 1870 to Addison, Wisconsin, with a charge for both St. Anthony and SS. Peter and Paul Church of that place. There he labored till 1873, when he went to Wilson, Sheboygan County, Wisconsin, Post Office, Ourtown, attending also Lima, Sheboygan County, St. Rosa's Church. Here he died at the age of sixty years, October 21, 1875, of paralysis of the brain as an after effect of a cure of dropsy of the heart made shortly before. "He was loved by all he came in contact with on account of his virtuous character and mild congenial ways" (Whrfrd. Bio. November 1875) (End of Page 120)

EWERS, BERNARD MAURICE, was born September 23, 1847 in Drieburg, circuit of Höxter, Westphalia, Germany; came to U.S. May 27, 1857; ordained in Indianapolis, September 6, 1874. He was the first resident pastor of North Madison with Vevay and Indian Kentuck attached from September 24, 1874 till August 3, 1882, when Father Widerin of Haubstadt came to North Madison and Ewers went to Haubstadt.

The Amerika of September 18, 1904 reports: "In Haubstadt, Indiana, St. Peter and Paul's parish and their pastor Reverend B. Ewers celebrated the dedication of their new school and Sisters house erected in the last year at a cost of \$12,000.00. A large concourse of people attended".

He died as pastor of Haubstadt on December 21, 1908 and was buried there Wednesday, December 23, 1908.

P.S. He came to U. S. with his parents via New Orleans and thence to farm at St. Philips a short time and then went to live in Evansville, in St. Mary's parish. The old school in Haubstadt was built in 1860. (End of Page 121)

EXEL, CHARLES, first appears as a member of the Holy Cross Fathers of Notre Dame and pastor of Lowel (now a part of the city of South Bend), St. Joseph County, in 1860. In a news item to Whrfrd. dated Burlington, Iowa, December 6, 1862 he says: I have been in charge of this parish since June 1861. Bishop confirmed here November 16, 1861. Rev. F. X. Weininger gave mission here last November, beginning November 23. Our men and boys received him with music and torch light procession at 3 o'clock A. M. (at the river landing) and escorted him to the rectory. Most solemn close of the mission. Escorted him back across the river with music early in the morning after the mission. (signed) Ch. Exel, C. S. C.

He loved grand church celebrations. News item in Whrfrd. of September 7, 1864: Solemn First Holy Communion in Platteville, Grant County, Wis. parish has done great work in the last eight months (since Christmas 1863) under our pastor Reverend C. Exel, built sacristy on to the church, new B. V. M. altar and new pulpit. School is held in church, which was built twenty years ago (1844). Fifty to sixty catholic and non-catholic children, English, German and French is taught. Elk Grove, thirteen miles away, is attended

from here. Bishop confirmed there the first time last August 24.

(End of Page 122)

First Communion in Elk Grove (Whrfrd. August 10, 1864).

"Our pastor, Reverend C. Exel, escorted the Communicants from the school to church. Sing Grosser Gott on entering the church. Pastor bless children in the name of the parents. Highmass, after Gospel sermon followed by exhortation to children and baptismal vows, then the parents vow to raise children well. Before Communion short exhortation to children; parents and sponsors receive Communion after the children. Afternoon services great procession through the forest, Benediction and sermon and giving Communion cards. Next day Highmass of thanksgiving.

Some more news items show great energy and zeal for God and his church, which naturally created hatred in lukewarm quarters. Item in Whrfrd. from Platteville is June 28, 1865. From there he came to our diocese and held St. Wendel from December 19, 1867 till March 4, 1871. Thereafter St. Wendel is attended from St. Josephs till February 1872. From St. Wendel he attended St. Johns (Weltes, P. O.), Warrick County. There he built a frame church 45 x 25, self laying the cornerstone November 9, 1868, and likewise self blessed it early in 1869. In September 1871 he took charge of Augusta, Ky. (Cov. dio.) May 1872 he has the care of Mullin's Station, Kenton County, Ky., on Ky.Cent. R.R. There he remained till after May 4, 1874. In 1875 (End of Page 123) he is laboring in Pittsburgh dio., at Perryville, Pa. In September 1876 he came to Ridgeway, Wis., St. Bridget's Church (Mil. dio.). He requests the Whrfrd. to change his address from Perryville, Pa. to Ridgeway, Wis. News item from Cold Spring, Ky. says: He is an excellent pulpit orator". He remained in charge of Ridgeway during 1876, 1877 and

1878 and died at Ridgeway, November 21, 1878.

He was animated with the holy zeal of a Moses that caused his frequent changes. (End of Page 124)

FALLER, EDWARD, was born in Barr, Alsace, Germany, January 3, 1824; made his classical studies in Strassburg. Philosophy and Theology in Vincennes. He came to U. S. in 1840, landing in New Orleans April 11, 1840, and directly to Vincennes Seminary May 1, 1840, and ordained there July 5, 1846. From July to October 12, 1846 in Lanesville, thence to Fort Wayne. There he organized St. Mary's parish and built that church for the Germans. From Ft. Wayne to St. Mary's church, New Albany, March 3, 1857, and soon after began building new church there. From New Albany to Terre Haute, April 3, 1867, St. Benedict's church. From Terre Haute to Cannelton, March 2, 1871.

During his New Albany pastorate he attended St. Joseph's Hill 1857 till 1860. Short time paid \$10,000.00 debt. "Having considerable personal property made liberal donations to St. Benedicts Church." Here he was succeeded by Father Gaelweiler. In Cannelton he attended St. Patrick's church from St. Michael's church. In Cannelton he gave about \$6,000.00 for church property improvements and \$2,000.00 in Tell City of his own means. He donated the town clocks in Cannelton and Tell City. The one in 1876, the other in 1878. Father Andrew Michael left Tell City May 4, 1877 and Faller began his Tell City pastorate May 8, 1877. (Dates in Tell City Ch. (End of Page 125) account records.) In June 1877 he was at work building the Tell City church towers and in December 1877 and January 1878 he began building the Tell City brick rectory and brick school, both two story buildings. The outside dimensions exactly the same, 28 x 42 ft., and completed them by September 1878, and

plastered the church 1878.

He started St. Mary's parish, Ft. Wayne, with twenty-seven families in 1848 and built a brick church. This building was wrecked by an explosion in January 1886 and replaced by a great gothic church at a cost of \$100,000.00.

In Tell City he got the Oldenburg Sisters for his new school in September 1878; Stations of the Cross \$340.00; two bells, harmonizing with the small one, \$567.00; tower clock \$700.00; high altar \$1,164.00; all in 1878. Tell City parish then had seventy families. In 1877 from Cannelton he built the new and larger frame church St. Peters on German Ridge, four miles west from Rome, Perry County. The first was built 1868. The German catholics there gradually melted away, church services discontinued, and church abandoned about 1815 (1915?) and dismantled by Leopold pastor in 1925. From Tell City he went to take charge of St. Michaels, Madison, March 12, 1882. The church of St. Michaels is located in the east end and all the parishoners live in the center and west end, with the German, St. Mary's (End of Page 126) Church and parish between them; hence Father Faller proposed, shortly after his arrival, the plan of building a new St. Michaels on Broadway where the school and Sisters were located. The work was to cost \$20,000.00, (money then had a very high purchase power) of which sum he volunteered \$10,000.00, but his Madisonians were less ambitious and the plan was dropped.

From Madison he came to St. Ann's, Jennings County, July 2, 1885; enlarged the rectory and donated for this and on payment of the church debt \$7,000.00, and then was sent to St. Mary's Church, New Albany, (second time), on July 14, 1886. Was made dean in November 1886; cleared a parish debt of \$13,000.00. In 1901 he built mostly of his own means St. Edward's Hospital, named in honor of his patron Saint. To this he contributed \$20,000.00 and

gave it in charge of the German Notre Dame Sisters of Cleveland, who branched off from the mother-house in Coesfeld, Westphalia, Germany in 1872. In 1888 he built St. Mary's rectory, a large two story commodious building, cost \$7,500.00.

He was of a very quiet disposition and his friends held that he lived too parsimoniously. On July 12, 1896 his friends celebrated his Golden Jubilee of Priesthood for him in his church and rectory at New Albany, which occasion the Bishops of Indianapolis, Louisville and Ft. Wayne honored with their presence.

(End of Page 127)

He enjoyed moderately good and steady health all of his long life and remained capable of parish management nearly to the last. He died in New Albany on April 18, 1910 at the ripe old age of eighty-six years and was buried there Friday, April 22, 1910. Bishops of Louisville and Indianapolis attended the funeral. Requiescat in Pace. Amen.

P.S. - Born of wealthy family who bequeathed him an ample inheritance. In Fort Wayne he built also St. Mary's rectory and school and left St. Mary's free of debt. St. Mary's church, New Albany, cost \$20,000.00, and paid \$2,200.00 on the \$5,000.00 debt contracted before his arrival. To this he gave of his own means \$1,000.00.

In Terre Haute he remodeled the rectory, improved and added to the church grounds, and paid off a debt of \$8,000.00, to which he gave \$4,000.00.

He came to Cannelton March 3, 1871. Here he found a debt of \$9,000.00; paid off \$4,000.00 of that and built the large commodious stone rectory for \$10,000.00 and donated it to the parish.

The Tell City improvements cost \$21,000.00. St. Paul's had a debt \$9,000.00. This he paid and donated.

At St. Ann's, Jennings County, he also built the brick school 25 x 90 and built the tower of the church and placed in them a chime of three bells. Cost of total (End of Page 128) improvements was \$8,000.00, of which he donated \$7,000.00.

Father Klein had started the enlargement of St. Mary's Church, New Albany (transept) and Faller finished it. Total cost \$35,000.00. To this he donated \$13,000.00. The church was consecrated December 12, 1886. (End of Page 129)

FEIGEN, ADAM, was born in the village of Boden, Montabauer district; diocese Limburg, Nassau, Germany, December 27, 1854. Landed in New York January 10, 1873. Studied in St. Meinrad and was ordained in Indianapolis December 22, 1879. The first six weeks in the new year he held Greensburg and St. Paul for Father Kessing who was sick. Then February 23, 1880 he was sent as pastor to Napoleon, St. Maurice Church, with Osgood, St. John Baptist Church to be visited twice a month. He procured a pulpit, organ and baptismal font, kept up the parochial school in the old church building, which also housed the Oldenburg Sisters.

On November 1, 1896 he was promoted to St. Leon, Dearborn County, St. Joseph's Church, where he died Monday, 9:30 A.M., April 28, 1902, and was buried there on Thursday, May 1, 1902.

P.S. - Made his classical course in Montabauer, Nassau. Studied in Cincinnati Seminary till 1877 and in St. Meinrad till December 1879.

In Osgood he paid off a debt of \$400.00 and purchased two acres of ground for a cemetery. In Napoleon he found a debt of \$5,000.00, which he cleared and improved the church with a pipe organ, new altars, a pulpit, and second (End of Page 130) bell, and frescoed the church. When he left for St. Leon, Napoleon parish

had \$2,500.00 on hand and no debt. In St. Leon he had St. Joseph's church consecrated September 8, 1897. (End of Page 131)

FEIN, HENRY P., was born in New Albany, November 15, 1865; studied in St. Meinrad from September 1878 till his ordination on September 22, 1888 (he being too young to be ordained with his class in June 1888). From October 4, 1888 till the first week in January 1889 he held charge of Rockport and then went to St. Marks, Perry County, with the missions St. Johns, St. Peters (GermanRidge) and Derby. Some time after 1892 the principle part of St. Johns induced him to build another church two miles from St. Johns, a frame church dedicated to St. Joseph. Thus making two parishes of the one, both remaining missions of St. Marks. From St. Marks he was sent (after about four years) 1893 to North Madison with missions at China, St. Anthony's Church (only a house or two near the church on Indian Kentucky Creek, hence formerly called Indian Kentuck) and Vevay, St. Mary's Church. From North Madison he was sent, about 1898, to St. Joseph, Vanderburg County.

On December 5, 1913 he went from St. Joseph's as pastor to Greensburg, where he built a large two story modern school, although he was then already suffering of cancer of the throat, of which he died at Greensburg on December 2, 1916, age forty-one years. Funeral services at Greensburg, Wednesday, December 6th, and burial in New Albany.

P.S. - While at St. Marks he built a frame church at Derby.
(End of Page 132)

FERRARI, REVEREND A., was in Vincennes in 1819 a year or two with Father Blanc. He was a Lazarist and probably returned to France.
(End of Page 133)

FERNEDING, JOSEPH, was born at Ihorst, parish of Holdorf, (County) Damme, Oldenburg, Germany, in 1802. He studied in the Carolinum in Osnabrück and Philosophy and Theology in Münster. He came to the U. S. and Bardstown, Ky. in 1832; ordained there July 25, 1833; sent to Germans in Louisville and Indiana shortly after his ordination. When Vincennes was made a bishopric in 1834 Ferneding was at work in the new diocese which had an ever increasing German catholic population and Bardstown had very few, therefore he remained to cultivate the extensive field in southeastern Indiana. East and west his territory had reasonable distances, but the north end of it was Ft. Wayne and south was New Albany and Lanesville. This lasted from 1833 till about 1838 and 1840, when Vincennes obtained more German priests. He kept house in New Alsace, where his sister, who had followed him to America, made things comfortable for him when at home. Most of his time he spent on the mission trail in the primeval forest, knocking at cabin doors at any and all hours of day or night.

In 1836 he said Mass the first time in the house of Mr. Baer in Adams Twp., Ripley County, the later parish of St. Nicholas. In 1836 New Alsace, Dearborn County, is reported to Cath. Dir. as "St. Paul's, a large German congregation. Reverend Joseph Ferneding, pastor". The following is the Bishop's visit report of Ferneding's field (End of Page 134) in 1840: New Alsace, St. Paul's, one hundred and fifty families, twenty acres of land deeded to Bishop of Cincinnati in 1832, made over now to the Bishop of Vincennes.
(2) Cross Roads, McKenzie Settlement, St. John's, ninety families, two acres of land 1825, no deed (to Bishop) yet. (3) Blue Creek,

St. Peters, Franklin County, ninety families, sixty acres of land.
(4) Pipe Creek, St. Nicholas, Ripley County, thirty families,
twenty-one acres 1840. (NB. This is on lower Pipe Creek, later
St. Mary of the Rocks on upper Pipe Creek was known as Pipe Creek
Church.) (5) Salt Creek, St. _____ about one hundred and thirty
families, in Franklin County, forty acres and two lots,
Schniederjan, pastor. (NB. This is Oldenburg nearest point on Salt
Creek is four miles west. Holy Family Church. Soon after this the
church acquired the whole block. One hundred and thirty families were
scattered over present day Oldenburg, Hamburg, Enochsburg, St. Maurice,
New Point and Batesville. Schniederjan came to "Salt Creek" in 1838.)
(6) Milhausen, St. _____ about twenty families, forty acres of land.
(7) Lawrenceburg, no church, about fifteen families, once a month.
(8) Brookville, Franklin County, about fourteen families, no church.
(9) Abington, Wayne County, no church, nine families. (10) Richmond,
no church, ten families. (End of Page 135)

In New Alsace Ferneding built a brick church in 1838 and a log
church at St. Joseph's (St. Leon, P. O.) in 1841. St. Mary of the
Rocks, Ferneding made a station in 1837. In 1838 he visited the
catholics along White Water Canal and said Mass in Michael Schrank's
house in bottom south of Brookville.

He visited Milhausen in 1837 and thereafter. In 1840 Max
Schneider donated forty acres and then Ferneding built a log church
there 24 x 20 ft. In Lawrenceburg he built a stone church in 1841.
Before that he said Mass in a private house in Newton. (Darby 1828 -
Newton, post town, anderson Township, Hamilton County, Ohio, on the
east side of Miami, six miles from its entrance into the Ohio.
Census 1820 population one hundred. This was on a bend in the Miami,
only about two or three miles north of Lawrenceburg.) This stone
church 60 x 40 ft., cornerstone laid in 1841, was designed with an
outlook for the near future. The fifteen families couldn't build it.

It was completed and blessed in 1847. In 1840 Ferneding had a station at Napoleon.

Early in 1842 Ferneding was received by the Bishop into the diocese of Cincinnati. In Cincinnati he appears first at the blessing of St. Mary's Church. While the Bishop blessed the interior of St. Mary's on July 2, 1842, Father Ferneding preached to a large concourse of people on the outside. After the blessing, or perhaps before, he was given charge of St. Mary's parish.

(End of Page 136) During this pastorate he built St. John Baptist Church. (Third German) Cornerstone laid March 25, and blessed November 1, 1845. This church was put in charge of Father Hammer.

While pastor of St. Mary's, in 1848, he purchased the Nathaniel Pendleton property adjoining St. Mary's on the east for \$95,000.00 and had all of it laid out in building lots, all of them for sale except 180 x 124 feet on northeast corner of East 12th and Spring Streets, which he retained for the new church needed there and later called St. Paul's. In April 1849 he sold eighty-five lots. The entire Pendleton property except the 180 x 124 feet, at a public auction. This sale totaled the purchase price plus the ground reserved and plus \$16,388.96.

June 25, 1849 St. Paul's cornerstone was laid. The rectory and school buildings were going up the same time with the church. The cholera epidemic stopped the work a while, but yet the church and rectory and three story school building were completed by the end of 1849. The church 152 x 68 feet, with tower 260 feet, was blessed January 20, 1850.

1862 he purchased the corner opposite the church on Pendleton and Abigail Streets, built on it a school for boys. After the dedication of St. Paul's he resigned the pastorate of St. Mary's and took that of St. Paul's. (End of Page 137)

On July 25, 1858 his Silver Jubilee was celebrated in St. Paul's in a style due to a Vic. General of Cincinnati.

In 1866 he resigned St. Paul's in favor of his nephew, Reverend Herman Ferneding. When Henni went as Bishop to Milwaukee, 1844, Bishop Purcell put Ferneding in charge of St. Aloysius German Orphanage along with his pastorate of St. Mary's and he remained the "Waisen-Vater" as long as he lived. He was for many years the leader among the clergy of Cincinnati and a constant and staunch friend and helper of his Bishop.

On January 30, 1872 he was paralysed, was conscious but unable to speak. His particular friend, Father Elkmann, gave him the last Sacraments on Wednesday, January 31, and the Bishop gave him the papal blessing on Thursday, February 1, A. M. when it was clear that his end must be expected. He suffered on through that day and died that night at 11 P. M. Pontifical Requiem at St. Paul's on Monday, February 5, and thereafter buried in St. Bernard Cemetery.

(Whrfrd.) Requiem by Archbishop, Dr. Pabisch, Master of Ceremonies, combined choirs of Cathedral, St. Paul's, St. Ludwig's, St. Edward's and St. Xavier's sang Schmidts' Requiem directed by Joseph Lohmann, organist of St. Paul's, Herman Lohmann of St. John's playing the organ. Reverend J. A. Hahne preached and a large number of priests from Covington and Cincinnati attended. At 12 noon the (End of Page 138) largest funeral procession Cincinnati ever witnessed started out, the people along the line crowded the streets and windows. (End of Page 139)

FICHTER, LAWRENCE, was born at Buena Vista, Ohio, a village of about four hundred population on the Ohio River, twenty miles below Portsmouth, on April 30; 1868; studied in St. Meinrad, with the help of Father Brüggemann, the pastor of his school days at Dover, from September 1883 till his ordination there on March 18, 1892. He

celebrated his Primiz on Monday, March 20, 1893, at Dover. Father Brüggemann, Archpriest; Meinrad and Joseph Fleischmann, Deacon and Subdeacon; Börsig, Master of Ceremonies; Dean Sondermann of Lawrenceburg preached. Other guests were Fathers Gabriel, Andres and Merkel.

He was pastor of Mitchel and Shoals until he took charge of Greensburg when Father Steigerwald resigned that parish and requested of the Bishop that Fichter be appointed as his successor, in 1896 or 1897. He did very efficient work in clearing that parish of about \$20,000.00 debt at a time when money was scarce and the number of parishoners rather small. He was a very zealous priest and had no love for liberals and minimizers. In 1913 his health began to fail and he wished to get back to a country life. The end of November 1913 he resigned Greensburg and got the charge of Celestine, Dubois County. In February 1916 a slowly growing paralysis came on and he went to Rome City for treatment and died there on March 10, 1916 and was buried in Greensburg, Tuesday, (End of Page 140) March 14. About fifty priests, Vic. Gen. and Bishop attending the funeral.

P.S. - After ordination he was pastor of St. Marks and missions, Perry County for twenty-two months. From Shoals he attended also French Lick and Salem. At Shoals he was two years. Next he was three months at St. Henry, Dubois County, till March 17, 1897, when he came to Greensburg. (End of Page 141)

FICKER, JOHN MATHEW, was born in Westphalia, Germany; made his studies there; came to U. S. in the summer of 1865. Ordained in Vincennes: Tonsure and Minor Orders December 23, 1865; Subdeacon February 24, 1866; Deacon February 23; and Priest February 24, 1866. In March he was put in charge of St. Nicholas, Ripley County, and after three months, in June 1866, came to take care of St. James, Gibson County. He was of a mild and gentle disposition. In

St. Nicholas tradition speaks of him as "the good Father Ficker". In St. James he built a brick school 42 x 32 feet, \$3,000.00. In Princeton, which was attended from St. James, he finished the church and had it blessed on March 19, 1867. Whrfrd. item dated St. James, July 19, 1868, says: "Rev. J. Mathew Ficker, pastor of St. James near Haubstadt, died here yesterday. Returning from Vincennes on the morning train he became very ill suddenly and was hardly able to make the way from the station to his house. He then recovered a little but shortly after suffocated in an extraordinary severe coughing spell at 11 A.M. (July 18, 1868). Father Viefhaus of Evansville came out to St. James in the afternoon to take care of affairs there. May he rest in Peace." (End of Page 142)

FIEGE, MARIANUS, was born about 1850 in the Rheinland; joined O. M. Cap. in London; came with two English Fathers to Indianapolis about 1895. The Bishop sent them temporarily to Franklin. They came from London with intention of establishing a branch house of the Capuchin Order in U. S. They lived in Franklin about three years, giving missions in various parishes in our diocese. Father Marianus giving the German missions. From Franklin they went to California, where Father Merianus died about 1910 or 1912.

(End of Page 143)

FISCHER, FRANCIS JOSEPH, was born in Alsace; studied in Strassburg; came with Father Martin on the "Republican" September 11, 1839 to New York, October 1839 to Vincennes. He was ordained in Vincennes. Minor Orders January 18, Subdeacon April 5, Deacon August 16, and Priest September 19, 1840. The fall of 1840 he came to Chicago till about 1845 or 1846.

Whrfrd. October 19, 1848, quotes Chicago Democate Bio. of first priests in Chicago, "Father Maurice de Saint Palais was assisted by Father F. J. Fischer, who had charge of the German catholic population".

From Chicago he visited Lottaville. About thirteen Bavarian families settled there 1839 -- 1842 on Turkey Creek. He visited them every two months, saying Mass there first time in a log house in 1841 and continued till 1846.

In the fall of 1845 or early 1846 he came a short time to Logansport and from there visiting Peru. In 1847 to Lanesville, and from there in 1848 to Madison till some time in 1851, getting things ready to build St. Mary's Church, Madison. In 1851 and 1852 he was assistant in Vincennes. In 1853 he joined Chicago diocese and was pastor of St. Marie, Illinois, in 1853. From St. Marie he came to take charge of Waterloo, Illinois, November 1, 1855 and held that till October 1861, when he resigned Waterloo. He stayed about with friends waiting for spring 1862 to return to his (End of Page 144) native Alsace for the rest of his life. In Waterloo he built in 1856 a two story brick rectory; procured an organ 1858, \$800.00, which served fifty years. 1859 he enlarged the church twenty feet; 1860 procured a school bell and began building the church tower. Succeeded by Father Limacher, October 1, 1861. (End of Page 145)

FITZPATRICK, PETER RICHARD, was born in County Carlow, Ireland, February 1, 1842; came to this country in childhood. He was ordained at Vincennes, December 21, 1864. (Bishop's rec. of ord.) He said his first Mass at Madison. Was assistant at Madison with the care of Vevay, Switzerland County, Indiana, till July 6, 1866. In 1869 St. Peter's parish, Indianapolis, was to build a new and

larger church and Fitzpatrick was appointed for the work. Cornerstone laid 1870, blessed and dedicated to St. Patrick in 1871. He administered the affairs of this parish till Bishop Chatard sent him to Shoals, Indiana, in June 1879 and thence a few years later to SS. Heart, a new parish of one hundred and thirty-one souls, in Evansville. This parish he held till his death, October 23, 1912. Evansville Courier, Thursday, October 24, 1912, says: "Death claimed Father Peter Richard Fitzpatrick, Rector of SS. Heart Church, suddenly yesterday morning. (October 23.) He was found lifeless in bed by Miss Agnes Power, houskeeper at the rectory, 717 Tenth Ave., when she went to call him for breakfast. He had suffered from heart trouble for several years. Last Sunday at early Mass had an attack; went to Dr. Long, St. Mary's Hospital, between Masses. Dr. Long visited him night before his death (i. e. Tuesday) and found his condition "not alarming". Funeral services were held in St. Boniface Church and buried in Evansville catholic cemetery. (End of Page 146)

FLEISCHMANN, JOSEPH ALOYSIUS, was born September 14, 1846 in Lachen, Switzerland. Came to U. S. with his parents in April 1847 and settled at Fulda, Spencer County, Indiana. He studied in St. Meinrad located within a few miles of his home, and was ordained there all Orders except Priesthood, which he received in Indianapolis, September 6, 1874.

His first appointment was assistant to his brother, Father Meinrad, in Brookville, shortly after his ordination in the fall of 1874, from there taking care of Cedar Grove and Laurel. In June 1883 he was made pastor of Celestine, Dubois County, Indiana. From Celestine in January 1891 he was promoted to the pastorate of

St. Peters, Franklin County. This charge he held till April 1907, when his health began to fail. The next three years he spent mostly with his brother Meinrad at St. John's, Vincennes, where he died April 6, 1910. He had just returned from Poseyville where he had visited his sick nephew, dropped suddenly Wednesday 10 P.M. and died after receiving Extreme Unction. He was buried in Vincennes cemetery on Tuesday, April 12, after funeral services at St. John's. The Rt. Reverent Abbot of St. Meinrad and sixty-seven priests attending, with a large concourse of people of Vincennes. (End of Page 147)

FLEISCHMANN, MEINRAD JACOB, brother of Joseph A. Fleischmann. Born at Lachen, Diocese of Chur, Switzerland, June 10, 1844. Came to U. S. in April 1847 and settled at Fulda directly after landing. He studied in St. Meinrad under that excellent disciplinarian Abbot Martin Marty, later Bishop of Dak. He received Tonsure and Minor Orders at Vincennes May 25, 1866, all higher Orders at St. Meinrad, Subdeacon June 17, Deacon and Priesthood on June 18 and 21, 1867. He was assistant to Father Mouglin in New Albany, Holy Trinity Church, July 1867, till he succeeded Ostlangenberg in Brookville as pastor on December 8, 1868. In 1869 he procured three acres of ground for a cemetery at the north end of Brookville. In the fall of 1869 he purchased two lots adjoining the church property and built on them a brick school in 1873 and put it in charge of the Sisters of Oldenburg after acquiring a house and lot for their residence. Average school attendance in 1882 was one hundred and twenty. In 1883 he built a larger and more commodious rectory, \$4,000.00. Number of families one hundred and thirty. From May to September 1887 he and his Reverend brother Joseph took a trip abroad via New York, Cherburg, Paris, Rome, Loretto, thence to their native place in Switzerland.

On December 8, 1897 he succeeded Father Merz as pastor of St. John's, Vincennes. In 1892 he was one of the Bishop's consultants. (End of Page 148)

On June 21, 1917 he celebrated his Golden Jubilee in St. John's, Vincennes. On the eve of the feast there was a great reception of all the great people of the town and the visiting Bishops Alerding and Chartrand and the priests. Father Bogemann, of Bloomington, in an eloquent address offered the congratulations of his clerical friends. Bishop Chartrand preached at the Jubilee Highmass. Ninety priests attended the celebration. Father Victor Schnell and Father Sonderman were Deacon and Subdeacon of the Mass and Father Benno Garber, O.S.B. Assistant Priest of the Mass. All three had served at his Primiz fifty years before as Deacon and Subdeacon and Master of Ceremonies. The Jubilarian came to U. S. via New Orleans to Louisville and thence shortly after to Fulda. He was able to manage the affairs of St. John's till within about a year of his end, when he resigned and retired to Indianapolis, where he died on July 6, 1924. He was buried from his much beloved St. John's Church, Vincennes, and in Vincennes cemetery on July 10, 1924, eighty years old and fifty seven years a priest.

(End of Page 149)

FOX, DAVID, received Minor Orders with Fischer and O'Rourke in Vincennes on January 18, 1840. He probably discontinued his studies. No other Orders in Vincennes and no David Fox appears in directories for thirty years after. (Eng of Page 150)

FRANCIS, JOHN CLAUDIUS, born in France about 1804; came to Vincennes in 1835 and went to take care of the German and Irish catholic canal laborers at Logansport in 1836 and 1837. Here he procured and remodeled a one and one-half story log house for church purposes. "The catholic church on the hills" surrounding the village. Within a year of his arrival he built a larger church in town on Duret Street, which served for church purposes till 1861. (Sketch of Logansport in Ind. Cath. July 22, 1910.) "The first priest ever appearing in Tipton was Claudius Francis. Picking his way from Logansport to Indianapolis he found no catholics in Tipton County but just over the line in Hamilton County he found a Pennsylvania German catholic family named Schiel on the present site of Shielsville. Schiels had come in 1834 or 1835 from Turkey Creek, Pa. Next morning Francis said the first Mass in Hamilton County in their house. They had no white neighbors for ever so many miles around. Father Francis was a short strong built man with a healthy rubicund complexion. From Schiels he pushed forward to Strawtown on White River, where another Schiel family and a few other catholic families were located." (Cah . Universe, August 20, 1885.)

"Father Francis visited Ft. Wayne from Logansport in January, February, May, June, July and August 1836." (End of Page 151) (Benoit of Ft. Wayne) Hence he must have come to Logansport in 1835.

"The first Mass ever offered up in Indianapolis was in Power's tavern by Claudius Francis in 1835 coming from the catholic Indian villages at Logansport. Born in France, came to Vincennes with Bishop Brute. Left the diocese and joined the diocese of Natches and later the Lazarists (i. e. C. M.). He died at Lafourche, La., on July 20, 1849, age forty-five years". (Alerding). It is

probable that he was a Lazarist sent from New Orleans 1834 at Brute's request and returned or was recalled in 1841, and died of yellow fever.

Whrfrd. March 24, 1842 says: The latin document deposited in the cornerstone of Natches cathedral, laid on February 24, 1842, states that Reverend John C. Francis and Reverend Albinus P. P. Desgaultier assisted the Rt. Reverend John Joseph Chance, first Bishop of Natches in laying the cornerstone in presence of the mayor and town council. (End of Page 152)

FRIEDINGER, FREDERICK, was born in Germany in 1830; was ordained priest for the diocese of Brooklyn in St. James Cathedral by Bishop Laughlin on Thursday, November 21, 1861; celebrated his Primiz on December 8 (but does not say where) in his thirty-first year of age (Whrfrd. December 5, 1861 and his photo dedicated to his mother on the day of his Primiz.) The photo shows a tall heavy man, very clerical, in surplise and stole, a table with a missal, breviary and crucifix, with the young priest's right hand on the books and in his left holding his Birett, the Bishop's throne used for a background. This indicates that the picture was taken in the cathedral on the day of his ordination.

Whrfrd. October 19, 1864 "The Reverend F. Friedinger is now pastor of St. Nicholas parish, Pipe Creek, Ripley County, Indiana, Spades, P. O., and requests all mail to be sent to that address". The next week he corrects the name as "Friedrich Friedinger". He held that charge till the fall of 1865, during which time he procured a \$1,000.00 organ for St. Nicholas church. Next he was pastor of Troy from December 10, 1865 till June 10, 1866.

His necrology in Herold des Glaubens of May 7, 1871 and in Whrfrd. of May 3, 1871 gives interesting particulars, "On Tuesday,

April 18, 1871, 12 o'clock noon died here at (End of Page 153)
St. Nazianz, Manitowoc County, Wis., diocese of Milwaukee, the
Reverend Friederich Friedinger, of consumption, nearly forty-two
years old, quietly and peacefully well prepared and resigned to the
Holy Will of God, provided with all the Last Sacraments.

He was born at Roth, Cheramt Leut Kirch, Würtemberg, on May
17, 1829; came with his parents to U. S. in 1858; finished his
studies at St. Vincent, Pa.; and was ordained on December 8, 1861
by Bishop Laughlin in Brooklyn, N. Y.

In the last four years (January 1867 -- 1871) he labored in
St. Mary's parish, Belgium, (Ozaukee County) where he built yet in
the last year a large brick church and dedicated it to B. V. M.
The last two months he was unable to say Mass and hear Confessions.
The body dressed in vestments and coffin wreathed with flowers,
chalice and stole on the lid, was laid out in state in the Brothers
convent where he resided in life, viewed by the faithful offering
their prayers. On Thursday, April 20, (1871) he was buried from the
convent chapel on the parish cemetery. The chapel and parish bells
tolling and a great concourse of people attending. Shortly before
his death he asked for this notice to be givan to the papers and
requested that all who read it please pray for him."

(End of Page 154)

From Belgium he also attended Port Washington and built a
church there in 1869.

The Troy Photograph corrects the above error of date of
ordination. Whrfrd. gives date of ordination November 21 and The
Photograph gives the date of his First Mass December 8, 1861.

His father probably died before his ordination because the
photo is dedicated to "his dearest Mother Veronica Friedinger". The
dedication is written in such a neat, steady, exact and orderly hand
that it is a pleasure to see it. (End of Page 155)

GABRIEL, JOHN JOSEPH MARIA, wasborn April 29, 1836 at EUNETBURGEN, Unterwalden, Switzerland. Studies his first three years in Stanz and then three years in Maria Einsideln; came to U. S. July 28, 1859 and studied Philosophy and Theology in Vincennes. He joined Bishop Saint Palais in Einsideln and crossed over with him on his return from Rome in 1859. He was ordained in Vincennes August 20, 1862. His first charge was St. John's, Clark County, P. O. Scottsville, Floyd County, the first resident pastor there, September 1862 and held it till February 1872. He enlarged the church about twenty-five feet length and built a brick rectory. From St. John's, Scottsville, he attended St. Michaels, three miles from Bradford. "This St. Michael's church was not much used after a German priest from New Albany built a church at Bradford because it was unsafe and unfit for services", says Father Dion.

From February 1872 till January 1874 he was in Napoleon and in St. Mary of the Rocks from January 1874 till July 28, 1874, when he went as pastor to St. Joseph's, Dearborn County, St. Leon, P. C. In 1882 this parish had one hundred and forty families and school of two rooms in charge of the Sisters of Oldenburg. During his first period at St. John's, Clark County, he also attended Greenville, Floyd County, says directory 1869 (St. Michaels?). (End of Page 156) Greenville is about seven miles from Scottsville and five miles from Bradford. After resigning St. Joseph's, Dearborn County, he succeeded Father Schott at St. Joseph's Hill, Clark County, November 5, 1896, till he retired on account of infirmity of age in June 1913, to St. Vincent's Hospital, Indianapolis, and died there late Wednesday evening, April 8, 1914, after three weeks illness, age seventy-six years, and was buried on Easter Monday, April 13, from St. Patrick's Church, Indianapolis.

He celebrated his Silver Jubilee in St. Joseph's, Dearborn County, August 21, 1887. (End of Page 157)

GÄLWEILER, NICHOLAS, was born April 19, 1842, in Koblenz on the Rhein, Germany; came to U. S. in 1866; was ordained 1867 for Galveston, which at that time comprised all of Texas.

In 1868 he was pastor of Dhanis, a German settlement in Uwalda County, Texas, and in 1870 he had charge of St. Joseph, German parish in the city of Galveston. In March 1871 he was made pastor of St. Benedicts parish in Terre Haute, Indiana. This pastorate he held till he was sent to St. Wendel, March 3, 1872. Here he built a brick school of two rooms and a teacher's house. Then August 10, 1873 he resigned St. Wendel and was received in the diocese of Green Bay, Wisconsin. His first place there was St. Francis Creek, Manitowoc County, Wis., which he held from 1874 till the end of April 1877, when he was sent to Grimm's Station, Wis. This place he held only ad interim till he got the charge of Morrison, Brown County, Wis. in September 1877. In 1878 he went to Chilton, Calumet County, St. Mary's Church, where he died Thursday, March 9, 1882, after a long siege of consumption. His plans were to return home to Koblenz in the spring if his strength would permit him to make the journey, but Providence decreed otherwise. (End of Page 158)

GANLY, JOHN, was born in North Madison in 1864. His parents were of the few who were able to speak Irish, and their son John, my intimate college friend in St. Meinrad, was the only one I ever heard speak Irish. Tuberculosis was working on him already in St. Meinrad.

He made all his studies in St. Meinrad and was ordained there at Pentecost 1892. Shortly after Holy Orders he retired disabled to his parents home in North Madison. Not long before the end he was taken to St. Vincents Hospital, Indianapolis, and died there March 20, 1894, and was buried in North Madison in the afternoon of Friday, March 23, 1894. (End of Page 159)

GERDON, WILLIAM, younger brother of Reverend Joseph Gerdon, was born in New Middleton, Harrison County, April 13, 1870; studied in St. Meinrad and was ordained there June 6, 1903; and died as pastor of St. Michaels, Davis County, (Trainor) in St. Edward's Hospital, New Albany, January 15, 1911. Funeral services at St. Mary's Church, New Albany, January 18, and burial January 19 in New Middleton. He was sick of typhoid fever about a month. The transportation to the hospital in his weakened condition was fatal and he died shortly after. (End of Page 160)

GERST, C. A., had charge of Cannelton from December 1865 till May 1866.

On December 25, 1861 Archbishop Purcell blessed St. Clara Convent on Third Street, Cincinnati, and of the priests attending was Reverend C. Gerst.

In 1863 Casper A. Gerst held a pastorate in West Philadelphia, Pa.

In 1875 Gerst, C. A., was chaplain of the Alexian Brothers Hospital in Chicago.

He died or returned to Europe before 1882. (End of Page 161)

GILLIG, JOHN PAUL, was born in Gilzen, parish Eisenach, in the diocese of Trier Rheinland, Germany, March 1, 1832; studied in Trier and Paderborn; arrived in Vincennes August 5, 1854 and made his Seminary course there and was ordained there December 8, 1859. Took charge of St. Mary of the Rocks about two weeks after his ordination and remained there till June 1863. Here he built the brick church and enlarged the log church, St. Philomena on Wolf Creek (three miles away). This log church was yet used 1883.

On June 25, 1863 he came to St. Vincent's, Shelby County. During this pastorate he procured building lots for churches in Shelbyville and Greensburg, built a frame church in Acton and a brick church in Martinsville, and opened a catholic school in St. Paul, Decatur county, and bought ground for a cemetery in St. Paul. From this it is clear that his missions attached to St. Vincent's from 1863 till 1871 were: Greensburg, St. Paul, Shelbyville, Acton, and Martinsville. All these places were reached by R. R. In 1867 or 1868 he changed his residence to Greensburg but tending St. Vincent's and the other places the same as before. In 1871 March or April he went to take care of St. Magdalen, Ripley County, New Marion, P. O. (St. Magdalen was known in Madison in 1890 as "The German Settlement", no village, just a few houses near the church. New Marion, P. O., was five miles northeast of St. Magdalen on S. Fork of Muskatatuck.) In St. Magdalen he paid the church debt (End of Page 162) with his own means. The parishoners from earliest time on were not very liberal in church support.

He retained St. Magdalen till some time in 1877, when he was sent to St. John's, Clark County, Scottsville, P. O., and was there till 1891. From St. John he went to Milhausen, his last parish, which he conducted with all the quiet steadyness of all his former charges till May 1904, when he retired to St. Edward's Hospital. He died in St. Edward's Hospital, April 25, 1908, age seventy-six years.

P.S. - From St. Vincent's he started the Station at Acton in 1863 (Cath. Ch. in Ind.) and from St. John's he began the building of a church at Navilton in Floyd County. (End of Page 163)

GILLIG, STEPHAN JOSEPH, was born in Gilzen, parish Eisenach, Trier, May 30, 1843; came to U. S. with his two brothers and his mother August 5, 1854; and was ordained in Vincennes May 25, 1866. He was one year assistant to Dupontavice in Madison, then signs of consumption appeared and he acted as his Reverend brothers (J. P.) assistant, residing a year or two in Martinsville (perhaps expecting a cure from the springs); then with J. P. in Greensburg and came with him to St. Magdalen's, where he died September 26, 1871 and was buried there September 29. Fathers Missi of N. Vernon, Duddenhausen of Lawrenceburg, Stolz of St. Nicholas, and Brassart of Greensburg attending the funeral. (End of Page 164)

GILLIG, MATHIAS ANDREW, was born at Gilzen, Rheinland, June 4, 1850. His father died in Germany and Mathias was but four years old when the mother with her three sons (who were all to be priests) came to U. S. in 1854. He was only ten years old when his brother John Paul became pastor of St. Mary of the Rocks, and while Stephan was at St. Meinrad's College he and his mother made their home at Father John's rectory, where the boys called him "Matzie" and the older people "de Pastors Junge", and young Matz spoke old Saxon so fluently as if he had never heard any other tongue in his life. I knew him well in his Hamburg days and later. He was so kind and generous and gentle. Like another St. Martin of Tours, he would give his last coat to the poor if he had nothing else to give.

He made his classical and Theological studies in St. Meinrad and was ordained in Oldenburg, May 17, 1874. From May 1874 till the fall of 1876 he took care of Mt. Vernon. From November 29, 1876 of St. Nicholas, Ripley County, till November 1883, when he was made pastor of Hamburg, Fr. County, and in 1890 went to St. James, Hayden, (now St. Josephs), where he served about a year and a half making

preparation to build a new brick church in place of the old and much dilapidated frame church. Then his brother needed him as assistant in Milhausen. (End of Page 165)

His zeal for God's Glory caused him to plan the new parish of St. Denis, a part of the Milhausen parish so far from church that in winter and spring many had to miss Mass on Sundays. With the permit of the Bishop and his Reverend brother John he started in February 1894 to build a neat brick church and later also a rectory, and then lived there to give his exclusive care to this part of Milhausen parish. The church was blessed November 14, 1894.

In St. Nicholas he built a brick rectory and in 1881 a school and Sisters residence.

He celebrated his Primiz in Lawrenceburg on Pentecost Sunday, May 24, 1874. (Whrfrd.)

He died at St. Denis on March 9, 1903 and was buried there March 11. (End of Page 166)

GINNSZ, GUSTAVE MICHAEL, was born at Molsheim Alsace, Germany, February 26, 1840. At the age of thirteen he started his classical studies in Strassburg and remained at college there till he completed his course in Philosophy.

On request of Bishop Saint Palais he came to U. S. in 1859 with the Bishop and entered St. Charles Seminary, Vincennes, for Theology, and was ordained there December 20, 1862. He was assistant to Father Chasse, St. Simon's Church, Washington, from January till August 1863, when he was appointed pastor of Assumption B. V. M., (St. Marys) on the Knobs, Floyd County. In June 1873 he went abroad to visit his mother in Molsheim, returning in October 1873. Then he was sent to St. Mary's, Davis County, and in August 1875 as chaplain of St. Vincent's Orphanage at Highland

with St. Thomas as a mission. At St. Thomas he built a frame church in 1879. (\$2,500.00) January 1881 he went to St. Patrick's, Glendale, Davis County, till September 1885. He started the building of Glence cemetery chapel but was sent to Loogootee after laying the foundation in September 1885. Here he built a school and took care of the parish till he went to North Vernon, St. Mary's Church, in January 1890 and remained there till (End of Page 167) January 1892. Next he was pastor of St. Vincent's, Shelby County, till July 1896, when he went to Schnellville. From Schnellville he retired in 1911 to St. Anthony's Hospital, Terre Haute, and died there December 26, 1911 and was buried in Terre Haute, December 28, 1911.

P.S. Primiz of Father Ginnsz (Whrfrd. January 7, 1863.)

A long, well written, enthusiastic article by Whrfrd. agent D^üsterberg of Vincennes. Father Engeln of St. John's Church intended to make this Sunday after Christmas a memorable day for the neopresbyter and the parish. Procession, banners, bells and brass band drew the attention of everybody. Father Mundweiler of St. Meinrad, later Abbot, preached the sermon. (End of Page 168)

GIROILT, FRANCIS XAVIER, was born in Barr Alsace, Germany, September 3, 1848. His mother, Helen Faller, was a sister of our Father Edw. Faller. His father was Oberförster, a position of importance held only by members of the gentry. From 1863 till 1870 he attended college in Strassburg and from 1870 -- 1872 the Theological Seminary in the same city. He came to U. S. June 21, 1872 and continued his studies in St. Meinrad till he was ordained in Vincennes March 29, 1874. (Tonsure and Minor Orders received in Strassburg.) He celebrated his Primiz April 12, Low Sunday, in St. Mary's Church, Evansville, and remained assistant to Father

Viefhaus of St. Mary's till October 1874, when he was sent as pastor to St. Mary of the Rocks till June 21, 1888. From there he went as pastor to St. Anthony's Church, Morris, Ripley County, Indiana.

(NB. Morris was called Springfield till the railroad was built about 1855 and the Station called Morris.) The cornerstone of the church was laid in 1884, completed and dedicated 1885 (\$25,000.00) The stone school was begun 1861 and finished 1865. In the 90's the parish had one hundred and eight families and the school, SS. of Oldenburg, ninety-two children. Father Seiler built the church and Father Girolt gradually paid the cost of building. Father Girolt held this pastorate twenty-six years.

Father Girolt as assistant attended, from St. Mary's, Evansville, St. John's Church, Weltes, P. O., and also (End of Page 169) Blue Grass, St. Patrick's Church abandoned in the 80's.

In St. Mary of the Rocks he procured a pipe organ and a Highaltar.

At Morris he furnished the church; Highaltar consecrated June 18, 1895 and other improvements to the extent of \$3,000.00.

On June 13, 1913 he celebrated the Silver Jubilee of his pastorate and the parish donated two side altars and a few minor things total \$1,600.00, to commemorate the event.

About the middle of July 1914 he resigned his Morris pastorate, to take effect on August 1, and then retired to St. Francis Hospital, Fairmount, Cincinnati, where he died August 20, 1914, 1:00 P. M. The body was sent to Morris on Monday, August 24, laid in state in church over night. Next day solemn funeral and burial in the parish cemetery, Bishop Chartrand and forty priests attending. No funeral sermon in accordance with the last wish of the departed.

(End of Page 170)

GOTTWALLES, WALTER F., was born in Jeffersonville in 1875. His family lived then some years in St. Ann's parish, Jennings County. He studied in Cincinnati and was ordained in St. Bridget's Church, Indianapolis, 1899 for the diocese of Nashville.

He died in Seton Hospital, Cincinnati, after eight weeks of typhoid fever, in May 1908, and was buried from St. Anthony's Church, Indianapolis, (to which parish his parents then belonged) in Holy Cross cemetery. (End of Page 171)

GOUESSE, FRANCIS, ordained in Vincennes. Subdeacon May 23, 1847; Deacon May 29, 1847; Priest May 30, 1847. I believe he was a member of the Holy Cross Fathers of Notre Dame and ordained for that Community, but the list of ordination does not add the "S. S. C." or C. S. C. to his name.

In 1848 he is pastor of South Bend, Indiana. Dir. 1854 "F. Gouesse, S. S. C., local superior of Male Orphan Asylum, New Orleans. Then he left the C. S. C. and was eight years assistant at the Detroit Cathedral. Whrfrd. of May 13, 1863 says: "On his departure for Indianapolis, after eight years of pastoration (1855 -- 1863) his parishoners made him a valuable present with the inscription "To Father Gouesse from his penitents".

Then from May 1, 1863 till June 1866 he assisted Father Bessonies at St. John's, Indianapolis, and from there attending Columbus and Edinburg. From Indianapolis he went to Columbus, Ohio. In 1868 he was the first of three assistants to Bishop Rosecranz in Columbus. This indicates that he obtained that position soon after leaving Indianapolis in June 1866.

In 1870 "Reverend Francis Gouesse -- Canadian Congregation" in Marlboro, Mass. The name of the church is not given. The other church in Marlboro is Immaculate Conception, three priests. In 1872

he is in Foxboro, Mass., and in 1873 in Walpole, Mass., diocese of Boston, and there he (End of Page 172) died January 14, 1901 (Dir. 1902). The Catholic Universe of March 13, 1901 says:

"Francis Gouesse, pastor of St. Francis Church, Walpole, Mass., left in his will about \$20,000.00 for charities. Sisters of Good Shepherd and Little Sisters of the Poor of Indianapolis, each \$2,000.00. (Eng of Page 173)

GRAVIER, James, S. J., succeeded Alouez, S. J., in charge of Pottowattomie Chapel on Lake St. Mary's in 1689 (Notre Dame). He was in turn succeeded by Father Claudius Auvneau, S. J. When in 1759 the fort on St. Joseph River was taken by the English the survivors were transported to Quebec and the mission was then deserted till Father Badin came and built the log chapel in 1830. (End of Page 174)

GUEGUEN, JOHN, was born in France and came to Vincennes in 1839. He was ordained in Vincennes August 16, 1840 and sent to Joliet after his ordination as assistant to Father Dupontavice. Next resided in Lake County tending McHenry Kane and DeKalb Counties, Illinois. In 1844 sent to St. Mary's, Davis County. 1848 till 1853 in Indianapolis. 1853 made superior of the Seminary in Vincennes. That position he held fourteen years. Then in 1867 to Washington ten years. Then again superior of Seminary St. Joseph in Indianapolis which failed after one year. Then pastor of Cathedral, thence to Evansville, and now chaplain of St. Mary of the Wood. (Alerding 1882)

From Indianapolis he visited Muncie and Buscher's Settlement at Cicero.

Came over with Martin in "Republican". In 1876 he was cathedral pastor, Vic. Gen. and a member of the Bishop's council.

Dir. 1895 -- "Gueguen, John, chaplain of Sisters of Providence, St. Mary of the Woods, died there December 17, 1893. He was born in France in 1804."

Funeral and burial at St. Mary of the Woods, on Wednesday, December 20.

N.B. - The regency of the Seminary he held off and on -- v.g. in 1860 he was pastor St. Simon's, Washington. (End of Page 175)

GUEGUEN, LOUIS, was born at Fregomon, near Rostrenon, Department Cotes du Nord, Britany, France, February 25, 1834. Studied classics at Ploughnerneval and entered the Seminary of St. Brieux for the study of Theology and received Tonsure and Minor Orders, Subdeacon and Deaconate in Brieux, and then came over with Bishop St. Palais in 1859. Was ordained Priest December 8, 1859 in Vincennes. First a few months assistant in Madison and a short time assistant to his uncle, John Gueguen, at Washington, and in the fall of 1860 as pastor to St. Mary of the Knobs, Floyd Knobs. This place he tended three years. Then a few months in New Albany. Early in 1864 he was sent to Loogootee, from where he attended St. Mary's, Davis County, and several churches in Martin County. From here he went to St. Michael's Church, Madison in 1885 and in Advent 1890 to Vincennes as pastor of St. Francis Xavier's Church. The first few years he also visited St. Rose on Cathlinette Road. About this time he was made dean of the Vincennes district. After seventeen years, in 1907, he resigned and was one year chaplain of St. Mary of the Woods. Then Orph. chaplain in Highland, thence to St. Mary's Hospital, Evansville, and in September 1911 went to reside at the St. Francis Xavier's rectory

in Vincennes. He was able to say Mass in church till the
(End of Page 176) end of 1913, and from then till two weeks ago he
had the privilege to say Mass in his room. Our diocesan official
notice to the clergy gives the date of his death as July 12, whereas
the fact is that he died on Saturday night 11:05 P.M., July 11, 1914.
The last two weeks his strength slowly faded away till the last two
days he was totally unconscious. He was buried from St. Francis
Xavier on Thursday, July 16. (Sunday Com. July 12, 1914.)

(End of Page 177)

GUTHNECK, MICHAEL L., was born March 12, 1848 in St. Mary's, an early
Elsatian Settlement (1833 about) in Jasper County, Illinois, also
called "Picket Settlement". He taught school two years (to get the
means to start his studies). Made his studies in St. Meinrad and was
ordained in Indianapolis, September 29, 1878. In October 1878 he came
as pastor of St. Michael's Church, to Cannelton attending St. Patrick's
three blocks north of St. Michael's on the bluff east side of Tell City
Road. The old cemetery with a few graves marks the place in 1926. In
1881 he purchased ground two blocks west of old St. Patrick's and
built a larger brick church for \$12,000.00, which was paid in his time
at Cannelton down to \$2,000.00. In 1902 the Bishop again united the
two parishes and St. Patrick's was closed. In about 1910 -- 1912 it
served some time as a K. of C. hall and later was dismantled. The
tower provided in the plans was never built. The cause of reunion
was in the difficulty of meeting the expenditures of a separate parish.

In March 1885 he went as pastor to New Alsace. After one and
one-half years in which he cleared most of the church debt, he was
transferred to St. Vincent, Shelby County, with St. Paul, Decatur
County attached, in September 1886. Here he frescoed the church and

completed the (End of Page 178) rectory. He took charge of St. Michael's Church, Madison, in November 1890. In Madison he frescoed the church, procured new Altars and Stations of the Cross, stained glass windows, pipe organ, and a 2,000 lb. bell, -- parish families two hundred.

His family at St. Marie were readers of the Whrfrd. from pioneer days on and on July 2, 1873 the Whrfrd. announces Father G.'s brother Franz Guthneck as its new local agent in St. Marie, Illinois.

Father Guthneck died on February 2, 1922, at Madison, and was buried there February 7. One of his Biographers is not clear on the date of his ordination. If he was ordained priest with Father Conrad then that took place in Ferdinand, September 22. I think it probable that he received the Deaconate when Conrad was ordained priest at Ferdinand, and then a week later Father Guthneck received Priesthood in Indianapolis on St. Michael's day in Indianapolis 1878.

(End of Page 179)

HAMION, JOSEPH VON MUTZIG, as he signs his name in the various records, was probably born in Alsace because he was one of the Strassburg students in Father Martin's company who sailed from Haver in the "Republican" and came to Vincennes a few days after October 21, 1839. He had received Tonsure and Minor Orders in Strassburg and was ordained priest in Vincennes. Subdeacon January 18, 1840, Deacon April 5, and Priesthood August 16, 1840. His name is on Ft. Wayne Records first entry September 19, 1840 and the last April 17, 1842. Less than a month later Our Lord had called him to heaven. He was a meek, gentle, docile disposition. "Dear Mr. Hamion is the last we have lost" says the Syndol Sermon in 1844. He was the assistant of Father Benoit in Ft. Wayne taking care of the Germans in Ft. Wayne

and all Northern Indiana where ever any could be found. Decatur, Hesse Hassel, Logansport and many other places not named because all baptisms were registered at home and place not given. In May 1842 he was out on his circuit and took sick suddenly in Logansport where Father Martin then resided and died about May 15, 1842 and was buried there. Whrfrd. May 26, 1842 says: "The Cath. Tel. just now has the news of the death of Reverend Hamion, one of our worthiest German priests, stationed at Ft. Wayne. He died in Logansport of a fierce attack of fever after a few days illness". (End of Page 180)

HECK, MICHAEL, was born in Britten, Rheinland, diocese of Trier, October 27, 1838. Came with his parents to U. S. September 26, 1851 and settled in Madison, Indiana. He studied in St. Meinrad and was ordained there September 22, 1868. He came to Enochsburg, November 13, 1868, attending St. Maurice, Decatur County, every other Sunday. Early Mass at Enochsburg and Highmass at St. Maurice, and next time early Mass at St. Maurice and Highmass at Enochsburg, distance five miles. On his way to St. Maurice he passed our house on a prancing black horse riding like a cavalry officer. I was six years old and before I was eight years I wished to be a priest every time I saw him pass by. He was of a very quiet disposition. He passed us school children on the way sometimes, smiled benevolently when we greeted him, but I don't remember that he ever spoke a word to us. At home he hardly ever stirred from his room. The children brought his mail and I never saw him out in the village. His father, "Pastor's papa", lived with him at the rectory after 1869, chatted some times at the stores and Huser's blacksmith shop. Huser asked him once whether he sometimes talked with Father Heck. "Oh, he says, I might as well go to the stable and talk to our black pony, he would answer me more than Father does." He preached long sermons, or least

what seemed long to me, as was the custom in those days, and in summer I (End of Page 181) found it awful difficult to keep awake. I only remember two things: once in Enochsburg he said something about the Ionian Islands. They were geographical friends of mine, hence I remember them, that about St. Paul I promptly forgot. Another was in St. Maurice. On Sunday and on Holy Innocents Day he spoke of the wailing mothers of Bethlehem. I loved Bible History, hence I never forgot that. Hence, also, I never got tired of his catechetical instructions from my first year in school till he went to St. Wendel, three years after my Solemn First Holy Communion. I was his silent friend. Silent on both sides - I never talked to him and he never talked to me - but I was never afraid of him and that tells the whole story. I was about seven and one-half years old -- on Friday he had told in catechetical instructions about John the Baptist clad in camel hair clothes and eating locust and wild honey -- on Sunday P. M. instructions he called for what he had said and of the whole school I was the only one who could repeat the story and did so word for word. On Monday morning I got a beautiful little white rosary from Sister Melania (Father Diekman's sister). Six years later I sat next to him at our Solemn First Holy Communion dinner and felt as happy as an angel, but it (End of Page 182) was all spoiled at lunch after Vespers when Sister Melania insisted that I must make a speech thanking Father Heck for being so good to us.

On the first Sunday in June 1879 he bid his parish farewell and I remember that stifled sobs were heard here and there in the audience, which surprised me because tears were always an almost unknown article with me. Then I lost sight of him till after my ordination in 1889. I fear I hurt his kind heart when I didn't invite him to my Primiz, but I always was such a slow chap that I failed to think of it and others didn't because that was my affair.

In St. Wendel he lived the same quiet life as at Enochsburg, though he was not at all slow and inactive. In Enochsburg the old rectory which stood on the present new cemetery had burned down a year before his coming. He therefore temporarily lived in the teacher's house (later the Sisters house) and at once started to build the new two story brick rectory, a residence in every way up to date, in 1869. Whether by design or by accident, I know not, the house was so located that the Franklin and Decatur County line passed through the front door and the stairway hall and out on the rear (End of Page 183) porch, placing the priest's study and dormitory in Decatur County and his dining room and kitchen in Franklin County. Hence the pastors of Enochsburg have to vote at election in Decatur County because they live there and board in Franklin County.

The one room stone school house, built in 1852 as the date over the door indicated, was growing too small for the increasing number of school children. Therefore he set to work and built the third school house in 1872 of brick, one story, two large school rooms, with a small turret and school bell over the two little ante rooms, the whole a neat piece of work which serves its purpose yet today, fifty-four years later.

After the necessary improvements came the ornamental. He procured two new side altars and his parishoners, who loved their religion, felt never so happy as when Thien of Cincinnati had frescoed their church.

In St. Wendel he enlarged the church, frescoed it, and put in art glass windows. His last important work there was a large modern brick school house, two school rooms below and a hall on the second floor, which was later changed into two additional school rooms. In St. Wendel also his father was with him, and died March 17, 1890

and was buried there. He had a (End of Page 184) deaf mute brother who lost his faith in the State School at Indianapolis. He visited Enochsburg once. What became of him I have never heard. His mother died in Madison, March 31, 1865.

In 1839 the parish of St. Wendel and his clerical friends celebrated his Silver Jubilee with congratulations, Highmass, banquet and brass bands, banners and cannon, after the ordinary German fashion. The parishoners brought gifts of all sorts. I and Father Bogeman, his Enochsburg school boys, giving him a gold chalice.

He died at St. Wendel a premature death because of his zeal for the work of God. Childrens confessions had been announced and he went to hear them when he should have been in bed with incipient pneumonia, was thoroughly frozen, went to bed and died January 31, 1899, during a cold spell when the thermometer fell to the incredible degree of thirty below zero.

He was buried amont his people at St. Wendel after a Solemn Funeral, Friday, February 3, 1899. (End of Page 185)

HEGGER, JOSEPH, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, October 1, 1856. His mother was an Uphoff who my mother knew in Germany and came to Cincinnati in 1835, one year before our people. At Enochsburg his aunt, Mrs. Korte, and his grandmother "Uphoff's moder" lived on an adjoining farm and in the terrible cholera summer 1849 the old grandmother rescued my mother from the jaws of death after the third final stage of the malady had already set in, by putting her up to her knees in a washboiler full of hot water and filling her up with teas and other things, when little three year old sister Caroline was lying dead upstairs.

Father Hegger started his studies in St. Meinrad 1875 but after his classics he had to discontinue five years on account of infirm

health. After that he returned to St. Meinrad and was ordained there with our class June 15, 1889. He celebrated his Primiz, June 23, in Richmond, St. Andrew's Church, to which his relatives belonged. The first year he took care of St. Mary's schools and missions. Then in the summer and fall of 1890 he held St. Mary's, Richmond, for Father Mullen who took a trip abroad; thence he was sent to Holy Trinity Church, Evansville, as assistant in January 1891. In August 1891 he became temporarily disabled and retired to his relatives in Richmond till June 1, 1893, when he was appointed to Schnellville, Dubois County, SS. Heart (End of Page 186) Church, till he was sent to St. James, Gibson County, in August 1896, a parish of one hundred and ten families and a school of ninety children. This pastorate he retained till his death in Richmond, December 16, 1900, and was buried in Richmond, December 19.

He was a tall, strong built man but never in real firm health all his life. (End of Page 187)

HILBERT, JACOB F., was born November 10, 1842, in Schneeberg near Würzburg, Bayern, Germany. He studied in Würzburg and was ordained there for the Würzburg diocese August 8, 1868. He came to U. S. a quasi exile, driven to emigration by the Mismarkian "May Laws" and landed in Cincinnati on or before October 20, 1872, where he lodged with the pastor of St. Paul's, Father Herman Ferneding.

The Whrfrd. of October 30, 1872, city news says: "Reverend J. Hilbert, a native of Würzburg, Bayern and last Kaplan in Rheineck, Franken, arrived here last week from Germany and took lodging in St. Paul's rectory. He preached at Highmass last Sunday." Whrfrd. September 3, 1873, "Reverend Ferd. Raer, assistant at St. Stephan's Church, Newport, joined the diocese of Milwaukee and Reverend Jacob Hilbert was appointed his successor at St. Stephan's." This charge

he held till early in 1875 when he went to Minnesota. In 1873 he preached the Patron feast (October 4) sermon in Jamestown, Ky. (now Dayton, Ky.) on the outskirts of Newport, and again in 1874.

On August 24, 1875 the Bishop installed him as pastor of Perham and St. Josephs, Minn., regulating at the same time what services each parish was to have and the financial burden of each. (Whrfrd. September 1875.) (End of Page 188)

St. Joseph's and its mission Perham, St. Henry Church, are in what was then the Vicariat of Northern Minnesota. In 1876 Perham, St. Henry's Church, got a resident pastor and Hilbert remained pastor of St. Joseph's till 1878 when he was sent to Millerville, Minnesota. (The same Vicariate) Douglas County, Mother of Sorrows Church, which he retained four years till he came to our diocese in 1882 and was given charge of Tell City, Indiana. His first entry on the Tell City Records is on November 26, 1882, and the last on January 27, 1884. Thereafter he obtained permission to return to Germany where Bismarkian affairs were changing rapidly in favor of the church and priests were sorely needed after fourteen years of bitter persecution. In 1889 Father G. Steigerwald, then a student in Würzburg, called on him and found him not at all in love with America.

His neat, clean, precise handwriting indicates the he loved regularity and order above all things. His American meandering may be easily understood if we consider the intense longing of the exile to return to his native land. (End of Page 189)

HILL, JOHN AUGUSTINE, O. P. He was born in England in 1776. In a letter of Bishop Fenwick to David, written in Bordeaux, no date, but prior to 1825, Bishop Fenwick says: "Reverend Hill, O. S. D., and Montgomery O. S. D., have charge of all western catholics as far as Vevay, Indiana".

He was an Anglican convert, of noble family. He was ordained in Rome 1821. On mission in Columbiana and Stork Counties, Ohio, 1825 -- 1828; pastor of Canton, Ohio from 1825 till his death at Canton, September 3, 1828. His grave is marked with a marble slab and Father Henni wrote the Latin epitaph. In June 1827 he was already very unwell. Canton tradition has it that he was a nephew of Lord Hill and that he commanded a regiment at Waterloo. He married shortly after the war; later his wife converted and then she took the veil in Brabant, Holland, and he prepared for the priesthood.

Whrfrd. October 1887 -- "Earliest church history of Ohio -- The most eloquent preacher in Cincinnati then (1826) was John Augustin Hill. Converted at the age of twenty-five, finished studies in s. Omer; entered Eng. military service, resigned and returned to France; held prisoner two years in Verdun Fort. Then studied three years in "Old Hall Green", Eng. Thence to Rome and there entered the Dom. Order and was ordained there two years later. His wife entered a religious order in Brabant. The road he traveled up to the sacred priesthood made him a first class Apostle. He requested to (End of Page 190) be sent to Kentucky and Ohio, was sent, and served there nearly six years. He died in Canton, September 3, 1828, age fifty-two years, and was buried by his special request under the eaves of his church and later in the center of the cemetery." (End of Page 191)

HOEING, RICHARD JOHN, was born in Duisburg, Westphalia, July 20, 1871. He was ordained June 21, 1896. The middle of June 1903 he was sent from North Madison to Yorkville.

On June 8, 1916 he went from Dubois, Dubois County, to Starlight (St. John's, Clark County). He resigned June 5, 1917 and

retired to St. Edward's Hospital, New Albany, where he died October 6, 1921 and was buried in New Albany, October 11, after funeral services in St. Mary's Church.

HOMMES, PETER, was born August 13, 1855 in Ernst, near Cochem, diocese of Trier, Rheinland. He studied first at Cochem 1868 till 1871 and in Trier from 1871 till 1876, and after that two years of Philosophy, 1877 and 1878, in Trond, Belgium. In August 1878 he left home and country and came via Havre de Gras and New York to St. Meinrad (where he knew some one) to make his course in Theology, and was ordained there for the diocese of Vincennes, June 11, 1881. He celebrated his primiz, Sunday, June 19, in Napoleon where his friend Father Adam Feigen, his Seminary friend, was pastor.

From July 4, till November 1, 1881 he assisted Father Peythieu in Vincennes and came as pastor to St. Marks, Perry County, November 7. That parish with its laborious missions he held till July 8, 1885, when he took charge of St. Joseph's Church, Princeton, where he remained but a short time and then went to reside in Snake Run, St. Bernard's Church. There he built a frame rectory (\$1,200.00) in 1886 and a frame church (\$3,000.00) 86 x 40 feet, with a tower 100 feet. Tending all the time to Princeton, thirty families, and St. Bernard's, forty families. From here he went to St. Croix, August 1, 1895, forty families. After two years at St. Croix he was sent as pastor to St. Henry, Dubois County, and died there (End of Page 193) December 13, 1904, and was buried there Friday, December 16.

Father Hommes was a little, light weight, nervous man, very learned in classics, Philosophy and Theology; could write well and did write frequently for papers and periodicals, mostly on Theological subjects. (End of Page 194)

Doctor Hüser, John Herman, was born November 8, 1839, at Seinhausen, District Büren, diocese Paderborn, Westphalia. He studied Philosophy and Theology in Münster, I. W., and in Innsbruck; got his Doctor of Divinities in Innsbruck, and was ordained in Brixon, Tyrol, September 21, 1863. He did three years pastoral work in his native diocese, Paderborn, and then in 1866 obtained leave to emigrate to America. On his way he spent one year (1867) in the American College in Louvain learning English and teaching Theology. He arrived in New York in October 1867 and by some recommendation came to Vincennes. A serious breach of discipline had put Milhausen under one years interdict after the church foundation was laid. Building material was in danger of being damaged by the weather and Bishop Saint Palais sent Hüser to take charge of affairs in Milhausen, in January 1868. He finished the church excepting the tower in a little over a year and it was blessed August 4, 1869. He changed the old brick church into a school house, built a teachers house, and placed the school in the care of the Sisters of Oldenburg.

The parish flourished religiously but got rather deep in debt and the Doctor in October 1870 got permit to join in a catholic colonization scheme to bring (Eng of Page 195) northern catholics to Tennessee. Bishop Fehan of Nashville was glad to accept the service of such a learned, energetic man, and a man of piety as well, as the Doctor was, but artificial colonization outside of the track of immigration to the great agricultural West never had the results that the price in money and exertion deserved, and this Nashville plan was no exception. Doctor Hüser got no credit but all the blame of the failure. He was made pastor of Lawrenceburg, Tenn. in 1871; advertised for settlers, and started Larretto fourteen miles south of Lawrenceburg; built a church and rectory there and then started St. Joseph, some distance south of Larretto,

and St. Marys, eight miles east of St. Joseph. At St. Mary's he built a log church.

With permit from the Bishop of Mobile he started a colony at Florence, Ala. and named it St. Florian. Having built a frame church and rectory there he gave it over to the care of Reverend Michael Merz who came south from our diocese. In 1875 he came north again and edited the Whrfrd. in Cincinnati during the illness of its regular editor, Baumstark. In 1876 he was pastor for a year at Huntington and from August 1877 till January 1880 pastor of Hesse Cassel. January 1880 he returned to Huntington as irremoveable rector of SS. Peter and Paul Church. (End of Page 196)

On August 24, 1906 he resigned SS. Peter and Paul and retired to Carlsbad, New Mexico, where he lived a literary life till the end in 1918, age seventy-nine years.

During the twenty-six years pastoration in Huntington he paid off an indebtedness on the parish of \$14,200.00 and made improvements to the extent of \$43,000.00. A rectory \$10,000.00. Highaltar \$2,300.00. A chime of three bells \$1,350.00. Frescoeing \$6,000.00. Organ \$4,000.00. Windows \$5,140.00. Outside work on the church \$1,300.00. Furnace to heat three buildings \$2,500.00. Catholic cemetery of twenty acres \$4,200.00.

Before coming home from the south he gave his settlement over to the Precious Blood Fathers.

Literary work was a rest and recreation for him when the financial work and the distracting superintendence connected with it tired him. Besides writing for periodicals and newspapers, he wrote four volumes of sermon sketches; a Catechism in the Pulpit; Catechism instruction for Teachers and Pupils; a Prayer and Meditation Book for the Sick.

I have probably seen him as a visitor at Enochsburg in my first school year because he was our nearest clerical neighbor on the southwest, but that was at a time when I didn't know one priest from another. Considering his ways from a distance makes me believe that he was (End of Page 197) the scion of an ancient patrition stock. He had magnificent aims and ideals and was withal as pious as a child. (End of Page 198)

HUNDT, FERDINAND EBERHARD, was born in Attendorn, Westphalia, January 7, 1835; made his classical course at home and then came to U. S. A., May 1, 1859; entered the Seminary in Milwaukee in September 1859 and finished his clerical studies in St. Vincents, Pa. in 1862. He received all Orders in Vincennes: Tonsure and Minor Orders December 20, 1862, Subdeacon February 28, 1863, Deacon March 20, Priesthood March 21, 1863.

Shortly after Orders he came as pastor to Troy, tending also to Tell City, and St. Marks. From May 1863 till February 1864 he resided in Tell City, tending to Troy and St. Marks. He was the first resident priest of Tell City. In March 1864 he began his pastorate of St. Boniface Church, Milhausen. The parish had grown by now in size and wealth and therefore wanted a new and larger church. In a very short time \$12,255.00 were subscribed, building material prepared, foundation 144 x 55 feet was laid. Then serious trouble arose when Father Hundt, who all his life was a great child of Mary, insisted on changing the parish patron from St. Boniface to Immaculate Conception. The parish yielded only after a six months interdict (July 1867 - January 1868). From Milhausen Father Hundt also attended Napoleon and established a catholic school there. (End of Page 199)

From July 1867 till November 1868 he took care of New Alsace, and then went to Richmond, St. Andrew's Church. Built the church tower in 1870, improved the cemetery grounds and built a cemetery chapel in 1871. From Richmond he went to Aurora in September 1877. In 1888 he was pastor of St. Peter's, Franklin County, and celebrated his Silver Jubilee there, April 12. On the eve of the feast the bells and cannon of St. Peter's announced the arrival of the guests: Bishop Rodemacher of Nashville; Msgr. Windhorst of Chillicothe, Ohio; Vic. Gen. Scheideler of Indianapolis; Dean Ferneding of St. Paul's, Cincinnati; A. Walburg of Cincinnati; Wm. Tappert and W. Robbers of Covington; Viefhaus of Evansville; Meifuss of Morning View, Ky; Curran of Indianapolis; Steigerwald of Greensburg; and Mr. J. Vosz, the millionaire brew master of Cincinnati; all higher society people and intellectuals of the first order. Among such Father Hundt was in his element. These people understood him and appreciated him. Among them he shone as the bright intellectual star he was. In his best days he was a fascinating conversationalist, had an exceptional command of German; smooth, pleasant pronunciation, and a voice as sweet and clear as the tinkling of a bell. On the morning of the feast (April 12) the clerical neighbors arrived; (End of Page 200) Lingeman, Wellinghoff and Schaefer, O. S. F., of Oldenburg; Dean Sonderman of Lawrenceburg; Johanning of Harrison, Ohio; Fleischman, Seiler, Girolt and Torbeck. The celebration displayed all the magnificence that the Germans love to exhibit on such occasions.

Before coming to St. Peter's he was a few years pastor of St. Maurice, Decatur County, and after St. Peter's he was for some time in North Vernon (1892). His father J. Bernard Hundt, died in Richmond, December 6, 1893, age eighty-nine years. He had come to U. S. in 1859 with his son, the Reverend Ferdinand. Lived in

various places till he returned to his old home and stayed with his oldest son, Wilhelm, who held the position of a Commissioner of something (some state office). In 1890 Father Hundt revisited his home in Attendorn. Just then Wilhelm died and the father returned to Richmond to make his home with a daughter, Mrs. Charlotta Schöning.

Some time before his death Father Hundt retired and lived with his relatives in Richmond. At the last his mind became affected and he died in St. Mary's Hospital, in Cincinnati, December 4, 1897, and was brought to Richmond and buried there from St. Andrew's Church, December 9, 1897.

His first appearance as a poet we find in the Cin. Whrfrd. vol. 23, p. 229. A congratulatory poem of fifty- (End of Page 201) six lines to the young priests ordained in the Salesiaum, December 16, 1859. (Whrfrd. March 12, 1873) -- In Richmond he pours forth all the indignation of true catholic heart in sixty-four lines to Bismark the would-be Nero of his own dear German land. Almost all his poetic efforts are of a devotional kind and mostly in honor of the Blessed Mother of God. He was a genuine pious and devout soul, with only one fault, inborn probably and therefore hard to subdue, he had not sufficient patience with plebeian ways and manners.

P.S. - He was in St. Maurice the first years of the 80's and built a first-class brick rectory there. From North Vernon in 1892 and 1893 he edited the "Norddeutsche Katholik" published in Detroit. (End of Page 202)

DR. OSCAR KARL ALFRED HUNGER. He was not a priest but the grandfather of one of our priests; a convert to our Holy Faith; so honest, sincere, and also prominent, that he deserves a place in this collection of biographical sketches. I knew him well in his last years and loved to listen to his eloquent conversation about people and times that were ancient history to me.

He was born 1811 at Montbeliard in Alsace-Lorain. In his early childhood the family emigrated to Kemnitz, Saxony, where he grew up among thoroughly Lutheran surroundings. His parents were of the Honoratiaren, as the small gentry is called in Germany, and Oscar received a first class college and university education. He studied Theology at the University of Leipzig and graduated there in 1839 with the Doctor title. The first five years he was professor of ancient and modern languages. Then he wished to obtain a pastorate but failed in various places because of his very positive religious views, and he would rather not have a pastorate than preach what he couldn't believe.

In 1844 he came to America to devote himself to preaching religion to his people in Indiana. The Missouri Synod appointed him pastor of St. Andrews Church on Raccoon Creek, in Ripley County, Indiana. He was a strict Lutheran and (he says) often spoke of the Pope as anti-Christ and honestly believed the Lutheran faith, as he understood it (End of Page 203) to be the one only church of Christ. What troubled him was that so many Lutherans would not believe all that he thought to be necessary to believe. At one of the Synodical conventions he defended the proposition that Christ instituted a visible church or else he could not have commanded: "He who will not hear the church let him be to you as a heathen and a publican". The others answered him: "That can only lead you to Rome because the Roman is the only continuously

visible church up to the time of Christ". Another question much disputed was: "Is the Preaching Office of Divine or human institution". Here again Dr. Hunger fervently held on scriptural authority that it was Divine and that it could only be conferred on the candidates by lawfully ordained ministers, otherwise this most sacred Office would be degraded to a mere wordly occupation. This went on for a long time. The more he searched the scriptures the more he became convinced that on these two points he was right. Then he happened to get acquainted with Father Borgess (later Bishop) in Cincinnati, from whom he borrowed the writings of the church Fathers without telling him anything about his religious doubts and troubles. There he found, to his great astonishment, that catholic doctrine on Mass, Confession, the Primacy of the Popes, Indulgence, Justification, Invocation and Veneration of the Saints was very different from what all protestant sources heretofore had (End of Page 204) taught him to believe it to be. After a few consultations with Father Klein at St. Nicholas, Ripley County, the time for his reception into the church was set for All Saints Day 1863. In place of the Feastday sermon, the convert addressed the congregation explaining how by the grace of God he had found his way to the church. The next day he informed his family of the step he had taken. They had hoped all along that his evidently great troubles of conscience would not end in what they called apostacy. His wife was as fervently religious as he was and therefore seriously hurt and humiliated. There were not many words but for some time the greatest danger of separation. After a year his wife and children also converted. The older daughters were given a high school education in the Oldenburg. On Sundays the whole family drove eleven miles from their farm-home at New Marion to St. Magdalen's to attend Mass.

After some years they sold their farm property and purchased a villa on Mount Marsh, east end of Madison, from where there was a beautiful view over the city and many miles up and down the river. There the Doctor and his wife spent the remainder of their lives.

Two years before his conversion he notified the Synod that he could no longer consistently hold the pulpit of St. Andrews and asked them to appoint a successor. After his formal reception at St. Nicholas he notified them also of this act and in return received an official document (End of Page 205) informing him of his excommunication. The Doctor and his wife died some time in the latter 90's and were buried from St. Mary's Church, to which the family belonged, in Walnut Street Catholic cemetery. We young Americans usually feel and believe that the non-catholic Theological Doctor is not of much weight because we have seen many American "Doctors", some self-made and others charitable accommodated with the title for the sake of greater influence, but the German non-catholic Doctors had to work hard for the title and were all real learned men. (End of Page 206)

HYLAND, PATRICK, was born in County Mayo in 1812; studied in Maynooth and was ordained in 1837; came to U. S. about 1850, and straight to Vincennes because he had a brother or cousin, James Hyland, in Ashboro, Clay County, who came in 1847. He was pastor of St. Simon's, Washington, from 1850 to 1855, and of Greencastle from 1857 -- 1860. After that he lived retired on account of infirm health; at first with Father O'Reiley at Greencastle, and later in Steinsville, where he died early A. M. on March 24, 1864 (Whrfrd. April 20, 1864) and buried the next day in the evening in Bloomington City cemetery -- "with all his tools" as old Bloomington

tradition has it. It seems no priest was near when he died nor did they wait for one to bury him. I visited his grave marked with a marble headstone which says that he died IX Cal. April, 1864. - Whrfrd. of April 20, 1864 -- "On March 24 died at Steinsville, Monroe County, Indiana. The Reverent Patrick Hyland, in the fifty-second year of his age and the twenty-seventh of his priesthood. He was a student of Maynooth and came to Vincennes diocese about 1850. He was an active missionary till ill health obliged him to discontinue his labors. He bore the ailments of the last years with fortitude and resignation." (End of Page 207)

KAUFMANN, JOSEPH, was born, educated and ordained in Germany. He came to U. S. in about 1855. Riceville, Pa., later incorporated in Pittsburgh, had a temporary church, Holy Trinity, till a larger frame church was built on Fulton and Central Ave. in 1857. Cornerstone laid June 7, 1857 and blessed November 22, 1857 and Father Kaufmann appointed its first resident pastor. To this pastorate he was promoted from Blessed Virgin Mary, Help of Christians Church, in Robinson Township, Allegheny County, (near Pittsburgh), which was under his care in 1856. The Holy Trinity pastorate he held till he came to Troy, Indiana, in 1859. From Troy he went to St. Wendel, April 6, 1863 till March 24, 1865. Next he had charge of St. Mary of the Rocks in 1866 till July 1868, when he came to "Clabboardtown", St. Antony, Dubois County, Bretzville, P. O., till December 1869. About this time it became more and more apparent that consumption had set in and he retired from active service residing round about with his clerical friends in Vanderburg and Posey Counties. When the end became clear to him he made up his mind to retire for the rest of his days to St. Meinrad. He came up the river from Evansville to Troy. When the boat reached Troy in the evening of

September 14, 1874, he was so inform that he had to be taken off on a stretcher, was (End of Page 208) taken to the house of Mr. Richard and died there that evening, (September 14, 1874). Next morning, September 15, after a Requiam in St. Pius Church, his body was taken to St. Meinrad. Arriving there at 9:00 A.M. The parish school children, the students and members of the Abbey escorted the remains to the monastic cemetery for burial. (End of Page 209)

KELLEY, JOHN B., was born in County Donegal, June 23, 1841; came to U. S. in 1863. He made his classical course in St. Thomas College, three miles from Bardstovn and went to Montreal for Philosophy and Theology. He received Tonsure and Minor Orders in Montreal and the higher Orders in Indianapolis, August 29, August 30, and September 6, 1874.

He took charge of Cambridge City in the fall of 1874 with Newcastle as a mission. In Cambridge he built a church and rectory on the ground procured by Alerding, his predecessor. In Newcastle he purchased a house for a rectory \$1,200.00 in 1881 and also about this time purchased ground for a catholic cemetery in Newcastle. He also attended Knightstown from Cambridge.

In November 1881 he was promoted to Holy Trinity Church, New Albany. During the first winter he improved the interior of the church \$1,000.00 and in 1882 -- 1883 he built a \$20,000.00 school and superintended the erection of a Sister house built by the Sisters of Providence who are in charge of Holy Trinity school. In 1886 he roofed the church with galvanized iron, installed a heating plant, procured new Altars, and frescoed the church \$7,000.00. Also built a house for the teacher of the boys school and improved the Irish catholic cemetery on the Green Valley Road, two (End of Page 210)

miles out of town. He got an assistant priest in 1886. In 1887 he went abroad visiting Ireland, Rome and Loretto, returning in the fall of 1887.

Several years before the end he began to suffer from diabetes, of which he died in St. Joseph's Infirmary, Louisville, April 28, 1905. He was buried from Holy Trinity Church on his parish cemetery, Tuesday, May 2, 1905. In 1911 his parishoners marked his grave with a shaft and cross nineteen feet high of Virginia granite. Requiescat in Pace. (End of Page 211)

KEMPER, JOHN WM., was born July 13, 1838 in Collrath near Aachen, Rheinland, Germany; studied classics at home; made Seminary studies in Bonn; ordained in the cathedral of Köln, September 12, 1866. He came to Newark, N. J. 1870 and was given charge of Greenville, a suburb of Jersey City.

In October 1871 he was sent to organize a separate parish for the Germans in Hoboken. (Whrfrd. June 5, 1872) In March 1873 he had charge of Deerfield Corners, diocese of Albany, N. Y. (Learned article in Whrfrd. March 12, 1873 on the Popes protecting the Jews in middle ages -- signed W. H. Kemper, Deerfield, N. Y.) Here he built a church which the Bishop blessed September 21, 1873 and in Gloversville, N. Y. he purchased an Episcopalian church which was blessed by the Bishop October 25, 1874. Dearfield is a village a few miles north of Utica. The parishoners were German, Irish and French and needed a priest who spoke English and French, hence shortly after blessing the church the Bishop sent him to Gloversville in October 1873. Here he was till some time in 1876, when the Bishop of Columbus, Ohio, gave him charge of Pomeroy. There he was till he came to Vincennes in the summer of 1878 and

put in charge of Napoleon. There he remained till he was sent to Enochsburg in March 1880 and to St. Peters, Franklin County, May 10, 1882. From St. Peters (End of Page 212) he came to St. Philips in 1887 and from there to Tell City, October 14, 1888. The Tell City pastorate he held till his death on Tuesday, April 7, shortly before twelve o'clock noon in 1891, from throat trouble of long standing combined with a severe attack of the grippe. Early in the fall of 1890 he went several months to a health resort in North Carolina for relief but by December 9, 1890 he was permanently disabled. He managed to conduct parochial affairs however with help sent from St. Meinrad. Bishop Chatard had set the funeral for Thursday, April 9, and arrived with many visiting priests on Thursday morning. People began to gather early by trains and steamers and country wagons. The concourse was such that it filled the church and the street and grounds near the church. The funeral Requiem was sung by Father Wack of Troy. Father Book of Cannelton preached a German sermon of which many said that it was the best they ever heard. Bishop Chatard made a few remarks in English. Then an endless procession of mourners, headed by "Tell City Mechanics Brass Band" wended its way down Eighth Street (now Main) to St. Mary's cemetery (one mile from the church). It was by far the grandest funeral Tell City ever witnessed. The Tell City (End of Page 213) Anzeiger of Saturday, April 11, has a long and very minute description of the funeral and a short history of his life.

Father Kemper was a very learned and a very refined man who had found in Tell City a place that suited his temperment and tastes and the town just adored him. He was one of the German Honoratioren Class and was out of place in rustic environments.

(End of Page 214)

KENNEY, EDWARD REDINGTON, was born in Richmond, July 13, 1866; studied in Cincinnati and was ordained there for the diocese of Indianapolis, July 16, 1899. He was assistant at St. Patrick's Church, Indianapolis. He had some dental work done on which infection set in and he died after a few days of illness, September 22, 1905. He was buried in Holy Cross cemetery after funeral services in St. Patrick's Church, Indianapolis.

(End of Page 215)

REVEREND HERMAN HENRY KESSING was born in Cincinnati April 11, 1845. The family settled at Enochsburg 1850, about one mile from church, on the Oldenburg road. They had acquired some more than ordinary means in the city and therefore built a substantial stone house on a bend in Salt Creek where they could pick up enough stone right around them to build the house yet the mason labor must have cost a considerable sum at a time when others had only the means of erecting a log habitation. Wild woods farming was not for such, therefore they moved to St. Maurice in 1860 to start a country store in the village recently laid out by Brother John Mary Weidman, superior of the "Brothers of Christian Instruction". This store enterprise was very successful because H. H. Kessing, Senior, was a careful and capable man. If the Brothers had been as capable in worldly affairs St. Maurice would now be a prominent college town.

Father Kessing started his Latin studies under Brother John - "De Grote Brower" (the big Brother) as people called him, who taught Enochsburg school from 1857 till 1860. Then he went to St. Meinrad and was ordained there, September 22, 1868. On November 4, 1868 he took charge of Bloomington and held it till July 1877. On the first and third Sundays of every month he had services at Bloomington, the second Sunday (End of Page 216) at Bedford and Mitchell. These

two places had churches. On the fourth Sunday of every mont he was at Steinsville for early Mass and then going on a section men's handcar to Gossport for late Mass. Both these places had no church. At irregular times he would say Mass on week days at Martinsville and during the building of the Vincennes R. R. in the section houses along the road. When he came to Bloomington his parents had to send him the most necessary house and kitchen furniture and when he came to Greensburg, August 2, 1877, he was again in the same distress "for there was not a spoon in the house". This was before the immigration from Enochsburg, St. Maurice and Milhausen set in and Greensburg parochial affairs limped along as best they could. I only saw Father Kessing once, passing through a corridor in St. Meinrad in the fall of 1879, and remember him as a little, well-set, round-faced man, with kindness and good humor spread all over him. Our families were old neighbors in Cincinnati and some of their relations were related to us.

Father Kessing's health began to fail in 1879. In January and February 1880 the newly ordained Father Feigen tended to the parish while he was down sick in bed. Then he was again able to do his parochial work till near the end which came November 22, 1882, 4 P. M. After funeral (End of Page 217) services in Greensburg his remains were taken to St. Maurice, the home of his parents, and buried there on the parish cemetery, near the grave of his first teacher "The Big Brother". (End of Page 218)

KINTRUP, BERNARD HENRY, was born in Cincinnati 1841. He was ordained in Vincennes: Tonsure and Minor Orders May 25, 1866, Subdeacon June 17, Deacon June 18, and Priest June 21, 1867. His first charge was Troy, Perry County, Indiana, with Rockport as a mission from August 1867 till November 14, 1869. Then he received orders to go to Mitchell, but for some reason the Bishop changed this order and he

went to Bradford till November 23, 1870, thence to Mitchell till August 30, 1871, then to Salem, with Shoals as a mission till June 4, 1873, thence to Buena Vista, Six Mile, P. O., St. James Church (Hayden) till July 1875. Thereafter St. James was interdicted nine months and Father Kintrup went to Napoleon till March 3, 1878, thence to St. Henry, Dubois County, till August 1879. In the fall of 1879 I saw him at St. Meinrad. He was a tall, broad shouldered man, height about six feet and weight in proportion.

About Christmas of 1879 he undertook his last charge, Montezuma and its missions. No one saw how it happened but circumstances indicate that early in the morning of Marcy 30, 1882 he crossed the Wabash on the railroad bridge at Montezuma and was overtaken by a train. Then he tried to save himself some way and fell in the river and drowned. His coat and breviary were found on the bridge. His body was found and buried from Montezuma church of Nativity of the Blessed Virgin Mary, in the Arniesburg on Raccoon Creek, a few miles south of Montezuma, where his grave is marked with a headstone.

(End of Page 219)

KLEIN, FRANCIS IGNATIUS, was born at Niederbronn, Alsace, December 22, 1827; ordained in Strassburg June 10, 1854. He did pastoral work in his native diocese till he came to U. S. and directly to Vincennes with Bishop Saint Palais in July 1859. He was the second resident pastor of St. Nicholas, Spades, P. O., from the fall of 1859 till he went to Aurora, October 10, 1864. (The first resident pastor there.) From St. Nicholas he visited Milhausen from April to November 1861 and Napoleon during the same six months. His principle mission was Lawrenceburg. (Whrfrd. May 17, 1860 "Lawrenceburg -- The catholics of old and new town joined to build St. Lawrence church, 100 x 50, brick. The site, which cost \$2,000.00, is well chosen. Reverend Mr.

Klein of St. Nicholas is the pastor also of Lawrenceburg". (New-town is probably Newton, Ohio, on Miami, only a few miles north. See Ferneding.) A great day for St. Nicholas and its pastor was ALL Saints 1863 when Dr. Hunger of New Marion made his public profession of Faith. The Lutheran Dr. of Theology had ministered to the Evangelicals of Ripley and adjoining counties for fifteen or more years, up to two years previous to his reception, when he resigned his pastorate because his conscience would not permit him to preach Lutheranism when he was already (End of Page 220) a firm believer in Catholic faith. He visited Father Klein in St. Nicholas only once or twice before his reception because his catholic instruction he got from catholic Theological books obtained from a priest in Cincinnati. (See Dr. Hunger under letter "H".)

Another prominent catholic convert during Father Klein's time was Miss Buell of Lawrenceburg, a first cousin of Major General Buell. For some special reason she made her profession of Faith in Vincennes.

From St. Nicholas Father Klein also attended St. Pius Church and Aurora. In St. Nicholas he built a log school house, started a catholic school taught by his brother, Joseph Klein, who later settled on a farm in North Vernon parish and was the father of Reverend Joseph Klein of the diocese of Galveston, Texas, for which diocese he was ordained in St. Meinrad in the 90's.

On October 10, 1864 Father Klein took charge as pastor of Aurora, retaining Lawrenceburg as a mission till Father Schewe took charge there January 6, 1866. From Aurora he was promoted to St. Mary's Church, New Albany, about 1876. In the spring of 1886 he began to enlarge St. Mary's Church by adding a transept. The work was progressing prosperously when one day Father (End of Page 221) Klein, looking after things, fell from some scaffolding, was hurt seriously, and died about a week later, June 5, 1886. He was buried in New Albany. (End of Page 222)

KLEIN, VICTOR JOSEPH, was born in Vincennes, October 17, 1885. He studied in St. Meinrad and was ordained there May 21, 1910. He was then already so worn out by consumption that he was hardly strong enough to go through the ordination service. Probably at his own request for parochial work he was two months assistant in St. Mary's Church, New Albany. Thence he went to St. Louis Hospital, when he returned to Vincennes just before Christmas. He said his last Mass at Bicknell, near Vincennes, on Christmas Day 1910 and died at the home of his parents, April 3, 1911. He was buried from St. John's Church, Vincennes, Thursday, April 6, 1911. He was not related to Father Klein of New Albany. (End of Page 223)

KÖRING, HENRY, was born February 22, 1822, at Neuhaus, near Delbrück, in the diocese of Paderborn, Westphalia, Germany. He came to the U. S. in 1846, and was ordained in Vincennes for the diocese of Vincennes: Tonsure and Minor Orders December 8, 1854, Subdeacon December 23, 1854, Deacon March 19, 1855, Priest March 24, 1855. His first charge, assistant in Holy Family Church, Oldenburg, Indiana, (Whrfrd.) only a few months, immediately after Holy Orders. Then he was sent as pastor of St. Joseph's, St. Leon, P. O., Dearborn County, "frame church", in 1856. (Dir. 1857.) From there he attended St. Peters, St. Mary of the Rocks and Brookville. Tradition calls him "a zealous and active young priest". At St. Joseph's he started a school in 1856 and began the building of a permanent brick church 120 x 56 feet in 1859. Of St. Peter's it's only said that he attended, but in Brookville he purchased a lot with a brick dwelling "on the southeast ridge of the town" for \$600.00 and fitted up that house as the first church in Brookville, "collecting from catholics and non-catholics". This mission had fifteen catholic families. (Whrfrd. November 13, 1856.) "Bishop blessed St. Nicholas Church in Ripley County. Köring preached

in German and Dupontavice in English. Financial up-hill work connected with his church building at St. Joseph's temporarily (End of Page 224) disheartened him and he joined the Cincinnati diocese early in 1861.

In Cincinnati he was appointed at once as assistant to St. Augustin's Church to take care of the English portion of the parish and at the same time act as chaplain for the Sisters of the Good Shepherd on Bank Street, SS. Heart of Jesus Chapel. In 1863 (Whrfrd. May 27, 1863) Fathers Koring and B. A. Entrup submitted "Constitution and by-laws for the establishing and maintaining a school teachers Seminary in Cincinnati".

In 1866 he resided at the Sisters' on Bank Street and attended Sedamsville and North Bend, probably till Sedamsville received a resident pastor. By that time the Sisters institution growing ever more important all his time had to be given to his chaplaincy. That charge he held to the end of his life.

The Superior of the Sisters writes: "In 1861, when Reverend Father Henry K^oring was assistant at St. Augustin's church on Bank Street he was regularly appointed chaplain of our convent on Bank Street, with charge of the English speaking part of St. Augustin's parish. He continued thus with us for thirty-five years. He died April 18, 1896, age seventy-four years. He labored incessantly and never tired of winning back to God the (End of Page 225) erring souls who took shelter in our institution. Many were saved by his prayers and labors".

Whrfrd. April 29, 1896 reports his funeral "He was buried last Wednesday (April 22) from SS. of Good Shepherd Chapel, Pontifical Requiem by the Archbishop and a large number of priests attending. After the funeral services the remains were taken to Carthage, Ohio, and there buried on the Sisters' cemetery". (End of Page 226)

KÖSTERS, ALEXANDER J. B., was born in the ancient city of Bremen, the famous Hansa seaport on the North Sea, on May 26, 1849, of non-catholic parents. He was converted, studied for the priesthood, finished his studies in St. Meinrad and was ordained in Vincennes: Tonsure and Minor Orders, March 25, Subdeacon March 27, Deacon March 29, and Priest in Indianapolis September 6, 1874.

His first charge was Napoleon, October 1874. Whrfrd. October 13, 1875 says he went recently from Napoleon to "Canal, Warick County" (i. e. St. John's, Weltes, P. O.) He started a school there and built a rectory. He was the first resident priest there and attended Blue Grass, St. Patrick's Church -- abandoned in 1881; also attended Newburg. About 1876 he was sent from Weltes to Princeton, first resident pastor, and August 1877 (Whrfrd.) from Princeton as assistant to St. Mary's Church, Indianapolis. Thence to Bradford from August to September 1878. During his Princeton pastorate he also attended Obertsville or Snake Run, purchased four acres of ground there for the church and cemetery and began the work of building a frame church 50 x 30, (Excl. Sacristy.) From Bradford to Celestine till Mt. Vernon about 1884. In 1885 Editor of the "Glocke" in Evansville -- End of 1885 to St. Nicholas. (End of Page 227) February 1887 (Whrfrd.) from St. Nicholas to Cedar Grove. From Cedar Grove in the 90's to St. Maurice, Decatur County, and was there till he retired to St. Edward's Hospital in 1906 and died there, Wednesday, July 19, 1911. He was buried from St. Mary's Church, New Albany, on St. Mary's cemetery. He was a tall, powerful man and a born humorist. His "Celestinade" and "Pomeranzia" were widely admired. He had a wonderful memory, was exceptionally talented, and could have been famous as a literary man if he had had sufficient patience, diligence and perseverance.

P.S. - As a little protestant lad he was at the Bremen city

gate waiting for the Bishop coming to the city for the first time since the outbreak of the Reformation. When the carriages came in sight he and the rest of the street urchins started off on a dead run through the streets shouting "He Kump, He Kump." (He comes) Everybody knew who "He" was. (End of Page 228)

KREUSCH, JOHN PETER, was born in Longwisch Rheinland, diocese Trier, December 12, 1818. He came to U. S. December 21, 1843. Classical studies in Germany, Seminary in Cincinnati and Cleveland; he was ordained by Bishop Rappe for Cleveland, November 19, 1848. With him were ordained August Bergher and James Monaghan. (Cin. Tel. in Whrfrd. December 14, 1848.)

He labored in Cleveland (assistant), Dunganon, French Creek and Shelby Settlement, with missions Bucyrus, Crestline, Galian Loudonville, Mansfield, and New Washington. In 1853 he joined the diocese Vincennes, where he remained five years. Then he was received in the Wheeling diocese and soon given the pastorate of St. Alphonsus Church in Wheeling. On New Years 1884 he resigned St. Alphonsus to O. M. Cop and retired.

"Wheeling, W. Va., May 15, 1888. Last Saturday, 9 A. M., Reverend John Peter Kreuzsch, who died last Wednesday, was buried from St. Alphonsus Church, of which he had been pastor nearly thirty years. He was a brother of Reverend Mathew Kreuzsch C. P. P. S., who died many years ago." Last Saturday and last Wednesday is May 10 and 13.

In our diocese he held St. Nicholas only. Though it is hard to find just where he resided sometimes temporarily. He and the German pastors of Madison looked after the needs of St. Ann's, changing about as it was convenient. Did he (End of Page 229) reside two years at St. Ann's when he visited St. James in 1854 and 1855? In St. Nicholas he built a brick church 100 x 50, 1856.

Whrfrd. January 3, news item dated December 19, 1855 from St. Nicholas, "Pastor Peter Kreuzsch had Father Weninger to give Missions from November 18 till December 17, in St. Nicholas, Milhausen, Napoleon and Buena Vista. The cornerstone of the church in St. Nicholas was laid at the close of the Mission and the church was blessed by Bishop, October 28, 1856. (Whrfrd. November 13, 1856.) Directories say: 1857 -- Kreuzsch, Peter, Mülhausen, Ind., brick church -- 1858 -- Pipe Creek, Ripley County, St. Nicholas Church, brick, Reverend P. Kreuzsch, Spades, P. O. (Whrfrd. January 13, 1859) Reverend Peter Kreuzsch was present at the Synod (December 1858) of Wheeling and after the Synod he was made pastor of St. Alphonsus Church, Wheeling. St. Nic. Hist. says he left in the spring 1858.

His ordinary name was Peter but his full name, John Peter Kreuzsch. He built (1856) a brick rectory at Milhausen.

(End of Page 230)

KUNDECK, JOSEPH, was born in Johannich, Austria, August 24, 1810. Studied and was ordained in Agram about 1835. He temporarily held a vicarage at home till he volunteered for the American Missions and was sent in the spring of 1837 by the Austrian Leopoldinen stift to the diocese of Vincennes. (A foreign Missionary Society organized by Reverend Frederick Rese, Vic. Gen. of Cincinnati, under the protectorate of the Empirical House of Austria.) The fall and winter of 1837 -- 1838 he spent in acquiring a necessary supply of English. In the spring of 1838 he came to Jasper with Father Saint Palais of Davis County, to whose district Jasper at that time belonged.

Jasper at that time was a very little village in the woods; two stores merely vegetating -- a log court house with one inside corner fitted up as a strong room for a jail in case of emergency,

not over a dozen log houses of one room only as was customary among the "American" settlers. (Indiana Gazetteer 1833 says: "A post town and County seat of Dubois, on the north bank of Patoka -- sixty inhabitants").

Saint Palais of Davis County had fitted up a little private house for a church. The young Austrian had seen enough of America on his way to Indiana not to be astonished. He came to Jasper with fixed plans. He had (End of Page 231) seen the steady stream of catholic settlers flow to the Oldenburg and Evansville districts, and why couldn't he direct part of that stream to Jasper and Dubois County? If one of the two young priests was astonished it was Father Saint Palais who wondered how Kundeck would manage to live with only fifteen catholic families in all of Dubois and adjoining counties. No doubt he did subsist for a while on squirrel meat only, till his first German catholic settlers arrived. In 1840 and the following years he advertised several months every year for catholic settlers in his settlements of Celestine, Ferdinand and Jasper, directing them down the Ohio to Troy. From there they had to pick their way as best they could. In Troy many of them threw up their hands in despair when storekeeper Daniel, a Pennsylvania German, told them what they were up against; lots of luggage and no teams to be had for transportation; at the other end the towns of Ferdinand entirely, and Jasper partly, only towns mapped out on paper. Tradition tells of one energetic chap with limited luggage and sufficient money left to purchase a wheelbarrow who transported himself and his possession that way to Ferdinand. Many others re-embarked for Evansville and settled there. To understand the truth of these things we must remember (End of Page 232) that from 1838 till 1845 and later, German catholics landed in Cincinnati at the rate of from one hundred to two hundred daily. The out flow into Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and as far west as Dubuque, Iowa, was going on all these years at the same rate. They all remained in Cincinnati from one to five years to procure the means to start on the farm, but as soon as

they had these means they started out to clear a forest home for themselves.

In 1845 Father Kundeck had a town of over one thousand and five hundred, almost exclusively catholics. The Settlements of Ferdinand and its surrounding territory and Celestine, including St. Anthony, Schnellville, and Dubois were all thriving. Then the County felt they ought to have a decent courthouse in place of the old log concern hardly large enough for an up-to-date farmers smokehouse. Father Kundeck, who was by far the first man in the County, had built and furnished in 1840 -- 1841 a brick church in Jasper, about 100 x 50 feet, with almost no cash at all (all volunteer labor). He was called on in 1845 to build the new brick courthouse and did it with the insignificant cost of (\$6,000.00) six thousand dollars. For that he put up a building that was yet in 1910 just as good as many (End of Page 233) another courthouse in Indiana.

On December 3, 1842 Father Czackert bought a building lot 210 x 60 feet on Josephine Street in Lafayette, a suburb of New Orleans, to build a church there for the Germans of New Orleans, but some months later he was elected Provincial of the C. SS. R. in U. S. and had to return to Baltimore. During his absence Father Kundeck, who had gone South for his health (Patoka chills and fever), built a frame church on that lot. The cornerstone of this church was laid April 14, 1844, and named Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary. (C. SS. R. History in U. S.)

By the end of August 1844 he was again at home in Jasper, writing a letter, September 3, 1844, to the Archbishop of Wien (Vienna) urging the sending of German priests to U. S. in general and to Vincennes in particular.

Some time in 1840 he had laid out the village of Ferdinand and built a small log church there in 1841. In 1844 he began work on a large permanent stone church (in Ferdinand) with money he had collected

in New Orleans. In 1845 he built the first church in Fulda, logs, 30 x 45 feet, just back of the present brick church.

He visited Troy from Jasper and said the first Mass there in Schwind's tavern (Henry Lindeman's place) in 1843, and built a brick church there in 1848. This church (End of Page 234) stood where the present catholic school stands.

Early in 1851 he started with Bishop Saint Palais on a trip to Europe to procure German priests, but stopped at Madison to help Father Carius to build a church for the Germans, and in the fall followed the Bishop to Europe. The Whrfrd. of November 27, 1851 has a news item from New York. "Last Wednesday, Father Kundeck, fourteen years on the western missions, diocese of Vincennes, embarked here for a visit to his home in Wien, Austria. He will visit the Holy Land and return in about two years."

In the 40's he also exchanged services occasionally with Father Bessonies of Leopold to look after the needs of the Germans in Harrison County and in 1849 he said the first Mass in Rockport, Spencer County, finding four catholic families. About 1845 he formed a parish at Spaethville, Spencer County, cut off from Ferdinand, and built a church there dedicated to Mary Help of Christians. (Mariah Hill.) Also in the 40's he started a parish in McLaughlin's Settlement in Warrick or Pike County; built St. Thomas Church (frame) there. This church has been long since deserted and dismantled but the site is yet (1926) marked by a catholic cemetery.

While he was in Europe he visited Maria Einsideln and induced the Abbot to found a branch house or priory in Indiana where the Fathers could at first help out on the German missions and at the same time look for a (End of Page 235) suitable location for their priory and then to start a college at once for the education of German priests so very much needed everywhere. (St. Meinrad's Abbey.)

The Whrfrd. of June 16, 1853 says: "Very Reverend Joseph Kundeck just returned from Europe where he procured eighteen priests for the diocese of Vincennes. Four of these arrived before him, six are with him now, and eight are soon to follow."

Bishop Saint Palais had made him his Vicar General some time before this journey to Europe. He was a clear sighted, capable and uncommonly energetic character. In Jasper Judge and Lawyers obeyed him. There is no doubt whatever that very often he was in the saddle when he should have been in bed. At the age of forty-seven, when health and strength of manhood should be at its best, he was dead. He died of acute colic, December 4, 1857, suffering off and on of that ailment the last nine months. On December 6 a vast concourse of mourners followed him to his last resting place on Jasper catholic cemetery and not one of the vast crowd but said yes and Amen to Father Chrysostom Foffa's eloquent account of his achievements for the betterment of Jasper and all Dubois County.

N. B. Father Chrysostom, O. S. B., says in his obituary -- Whrfrd. January 7, 1858 -- "On his arrival at (End of Page. 236) Jasper he found a little wooden house in which to say Mass and twenty-five families scattered in the forest, some at a distance of thirty to thirty-five miles. Now Jasper has three hundred families; Ferdinand three to four hundred families; Fulda one hundred eighty families; Celestine one hundred fifty; Troy, Rockport, St. Thomas at McLaughlin's, and Mary Help of Christians at Spaethville."
(End of Page 237)

KUTASSY, FRANCIS X., was born July 11, 1801, in Croatia, Austria. His family was of the Honoratioren class and his father wanted to educate him for the army, but Francis X. estimated the Priesthood higher than worldly honors and advantages. He was ordained priest

October 7, 1824. The first few years he held a chaplaincy in an Austrian noble family. Then eleven years army chaplain under General Radetzky. Thereafter parochial work till 1848, when he emmigrated to America to do what he could to relieve the distressing scarcity of German priests in U. S. Landed in New York December 1848. Information from Father Kundeck brought him to our diocese. Father Kundeck wished to retain him for Ferdinand but Kutassy feared that his physical condition could not hold up under the strenuous labors connected with such a forest mission. The Bishop then made him the first resident German pastor of Evansville.

Here he chose as helpers experienced men from his parish and built Holy Trinity Church. His helpers were: H. Rechtn, Bern. Nurre, H. Ahlering, H. Herman, M. Niesen, and Fr. Ziegenhagen. Ground was purchased and cornerstone laid by Bishop Saint Palais on Holy Trinity Sunday 1849. In the summer and fall of 1849 cholera delayed the work, but thereafter it went on steadily till the great church was finished and furnished. It was dedicated (End of Page 238) on Pentecost 1851. The Bishop came down for the dedication and honored the builder by deputizing him to bless the church. The cost of the church completely furnished was \$20,000.00. In 1855 he built the rectory \$1,505.00 on a lot (with a little house) next to the church, which he had bought in 1851 for \$100.00. During these years he lodged at first at the "Washington House" owned by his parishoner B. Nurre, and later with a private family near the church. Father Viefhaus came to assist him in 1864.

Father Kutassy was a man of extraordinary piety and charity. Winter and summer he was in the church at 5 A. M. Though poor himself, he gave his last dollar to those in need. On October 11, 1874 he celebrated his Golden Jubilee. On the eve of the feast the choir serenaded and John A. Reitz in a neat speech brought him the Good Wishes of his parishoners. Bishop Saint Palais assisted at the Jubilee Highmass and Father Bede O'Connor, V. G., delivered a German

sermon. Evansville Democrat of October 31 says: "When he celebrated his fiftieth anniversary of his priesthood on October 11, on one thought that his end was so near at hand. On Sunday, October 25, 1874, he noticed a slight illness, grew worse and took to his bed on Monday and died on Tuesday, October 27, 1874, 3:15 P.M., age seventy- (End of Page 239) four years. The church and rectory draped in mourning. The remains kept in ice till Friday A.M. (30). Then dressed in church vestments and placed in a richly ornamented casket for burial on Saturday, October 31, 8 A.M. An hour before the services people began to crowd the church. Father McDermot of the Assumption Church celebrated the Requiem with Seepe of St. James and Merz of Vincennes as Deacon and Subdeacon and Sonderman of Mt. Vernon as Master of Ceremonies. Father Viefhaus preached the funeral sermon. An endless line of carriages followed the remains to St. Joseph's cemetery." "It was (says the Evansville Democrat) the grandest funeral Evansville ever witnessed." The monument marking his last resting place was set in 1875.

* P.S. - He was the first priest to say Mass in Newburg, in the home of Mr. Henry Weiss in 1862. In 1865 he purchased ground for a church in Newburg. The cornerstone was laid in August 1866 and the church blessed in July 1867. Obituary in Whrfrd. of November 4, 1874. (End of Page 240)

LALUMIER, SIMON PETIT, was born in Vincennes in 1804; studied at Bardstown and was ordained there by Bishop Flaget in 1828. Then sent to his home town Vincennes to take care of it along with the catholics in Davis County. In the vicinity of Columbus a few catholic Kentuckians had settled in 1821 and in St. Vincents in 1825 or a few years earlier. These were reported to Bishop Flaget by their former Kentucky pastor George Elder, who had visited them once a year in 1828 and 1829. In 1830 the Bishop ordered Lalumier to take care of them. He visited there the first time in 1830 and thereafter twice a year

from Vincennes. His last visit there was in May 1837, when he urged them to find means to keep a resident priest in those parts. One who had just recently been ordained in Baltimore, Father Bacquelin, was soon to arrive and take care of this part of the diocese. In 1828 Lalumier visited Davis County and said Mass in the cabin of Nathaniel Spalding. This house was yet standing in 1883 and pointed out as the start of St. Mary's parish.

In Easter time 1833 he came from St. Vincents, Shelby County, to Columbus and said Mass there, four families attending. 1835 St. Vincents, Shelby County, had ten families. They had no church till Bacquelin (End of Page 241) built a little frame church in 1838 and 1839.

Lalumier also lectured to the non-catholics in the Shelbyville school house on occasion of his spring and fall visits as Father George Elder had done before him in 1828 and 1829.

In 1829 Indianapolis had one thousand and eighty-five inhabitants and in 1833 it was estimated to have one thousand six hundred. Among these there were, no doubt, a few catholics, but they had not yet been discovered.

On November 16, 1834 Father Lalumier gave Bishop S. G. Brute a solemn reception at Vincennes. Catholics and non-catholics turned out alike. A large squad of cavalry met him some distance out on the St. Louis postroad and escorted him as a reigning Prince (that he was in spirituals) into his episcopal city. He had been consecrated on All Saints in St. Louis. All Indiana had three priests at this time: Lalumier in the west, Ferneding in the east and south, and Badin at St. Mary of the Lake in the north.

Vincennes had one thousand six hundred inhabitants, of which one-sixth were French Canadians (Ind. Gaz.) and three Sisters of Nazareth, Kentucky, conducted a well attended Young Ladies Academy.

The Louisville -- St. Louis mail stage passed through three times a week (End of Page 242) and the Evansville -- Terre Haute stage twice a week. In Easter time 1835 the Bishop and his Vic. Gen. Lalumier set out on an exploration tour. The Bishop taking west Indiana, east Illinois up to Chicago, and from there northern Indiana. Lalumier southern and eastern Indiana. In December 1834 Lalumier took up his residence in Washington, Davis County. The outlook was not very promising anywhere, least of all in Vincennes. December 18, 1834 Bishop Brute writes the Bishop of St. Louis "The Bishop's salary list was circulated and returned with something less than two hundred dollars subscribed. I remain alone in Vincennes; the pew rent amounts to one hundred dollars and salary \$240.00 but not all paid." (Some paid salary but would not oblige themselves by a signed subscription.)

Lalumier chose Washington for his residence but his chief missions were St. Peter's (Montgomery) and St. Mary's, where he had just completed a church shortly before the Bishop's installation. In December 1834 the Bishop came to bless it and called it St. Mary's (Davis County). These two missions, says the Bishop in his letter to St. Louis, contain one hundred and fifty Kentucky families. When Saint Palais came in 1836 he was given charge of St. Peter's and Lalumier retained St. Mary's, St. Simon's, Washington, and a settlement near (End of Page 243) the later built village Glendale, where he procured ground for a church which was built in 1840 by Delaune and named St. Patrick's.

In October 1839 he entertained in Washington for a day or two the Aug. Martin company of priests, clerics and students on their way to Vincennes. He was then Diocesan Administrator since the death of Bishop Brute. In 1842 Bishop Hailandier made him pastor of St. Joseph's Church, Terre Haute, a very promising parish because it was on the great national road to the West. Here he labored the rest of his days. The Terre Haute "Union" quoted in Whrfrd. of June 18, 1857

says: "The Reverend Simon Peter Lalumier died on Monday, May 25, 4 A.M." and was buried in St. Joseph's Church, Terre Haute, near the Blessed Virgin Altar. If the inscription on the gravestone says "died June 9th" that must be an error. The "Union" says he died on Monday 4 A.M. May 25 was a Monday but June the 9th was a Tuesday.

NB. - Montgomery mentioned above was then called "Black Oak Ridge". The name was changed about 1854 when it was made a railroad station. In 1844 he attended the Diocesan Synod and signed the decrees: "Simon Petit Lalumier", not "Peter". (End of Page 244)

LAVRIC, REVEREND JOSEPH. In April 1906 he started to organize the Slovenian catholics (about nine hundred souls) of Indianapolis into a parish. This Holy Trinity parish was the 13th catholic parish of the city.

The first services were held on the last Sunday of April in hall rented for church services till church and school can be built on ground already procured for that purpose. (Ind.Cath. May 12, 1906.)

He took charge of Holy Trinity for some years and then went to labor among his compatriots in Cleveland, Ohio.

In July 1914 he visited Indianapolis to see how his Holy Trinity people were getting on and then returned to Cleveland where he died July 25, 1915. (End of Page 245)

LAYCOCK, REVEREND ERNEST M., was born in England about 1868, and was ordained April 25, 1896. He came to Indianapolis as an Apostolic Missionary with the recommendation of Bishop Northrop of Charleston, South Carolina, dated June 4, 1902. He had his headquarters at St. John's, Indianapolis. His aim was to serve our diocese by preaching missions and conducting Forty Hours wherever requested

and preach Missions anywhere in the Middle West on dates open for that purpose. In 1902 and 1903 he advertised his work extensively but the result was not encouraging.

In March 1905 he preached a Mission to non-catholics in North Bend, Ohio, which produced a very favorable report in the Cincinnati Wahrheitsfreund of March 29. (End of Page 246)

LeBLANC, J., probably born in Canada and ordained there in 1860. Directory 1861 LeBlanc J., Holy Guardian Angels C. E. (Canada East). Diocese St. Hyacinth, Holy Angels parish was a mixed English and French parish, hence he spoke English and French.

1864 J. LeBlanc, St. Aime parish C. E. Diocese St. Hyacinth.

1865 he came to our diocese, was received in Vincennes and succeeded Father Mouglin at St. Mary's, Davis County, in 1866. This charge he took care of till late in 1873, when he went to Iowa and died there about 1876. (End of Page 247)

LEBRETON, REVEREND ELIAS V., was born in the French West Indies about 1840. He studied for the priesthood and was ordained there about 1866. In the beginning of the 80's he came to St. Charles Seminary, Philadelphia, Pa., and was appointed professor of Romanic languages. In September 1885 the Archbishop of Philadelphia commissioned him to organize a parish for the Spanish and French residing chiefly in St. Mary's parish. At the same time he held the chaplaincy of LaSalle College. (Whrfrd. October 23 and December 3, 1885.)

In January 1886 he founded a society for deaf mutes and held services for them every Sunday in the cathedral chapel. In September 1886 the convention of deaf mute teachers in Scranton, Pa. elected him one of their trustees. Some time before this he had founded the "De L'Epee Deaf Mute Asylum" in Philadelphia. (Whrfrd. January 7,

May 13, September 16, 1886.)

In October 1886 he advertised for catholic deaf mute children to be sent to his school for boys, 710 Pine St., and to the school for girls at the St. Joseph Sisters, 417 Locust Stree, Philadelphia. In these schools he was then teaching fifty boys and forty girls.

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In August 1887 the Patriarch Bracco of Jerusalem decorated him with the "Cross of the Holy Sepulcher" for his successful work among the deaf mutes. In this communication to the "Catholic Universe" of September 1, he calls his institution in Philadelphia the "St. Francis de Sales Deaf Mute Mission". In 1888 he celebrated the patron feast of his institute and preached "in English and in sign language".

In 1892 and 1893 he was assistant priest in St. Joseph's Church, Indianapolis. Early in 1894 he went to St. Louis, Mo. and died there December 20, 1894. (End of Page 249)

LECHNER, J. A. He was pastor of Asseo, Minnesota, in 1872 till he came to St. John's, Clark County, in June 1873. On November 16, 1873 he gave Father Book a great Primiz celebration in St. John's, at which he preached the sermon. (Whrfrd. December 10, 1873.) He attended Bradford from St. John's till 1875.

In 1875 and 1876 and part of 1877 he held a pastorate in Savannah, Ga. and then probably returned to Germany. (End of Page 250)

LEFRANC, N. Directory of 1844 gives him as pastor of St. Mary's, Davis County. He was probably a few years in U. S. and then returned to France. In 1848 and 1849 and the 50's he is not in the U. S. (End of Page 251)

LIESEN, WILLIAM, was born in Quincy, Illinois, September 25, 1865. His parents were of the early pioneers of Quincy who settled there from Cincinnati in the 40's. Father Liesen studied classics and Philosophy in St. Francis Solanus College, Quincy, and made his Seminary course in St. Meinrad 1892-1895 and was ordained there on June 6, 1895. Appointed assistant at St. John's, Indianapolis, and from there he went as pastor to St. Bernard's Church, Frenchtown, in 1896, attending St. Joseph's Church, Crawford County, as a mission. After that he held the pastorate of St. Croix and then St. Magdalen's, Ripley County, from where he went to St. John's, Warrick County, about September 1, 1917. After some years he was disabled and died in St. Anthony's Hospital, Terre Haute, April 4, 1924. Funeral services in the Hospital Chapel, April 7, and then buried in Quincy, Illinois. (End of Page 252)

FATHER LEISER, pastor in Huntingburg in 1878.

LENTNER, MATHIAS, pastor in Celestine 1849.

LUCAS, PETER, of the Eudist Community, received Minor Orders in Vincennes, August 16, 1840. Other Orders received probably in St. Louis.

1849 and the 50's he had charge of St. John Baptist Church, West Baton Rouge, La. (End of Page 253)

LÖSCH, GEORGE JOHN, was born in Nauvoo, Illinois, April 18, 1857. In his childhood his family came to Indiana and settled in St. Philip's parish, near Evansville. After primary school years he worked five years in Evansville and then went to St. Meinrad for his clerical studies, and was ordained there May 30, 1885. His first place for pastoral work was assistant to Father Duddenhausen at Trinity Church, Evansville, till after the pastor's death October 27, 1886. Father Diestel of St. Philip's became pastor of Trinity Church December 1, 1886. He remained assistant at Trinity Church till November 1887, when he was made pastor of Rockport till he went to Cedar Grove on January 16, 1888, and from there to St. Philip's August 7, 1888. St. Philip's at that time numbered ninety-three families. At present (1898) one hundred and twenty families. (C. Ch. of Ind.) Sisters of Ferdinand were put in charge of the school in 1896, children attending ninety-two.

Father Lösch added two sacristies, frescoed the church, procured two side altars, and roofed the church and rectory with slate. He built a new Sister house \$2,000.00. Total improvements \$8,000.00, all paid up to \$500.00. (C. Ch. of Ind.) (End of Page 254)

On May 30, 1910 he celebrated his Silver Jubilee. Great concourse of priests and people. Some time before this he built a large brick school with a hall on the second floor.

In 1911 the parish celebrated its golden jubilee. For that occasion the church was frescoed.

After twenty-six years of successful pastoration he died at St. Philip's of acute pneumonia, Monday evening June 1, 1914. Father Wolf of Poseyville and Father Volmer, assistant at St. Anthony, Evansville, were present at the end. He was buried at St. Philips, June 5. The Bishop, clergy and large concourse of the layity attending. (End of Page 255)

LÖSCHER, CHARLES, was ordained in Vincennes, August 29, 1872. He had no relations in this country. He celebrated his primiz in Holy Trinity Church, Evansville, September 8, 1872, and remained there as assistant to Kutassij and attending St. Patrick's Church, Blue Grass, built by McDermot of Assumption Church and attended by him up to 1872. After a year or so he returned to Germany. In those years of immigration there are cases on record of people who died of homesickness if they could not for some reason return home.

(End of Page 256)

LOGAN, T. X. (THOMAS XAVIER), was born in the diocese of St. Elphin, County Galway, Ireland, May 19, 1837. In 1850 he came with his parents from Ireland to Terre Haute. He began his clerical studies in St. Meinrad about 1864; went from there to St. Joseph's, Bardstown, and finished his studies in Montreal. Was ordained: Tonsure and Minor Orders in Montreal, Subdeacon, Deacon, and Priest in Indianapolis, August 29, 30, and September 6, 1874.

Shortly after Holy Orders he went as pastor to Brownsburg. There he remodeled and enlarged the church. In January 1877 he was sent to Greencastle. After one year he returned to Brownsburg to clear the debt incurred during his previous charge there. This done he returned to Greencastle, March 1, 1878. In Greencastle he

enlarged the church and built a church at Bainbridge in the same County and dedicated it to St. Elphin, his favorite patron in Ireland.

In 1880 he went as assistant to St. Joseph's, Terre Haute, and organized part of that parishes St. Patrick's parish and built St. Patrick's Church in 1881. The Sisters of Providence built the school and took charge of it.

In 1883 he was given charge of Bloomington and Bedford till 1888, when he returned a third time to Greencastle. Here he procured ground on the corner of Washington and Spring St., and built on it a school in 1886, which the (End of Page 257) Sisters of Providence took charge of till 1901, when the catholic school was abandoned. In February 1888 he took charge of Rushville Church of Immaculate Conception. Here he paid a debt of \$5,000.00 and then set to work on building a new brick church, a very handsome structure, cost \$25,000.00. After about ten years he resigned Rushville and retired to Indianapolis, where he died January 23, 1904, and was buried from St. John's Church, Indianapolis. (End of Page 258)

LEVADOUX, MICHAEL, was born in France, April 1, 1746; was one of the first members of the Sulpition Society. Came to U. S. as an exile of the French Terrorists in 1791. He first labored in Kahokia and Kaskaskia, Illinois. He was recalled to Baltimore Seminary in 1801 and two years later returned to France because of the great need of priests there. He died there, January 13, 1815. (Her. d. Glaubens, March 28, 1917.) Hist. of Detroit in Whrfrd. of May 3, 1865 says: Michael Levadoux was pastor of Detroit, St. Ann's Church from 1796 -- 1802. If recalled to Baltimore in November and December 1801 this would nearly agree with the above.

The Indiana and Illinois French settlements often were two or three years without a priest even visiting them from Detroit. The

Canadian priests and Bishops were willing enough but there Mississippi and Wabash Settlements didn't want a priest. When the Jesuits were suppressed it was not long till they got the news via New Orleans and then they celebrated the event with bonfires in which they burned whatever they could find of the priests' property. In those early days the Indiana and Illinois settlements were just one parish. (End of Page 259)

McBARRON, EUGENE F., was born in Floyd Knobs, Floyd County, Indiana, June 18, 1844. His mother O'Daly was born in Madison 1822 and his father in Ireland 1807. The two married in Floyd Knobs 1840.

Father McBarron studied the first years of Latin under his pastor, Father Neyron, then continued his studies at Notre Dame one year, 1863, at St. Meinrad one year, 1864, St. Thomas, Bardstown 1865, then again in St. Meinrad 1866, and finished in Montreal. Was ordained priest at Vincennes, June 8, 1871. Was pastor of the parish of St. Mary of the Woods 1871 till November 7, 1879. From there he was promoted to the Assumption church, Evansville. In 1881 he built a school, two hundred children capacity, and a rectory in 1884.

He was very highly esteemed in Evansville. When Bishop D. O'Donaghue was promoted to the See of Louisville the Evansville Courier expressed its wishes to see him as the next assistant Bishop of Indianapolis.

He died in Evansville, St. Mary's Hospital, January 18, 1911, 2 A.M., and was buried from Assumption Church, Monday, January 23, 1911. (End of Page 260)

McCABE, DENIS, was born in Aurora, Indiana, January 9, 1865. Studied his classics in St. Joseph's, Bardstown, and Theology in Baltimore. He was ordained December 22, 1888 and appointed assistant in Holy Trinity, New Albany. Then three years assistant at the old Cathedral in Vincennes. Then went as pastor to Liberty and from there as assistant to the Assumption Church, Evansville. Shortly after the death of Father Quigley he was promoted to the pastorate of Holy Cross Church, Indianapolis, in May 1896.

He died an early death, the victim of consumption, April 11, 1903. He was buried from his church, Holy Cross, Tuesday, April 14, 1903. (End of Page 261)

McCABE, JOHN, a brother of Denis McCabe, was born in Covington, Ky., December 8, 1854. Came as a child with his parents to Aurora, where his father helped build the Ohio and Miss. R. R., or as it was called later the Baltimore and Ohio.

He studied in Bardstown 1869 -- 1874, and St. Meinrad Philosophy one year, then Theology in St. Joseph's College, Indianapolis one year, and two years in St. Meinrad. Was ordained by Archbishop Purcell in Indianapolis, February 2, 1878. All other Orders at St. Meinrad in May 1877. His first charge was St. Johns, (Wertes, P. O.), from February 17, 1878 till October 13, 1878, attending Blue Grass, Newburg, and Boonville at that time only a station (i. e. services in private house). On October 13, 1878 he received charge of St. Ann's, Terre Haute, till he took charge of New Castle (St. Ann's), Henry County, and five years later was sent in 1890 as pastor to St. Mary's Church, Davis County, Barr Township. (125 families, 650 souls.) Here he labored steadily and faithfully twenty-one years.

On Sunday, April 2, 1911, he was quite well and had Sunday services, and about 3.P.M. while getting some coal from the shed he dropped dead beside the church, (End of Page 262) where his sister found him a few minutes later. He was buried in St. Mary's, Wednesday, April 5, 1911. Requiescat in Pace. (End of Page 263)

McDERMOT, JOHN, older brother of Father Patrick McDermot, studied and was ordained in Ireland. Came to Vincennes in the summer or fall of 1844. He was a short time at (old) Holy Cross Church, Indianapolis, then in 1847 a year at St. Vincents, Shelby County, and from 1848 -- 1850 at St. Simons, Washington. Thereafter he went East and had charge of the Salem, N. J. district. Directory 1854 says:

"Bordentown, Burlington County, St. Mary's Church, and Swedesboro, Gloucester County, attended by John McDermot of Salem". Bordentown was twenty-six miles and Swedesboro sixteen miles from Philadelphia, in the diocese of Newark. Salem had four protestant churches and high school, but no catholic church.

In 1856 he was given charge of Schaghticoke, diocese Albany, N. Y., with North White Creek and Cambridge as missions. These places were under his care till he was sent to Brazier Falls, or Brasher Falls (Alb.) in 1862 or 1863, and died there September 23, 1870.

Schaghticoke in 1820 had a population of 2522, on left bank of Hudson, 11 miles above Troy. (End of Page 264)

McDERMOT, PATRICK, younger brother of Reverend John, was born at Elphin, County Roscommon, Ireland, March 17, 1820. He finished his clerical studies at Maynooth in 1844 and followed his brother John to Indiana, U. S. A., in 1845. He was ordained at Vincennes: Tonsure and Minor Orders December 13, Subdeacon December 14, Deacon December 20,

and Priest December 21, 1845. During 1846 he assisted at the Cathedral. 1847 -- 1848 La Gro and Huntington; 1849 till December Logansport and Peru. Then in December 1849 he was sent to assist Father Deydier in Evansville and succeeded him as pastor of Assumption Church in 1860. This charge he held till June 1879 when Bishop Chatard requested him to take charge of St. Patrick's Church, Indianapolis. In June 1882 his health began to fail and the end came suddenly on Wednesday, September 13, 1882, afternoon, while sitting at his office desk. On Friday, solemn funeral services in St. Patrick's, the Bishop preaching an eloquent funeral sermon, then the remains were taken to Evansville and buried on St. Joseph's cemetery, Saturday, June 16. Requiescat in Pace. (End of Page 265)

McMULLEN, DENIS J., was born at Newry, County Down, Ireland, February 23, 1838. In the fall of 1848 he came to U. S. He studied at St. Mary's, Perry County, Mo., and St. Louis University, and was then ordained in St. Meinrad, June 21, 1867. On August 5, 1867 he took up his residence at St. John's, Indianapolis, and from there attended Greenfield, Cumberland, Fortville, Plainfield, Brownsburg, Franklin, and Edinburg. On October 1868 he went as pastor to Rushville and from there in October 1872 to St. Mary's Church, Richmond. Here he paid off the debt, procured additional ground, and built a new and more commodious school and rectory. He also attended Fountain City and Centreville.

He started the church records of Brownsburg, August 26, 1867 and built the church there. Fountain City is north and Centreville west of Richmond, both stations with but few catholics. He resigned the care of St. Mary's, Richmond, in 1901 and retired as chaplain to Highland, where he died October 1, 1907. Funeral services at

Highland, Thursday, October 3, and then the body was taken to Richmond for burial. (End of Page 266)

MACKE, JOHN JOSEPH, born at Ruschendorf, near Damme in Oldb., Germany, February 23, 1856. He came to the U. S. in 1870. Studied in St. Meinrad and received Tonsure and Minor Orders in St. Meinrad, September 18 and 21, 1878. Subdeacon, December 20, 1879, in Indianapolis; Deacon and Priest in Indianapolis, December 21 and December 22, 1879.

His first appointment was assistant in Lanesville, February 1880. An item in Cin. Whrfrd. says of him - "Much liked, very learned; his mother lives in Cincinnati". After a few months he was assistant in Vincennes, visiting Princeton till August 10, 1880; pastor of Rushville August 14, 1880. In 1880 and 1881 he built a school and Sisters house and gave the school over to the care of the Sisters of Oldenburg. Next he was a short time in Greencastle. From there he came to Aurora in 1889. School taught by the O. S. F. Sisters, children one hundred and ninety-three. In March 1898 he was promoted to the irremovable rectorship of St. Andrew's, Richmond, but after about six months he obtained permit to return to Aurora and retained that pastorate till the end. He died March 21, 1916.

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MADDEN, JOHN PATRICK, D. D. He was probably born in Canada about 1822, studied and was ordained there. In the 50's he was on pastoral duty in New York and from there came to Fort Wayne, assistant to Father Benoit, from 1861 till about 1867, with intervals of absence helping out as professor of Theology when an emergency arose, in one or the other institution. In 1866 he started the parish of Arcola, ten miles northwest of Fort Wayne. Services were held in the school house there

while preparing for the building of a small frame church. He started the work on the church and it was completed by his successor.

Among the guests at Bishop Saint Palais Episcopal silver jubilee, January 1874, was "Dr. Madden of St. Louis".

The last year or two he lived retired at St. Meinrad. The first days in September 1887, St. Meinrad's Abbey, Seminary and College were destroyed by fire. This terrible conflagration affected him so that he became ill and died late in the evening on October 2, (Sunday) and was buried on the monastic cemetery, Tuesday, October 4, 1887. His death notice from St. Meinrad in Whrfrd. of October 28, 1887 says: "He formerly taught in the Seminary here and later in Kankakee, Illinois, and St. Mary's, (End of Page 268) Kentucky. He was an excellent schoolman, very punctual and zealous. Many priests will remember him". (End of Page 269)

MAGER, JOHN B., was one of our priests before Ft. Wayne was made an Episcopal See.

From December 7, 1856 till October 25, 1857 he took care of Michigan City, originally called Baileytown. From there he went as pastor to Mishawaka, its first resident pastor for eighteen months, 1860 till 1865 he held the pastorate of St. Peter's Church, Chicago. Then he died and was not reported in the directory or he returned to his native land. (End of Page 270)

MAHER, WILLIAM A., was born in County Tipperary, Ireland, September 29, 1860. He studied in St. Patrick's College, Thurles, County Tipperary. Then a four years course at the Black Rock Branch of the University of Ireland. Philosophy and Theology in Holy Ghost Seminary in Chevilly near Paris, where he joined the Society of the Holy Ghost

Fathers. He was ordained by Archbishop Dubois of Paris, July 14, 1889. Immediately thereafter sent to Trinidad, British West Indies, where he had spent nearly six years already before as Professor in St. Mary's College, Port-of-Spain.

Ill health forced his retirement to France, where he taught then from 1890 -- 1894, in the institution Les Miseres near Dieppe, and then came to U. S. A. Here he taught one year in the catholic college at Pittsburgh, Pa. Then in the summer of 1895 he began his pastoral work as assistant in St. Patrick's church, Indianapolis. After this he held successively St. Mary of the Wood, Clinton, Liberty, till he came to Greencastle, September 29, 1911. His last charge was Brownsburg. His end came suddenly. He had attended the clerical conference in Indianapolis and was waiting with some other priests for a car in the Traction Depot when he suddenly fainted away of paralysis of the heart, April 19, 1923. (End of Page 271)

MAIDNEY, DANIEL, was born in Queens County, Ireland, August 15, 1803. He studied in Paris France, in 1828 -- 1830. Then returned to Ireland and continued his studies in Drumcondra till he received Minor Orders and Subdeaconate in Dublin. Soon after that he came to the U. S. A. and entered St. Charles Seminary in Vincennes in 1842. After a three years course of Theology in Vincennes he was ordained there December 21, 1845.

In January 1846 he came to Scipio, as pastor of Jennings County, occasionally visiting St. Vincent's, Indianapolis, Martinsville, Columbus, and Jeffersonville. His home parish consisted of St. Patrick's in Scipio and St. Catherine's "The Bush Church" on the Vernon-Brownstown Road about seven miles west of Vernon and thirteen miles east of Seymour. This pastorate he held till October 1852. During these years he resided at the home of his brother

Michael, two miles north of Queenville and three miles east of Scipio. In 1850 the Germans seceded from St. Catherine's and built a church for themselves at Four Corners. The few remaining families at St. Catherine's and not many more at Scipio couldnot support a priest, therefore Father Maloney was sent to St. John's Church, Indianapolis, (End of Page 272) in October 1852. Here also the Germans built their own church (St. Mary's) and Father Maloney went to St. Vincent's, Shelby County, in September 1853 till July 1854. From Indianapolis and from St. Vincents he visited Muncie regularly once a month, holding services in the house of a zealous German family, Peter Mutch. In 1907 Mr. and Mrs. Mutch, over ninety years old, were still living in this first "House of God" of Muncie.

From St. Vincent's he came as pastor to SS. Mary and Martha Church in Lafayette in October 1854, visiting Delphi (services in "Delphi House" hotel) and Kokomo. In Elwood he held services in the private houses of Bernard Bauer and August Kraemer. He also visited Buscher Settlement near Cicero, Hamilton County, and Winchester in 1854.

Reverend C. P. Walters, pastor of St. Mary's Church, Lafayette, writes in his parish history (Whrfrd. May 2 1888) "Bishop Luers came to Fort Wayne and found only a little frame church and school, both in poor condition. Therefore he went to reside in Lafayette. This city was anxious to secure the Episcopal See whereas in Ft. Wayne people were inclined to consider him an intruder. The Bishop purchased the block between Third and Fourth Street and south of Alabama Street, a good site for his (End of Page 273)

Cathedral because of its central location. Father Maloney was disinclined to properly support the Bishop's efforts, hence after a year he returned to Fort Wayne, where the whole city hailed his return with joy. The citizens, both non-catholics and catholics, had secured the means to build at once the present great cathedral church. With

these proofs of their good will they went to Lafayette and induced the Bishop to return. Father Maloney felt keenly this failure of securing the Episcopal See for Lafayette. He resigned SS. Mary and Martha and returned to the diocese of Vincennes. Contemporary records show that Father Maloney found it very difficult to acquire sympathy and love for his Teutonic parishoners.

Bishop Luers came to Lafayette in March 1858 and returned to Ft. Wayne in early spring 1859. On Sunday, February 13, 1859 he took possession of the Scipio Rectorate a second time, residing with his brother, Edward Maloney, who had purchased his brother Michael's home and farm in 1857. This second charge of Scipio he held till March 1863 and when he went first to Milwaukee diocese, Holy Cross parish in Ozaukee County Wis. (See Whrfrd. August 19, 1874.) In the fall of the same year he went on to Dubuque, Iowa. He was a short time assistant at (End of Page 274) the cathedral and then in 1864, was appointed pastor of Glassnevin, Pin Oak, P. O., Dubuque County.

In 1871 inform health caused him to resign Glassnevin and retire to Queensville, his brother, Edward's house, with a permit to say Mass there whenever he was able. Shortly after his return, however, he was partially paralysed and died the first week in August 1874, age seventy-one years. He was buried in Scipio cemetery, near the front door of the church, so that all passing in and out might remember him in their prayers.

P. S. In 1835 Scipio had three stores who paid two cents a dozen for eggs and three cents for a pound of butter till the railroad, coming up from Madison, reached the village in 1840.

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MARENDT, MICHAEL, was born in Lambach, Alsace, Germany, about 1831. His family came to U. S. A. and to Spaethville, later called Mariah Hill, in 1840 or 1841. He probably studied first two years under Father Meinkman in Ferdinand and from there went to Vincennes. He was ordained in Vincennes, together with Koring, Peppersack and Phil. Doyle, March 24, 1855.

On the Sunday after Easter 1855 he began his pastorate at Cannelton, with the missions, Troy, Rockport, St. Peters on German Ridge four miles west of Rome, Perry County, St. Marks, and from the fall of 1858 on also Tell City. He built St. Michael's Church, in Cannelton, a large gothic stone church, which was dedicated June 19, 1859. He furnished the tower (156 ft.) with a 1,060 pounds bell in 1860. At St. Marks he started the formation of a parish by purchasing one acre of ground with a frame dwelling on it, which he changed into a school in 1860. During our war with the south he was in South America. He left Cannelton, March 13, 1861, visiting Peru and Chili, doing parochial work there and collecting for his missions, chiefly for his great church in Cannelton, and returned April 4,

(End of Page 276) 1866. During these years his missions were under the care of St. Meinrad. In 1868 he built a little frame church, St. Peters, for about eighteen families on German Ridge (four miles from Rome). Also in St. Marks, hitherto a part of Troy, now needed a church. He procured additional ground and began work on the stone church in 1867 and finished it in 1868. It was blessed by Very Reverend Martin Marty, Prior of St. Meinrad, April 25, 1869. Also a church bell was blessed the same day.

He had suffered from slow consumption for several years but was always able yet to do his work. On Holy Three Kings Day (a holy day of obligation) he went to Troy for the first Mass, took a severe cold and died Sunday, January 15, 1871. He was buried in St.

Michael's Church near St. Joseph's altar. On the day of the funeral all business houses and factories closed and the judge adjourned court to honor the memory of the departed. (End of Page 277)

MARTIN, AUGUST, was born February 2, 1803 at Breton, St. Malo, diocese Rennes, France. He was ordained at Rennes in 1828. He sailed from Havre, August 2, 1839 on the ship "Republican", as leader of a band of eleven clerics and students, landed in the port of New York September 11, 1839, arrived in Vincennes, October 21, 1839 via Philadelphia, Wheeling and Louisville. He was pastor of Logansport 1841 -- 1844 and during that time tended to Lafayette as a mission which had been started with fifteen families in 1840. In 1844 he was recalled to Vincennes to act as Vic. Gen. and administrator of the diocese during the Bishop's absence in 1845 and later as superior of the Diocesan College and Seminary. In 1847 he went to New Orleans, and in 1848 he was pastor St. Joseph's Church, East Baton Rouge, tending as missions St. Magdalen, Mauchac and St. John's of the Prairie.

He was consecrated Bishop of Natchetoches, November 30, 1853 and died September 29, 1875. (End of Page 278)

MARTINOVIC, EDWARD, was born, educated, and ordained in Austria. Came to U. S. A. and Vincennes to relieve the great need of German priests in 1852. He was pastor of St. Mary's Church, Madison, from July 1853 till May 1855, visiting St. James, Jennings County, every three months in 1854, and Greensburg also from Madison, services in a private house till he built a little brick church in 1855.

From 1855 till 1861 he had charge of Columbus and St. Vincent's, Shelby County, residing at both places as it happened to be convenient for his excursions over the surrounding territory. He started a

catholic school in St. Vincent's in 1861 and procured for it the Sisters of Oldenburg as teachers. He was of so mild and gentle disposition that he couldn't say a harsh word to any one. His people loved him dearly wherever he was and regretted his departure very much. He returned to Austria in the fall of 1861 and died there June 1, 1862. (End of Page 279)

MASQUELET, FRANCIS L., was born in Alsace, about or before 1806. He was educated and ordained probably in Strassburg.

In 1834 he had already organized a German parish in Pittsburgh and in 1834 his parochial work had grown so extensive that he asked the Bishop for an assistant. The Bishop sent him Father Lemke (Pastoral block).

In the spring of 1837 he came to Cincinnati. The Bishop gave him charge of Brown County, Ohio. From there he came to Canton, Ohio, in the fall of 1839. From Canton he came to Vincennes and was given charge of Teutopolis, Illinois, in July 1840. But while pastor there he also temporarily took care of Oldenburg, Indiana, from the middle of March till the end of October 1843, and in the winter of 1842 he and St. Buteux of Terre Haute went to New Orleans where they attended the consecration of Bishop Odin of Texas, March 7, 1842.

In April 1844 he was received into the diocese of New Orleans and was given charge of the German (Assumption) Church in Lafayette, a suburb of New Orleans with the little German church in Dauphine Street (where St. Vincent's Church now (1919) stands) as a mission. When Father Czackart returned (End of Page 280) to Lafayette in October 1847 he had to surrender the Assumption parish but retained the mission in the Dauphine district of New Orleans and built Holy Trinity Church there. This church was destroyed by fire at night from 9 - 10 July 1851. Whrfrd. of September 18, 1851 says of this

church: "Holy Trinity Church was built with money collected from the parish by a committee headed by Father Masquelet. All went on well, regular accounts were kept of receipts and expenditures. When the church was finished about three years ago, it was deeded over to the Bishop and Father Masquelet took charge as pastor. \$1,800.00, which were needed to furnish the church, were advanced partly by the Bishop. In the beginning of this year (1851) Father Masquelet resigned the parish and returned to his native country."

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MEIER, BONAVENTURE, was born in Wohlen Canton, Argan, about 1827. He came to the U. S. A. in the 70's and received into Milwaukee diocese. In 1884 he came to St. Meinrad. He was a little, quiet, unobtrusive man, evidently living on the charity of the monastery. When the monastery burned down in August 1887 he was so frightened by the terrific conflagration that he became very ill. About a week or ten days after the fire he was taken to St. Mary's Hospital, Evansville, and died there the end of September 1887 and was buried in St. Joseph cemetery.

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MEINKMANN, N. Our Tabella Mem. calls him Henry. He came to Ferdinand as pastor in 1843 and had the care of that place till he died June 12, 1847. He was buried on the priest-lot in the Ferdinand cemetery.

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MEISTER, JOSEPH, was born in Aeschi, near Herbetsvil, Canton Solothurn, Switzerland, July 11, 1789. Was educated and ordained there 1817 and came with Vic. Gen. Melcher to St. Louis diocese in June 1847. Whrrfd. June 29, 1847, clips from Kat. Kirchenztg: "Father Melcher and his twelve Apostles for Missouri came through our city (Baltimore) today. The priests: Meister, Ortlieb, Zopath and Rutkowski; the Theologians, Siegrist, Anselm, Weis, Rost, Blaarer, Girard, Trojan and Siebert."

His first appointment, in the fall of 1847, was at St. Peters, a German settlement in St. Charles County, Mo. In March 1849 he came from St. Peters to Jefferson City and remained there till the end of August 1853, when he was sent to Boonville, Mo. In 1856 St. Andrews, Mo. was his address; in 1857 Brueles Settlement, Perry County, and in 1858 the same place but Boonville, P. O.

Church History of Glasgow, Mo., Amerika, October 22, 1916, says: "After Jefferson City he labored a number of years in the Counties Manitou, Morgan, Pettis, Salin and Cooper and resided in the place now called Shackelford, Saline County. There his work in this diocese ended. From here he went to Indiana."

In 1860 he was given charge of Celestine, Dubois County, Indiana. In 1863 he organized that part of his parish on and near Flat Creek into a separate parish, erecting in 1864 a log (End of Page 284) church and a log rectory for them on Flat Creek and called St. Anthony. The Celestinians nicknamed the place Cappboardtown but that did not keep Father Meister from making Flat Creek his residence in 1865. His nearest Post Office was Ferdinand Cath. Dir. 1865 calls the place St. Anthony, the patron of the church.

In 1860 the first church in Tell City had just been built and dedicated. Father Meister loved the great Swiss Patriot William Tell and as a token of regard to Tell, in this far away land, he had two very artistically carved stone Holywater Fonts made and donated them

to St. Paul's, Tell City. The base of the fonts are inscribed "J. Meister 1860". They are yet (1926) preserved in St. Paul's as valuable reliques of the first frame church.

Whrfrd. August 24, 1860 says: "Forty Hours Devotion in Ferdinand, August 14, 15, 16. One of the visiting priests was Father Meister of Flat Creek. The senior priest of our diocese, who is seventy-one years old." This last item indicates that Celestine was also in the Flat Creek region. Of the year of his birth we have four different reports: First, St. Ant. par. Hist. says 1793. Second, Ferd. Forty Hours report says 1789. Third, Whrfrd. report at the time of his death 1791. Catholic Directory 1788. For various reasons I would prefer the Forty Hours report "1789". He celebrated (End of Page 285) his 50th anniversary of ordination in 1867 (Whrfrd. March 11, 1868.) Therefore he was ordained in 1817.

He died in St. Anthony, February 25, 1868. Whrfrd. March 11, 1868 gives the particulars of his accidental death: "On Tuesday some boys were cutting down a tree (in the school yard about one hundred feet north of the church) near the priest's house, and others were playing so near by that they were in danger of the tree about to fall. He saw this from his window, ran out to warn the children away, just then the tree fell and broke the limb off of another tree. He, watching the falling tree only, was struck by this limb which fractured his skull. The good old priest was uncommonly active in mind and body for his age." He never regained consciousness but lived just long enough to receive Extreme Unction.

N.B. - The date of his death, February 25, is O.K. News item is dated Saturday, March 7, and he says accident happened "Tuesday before last". Whrfrd. March 11, 1868, p. 367. (End of Page 286)

MELCHIOR, NICHOLAS, was born in Germany about 1835 or 1834. He came to U. S. A. and Vincennes about 1856 and finished his clerical education in St. Charles College, Highland, and was ordained there: Tonsure April 15, 1858, Minor Orders November 21, 1859, Subdeacon November 30, 1859, Deacon December 3, 1859, and Priest December 8, 1859. Together with him were ordained J. B. Seepe, J. P. Gillig, J. M. Missi, and J. And. Michael.

He said his First Holy Mass in St. John's Church, Vincennes, on Sunday, December 11, 1859, and then retired to Highland in the last stage of consumption. The holy young levite was a model of piety, devotion, and patience. He suffered with the most joyful resignation to the Holy Will of God and died at Highland, March 22, 1860, and was buried there by the Bishop, March 23. (End of Page 287.)

MERKEL, JOHN JOSEPH. His family immigrated from Bavaria, Germany, early in the 40's. They settled on a Farm at White Oak near Cincinnati and there John Joseph was born October 15, 1849. In 1855 the family settled on a farm at Dover, Dearborn County, Indiana.

In 1866 he began the study of Latin under Teacher J. Schiffer, the Dover catholic schoolmaster. He entered St. Meinrad College in December 1867; one year Philosophy at Bardstown; Theology at St. Meinrad and received Holy Orders there; Tonsure and Minor Orders September 17, 1872; Subdeacon September 18, 1872; Deacon September 20, 1872, and Priesthood November 2, 1873.

His first charge was assistant Holy Trinity Church, Evansville, December 1873 till October 27, 1874, attending Newburg and St. Mary's Hospital. After his pastor's death (Kutassi) October 27, 1874, he was administrator of Holy Trinity till May 19, 1875, when the new pastor took charge (Duddenhausen) and J. J. Merkel went as pastor to St. James,

Gibson County, with Haubstadt and Princeton attached as missions during 1875 -- 1876. In 1876 he was relieved of Princeton. In December 1889 he had to retire on account of illness till April 1890.

On April 23, 1890 he was made pastor of St. Paul's, New Alsace, where he labored to the end of his life in 1915. St. Paul's had one hundred and fifty-six families with about seven hundred souls.

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Up to about 1898 he had paid about \$1,900.00 debt and improved the interior of the church to the amount of \$2,500.00. The school, consisting of one hundred and nine children, was taught by the Sisters of Oldenburg. A conservative estimate of the church property in 1898 was \$25,000.00.

In St. James he added a sacristy to the church, repaired the rectory, placed art glass windows in the church, frescoed the building, installed new pews, procured a chime of three bells; the first, 2600 lbs., the second 1060 lbs., the third 760 lbs. All this before 1882 when he built a second story on the school house. During his pastorate of St. James he also had the care of Haubstadt two miles away, where he built a new church. St. James had one hundred and thirty families, one hundred and twenty children in school, parish property valued at \$35,000.00.

During 1914 he was not at all well and his brother Reverend Michael M. Merkl of Lincoln diocese came to assist him.

He died at New Alsace, January 31, 1915, 9:30 P.M., and was buried there February 4, 1915. (End of Page 289)

MERL, JOHN B., was born about 1827 and partly educated in Germany and finished his studies in Vincennes and ordained there. Tonsure and Minor Orders, Subdeacon May 6, 1851, Deacon May 8, 1851, and Priest May 11, 1851. Shortly after these Orders the Bishop and Father Kundeck went to Europe and Merl was sent to Jasper as administrator till Kundeck returned in June 1853. From 1853 June, till June 1858 he was pastor of St. Andrew's, Richmond, which was at that time the only catholic church there, also attending New Castle.

From 1858 till the end of 1860 he was doing pastoral work in Peoria and Beardstown, Alton diocese.

From February till June 1861 he visited Cannelton and Tell City from St. Meinrad. From July 1861 till 1873 he held St. Joseph's, Vanderburg County. He was a very competent and eloquent man.

On September 8, 1872 St. Mary's Hospital was dedicated with a great parade, etc. and Father Merl of St. Joseph's preached the dedication sermon. This hospital was located on the river bank near St. Boniface church.

In 1873 Father Merl returned to his native country, Bavaria.

(End of Page 290)

MERTZ, Aegidius J. The son of a German lawyer, was born in Fulda, Germany, September 30, 1832. He made the customary eight years of academical studies. Then he was several years private instructor in Great Houses. On August 21, 1857 he landed in New York. Next he was schoolmaster in St. James, Gibson County, Indiana. In September 1858 he went to St. Meinrad for his Seminary studies and was ordained: Tonsure and Minor Orders January 2, Subdeacon October 14, Deacon October 18, and Priest October 21, 1860, at Vincennes.

After his ordination he was sent at once as pastor of St. Mary's Church, Richmond (the English church), attending also Centreville, Washington, Hagerstown in Wayne County, New Castle and Middletown in Henry County. In September 1863 he was promoted from there to St. John's, Vincennes. In 1866 he enlarged the church, by adding a transept, to 154 x 40 and the transept 80 x 40. In 1873 he moved the old one story rectory built in 1856 and built in its place a two story brick priesthouse. In 1882 St. John's had three hundred and fifty families and three hundred children in school.

He died suddenly of paralysis of the heart Saturday morning, March 27, 1897, but received Extreme Unction. He was buried in Vincennes, Tuesday, March 30, the Bishop and many priests attending. (End of Page 291)

MERZ, MICHAEL AUGUST, was born in Germany in 1831; was ordained for the diocese Speier about 1855; was pastor, and for a term of years diocesan school inspector in his home diocese; came to U. S. A. and Indiana in 1869 or 1870. He had charge of Buena Vista, Four Corners, Six Mile, P. O., from March 23, 1871 till May 28, 1873.

Whrfrd. May 21, 1873 says: "Reverend M. Merz, till now pastor of Buena Vista, Indiana, will arrive in St. Florian, Alabama, in two weeks to take charge of that new catholic parish." This was a catholic settlement started by Dr. Hüser near Florence, Alabama. The church and priest's house were just built and Merz came at the invitation of Father Hüser.

He died at St. Florian, February 12, 1876, and was buried there. (Whrfrd. February 23, 1876.) (End of Page 292)

MICHAEL, JAMES ANDREW, was born, as he himself declared, on the Ohio River, February 18, 1832, when his parents came up the river from New Orleans, and was baptized in St. Francis Xavier Church, Vincennes. Some time later they settled on a farm near Dover, Indiana. Children born on the way was not so uncommon in those times. The voyage often lasted from three to six months and ship agents often sold tickets good only for a certain ship and trip six months before the ship sailed. Thus there were three little citizens born on the ship our family came over in, among them a little angel aunt of mine.

Father Michael was ordained at Vincennes, December 8, 1859. He celebrated his Primiz in St. Joseph's, St. Leon, P. O., Dearborn County. Shortly after he was sent to St. Joseph's Hill, Clark County, which he tended till the spring of 1864. He was the first resident pastor there, and built a rectory in 1862. From St. Joseph's Hill he went on April 16, 1864 to St. Augustine's, Jeffersonville. He went to work at once on the building of the church, the cornerstone of which had been laid the year before (in 1863), but the returning soldiers brought smallpocks with them and Father Michael and his sister both took the disease. Father Michael recovered, but his sister died of it. (End of Page 293)

From Christmas 1866 till May 8, 1877 he was pastor of Tell City. The second resident pastor. For a while he resided in a small rented house on Sixth Street. He also rented another house near the church in which his sister taught the first catholic school in Tell City. (George's corner, Fulton and Main). From 1872 -- 1874 he built the present (1926) brick church all but the interior finish. From Tell City he went to take care of St. Magdalen's and remained there till he died, January 20, 1903. He was buried in St. Magdalen's Friday, January 23, 1903.

He was a tall man, a good patient soul, and loved by all he came in contact with. (End of Page 294)

MISSI, JOHN MICHAEL, was born March 13, 1833 at Waldmoor, Diocese of Speier, Germany. His family crossed over in 1836 and settled on Floyd Knobs. In the latter 50's, and maybe earlier, his father, Daniel Missi, was Whrfrd. agent and probably Postmaster. This widely circulated German catholic newspaper always requested the pastors to act as agents and next to the pastors came catholic Postmasters.

Father Missi was ordained in Vincennes, December 8, 1859 and was placed in charge of St. Ann's, Tripton, P. O., (North Vernon), Jennings County, December 24, 1859. His last entry on St. Ann's records is on January 5, 1868.

He built the brick church 110 x 50. To this church building a great deal of volunteer labor was donated, encouraged by the pastor giving a helping hand himself constantly. This building was just roofed and without debt when in 1868 he changed his residence to Tripton, by that time called North Vernon, five miles south of St. Ann's (Long Branch). During the nine years pastoration at St. Ann's he also attended St. Magdalen's (German settlement) and Tripton, so called after the Tripp family who started the village about 1850.

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All the North Vernon parish property at the time of his death had been acquired and built up under his supervision -- i.e. the present (1926) brick church, brick rectory, brick two story school, frame Sisters house, and catholic cemetery. All North Vernon knew Father Missi. It had grown up with him from one hundred inhabitants to one thousand five hundred or more, and everybody stopped to talk to him. The annual county fairs, so important in the social life of Jennings County, couldn't get on at all without him. In 1882 the parish numbered one hundred and forty families. The school was under the care of the Sisters of Oldenburg from about 1870 up to the present time (1926).

From the start of the year 1889 his health visibly declined. In July 1889 Father Senefeld, recently ordained, was sent to assist him. He died at North Vernon, December 3, 1890, of dropsy, and was buried on the parish cemetery.

P.S. - He was the first dean of the Madison district.

(End of Page 296)

MOITRIER, FRANCIS, was born at Saizerais, France, February 19, 1839. He made his college course at Nancy and his Seminary studies in St. Mary's Seminary, Cleveland. Ordained by Bishop Rappe in Cleveland, January 6, 1865 and was sent as assistant to Shelby Settlement. August 1865 pastor of Harrisburg. May 1866 to Alliance with Letonia attached. From here he went to affiliate with the Vincennes diocese in 1867 and was sent to St. Mary's Church, Richmond, in April 1868. He resigned Richmond in October 1872 and then joined Columbus, Ohio, diocese. In 1873 he was in New Lexington, Ohio, and next in Danville in 1876. In Mt. Vernon in 1884.

He died as pastor of Churchtown, Ohio, at Zanesville, September 22, 1906. (End of Page 297)

MOUGIN, CHARLES J., was not ordained in Vincennes diocese. 1864 -- 1869 was pastor of Crawfordsville, attending Greencastle, Bloomington and Bedford. Then pastor of Lucerne -- 1870. (End of Page 298)

MOSCHALL, AEGIDIUS, was pastor of Lanesville from May 1, 1852 till February 1853. From here he went as first resident pastor to St. Joseph's, Dearborn County, St. Leon, P. O., attending Lawrenceburg, which he tended to till Christmas 1853.

He was born in Alsace in 1819. (End of Page 299)

MOUGIN, JOHN, was not ordained in our diocese. He was pastor of St. Mary's, Davis County, 1858 -- 1860. From 1860 -- 1864 he resided in Loogootee and visited St. Mary's because he was building a church in Loogootee.

In 1864 he took charge of Holy Trinity Church, New Albany, tending St. Aug., Jeffersonville. Here he had Ginnsz, and Meinrad Fleischman successively as his assistants and held that parish till October 1881, when he was temporarily sent to St. Michael's, Madison, till August 1882. From here he went to Nashville under Bishop Rademacher and served there till 1904. In July 1904 he was in Evansville bidding farewell to friends and then returned to his birth place Forbach diocese of Metz, to retire from active labor. He was born in 1824 and was ordained in Metz about 1850. (End of Page 300)

MULLEN, J. N., O. S. A. Thus he signs himself on the Baptismal Register in St. Ann's, Jennings County, in 1843, which indicates he was a member of the Augustinian Order. In the directory of 1844 his address is N. M. Mullen, Picquets Settlement, St. Marie, Jasper County, Illinois, at that time a part of our diocese. On May 7, 1844 we held our first diocesan Synod and a full list of priests present and those absent is given. There is not J. N. nor an N. M., but a Timothy Mullen on the list of those present.

On November 7, 1844 the first church of St. Mary of the Wood was blessed and among the priests attending were M. (onsier) Mullen and M. (onsier) M. E. Shawe. In such reports and in the directories the initials of their Order were sometimes given but more often omitted.

In the directory of 1854 there is a Tim. N. Mullen, Fort Desmoines, Iowa, and also an Ambrose Mullen, O. S. A., in West Haverford, Pa., diocese Philadelphia, same in 1857, 1858 and 1859 and in 1861 in Belfont, Pa.

In Necrology of 1876, "Reverend A. Mullen, O. S. A., died in diocese of Philadelphia, July 7, 1876."

It would be too lengthy to give the reasons why, but I am sure that all these Mullens were one and the same person.

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MOUSSET, FRANCIS MARY, was born in France and ordained for our diocese together with Dannenhoffer and Spelman at New Albany. Tonsure and Minor Orders, July 31, Subdeacon August 1, Deacon August 2, and Priest August 3, 1873. He was an assistant in Indianapolis from 1874 -- 1877 and in 1878 and 1879 pastor in Brazil. Then a few years pastor of Leopold, Perry County, and thereafter returned to France.

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MÜLLER, JOSEPH B., was pastor in New Alsace, 1841 and 1842. In 1849 he did pastoral work in Pittsburgh, and from there he went to Milwaukee diocese, where he died, July 11, 1858. (End of Page 303)

MÜLLER, FREDERICK JOSEPH, came to U. S. in 1853 on Kundeck's call. He was Professor in Vincennes 1854 and 1855. During the 60's he held professorships in various institutions. Then pastor a few years in Shawneetown, Illinois, and from there he came to Troy, Indiana, as pastor in 1869. From Troy he attended Newburg 1869 -- 1873. He was highly esteemed and respected in Troy where he died after a three weeks illness, October 27, 1873, and was buried on the Troy (old) catholic cemetery October 29. Four priests and a large concourse of people from Troy, Tell City and Cannelton attending.

He was a very capable Theological writer for papers and magazines.

He was born in Switzerland and ordained there.

Reverend Frederick Müller died at the age of fifty-six years.

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MÜLLER, MARTIN JOHN. His father was many years the teacher and organist in Ferdinand. There Martin was born in 1870. He studied in St. Meinrad, and was ordained there April 2, 1894. His first appointment was assistant in St. Joseph's Church, Indianapolis, and he died there of typhoid fever, April 29, 1895, and was buried in Ferdinand, Indiana, May 2, 1895. (End of Page 305)

MÜLLER, LOUIS, probably born and ordained in Alsace, Germany. Came to Vincennes diocese in 1835 and was sent as the first resident pastor to Fort Wayne, August 1836. A number of catholic (chiefly German) canal laborers had settled there since 1832. In 1835 a lot on the present cathedral block was purchased and on this lot Father Müller built a frame church in 1837. (The first church in Fort Wayne.)

It was blessed and named St. Augustine's Church. In 1859 it was moved far enough to make room for the cathedral church, and used for school purposes.

Decatur was laid out by some German catholics in 1836. In 1837 when Father Müller said the first Mass in the village he found eighteen catholic families. He said Mass in the house of George Fitich. From Ft. Wayne he also visited Avilla and Kendolville, chiefly German catholics in both places. From 1832 till 1850 and later there was a regular German catholic trail leading northward from Cincinnati along the Indiana State Line that brought numerous German catholics to Hamilton, Dayton, St. Marys, Ohio; and a score of other early catholic settlements in western and northern Ohio. Thus also Richmond, Fort Wayne and other North Indiana (End of Page 306) catholic places originated. For that reason also Bishop Purcell of Cincinnati proposed Bishop Luers, one of his German priests, as the first Bishop of Ft. Wayne in 1856, consecrated in 1857.

Father Müller's last entry on Ft. Wayne church record is April 16, 1840.

In March 1842 he succeeded Father Ferneding in New Alsace, and from there probably returned to his native country.

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MUNSCHINA, ALPHONS. He was born in Strassburg, Alsace, Germany, May 16, 1815. He came to U. S. with Father Martin's company, sailing on "Republican" from Haver Grass, April 2, 1839; -- New York September 11; via Wheeling and Ohio River to Louisville; thence by Louisville & St. Louis Post Road to Vincennes; arrived at this end of his long journey about the 23rd of October 1839.

He had finished his classics in Strassburg and now continued his studies in St. Charles Baromeo Seminary in Vincennes, Philosophy and Theology. He was ordained in Vincennes; Tonsure and Minor Orders May 21, 1842, Subdeacon October 2, 1842, Deaconate November 13, 1842, Priesthood February 18, 1843.

The spring, summer and early fall he remained in Vincennes taking care of the Germans there and helping out as professor in the Seminary. Immediately after All Saints 1843 he went as resident pastor to Oldenburg, attended from there Enochsburg, Mulhausen, and St. Mary of the Rocks, and St. Nicholas. At Enochsburg, five miles west, seven families had just finished a log church about 20 x 40 and he said the first Mass there on St. John Evangelist's Day, (December 27) 1843, and probably also blessed the church on that day. Before this there was no station, i. e. Mass in private house, because these families went to Oldenburg for Mass on Sundays "rain or shine", cold or hot -- weather and roads made no difference. When (End of Page 308) "the flats" were too deep for wagons the women went in the saddle and the men and boys walked. Though Father Munschina was a very young man, only just ordained, he possessed the patience and wisdom of a much older man. When he was not out on his circuit he cooked his meals and slept in his little sacristy in Oldenburg. He knew the people had no money, almost all having settled only one or two years before, and, therefore, he asked for no salary, but he asked in his publications and in private interviews for eatables which they were to bring on Sundays coming to church. Once he asked the "oldest settler", Gerlard Wisker of Enochsburg to bring him a side of bacon. This man, just because he was "the oldest settler" was the poorest of them all because he came out from the city unprepared. So the inevitable answer was: "Oh your Reverence, I haven't tasted bacon for two years. I live on eggs and squirrel meat and sassafras tea". For most people

at that time it was a blessing that whiskey cost only twelve cents a gallon.

From December 1844 till February 15, 1846 he was in Fort Wayne, attending Avilla, Decatur, Hesse Kassel and Kendolville.

In November 1846 he came from Fort Wayne to Long Branch, later called St. Ann's, Jennings County, Indiana. In St. Ann's he built a church and rectory, both of logs; and a brick church at ["]Mulhausen; a frame church at Napleon (End of Page 309) and a frame church at Four Corners, Six Mile, P. O., dedicated in honor of St. James in 1851; established a school in the "German settlement" St. Magdalen's on Michigan Road twenty-five miles north of Madison. "Four Corners" or Buena Vista on Brownstown Road had just been laid out in 1850 or perhaps 1849. There was a store and a few houses there at the cross roads and therefore long afterwards was called "Four Corners" though the originators of the village had dubbed it Buena Vista. Here Father Munschina built St. James Church because the Germans of St.

Catherine's all lived west, some as much as five miles, whereas the Irish all lived over towards Tripton (North Vernon). Buena Vista was two miles west of "St. Catherine's in the Bush". All of these places were attended from St. Ann's. Father Munschina built a priest house at Four Corners and furnished the church with pews, altars, and a bell; also drew a number of Alsatian catholic settlers to that place.

In March 1854 he was appointed pastor of Lanesville, Harrison County. From here he organized St. Mary's parish, New Albany. In Lanesville he started a school in September 1854 under the care of the Sisters of Providence. He finished the rectory and gave it over (End of Page 310) to the Sisters for a dwelling.

Father Weninger preached a mission in 1855. In 1856 he began work on a new parish church and began to use the still unfinished church for services in 1860. It was completed and blessed by Bishop

St. Palais in June 1864. During about twenty years he attended St. Michael's, the first church in all that district, built about 1812, and anciently called "Müller's Chapel". In 1860 he built a frame church, St. Peters, in place of a log church built by Father Dion. In 1872 he built the first church in Laconia, Harrison County. In the forepart of the 90's he resigned on account of advanced age and lived retired at Lanesville till the end of his industrious life, which came on All Souls Day 1898. He was buried at Lanesville, Monday, November 7, 1898. (End of Page 311)

MURPHY, PATRICK, J. R., was born in Ireland about 1820; finished his studies in Vincennes and was ordained there: Minor Orders December 19, 1846, Subdeacon January 24, 1847, Deacon February 27, 1847, and Priest March 25, 1847.

In the summer of 1847, attending from St. Vincent's he was in Indianapolis, "received four converts", Indianapolis item in Boston Pilot, clipped in Whrfrd. of September 16, 1847. In 1848 he succeeded John Gueguen at St. Mary's, Davis County. From there he attended Bloomington and visited Bedford and built a little church at Mount Pleasant, in Martin County, both church and village disappeared before 1882. He also took care of the laborers on the new Railroad building between Salem, Washington County, and Gossport, Owen County. In Bedford he held services in the Court House and private houses from 1850 till 1859. In 1859 he went from Davis County to Indianapolis about ten months (Alerding). Catholic Directory 1854 gives his address at Mt. Pleasant, Indiana; 1858 and 1859 Mendota, Illinois; 1861 Rock Island, Illinois; 1864 St. Charles, Illinois; 1865 Chicago, Illinois; 1869 Waverly, Iowa. (End of Page 312)

Our Tabella records his death, "July 1871". Whrfrd. September 15, 1869 says: "On Wednesday afternoon, September 1, (1869) Reverend P. R. Murphy fell under O. & M. railroad train at Vincennes Junction and was instantly killed when he jumped off because his baggage had not been put on the train. He was on his way to relatives in Davis County, Indiana." The obituary of 1871 does not report a P. J. R. Murphy. (End of Page 313)

MURPHY, THOMAS, came to our diocese in 1847. He succeeded John McDermot in St. Vincent, Shelby County, and had the care of that parish and its missions from 1847 till some time in 1848.

In 1849 he was in Wilmington, New Hanover County, North Carolina, St. Thomas Church, and attended Smithville, Brunswick County. That charge he held till some time between 1865 and 1868. In which years he probably died or returned to his native country. (End of Page 314)

NEUBER, JOSEPH, -- Whrfrd. January 22, 1852, says: "Father Joseph Neuber built a frame church 50 x 30 for the Germans in Johnstown, Pa. It was blessed on January 4, 1852 by Reverend Tobias Mullen, the pastor of the Irish parish in Johnstown."

From Johnstown he came to our diocese and was pastor of Celestine in 1853 and 1854. In 1855 and 1856 he was pastor of New Alsace, tending also to Lawrenceburg. From there he was sent as pastor of the German church in Lafayette in September 1857, attending also Dalphi till 1860. (End of Page 315)

NEUHOFER, FRANCIS JOSEPH, was born in the parish of St. Philips, Posey County, Indiana, May 17, 1862. He studied in St. Meinrad and was ordained there June 19, 1886. He celebrated his Primiz in St. Joseph's, Vanderburg County, June 20, 1886; was chaplain of St. Mary's Hospital, Evansville, till he went as pastor to Four Corners, Jennings County, in February 1887. From there he was promoted to Hamburg, Franklin County, in 1891. He was a pious and devout soul and always full of youthful life and steady energy although suffering from slow consumption ever since his ordination. In July, August and September 1897 he and Father Thie made a tour of Europe on the Steamer "Friesland", landing at Antwerp, thence via Brussels, Metz, Strassburg, Mühlhausen, Basel, Zurich, Art-Goldau up the Gothard, thence to Einsiedeln, stopping some time at all these places and a longer lay-off to rest up at Zürich and Einsiedeln. At Einsiedeln we parted, agreeing on a certain day and hour to meet, for our return on the American liner "Paris" at the railroad ticket office Waterloo Station, London. The hour was 8 A. M. and we met there promptly without waiting more than ten minutes for one another. After our return he took up his pastoral work at Hamburg again till about November 1897, when he retired to St. Francis Hospital, Fairmount, (End of Page 316) Cincinnati. Here he had the best room in the place and the best of care for \$400.00 a year (purchasing power of money was very high in the 90's). Here I spent a week with him every month during 1888 till his death February 7, 1899, Tuesday, 7 A.M. I had left Hayden that morning, just before the hospital telegram arrived, to spend the week with him. It was the last week. I believe there never were two friends who understood one another so well as we did, though we hardly ever agreed on any subject whatever, but it took over five years before we found out that we matched so perfectly. At College, for five years, together all the time, we hardly spoke to one another and both bristled at that when we did.

We buried him on Friday, February 10, 1899 as quietly as he had lived, from the Hospital chapel in the catholic cemetery in St. Bernard, where he had chosen his resting place.

His parents, both natives of Westphalia, Germany, died at Hamburg during his pastorate there and were buried in Hamburg. Two sisters, Mary and Otilia, also died young and were buried in St. Joseph's parish, Vanderburg County, and his will provided for a (End of Page 317) cemetery monument for them. He died poor of earthly goods as our Lord, possessing at his death only \$24.60. He had kept up a \$2,000.00 life insurance policy, which was paid promptly after his death. Of this he disposed by will: Funeral expenditures; second, \$325.00 debt; third, grave stone (\$125.00) for his sisters; fourth, \$500.00 donation to St. Francis Hospital; fifth, \$300.00 for Masses for himself; sixth, \$400.00 for Masses for himself and his parents and sisters. The balance for Masses (\$125.00) for the departed Sisters of the Hospital. It was said that this was the first time the Sisters had been remembered in that way. To the hospital he also willed his Primiz chalice, which the Sisters in turn gave to me as a souvenir. Among other things he left his gold watch to his nephew, Frank Salmen, of St. Joseph's. (End of Page 318)

NEYRON, LOUIS , was born in France in 1791 and was ordained there about 1820 or 1825. He was a physician in the French army and was present at the battle of Waterloo. He was ordained in France prior to 1836. In answer to Bishop Brute's appeal he volunteered for the American missions and came to Vincennes with Bernard Schaefer in the spring of 1836. Some months after his arrival he was appointed pastor of Holy Trinity Church, New Albany, and remained there till he retired to Notre Dame in 1864 at the age of seventy-three years.

From New Albany he tended "the Knobs", (St. Mary's Assumption Church) and Bradford, Jeffersonville and Charlestown (Dir. 1849). Dir. 1844 says: Reverend Neyron visits regularly The Knobs, Lanesville and Millers Settlement, and visits occasionally Jeffersonville and Corydon. Some time prior to 1854 he built a brick church in New Albany. In 1859 he visits Bedford, Bloomington, and surrounding territory.

After his retirement to Notre Dame he "for many years taught anatomy in Notre Dame University" and died there January 7, 1888, age ninety-seven years. (End of Page 319)

NONNENMACHER, ALOYS, was born in Altenheim, Diocese Strassburg, Alsace, December 25, 1833, and was ordained in Strassburg, December 18, 1859. He came to U. S. A. 1866. In December 1867 he was an assistant in St. Mary's Church, Indianapolis. In 1868 he succeeded Father Kaufman as pastor of St. Mary of the Rocks and held that pastorate till he joined the Columbus, Ohio, Diocese in 1870 or 1871. On April 25, 1871 he took charge of St. Mary's Church, Portsmouth, Ohio.

Cath. Col. Rec., May 5, 1911, says: "On Tuesday (April 28) Rt. Reverend Msgr. Louis Nonnen, Rector of St. Mary's Church, Portsmouth, (Ohio) celebrated the 40th anniversary of his pastorate. There was no public celebration on account of the convalescent condition from recent serious illness, but the entire parish attended Mass celebrated by Father Glöckner. Thereafter the school children called on Father Nonnen and presented him with a great big bouquet of roses. Msgr. was priest fifty-two years, ordained in Alsace, Germany, in 1859, came to U. S. in 1866, and after five years of pastoral work in Indiana was appointed pastor of (End of Page 320) St. Mary's

Church, assuming charge April 25, 1871. There he has remained ever since." Whrfrd. item dated Columbus, Ohio, January 13, 1906, says: "M. M. Meare, the Cathedral pastor, the Reverend Dean Louis Nonnen, of St. Mary's, Portsmouth, have been made Monsignors by the Pope. At St. Mary of the Rocks he used his full name. In Columbus he dropped the second half from 1871 on.

In the summer of 1889 he crossed the Atlantic to revisit the scenes of his childhood and early youth.

Dir. 1913 Necrology -- "Msgr. Alous Nonnen died December 28, 1911", and was buried, no doubt, in Portsmouth, Ohio. (End of Page 321)

O'BRIEN, JAMES A., was born 1860; joined the Congregation of the Holy Ghost and was ordained in 1887. Served the Order till 1895 and then came to Indianapolis with intention to joining our ranks. Served as assistant at St. John's, Indianapolis, 1895, till his death April 28, 1898. He was buried at Indianapolis, May 2, 1898. (End of Page 322)

O'BYRNE (alias O'Beirne) PATRICK, was born in Ireland 1809; ordained 1833. He appears in 1837 on our records at Logansport, Mount Pleasant and Madison; departed from here prior to May 1844. In 1849 he is pastor of Roxbury, Mass., which parish he held till 1868, when he held a charge on Boston Highlands, St. Joseph's Church. This pastorate he retained till his death in May 1883. (End of Page 323)

O'CONNEL, PHILIP, was born in Ireland about 1820. Finished his studies in Vincennes Seminary and ordained there: Tonsure December 21, 1845, Minor March 7, 1846, Subdeacon March 25, 1847, Deacon, and Priest by a visiting Bishop at Vincennes April 7, 1849.

In 1851 he was assistant in Fort Wayne, attending Pulaski. In 1852 he was in Logansport; in 1853 and 1854 he was pastor of Scipio; next he was helping out in some scholastic institution. On St. Meinrad's Day (February) 1858 he came to St. Meinrad and taught in the college and helped in the pastoration of the neighboring parishes till he died in St. Meinrad of consumption, June 14, 1861, and was buried on the Fathers cemetery June 16, 1861.

(End of Page 324)

O'CONNOR, BEDE, O. S. B., was born in London, England, in 1826. In 1840 the pastor of the German catholic church in London sent him to Einsiedeln, Switzerland, to study for the priesthood. His expenses were paid out of the funds furnished by a reconverted apostate who died penitent in Russia about A. D. 1800.

Father Bede made his Solemn vows in 1847; ordained priest September 23, 1851; volunteered for the Vincennes missions at the call of Father Kundeck of Jasper; left Einsiedeln December 21, 1852 (with Father Ulrich Christen, O. S. B. in command); sailed on steamship "Hermann" from Southhampton, January 7, 1853; landed in New York January 31; came to Vincennes, via St. Vincents, Pa., February 17, 1853; did pastoral work in Madison, May, June and July 1853; purchased the Henry Denning farm and log dwelling (160 acres) for \$2,650.00, August 12, 1853. Tradition has it that Mount Marsh, east end of Madison, and Fulton Hill in Troy were considered for a location of the proposed Benedictine institution and Ulrich Christen

decided in favor of the present location of St. Meinrad (Denning farm).

April 17, 1853 Bishop laid the cornerstone of St. Wendel Church, Leonard Brandt preaching in German (End of Page 325) and Father Bede in English. 1855 January -- May he was in Cannelton and Troy. 1853 August and September in Troy and Cannelton. October 20, 1859 he said the first Mass in Huntingburg. June 19, 1859, Trinity Sunday, he blessed St. Michael's Church in Cannelton for Father Michael Marendt, the pastor and builder of the church. In April 1863 he preached a Mission for Ostlangenberg in St. Aug. Church, Jeffersonville. 1866, October 28, he preached in German at cornerstone laying of St. Mary's Church, Evansville. 1872, July 7, preached at cornerstone laying of the Assumption Church, Evansville. 1875, May 18, he laid cornerstone of the second church in Rockport, Spencer County. 1875, September 19, cornerstone of SS. Heart Convent, Indianapolis, was laid and Father Bede, V. G., preached both the German and English sermons. 1873, May 25, Bishop's first visit to New Castle, frame church was blessed and Father Bede preached the sermon. 1859 -- 1866 he was pastor of St. Joseph's Church, Terre Haute. Then recalled to Vincennes to act as Chancellor of the diocese in December 1866. At the cornerstone laying in Indianapolis (see above) on Sunday, September 19, 1875, it rained, he got wet, caught cold, visited Father Schnell in Columbus, neglected incipient (End of Page 326) pneumonia, insisted on returning to Vincennes for Sunday, got as far as Terre Haute on Friday in a condition that they had to hurry to give him Extreme Unction. He rallied slightly but died Saturday, September 25, 1875 at St. Joseph's, Terre Haute, and was buried there on the catholic cemetery, September 28.

The Terre Haute "Evening Gazette" of September 28 reports the funeral celebration. "The most impressive funeral ever held in Terre

Haute. All the city took part. Father Benoit celebrated the Requiem, Abbot Martin Marty of St. Meinrad preached the funeral sermon. The procession to the cemetery: First, city school board; second, Vincennes attendants; third, Societies of St. Joseph's Church; fourth, Societies of the English church; fifth, the clergy in eight carriages; sixth, the hearse and pallbearers; seventh, fifty carriages of attendants."

(End of Page 327)

O'DONAGHUE, TIMOTHY. His parents from Ireland came to Davis County 1834 and there Timothy O'Donaghue was born November 9, 1844. He studied four years in Bardstown and Philosophy and Theology in St. Meinrad; was ordained in Indianapolis by Bishop Purcell: Deacon February 1, and Priest February 2, 1878. The end of February he went as first resident pastor to Montezuma, attending St. Mary's, Rockville, till October 1879, when Montezuma was attached elsewhere and Timothy O'Donaghue went as pastor to St. Mary's, Davis County, attending St. Joseph's, Martin County.

In 1890 he took charge of Loogootee. In St. Mary's the present church (No. 3) was under construction when he arrived. He completed it in 1881. (Size 110 x 55)

May 20, 1910 he resigned Loogootee and took the chaplaincy at Highland, where he died September 2, 1923. After funeral services in St. Francis Xavier Church he was buried in Vincennes, Thursday, September 6, 1923. He was a brother of Bishop D. O'Donaghue of Louisville.

(End of Page 328)

O'DONOVAN, DYANISIUS, was born of a moderately wealthy tennent family in Ireland, December 25, 1839. He studied in Montreal and was ordained for the diocese London, Ontario, Canada, June 29, 1863. He came to our diocese in 1869 or 1870 and was pastor of Brownsburg from 1870 till he exchanged with T. X. Logan and took charge of Greencastle in 1874. Here he was particularly liked by the non-catholics because of his strong views on total abstinence. Greencastle is a Methodist university town. In 1877 he returned to Brownsburg as pastor. In 1911 he is still remembered also for saying the prayers in Irish when leading in church and his flock answered in Irish.

Father Logan had made extensive church improvements in Brownsburg that were not all paid for. Father O'Donovan refused to pay these parish debts also after an ultimatum from Indianapolis, suspension violation of suspension and excom. followed in the spring of 1881. By January 1882 the civil courts decided the church property must be surrendered to the Bishop. He retired to some private property in or near Sullivan, Indiana. A civil suit for damages -- on the grounds of unjust removal followed (End of Page 329) (\$50,000.00). This dragged on till October 1884 and decided against him. In Sullivan he continued his quiet hermitical life saying his Divine Office every day. In later years, at St. Croix, I got to know and understand him though he never dropped a word concerning by-gone years. He was very good to me and we spent many quiet and interesting evenings together. On the wine question he was inclined to Manichaeism, using of it just as little for Mass as could be allowed. He also had a tinge of Gallicanism --- That and an uncommon sense of justice combined with strong will power and a firm faith in his own judgement of things explains how one naturally pious and devout as he was could hold out against higher authority so long.

From 1897 till summer of 1904 he was pastor of St. Croix, Perry County, leading a humble, quiet life, preparing his own meals, thankfully accepting my assistance when I was around. In 1904 he went as chaplain to St. Ann's Orphanage, Terre Haute, and took care of that position till our Lord called him January 26, 1912. He was buried at St. Mary of the (End of Page 330) Woods, January 30. I love to think of him even now and I am sure that our Lord took good care of him because he was honest in his views. (End of Page 331)

O'FLANIGAN, MICHAEL, was ordained at Vincennes with Pat. Murphy, Fr. Gouesse and Ant. Carius. Minor December 19, 1846, Subdeacon January 24, 1847, Priest March 25, 1847.

From September 12, 1847 till August 8, 1848 he was pastor of St. Patrick's Church, Lagro, Indiana. (End of Page 332)

O'NEILL, HUGO, born at Dungarven, County Waterford, Ireland, May 18, 1838. Classical studies at Dungarven; Theology at Waterford; ordained in St. Mary's College, Oscott, Birmingham, England, for Nottingham. Some time assistant at St. Barnabas Cathedral; eleven years at Ilkeston, Derbyshire; four years at Hathersage near Sheffield. In April 1882 he came to U. S. and placed in charge of St. Joachim's parish, Frankford, Pa. (Phil.). In October 1882 given charge of St. Patrick's Church, Indianapolis, which he tended till in 1885, when he went East. (Dir. 1886 his address is Troy, N. Y.) (Unattached). (End of Page 333.)

O'REILLY, JOSEPH, - On October 14, (Sunday) 1860, Bishop Saint Palais ordained at Vincennes: Subdeacons Egidius Merz of Fulda, Germany, and Anton Scheideler of Westphalia, Germany, and conferred Deaconate on these two and Joseph Reilly of Ireland, on Thursday following (October 18). These three were raised to the sacred priesthood, Sunday, October 21, 1860. (Whrfrd. of October 25, 1860.)

From this we learn that he was born in Ireland about 1834, finished his studies in Vincennes, and was ordained there as above. He was at once sent to Greencastle with Bedford and Bloomington attached. His first visit to Bloomington was on December 2, 1860. Bedford was a station where he held services in a private house and sometimes in the public hall of Mr. J. Francis, till in 1864.

Early in 1864 he was sent as first resident pastor to Cambridge City. Here he built the church on the foundation laid by Villars of Richmond in 1863. The school was discontinued for want of a good teacher and insufficient accommodations. At the retreat in 1862 Bishop Saint Palais advised the priests to discontinue private catholic schools because double taxation was too much of a burden on the catholic people. (End of Page 334)

In Whrfrd. of November 29, 1860, the poet, J. A. B. dedicates a beautiful poem of twelve stanzas to the Neopresbyters Egidius Merz, Anton Scheideler and Joseph O'Reilly, in honor of their first Holy Mass. The poet refers only to their first Mass and in no way to the day of celebration. But they approached the altar together, hence they all three celebrated their First Mass probably the following Sunday, October 28, and assisted on another. I am no judge of poetry, but I know what I like, and this poem I like decidedly.

Father O'Reilly, like Philip and William Doyle and Bede O'Connor, spoke and wrote German fluently. From Gossport, Indiana, he sent a communication dated September 9, 1862 to Cincinnati Whrfrd.

correcting misstatements sent from Bedford to Cincinnati telegraph. "The Catholics of Bedford did not purchase the Methodist church but only spoke of buying it, and then gave up the idea because of the hard times. Bedford has not thirty to forty but only fifteen to twenty families. They are not attended from Vincennes but by your humble servant, who never intends to be permanently stationed in Bedford -- which is not on the Jefferson R. R. but on the Lou. N. Alb. & Chi. R. R. (later called the Monon). If you will please publish this you (End of Page 335) will oblige, your friend, Joseph O'Reilly."

From Cambridge he went as assistant to Father Dupontovice in Madison 1870 and was there till he was called to assist at the Cathedral in Vincennes in 1875.

Our Tabella says he died in 1890. (End of Page 336)

O'ROURK, MICHAEL, was born in Ireland; finished his studies in Vincennes and was ordained there August 15, 1841. Shortly after ordination he was sent as pastor to Dover, Dearborn County. From Dover he attended St. Peter, Blue Creek, and St. Joseph's, Dearborn County. He visited Milhausen occasionally though it belonged to Oldenburg, and also visited Lawrenceburg from 1841 -- 1844, which belonged to New Alsace. Richmond he visited till Bacquelin came to Shelby County. Cambridge history says it was visited by O'Rourke from New Alsace. After Ferneding went to Cincinnati he took up his residence at New Alsace, by far the first place of all that S. E. district. Directory of 1844 gives his address "St. Pauls, Dearborn County"; i. e. New Alsace giving St. Joseph's, Dearborn County, and Lawrenceburg as its missions. In May 1844 he attended the diocesan Synod in Vincennes.

It is certain that he returned to Ireland after summer of 1846, probably shortly after Father Bennet came to Dover. Bennet was ordained July 5, 1846 and was sent to Dover shortly after that date. (End of Page 337)

OLIVIER, DONATUS, was born in Nantez in Lorain, France, in 1746. He was ordained about 1771. Left his country to save his life during the years of terror, probably 1791, and came to New Orleans, thence up the river to take care of St. Louis, Mo., Kaskaskia, Roach Prairie and Vincennes, residing at Roach Prairie, Illinois. At the age of eighty-three he resigned in 1829 and retired to the Marist's establishment on the Barrens, Perry County, Mo. He was a man of exceptional piety. The last three years he could hardly see at all and hear but little, yet he said Mass every day up to the last few months. The last three weeks he could not leave his room on account of a severe cold he had contracted and of which he died January 29, 1841. (Whrfrd. March 18, 1841.) (End of Page 338)

OPERMANN, CHARLES, was born in Duderstadt, Hanover, Germany, in 1808. After his preparatory studies in Germany he went to St. Sulpice, Paris, to study Theology. In Paris he answered Vincennes' call for German priests and crossed over in 1840. He came directly to St. Charles College, Vincennes, to finish his studies. Tonsure and Minor Orders received in Paris. In Vincennes he was ordained: Subdeacon June 5, 1841; Deacon August 15; and Priest September 12, 1841. (He was a highly educated young man, speaking French as fluently as his own mother tongue. His command of German was exceptional, as one may see from a communication in defense of Father Weinzöpfleu in Whrfrd.

of June 30, 1842.) On special invitation of Father Kundeck he celebrated his first Mass in Jasper, September 19, 1841. The pastor of Jasper, anxious to forget for a time the rough shod ways of the woods and to enjoy the association of his peer, retained the young Gentleman as a helper on his many missions several months, but by Christmas 1841 he was called to take care of the German parishoners of St. Francis Xavier's, Vincennes. (End of Page 339) In the fall of 1842 he was sent to the Germans in Southeastern Indiana with orders to see about the needs in New Albany, and Harrison County, on his way to Oldenburg and Dearborn County. Hence in the winter 1842 -- 1843 he held services in Müller Chapel and purchased ten acres of ground at Lanesville for \$325.00. The dwelling on this land he fitted up to serve as the first church in Lanesville. He went on to Oldenburg before Lent 1843 and returned again for Easter confessions after Easter. In Oldenburg he resided till November 1843, when he changed his residence to St. John's, Dover, Dearborn County, extending his pastoral visits as far as Madison and Harrison County. In these years the priests lived in the saddle especially from November till May when sick calls were most numerous. Their residence only served for a place to get their mail and where people could leave their messages for sick calls. All of 1845 he had the care of Germans in Vincennes. In 1846 he was sent to take care of the Germans in Evansville. Dir. of 1849 (i.e. in 1848) he helped Father Durbin in Union County, Ky. "Union County, Ky., SS. Heart of Jesus Church and St. Ambrose Church, -- Reverend Elisha Durbin who attends fifteen stations in Ky., Ill., and Ind., -- Reverend C. Oppermann who attends three German Stations." From Union County, Ky. he went to New Orleans because of ill health and died there. (End of Page 340)

Whrfrd. October 18, 1849 says: "On September 10, this year, died Father Karl Oppermann at New Orleans, age forty-one years. He

was ordained in diocese Vincennes and labored there till six months ago, when he came south on account of sickness. A violent attack of fever caused his early death." (End of Page 341)

OREM, REVEREND WILLIAM HENRY, was born of non-catholic parents in New Jersey, about 1823. In the 30's and 40's the conversion of a son to the catholic faith was worse than death to his parents. Therefore he left father and mother, brothers and sisters, as our Lord advises, for the love of Him, and studied for the priesthood in the diocese of Erie, Pa.

In 1863 he was pastor of Oil Creek, Pa. (Erie), 1864 in Yonkers, N. J., 1865 till 1872 in Columbus, Indiana. During his Columbus pastorate he built a large permanent brick church in Seymour and also tended regularly to Edinburg. He was a very eloquent man, both in public lectures and private conversation, and evidently sincere and wholehearted in everything he did. Therefore he was highly esteemed not only by his parishoners but also by all non-catholics of Columbus and Edinburg. (Bartholomew Co. Hist.)

In order to return to his parents in New Jersey he asked for and obtained our Bishop's permit to join the diocese of Newark, N. J. in 1872. Here he was put in charge of Hacketstown, a parish started in 1864, Assumption of the (End of Page 342) Blessed Virgin Mary Church, Warren County, now in the diocese of Trenton. Stanhope was a mission attended from Hacketstown.

He died at Hacketstown, April 15, 1889, age sixty-six years.
(End of Page 343)

OSREDKAR, LEO, O. S. F., was born at Kirchstatten, diocese Laibach, Austria, May 5, 1811. He was ordained for Laibach, September 23, 1834. Immigrated 1852. His first charge here was pastor of Benton, Mo., Scott County. This place had a church but not yet dedicated. From Benton he attended Tymappity Bottom, which also had a church not yet dedicated. In 1858 the church is named St. Mary's. From Benton, Mo. he came to us. Whrfrd. Vol. 23, P. 39 -- News item from "Wolfs Creek (St. Philomena) Franklin County, Indiana, in September 1859. "On August 11, St. Philomena Patron Feast Day, blessing of St. Philomena banner blessed by Pater Leo of St. Peter's specially invited for that purpose by our pastor, Reverend Weisenberger."

At St. Peters -- "Church on the Blue Creek" - he lived and labored the rest of his life. On St. Michael's Day 1869 he blessed the parish cemetery in Brookville and the reporter to the Whrfrd. adds, "St. Michael's Day, ten years ago (1859) Father Leo Osredkar visited us the first time." In 1859 and many years after he tended St. Mary of the Rocks, Wolf Creek and Brookville from St. Peter's.

(End of Page 344)

He died in St. Peters, Blue Creek, May 1882 (Alerding), or May 10, 1882 as Brookville reporter to Whrfrd. in 1887 has it. Cath. Dir. has May 1882. In the Cath. Dir. his name is given: Ozdecar, Ozkar, Ottiscar, Odiscar, till finally after twenty years it comes out Osredka and at last Osredkar. (End of Page 345)

OSTER, ANDREW, born in Mommenheim, Alsace, January 23, 1852. Made his classical studies in Strassburg, then came to U. S. A. in 1873; studied Philosophy and Theology in St. Meinrad; ordained in St. Meinrad May 25, 1875. He celebrated his Primiz in St. Mary's Church, Indianapolis, by invitation of Father Scheidler, German Vic. General.

He was first two years assistant in Holy Trinity Church, Evansville; July 1877 assistant in St. Francis Xavier Church, Vincennes. Then he took a vacation tour to visit his parents in Alsace. Then pastor of St. Marks, Perry County, September and October 1881; to Newcastle till August 29, 1883. Thence to Cambridge City 1883 to 1885. Here he paid \$500.00 debt, installed a church furnace, and refurnished the church with stations, pews and organ, and then went to Columbus in November 1885. The Columbus pastorate he held twenty-two years, till he was promoted to St. Francis Xavier Church, Vincennes, in 1907. Here he died after one month's serious illness, Thursday, November 23, 1911, and was buried in Vincennes, Tuesday, November 28.

(End of Page 346)

OSTERLING, LAWRENCE, O. S. F., was born in Holland in 1822; ordained priest O. S. F. in 1848; came to U. S. A. 1860; stopped some time at St. Francis Church, Cincinnati; St. Stephan's Church, Hamilton, Ohio, assistant in 1861; first resident pastor of Enochsburg about April 1862. He was a very zealous preacher and instructor of children, practiced the poverty of his Order (used wooden shoes when at home). He purchased a two story brick store and dwelling on a three acre parcel of ground across the road from the church in 1862 for \$2,000.00 and changed it into a priests residence.

In 1864 he built a one story brick teachers dwelling which served this purpose till the present day (1926). He attended Concord (so named by the English and German Methodist, about 1845) St. Maurice Church regularly twice a month on Sundays. After the Brothers College bankrupted in 1865 he named the church St. Francis of Assisi but under his successor it regained its original name St. Maurice.

In July 1867 fire broke out in the priest's barn which destroyed also the rectory. The (End of Page 347) property was insured for \$2,000.00 in a company that went out of business shortly after, no insurance paid. All this trouble caused Father Osterling to change his residence to St. Maurice in the spring of 1868, till he went as pastor to St. Ann's, Jennings County, in October 1868. Here he remained till his death on February 9, 1877, and was buried in St. Ann's church, afe fifty-five years and twenty-nine years priest.

In June 1871 he revisited his native land and returned to St. Ann's in September 1871. (End of Page 348)

OSTLANGENBERG, KASPER HENRY, was born March 4, 1810 of Hof-Laugenberg family at Laugenberg, Kreis Wiedenbrück, I. W., diocese Paderborn; came to U. S. A., St. Louis, 1833; entered the Seminary at the Barrens, November 1, 1833. On February 24, 1835 the Seminary Rector reports to Bishop that student Ostlangenberg was dangerously ill; had not satisfied law on military service, hence dispense needed from Rome for want of Exeat. He was ordained priest June 7, 1838. Till the spring of 1839 he was attached to the cathedral to care for the Germans in St. Louis and over the river in Illinois. Then took up his residence in Illinois in a German settlement on Little Mudd Creek, (St. Libory) attending the Germans in St. Clair and adjacent counties. Among others Shoal Creek (alias Hanover, alias Germantown). On August 2 he reports to the Bishop that he had been in Carlisle to convert a condemned Pole but had failed. Late in 1839 he was sent to Indian Creek, Warren County, Mo., including Rolls, Pike, Lincoln and Clark Counties. From there he was sent November 1841 to Galena, Illinois, alias Fever River, visited by Badin in 1827 and 1828. From

Galena he went to Chicago, August 23, 1844 for all the (End of Page 349) Germans in the town. In 1832 there was only one German Catholic, Mr. Handorf, the first one there, by now (August 1844) there were so many that Ostlangenberg asked the Bishop's permit for two German Catholic churches; one on the north and the other on the south side. In March 1846 both of these churches were given in contract for \$1,000.00 each, St. Joseph (north) and St. Peter's (south). St. Peter's was blessed August 2 and St. Joseph's August 15, 1846.

In September 1845 he was sent to Belleville to quiet some trouble because he knew these people from the time he was there before. He finished the church in Belleville, a large church because the parish had already one hundred and thirty families, German, Irish, and Bohemians. The church was blessed by Bishop Quarter of Chicago, May 30, 1847 and called it St. Peter's Church. The old first church was called St. Barnabas. He paid \$3,200.00 debt and then built a rectory in 1849. In November 1849 he visited his home country and returned to Chicago August 30, 1850, and thence at once back to Belleville. In November 1850 an assistant priest became necessary and the church had to be enlarged twenty-five feet. Late in the fall of 1850 he purchased ground for the Catholic cemetery on Walnut Hill; organized Unterstützungs Verein 1852. He again attended St. Thomas Church (End of Page 350) in Johnson settlement which had been closed when a church was built at Millstadt (now Centralia). In 1846 he visited Long Prairie, now Paderborn, also Mascoutah and Fayetteville and French Village. He can justly be called the Apostle of St. Clair County. In November 1855 Bishop O'Regan called him to Chicago and made him Vic. Gen. for the Germans in place of Father Plathe who went to Iowa and died there April 23, 1858. St. Peter's parish was in trouble because Plathe had moved the church to Polk Street, where it is yet. He was of a gentle, quiet disposition and very sensitive.

He weathered the storm till May 1858 and then left the diocese. He was a particular friend of the Bishop and not so well liked among the clergy. (Holweck) He then returned to Germany with intentions to remain there, but his American ways didn't fit there and he returned in 1860 and was gladly accepted by Bishop of Vincennes who was in great need of German priests. Some time in 1860 till May 1861 he had charge of St. Joseph's, Vandenburg County. From May till December 1861 assistant in Madison. December 1861 he was given charge of Jeffersonville, which he held till he went as first resident pastor to Brookville, December 1863. He tended Brookville till December 1868, (End of Page 351) when he affiliated with the diocese of Covington. From 1869 till October 1873 he was pastor of St. Joseph's Church, Four Mile, Campbelle County, Ky. From Four Miles he went as pastor to Ludlow, Ky., and from Ludlow about May 10, 1875 to Augusta, Ky. The Augusta parish he took care of for the rest of his life.

The one great feast in the year that he loved next to Christmas and Easter was Corpus Christa and on this favorite feast, our Lord took him to heaven. He died on Corpus Christa, June 4, 1885. In Lent of 1885 his health failed. In Holy Week he went to Covington Hospital for treatment. He recovered partially and returned to Augusta. The Bishop had confirmed in Augusta in the morning and was present at his death bed. Funeral was set for Monday, June 8. In the meantime the Bishop preached a short Mission and confirmed in Brookville, Ky. (Bracken County, Chronicle of June 11) and returned to Augusta for the funeral, June 8, fifteen priests attending.

P.S. - (Whrfrd.) On St. Joseph's Day 1870 the Bishop confirmed and blessed a new Highaltar in St. Joseph's Church, Four Mile, Father Ostlangenberg pastor. (End of Page 352)

PANZER, HERMAN ANTON WILHELM, was born 1841 in Herford, Westphalia, Germany. Together with five other young Theologians of the Seminary in Paderborn volunteered for the American missions and sailed on the steamship "Bremen" from Bremen on June 6, 1862 (started from Paderborn June 1); arrived in New York June 24 and in Cincinnati, Sunday, June 29, 1862. Bishop Rosecranz sent them to Mt. St. Mary's Seminary for the present. (Whrfd. July 2, 1862.) Three of these, Panzer, Henry Seiberts and Antoni joined our diocese.

Panzer and Seiberts were ordained in Vincennes: Tonsure and Minor Orders June 29, 1864; Subdeacon December 8; Deacon December 17; and Priest December 21, 1864. Father Panzer celebrated his Primiz in St. Francis Church, Jamestown, Ky. (a few miles up the river from Newport) on Christmas Day 1864. In January 1865 he was sent as pastor to St. Joseph's Hill near New Albany. August, September and October 1873 he and Father Ginsz revisited their homes in Germany and returned in November.

On March 4, 1873 he wrote from St. Joseph's Hill to the Whrfd. suggesting that the German Bishops and the German priests in the U. S. A. send in a protest against Bismarks church persecution in Germany. Three (End of Page 353) weeks later St. Louis Pastoral Blat takes up this proposal and four weeks later the Archbishop of Cincinnati and his suffragous of our Province sent a letter of protest to the Cardinal Archbishop of Köln.

After his return from Germany in November 1873 he was sent as pastor to Napoleon and from there, after about six months, he retired to St. Nazianzen, Wisconsin.

In St. Joseph's Hill he built a school and teachers house. He was a young man of great capability and considerable learning. The German academical course consisted of eight years and all who expected to pass the final examination had to do some hard work.

Father Panzer contracted quick consumption, of which he died after seven weeks of illness, in his thirty-ninth year. A short time before his death he visited his friend, Reverend H. Jacobs, pastor of St. Boniface Church, Manitowoc, Wis., and died in his house June 14, 1880 and was buried in St. Nazianzen, June 16.

(Whrfrd. June 23, 1880.)

(End of Page 354)

PARRET, ANTONY, was born in France and came to Baltimore Seminary where Bishop Brute was professor at the time of his appointment as Bishop of Vincennes. Parret received Tonsure and Minor Orders there and came with Bishop Brute to Vincennes in 1836 and was ordained by Bishop Brute: Subdeacon December 18, 1836, Deacon December 23, 1837, Priest August 15, 1838. Father Besonies says: "Antony Parret was pastor of the Cathedral (October 1839) -- The Cathedral was not plastered and the roof leaked, as it still did February 22, 1842, my ordination day." He was pastor for a while at St. Simon's, Washington, and St. Mary's, Vigo County.

In 1844, some time after the Synod of May 7, he went south and joined the Society of Jesus at Grand Cuteau, where he taught at the Jesuit College and at intervals helped out in pastoral work in New Orleans. In 1848 he was assistant in St. Mary's Church, New Orleans. In 1853 he was pastor of St. Joseph's Church, Baton Rouge, La. He took yellow fever and died in September 1853, age forty-three. (Day of death not given in Dir. of 1854.) (End of Page 355)

PECKS KAMP, AUGUST, was born in Damme, Oldenburg, Germany, August 28, 1849; came to U. S. A. 1869; made his college course in St. Xavier's, Cincinnati; Philosophy and Theology in St. Meinrad's Seminary; and was ordained in St. Meinrad: Tonsure and Minor Orders June 7, 1881; Subdeacon June 11, 1881; Deacon June 12, 1881; Priest June 4, 1882.

He took charge of Princeton, August 10, 1882. In his first year there he procured a bell for the church and new vestments. He also attended Obertsville, ten miles southeast of Princeton. From Princeton he was sent to New Middletown, Harrison County, which place he tended till he was appointed pastor of Lanesville in 1893.

About 1921 he resigned the parish and lived retired at Lanesville till he died there December 9, 1925, age seventy-six years. He was buried in Lanesville, Monday, December 14, 1925.

(End of Page 356)

PEPERSACK, FRIEDERICH WILHELM, born at Dinklage, a very ancient village in Oldenburg, Germany, March 21, 1822. He studied for catholic school teachers profession. Was school master in his home country three years and then emigrated to U. S. A. He landed in New Orleans January 1, 1847. (N.B. In October, November and December, English and German skippers usually headed for New Orleans when cargo allowed, to avoid the cold and rough weather of the North Atlantic.) He taught school in St. Wendel, February 1847 till 1851, and then studied Philosophy and Theology in Vincennes. He was ordained there on March 24, 1855; celebrated his First Mass in St. Wendel on the Feast of Seven Sorrows of the Blessed Virgin Mary.

He was appointed first resident pastor of St. James, Gibson County, at once after his ordination, attending also to Princeton, where he built a frame church 60 x 30 feet. Though he was pastor of

St. James he resided with Father Weinzöpfleu at St. Wendel the first year or two, while building St. James brick church. The material and subscriptions for this church, 108 x 50 with a chapel under the sanctuary, had already been prepared by Father W. (End of Page 357) The Bishop laid the cornerstone July 25, 1855 and blessed it in October 1857. He built his rectory of brick, seven rooms, in 1857. All this was paid for by the time of his departure for St. Nicholas, Ripley County, in June 1866.

While teacher in St. Wendel he organized a church choir. On Sunday when the pastor was absent on his missions he would sing with the choir, say the rosary, read the Epistle and Gospel with their explanations (Goffine) to the parish. Such lay services were the ordinary thing in most, if not all, German parishes. The attendance was generally the same as if the pastor was at home for Mass and sermon. These old time Germans considered the absence from church on Sundays and Holy Days as a most criminal thing and were heartily ashamed when accused of it.

In St. Nicholas he obtained the Oldenburg Sisters for the parish school and tended the parish till he was sent to Milhausen, October 28, 1870. Here I got to know him because he was a particular friend of our pastor Father Heck, and we school lads, shy and full of reverence, glanced around a corner to see him -- "Süh, de pastor van Milhusen!" (End of Page 358)

There was trouble in Milhausen when the present church, 140 x 55, brick, was being built. The people fought for their old patron Saint Boniface although they were not less fond of Our Lady Queen of Heaven; but St. Boniface was in lawful possession, had patronized them in wild pioneer days and they therefore hated to lose him. Father Pepersack of St. Nicholas had laid the cornerstone of this church May 25, 1867. When he came as pastor in 1870 he found a

parish debt of \$18,000.00. He cleared this heavy indebtedness in 1877, then installed a church furnace. In 1880 he renovated the old school and built a new one to be used exclusively for the boys. Till 1872 he attended also Napoleon. He had the care of Milhausen till 1885, when he went for a short time to Cannelton; then asked for and obtained the chaplaincy of St. Mary's Hospital (end of 1885), Evansville. In March 1891 he was paralyzed and seriously ill, "but now glad to report to his friends his complete recovery and tends his chaplaincy with greater vigor than ever". (Whrfrd.)

In 1905 he and his friends celebrated his Golden Jubilee at St. Mary's Hospital, March 24. (End of Page 359) His mental faculties and his eyes held out remarkably so that he could take care of the hospital till near the end of his life. Only his hearing was a little defective in the last years.

He died in St. Mary's Hospital, February 19, 1907, age eighty-five years. After funeral services in St. Anthony's Church, Friday, February 22, he was buried on Evansville catholic cemetery. (End of Page 360)

PETERS, HENRY, was born at Hagen, near Osnabrück, Hanover, Germany, in 1827. came with his parents to U. S. A. in 1834. In 1838 they lived in Vincennes; later they bought a farm on the west end of Madison, about 1850.

He studied in Vincennes and received Holy Orders there: Tonsure April 7, 1849; Minor May 6, 1851; Subdeacon May 6, 1851; Deacon May 8, 1851; Priesthood, with Philip O'Connell, May 11, 1851.

His first pastorate was Troy. He came June 15, 1851 and resided there till June 15, 1852, tending to Fulda and Cannelton from Troy. In June 1852 he went to reside at Fulda tending from there to

Troy and Cannelton, till the end of 1853. In the fall of 1852 he built of logs the first Fulda priest's house, which yet (1926) forms part of the Sisters house. Also started a school in Fulda which has always been and is yet a catholic public school. People of these parts fifty years later spoke of "good, quiet, gentle Father Peters".
(End of Page 361)

In August 1853 he went as first resident priest to Connersville. Here he completed the church and built a comfortable brick rectory. A small basement room under the church he fitted up for a school room to serve until he could furnish a better accommodation. About 1853 or 1856 he purchased two lots in another part of town, away from the railroad, that was so inconvenient to the church where it was then located. On this new purchase he built a brick school house, \$7,500.00, and procured for it the Sisters of Providence as teachers in 1873. From Connersville he tended to Liberty, Laurel, Rushville, Cambridge City and New Castle and Knightstown.

Laurel he attended once a month from 1860 -- 1874. From 1848 on services had always been held in a private house. This condition continued till Father Peters prepared to build a church in 1869. His chief helper was Edward Zacharios, then a young man, but one who had considerable influence. Long years later all Franklin County knew Dutchy Zacharios. Peters purchased two acres of ground and built on it a frame church 40 x 30, total cost \$1,500.00. (End of Page 362)

Richmond, St. Andrew's, he took care of during an interregnum June 1858 till March 1859.

Cambridge he visited once a month; services in a private house till he built a neat frame church 40 x 30 in 1854. In 1858 some zealous No-Popery chap set fire to this building. Father Peters rebuilt it of brick in 1859, 50 x 35, and built a house of two rooms next to it for a family to live in and take care of the property.

(N.B. This was probably the permanent school in place of the first smaller and cheaper one.) In August 1858 he bought two acres of ground for \$200.00 near the town, on Roseburg pike, for a catholic cemetery. In 1871 he attached a two story frame to the caretakers little abode. That served for a rectory when D'Arco came to reside there in 1872.

Rushville he visited the first time on a sick call in winter of 1853 -- 1854. A month later he returned for the first catholic service in that town, about twelve or fourteen persons attending. From the beginning of 1855 on he had services there regularly once a month on week days, and in 1856 on Sundays. In the fall of 1857 he built a frame church 35 x 20. This unpretentious little (End of Page 363) edifice he enlarged in 1865. In 1866 the J.M.&I. R.R. extended their road to Cambridge via Rushville. They paid him \$2,300.00 for the property. Some friends purchased a new site for a church. The adjacent property holders were most willing to sell when they learned that a catholic church was to be built there. This frame church he built in 1867.

Newcastle had been visited since 1849 as a station and Father Peters visited there regularly from 1853 till about 1870, when Reverend Joseph O'Reily relieved him.

Knightstown, Peters visited from 1857 on as a station. He built a church there in 1872 and blessed it himself October 13, 1872.

From this record one may easily conclude that he just simply lived in the saddle. He died an early death of cancer of the stomach, at Connersville, January 31, 1874, only forty-seven years old. Whrfrd. February 11, 1874 adds -- In the last two years his health failed. This forced him to limit his activity to Connersville and Laurel. He received the Last Sacraments several times, last time on the day of

his death. Father Meinrad Fleischman, who as a child had made his first confession to him, now received his confessor's last confession. (End of Page 364)

Both Vicar Generals, of Indianapolis and Vincennes, and nine priests attended the funeral. All Connersville, non-catholics and catholics, followed the remains to the railroad station. He had requested to be buried at North Madison beside his father and Reverend brother William. Father Fleischmann of Brookville and Alerding of Cambridge accompanied the body to Madison, where Father Dupontavice, his former Seminary superior (in Vincennes) sang his Requiem February 4, at St. Michael's, and thereafter buried in North Madison.

(End of Page 365)

PETERS, FRANCIS WILLIAM. He was a brother to Reverend Henry Peters. He was born January 20, 1838, in Vincennes, Indiana. He studied in St. Thomas, Ky. and finished in Vincennes, and was ordained there: Tonsure and Minor Orders January 2, 1860; Subdeacon March 31, 1861; Deacon April 2; Priest April 11, 1861. His first and only appointment was assistant to his Reverend brother Henry at Connersville. He was in delicate health at the time of his ordination and in the last six months hardly able to do any pastoral work. He died of consumption at Connersville, August 9, 1862. He was buried in North Madison, St. Michael's cemetery. His parents had a river farm one mile below Madison and were members of St. Mary's parish. (End of Page 366)

PETIT, BENJAMIN N., was born in Rennes, France, in 1811. Practiced law 1834 and 1835. Came to U. S. A. in the fall of 1836. He was ordained in Vincennes: Minor December 16, 1836; Subdeacon December 18, 1836; Deacon September 23, 1837; Priest October 14, 1837. He was ordained sooner than he expected, because he was to go in place of Deseille who had died.

He said his first Mass Sunday, October 15, and on the same day he writes to his mother: "Within two days I start all alone on a journey of three hundred miles to the Potowatomie Indian Mission. The Potowatomies were all catholics and had a good sized log chapel at Plymouth (about twenty-five or thirty miles south of Notre Dame). These Indians were to be deported beyond the Mississippi in the fall of 1838. The U. S. government officers requested Father Petit to conduct them to their new home in the west. On his return he remained in St. Louis because of illness and died there February 10, 1839. His remains were brought to Notre Dame in 1856. (Ft. Wayne church history, page 160.) (End of Page 367)

NB. - The fact that he had received Tonsure in France indicates that he had been a student of some clerical Seminary before he studied and practiced law in 1834 and 1835. (End of Page 368)

PETIT, JOSEPH, was born at Forbach, Lorain, March 19, 1834. Studied at the house of his Reverend uncle. At the age of nineteen he entered the Seminary and three years later joined the Dominican Order. He retired from the Order because of poor health. Just then Bishop Junker of Alton was recruiting priests and clerical students in Europe. Petit and others volunteered. Bishop sent them on their way to Alton but they were to stop six months at All Hallows, Ireland, to learn English.

He was ordained in Alton: Minor July 10, 1858; by Bishop J. M. Young of Erie who happened to be in Alton and Bishop Junker was ill. Also Subdeacon by Bishop Young on July 11, 1858. Deaconate by Bishop Junker July 13, and Priest July 14, 1858. Soon after ordination he was sent to Lawrence County, Illinois, on Wabash at Vincennes. Cath. Direc. says: Joseph Petit, Olive, P. O., Lawrence County, church not yet dedicated. After about a year he was sent to French Village, St. Clair County. From there he came to our diocese in 1864. Here he assisted at St. John's, Indianapolis, till he was made pastor of St. Patrick's Church, (first pastor) Indianapolis. (End of Page 369)

In 1869 he visited his native country and Fitzpatrick succeeded him at St. Patrick's. After his return he was again assistant at St. John's and as such started the new parish St. Joseph's in 1873. He built a two story building to serve for church, school and rectory. Then in 1874 he became pastor of St. Michael's Church, Madison. In 1874 Bishop St. Palais built a large three story addition on to the St. Joseph's building and made it St. Joseph's Seminary in September 1874 under the direction of Father Chasse. After one year the Seminary was discontinued and later the buildings were fitted up for a hospital and called St. Vincent's Infirmary.

He died as pastor of St. Michael's Church at Madison of typhoid malaria, September 10, 1881. (End of Page 370)

PEYTHIEU, HUGO, first appears in diocese of Louisville. In 1863 he is pastor of Portland. In 1872 he resides at the church "St. Mary of the Port" and is chaplain of Cedar Grove Academy.

In 1874 he came to our diocese and was pastor at St. Simon's, Washington, till 1879, when he was promoted to St. Francis Xavier

Church, Vincennes. There he built a large boys school in 1883 and died there January 9, 1892. (End of Page 371)

PICOT, L., was in Vincennes in 1831. In 1832 he visited Fort Wayne for about a month, September 25 to October 11.

Dir. 1833 says: Vincennes, six hundred and ninety-three miles from Washington -- Reverent L. Picot.

Dir. 1834: Diocese of Bardstown comprises Kentucky, Illinois, Indiana, and Tennessee. Vincennes, St. Francis Xavier Church, unfinished, Reverend L. Picot. (2) Duchee River (a little creek back of St. Thomas) occasionally visited by Reverend L. Picot.

In 1849 he is not among the priests of any diocese in the U. S., hence he must have returned to France. (End of Page 372)

PIERRARD, HYPOLITUS, was born at Rulles, Luxenburg, Belgium, on May 14, 1844. He came with his parents from Belgium to Leopold, Perry County, in 1853; entered St. Meinrad's College September 1867; ordained there May 29, 1877. Shortly after ordination he took charge of Leopold until he went to Brazil as pastor in August 1880. Here he finished the church Mousset had started. For the school he procured the Sisters of Oldenburg. In December 1905 he resigned Brazil. His mind gave way badly. He and his sister of Louisville went to a Georgia Sanatorium but remained only a short time, returned to his sister's home in Louisville. His mind growing worse, he had to be taken to a Jeffersonville Infirmary, where he died June 6, 1906, and was buried in Leopold, June 9, 1906. All the priests of Perry County, Seibertz, Moss, Barthel, Liesen, Boland and Thie attended the funeral. Also a large concourse of people attended. (End of Page 373)

PIERS, BARTHOLOMAEUS, was born 1817. Early in the 30's his parents came to the New Albany district. He studied in Bardstown and Vincennes. He was ordained by Bishop Bazin in Vincennes, December 18, 1847, and was assigned at once to St. Peter's Church, Montgomery. That charge he retained all his life. From 1847 till 1870 he attended St. Patrick's church at Glendale. In 1860 he changed the location of St. Patrick's from Glendale to where it is now, built a brick church, which was not finished yet in 1883. (Alerding)

The Directories say: 1849 - Piers, Bart., St. Patrick's, Davis County. 1854 - Piers, Bart., St. Peter's Church, Davis County, and St. Patrick's, Davis County, log church attended from St. Peter's. 1857 - Washington, Davis County, (his Post Office) St. Peter's, brick church. 1858 - St. Peter's, near Washington, Indiana. 1861 - St. Peters, Washington Station P. O. 1869 - St. Peter's, Montgomery Station P. O.

He died as pastor of Montgomery May 21, 1895 and was buried there Friday, May 24.

PINKERS, ARNOLD, was born in 1810 in Holland; studied and was ordained there about 1834. He came to Cincinnati in 1853 and was given a charge as assistant to Father Junker (later Bishop of Alton) of Emmanuel Church, Dayton, Ohio. On January 1, 1854 Father Thisse, Junker's special friend because both were from the diocese of Nancy, said his first Mass in Emmanuel Church and Father Pinkers preached a sermon "in which all were moved to tears". (Whrfrd.) Early in 1855 he was received in our diocese and was sent as pastor of the Germans in Lafayette. The little brick St. Boniface Church was blessed by Bishop St. Palais, November 23, 1855. February 9, 1856 Weninger preached a mission in this church, and A. Pinkers was pastor. The end of 1856 he was appointed to New Alsace and from there he went to

Milhausen, July 1, 1858. In October of the same year (1858) he went to help out his old time pastor in Dayton, now Bishop of Alton, and was given charge of Columbia, Illinois. In 1860 he is pastor of Millstadt or Centralia. In 1862 he went as assistant to Belleville and held that position till his death. He died in St. Louis hospital where his physician recommended him to consult a specialist. In a few days his heart trouble grew worse and he died January 17, 1872 and was buried in Belleville. (End of Page 375)

POWER, MICHAEL J., came to us from Bally-Boy, Waterford County, Ireland, in 1881 and took charge of Greencastle, August 20, 1881. In 1885 he exchanged with T. X. Logan and went to Brownsburg. From Greencastle he attended St. Patrick's Church, Bainbridge, and Filmore, both in Putnam County.

In Brownsburg he resigned A. D. 1900 and retired to Ireland, where he still lives in 1926, a retired member of Indianapolis diocese. (End of Page 376)

PLUNKET, JOHN F., was born in Dublin, Ireland, in 1798. He was ordained in Vincennes: Tonsure and Minor and Subdeacon August 16, 1837, Deacon September 23, and Priest October 14, 1837. From November 1837 till June 1838 he assisted Father Shawe in Madison. Father Shawe requested the Bishop to give him some other charge, then the Bishop sent him to Joliette, Illinois, where he took charge of St. Patrick's parish in September 1838. (Whrfrd. of April 9, 1840, clips from "Joliet Courier" (no date given), after stating that he died Sunday evening, March 6, 1840: "It is our sad duty to chronicle

the circumstances of the accident that deprived our social circle of one of its best laborers. -- The Reverend John Plunket is no more! He returned last Sunday from the Kankakee Bluffs where he had been called the day before on a sick call. On his return in the evening he ran into a rain storm and being anxious to reach home before dark he gave a free rein to his horse. Riding along thus with his head bowed forward to keep the rain from beating his face he failed to see a tree in his way and the horse taking a sudden jump sideways, threw him head foremost with such violence against the tree that he died instantly. Two men (End of Page 377) were with him, one riding ahead and the other in the rear of him. By the time the man in the rear caught up with him he had already expired."

Answer from St. Patrick's, Joliet, says that his day of death is recorded as "March 14, 1840". It seems the "Courier" was a German paper and said "Sonabend" = Sunday Eve, or Saturday, a North German expression, misinterpreted by the Whrfrd. clipper. The 6th was on Friday and the 14th on Saturday. The 14th is no doubt correct. He was buried in St. Patrick's cemetery March 16, 1840. Requiescat in pace. (End of Page 378)

PROBST, PREFESSOR J. N., was born in Switzerland, of non-catholic parents, probably about 1810 or 1820. He studied for the priesthood in his native country but he lost one hand by some accident after having been ordained Deacon and for that reason could not be ordained a Priest, though he had nearly completed his clerical studies. For a while he taught Philosophy and Theology in Maria Stein. Then he came to the U. S. A. in 1850, where he at once found employment as Editor of the Cincinnati Wahrheitsfreund. He was a learned but unfortunately an eccentric man who could not hold any position very

long. This Editorship he held only four months and then came to Father Rudolf in Oldenburg, Indiana. Here he assisted in preaching at Oldenburg and the missions, as for instance, at Enochsburg on a certain Sunday reported in the Whrfrd. Father Rudolf said early Mass there and then after the Mass the Professor preached, and held Vesper service in the afternoon. When a school happened to be without a teacher temporarily, he taught school. In St. Nicholas he taught school nearly a year in 1853. Part of his spare time he used to write for German Catholic paper and periodicals. (Whrfrd. February 1855.) In 1852 and part of 1853 he taught some highschool classes in the convent.

On Easter Monday (March 28) 1853 the cornerstone of new St. Peter's Church on Blue Creek was (End of Page 379) laid. Father Rudolf sang Highmass, assisted by Father Engeln and "Professor" Probst. On this occasion the Professor preached a dogmatic sermon.

From Oldenburg he went to Cleveland, Ohio, where Bishop Rappe gave him a position as professor in his Seminary in September 1854. This professorship he held two years. The students regretted his departure very much. (Whrfrd. April 16, 1856.)

In May 1856 he returned to Switzerland where Maria Stein had promised him a professorship. This he held till 1859. Thereafter I find no further trace of him. (End of Page 380)

QUIGLEY, WILLIAM FRANCIS, was born in the parish of Montgomery in 1857; made all his studies in St. Meinrad from 1876 -- 1886; ordained there at Pentecost 1886. After his ordination he was at once sent as assistant to St. Patrick's Church, Indianapolis. After some years, about 1891 or 1892, it became necessary to form another parish, the Holy Cross part of Indianapolis and Father Quigley was ordered to

organize the new parish and build the church, which he did, and called it Holy Cross, probably in memory of the first Holy Cross. (St. Patrick's) He was to have been the pastor of this church but the Lord took him to his reward on the 27th of April, 1896. He was buried from St. Patrick's Church, April 30. (End of Page 381)

QUINN, EDMUND. He was not of our diocese but died on duty in our diocese at Peru, at that time called Miamisport, in September 1835, of malarial fever and exhaustion. He had gone to look after the needs of the catholics along the Wabash. (Msgr. Houck in Cath. Un. July 18, 1887.)

1833 Ind. Gazeteer says of Miamisport: "A post town in Miami County, situated on the Wabash River, about a mile and a half below the mouth of the Mississinawa. It has a store, a tavern and mechanics of various kinds. The number of inhabitants are about fifty. The line of the Wabash and Erie Canal passes through this place." Now that is Peru, the name later given to Miamisport. The Ind. Gaz. has no Peru.

He was buried on the northwest bank of Wabash between the canal and the river and later removed to Reyburn cemetery, and still later, in 1887, to St. Charles cemetery, Peru.

In 1831 Quinn was sent to Tiffin, Ohio, as a working center for all Northwest Ohio. On Sunday, May 15, he said the first Mass in Tiffin, in the abode of John Julian, a German catholic (End of Page 382) on the outskirts of the village. The house so favored still exists (1887) and stands opposite of St. Mary's new cemetery.

(Houck in Cath. Un. July 28, 1887.) (End of Page 383)

QUINLAN, MICHAEL. In 1870, 1871 and 1872 he was stationed in East St. Louis, Illinois. From there he went to Arcola, Illinois, in 1875. In 1876 he was assistant at St. Joseph's Church, Terre Haute, and built the first St. Ann's Church and a frame school, which was later abandoned and changed to a rectory. He had the care of St. Ann's about eighteen months. In 1877 he was a while unattached, In 1878 he had charge of Brazil and in 1879 he was made the first resident pastor of Shoals, St. Louis Church, till Fitzpatrick succeeded him there in 1882, and may be returned to Ireland.
(End of Page 384)

RECH, JOHN. Born probably about 1858. Ordained July 16, 1882. (Dior. Dis., in 1902 he was in Extensinn, B. C., Canada. In 1903 he had charge in Diamond and Fontanet of our diocese. From December 1906 till June 8, 1907 he was pastor of Wanatah, Dio. Ft. Wayne. Thereafter he retired from U. S. (End of Page 385)

RESCH, JOSEPH, was born All Saints Day, 1819, in Poertschach, Krain, Austria. Ordained August 1, 1844. He came to U. S. A. 1854. In 1856 he was sent as the first resident pastor to the mountain village Obernburg, Fremont Centre, P. O., Sullivan County, N. Y., attending also French Settlement, (a neighboring mountain parish). Weninger, S. J. gave a mission there in August 1857.

Obernburg, St. Joseph Church, he held till he came to our diocese in 1871 and took care of St. Mary of the Rocks in 1871 and 1872 till December 1873. Whrfird. December 7, 1873: Reverend Joseph Roesch of St. Mary of the Rocks, Fr. County, Indiana, has been

appointed pastor of St. Joseph's Church, Hamilton, Ohio. By the end of 1874 he was staying retired with his reverend brother George Roesch, in Baltimore, N. Y.

In 1882 he is assistant at St. Joseph's Church, Manhattanville, N. Y., and died there October 12, 1884.

On a photo taken by T. T. Smith, Brookville, Indiana, and dedicated by him to his friend, P. Siebmann, he signs Rev. Joseph Resch. (End of Page 386)

REVEREND RICHARD, pastor of Detroit, escaped from France during the years of terror. Was a Sulpician. Came over with Levadoux, Flaget and Badin in about 1792 or 1793 and was sent at once to Detroit and remained there till he died about 1825 or 1830.

His name appears on the Vincennes church record in November 1821. (End of Page 387)

RICHARTS, ROBERT CHARLES, was born in Berlin, Germany, August 12, 1847. Ordained in Paris, France, November 1, 1873. Came to U. S. A. October 4, 1878. From 1878 till 1884 he was a member of the Holy Ghost Fathers and was on pastoral duty in Sharpsburg, Pa. (Pitt) After his secularization he was in Cannelton, Indiana, in 1886. From Cannelton, Indiana he affiliated with the diocese of Covington, and was in Carrolton, Ky. in 1892. He joined the C. S. Sp. in Paris -- labored many years in Kentucky and died there. In the Order his name was Robert Jacob. (End of Page 388)

RIEHLE, AUGUST, was born in Cincinnati, February 7, 1854. Studied in Cincinnati and St. Meinrad. Ordained: Tonsure and Minor Orders in St. Meinrad September 20, Subdeacon September 21, Deacon September 22, 1878, in Ferdinand, and Priest in Ferdinand, June 15, 1879. His first appointment was pastor of the village church at St. Mary of the Woods and held that charge all his life, thirty-two years. Three years before his death, infirm health caused his resignation and he retired as chaplain to St. Anthony's Hospital in Terre Haute and died there September 15, 1916, and was buried among his parishoners at St. Mary's on September 19. His parents came from Baden, Germany, to Cincinnati, in 1842. (End of Page 389)

RIPPERGER, ENGELMUND M. Whrfrd. December 18, 1851 requests the Reverend Engelmund M. Ripperger to act as its agent on Blue Creek, Franklin County, Indiana. (St. Peters)

In 1852 and 1853 Reverend Engeln and Reverend E. M. Ripperger are both on the Whrfrd. list of agents.

Mr. Richard Ripperger settled on Blue Creek about 1837 and was a subscriber to the Whrfrd. from the time of its first appearance in the summer of 1837. -- In 1911 there were yet descendents -- Rippergers in Brookville.

Father Ripperger seems to have been only on a protracted visit with his (probably) brother Richard Ripperger. His name nowhere appears in our directories. In 1854 he probably returned to Germany. (End of Page 390)

RIVET, JOHN FRANCIS, was professor of Rhetoric in Limoges, France "Liberty and Fraternity" frightened him into Spain. From Spain he came to Baltimore in December 1794. In the fall of 1795 he came to Vincennes; was pastor and government Indian agent, and in 1798 also Vic. Gen. in the West. He died in Vincennes January 31, 1804. Of the thirty pastors of Vincennes up to 1804, he was the only one who died there. (End of Page 391)

ROWAN, PATRICK H., was born in Madison, Indiana, March 14, 1859; studied his college course in St. Meinrad; then went to Rome for Philosophy and Theology, but after two and a half years became ill and had to return. Finished his Theology in Baltimore and was ordained there May 30, 1885. Then he was assistant in Assumption Church, Evansville. On June 29, 1895 he took charge of St. Peter's Church, Montgomery, attending Cannelburg. At Montgomery he built a brick rectory \$6,000.00. About 1907 he was sent to Evansville to organize the new St. Joseph's parish and build the church. The church was dedicated in honor ^{of} the patron Saint of Joseph Reitz, the chief contributor and financial adviser in the work.

On Tuesday, June 7, 1910 he celebrated his Silver Jubilee.

December 27, 1910 he left for Phoenix, Arizona, on account of consumption and returned to his charge July 14, 1911. He returned somewhat improved and the parish welcomed him in a speech by Mr. John R. Goldschmidt.

He died in Evansville, March 14, 1913, and after funeral services in St. Joseph's Church was buried in St. Joseph's cemetery.

(End of Page 392)

RUDOLF, FRANCIS JOSEPH -- old Father Rudolf's brother's son, was born in Battenheim, Alsace, dio. Strassburg, on November 17, 1842. In 1855 the family came from Alsace, Germany directly to Oldenburg and settled there on a farm. In 1857 and 1858 he studied Latin and other college studies under the "Big Brother" (John M. Weidmann), who was then teaching the catholic public school at Enochsburg. In 1859 Brother John M. Weidmann prepared to start his college in St. Maurice and young Rudolf went to Vincennes for his studies and later to St. Mary's Seminary, Cincinnati. He was ordained in Cincinnati on May 4, 1867. The next day, Third Sunday after Easter, he celebrated his Primiz in Oldenburg, assisted by Father Weinzoffleu of Springfield (Morris, Ripley County) and Doyle, Wm., of Shelbyville. The reporter of the celebration in the Whrfrd. says "his first charge is in Weaverly, Indiana." -- That means he went to St. Michaels, Madison, as assistant and attended Vevay, Switzerland County, once a month.

In November 1868 he went to St. Vincents, Prescott P. O. There he built the brick rectory in 1870 and the brick church 112 x 43 ft. in 1879 and 1880. This church was fired by the Kluxers (the 100% Americans) in 1923. (End of Page 393)

In Shelbyville he purchased ground and built a school in 1873 and gave it over to the care of the Sisters of Oldenburg.

On May 4, 1881 he took charge of St. Gabriel's Church in Connersville. In the fall of the same year he procured five lots adjoining the church property and prepared to build a large gothic church 154 x 54 with a transept 74 x 28. The cornerstone was laid by Bishop on June 11, 1882. This work was completed in 1883. In the next following years he built a brick school and rectory.

In May 1906 he celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of his coming to Connersville.

He died suddenly of paralysis, Wednesday, July 18, 1906, and was buried Friday, July 20, beside his parents on the family lot in Oldenburg. The Bishop, a large number of priests, and a vast concourse of people attending. (End of Page 394)

RUDOLF, JOSEPH, was born in Battenheim, Alsace, Germany, April 23, 1813; ordained in Strassburg, August 19, 1839. He volunteered for service in Vincennes diocese in 1841 and arrived in 1842. From the time of his arrival till October 1845 he was pastor of the Germans in Ft. Wayne. On October 29, 1845 he came to Oldenburg. His Biographer in 1866 and another in 1867 say he came to U. S. with Benoit. Benoit came in 1836 and was building churches (St. John's and Leopold) in Perry County long before Rudolf was ordained.

When he came to Oldenburg the church property consisted of one block of ground and an unfinished log church that faced on the street east of the block. The parish numbered one hundred and thirty families and some more constantly coming, and many more expected by the relatives in the next few years. The cornerstone of a large stone church (at least 100 x 45) was laid in September 1846; first services were held in it the First Sunday in Advent, November 28, 1847; finished and consecrated April 14, 1848. The one hundred and thirty families probably included all living in Hamburg, Enochsburg, St. Maurice, Batesville and (End of Page 395) Springfield (Morris).

The cornerstone of the present brick church was laid by Besonies V. G., May 20, 1861, and was consecrated December 14, 1862. Its dimensions are 150 x 65, tower 154 feet. The cash cost of the building was only \$1,800.00. The people as well as their pastor were anxious to eliminate cash expenditures as much as possible, hence all common labor and some skilled labor was volunteered, both on the stone

and the brick church.

Under Father Rudolf's direction the Enochsburgers weather-boarded their log church and built on it a respectable tower in 1848, furnished it all complete in every way so that it would have been a fit place for Divine Service for fifty years to come. However, the stone church in Oldenburg aroused their ambition and they persuaded Father Rudolf to build them a stone church, which he did in 1858 and 1859.

Another great achievement was the establishment of the Franciscan Sisters in Oldenburg. Like all the German priests of his time, Father Rudolf foresaw the importance of a catholic school. The people everywhere were most willing to have and support a school, but where would you get the teachers? This suggested the start of the Oldenburg Convent. (End of Page 396)

In 1847 Sister Clara, not a professed religious, but nevertheless a very competent person, started a novitiate under rules that Father Rudolf procured for her little community living in a little frame house on Harvey's Branch, about one hundred yards northeast of where the Enochsburg and Batesville roads met at the edge of the village. All went well. Four novices were preparing for the religious life and more were soon to join the community when one night late in the fall of 1847 some over zealous Presbyterians from Kingston and Clarksburg (eight miles away) mobbed the little convent and broke every window in the building. The frightened community disbanded and Sister Clara returned to Cincinnati.

In 1849 Father Rudolf made a trip to Germany and Austria. Sister Theresa of a Franciscan convent in Tyrol volunteered for the work of starting a Community of Franciscan Sisters in Oldenburg. She arrived in 1850 and opened a school at once in a rented building. Father Rudolf purchased a small tract of land and began work on the first convent in 1850. This building was destroyed by accidental

In January 1885 he went from Columbus as pastor to St. Patrick's Church, Terre Haute; built St. Patrick's brick rectory.

He died as pastor of St. Patrick's, in Terre Haute, November 21, 1919, and was buried there Tuesday, November 25.

(End of Page 422)

N.B. - From 1868 till 1875 he resided at Edinburg and from 1875 till 1885 in Columbus on account of his school there.

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SCHNIEDERJANS, CONRAD, was born in Westphalia, Germany, September 16, 1796. He studied Theology at the University of Paris and was ordained there in 1821. Then it seems he remained in Paris as pastor of the German colony in the French capitol till Brute came appealing for German speaking priests. Schniederjans volunteered and crossed over in 1837. From April 11, 1838 till October 1842 he was resident pastor of Oldenburg (his first appointment in this country). Oldenburg and Enochsburg people in the 90's still remembered "the gentle, patient, kindhearted Father Schniederjans" and told the winter fireside stories about him. They feared and respected Father Rudolf but loved Father Schniederjans. In October 1842 he was sent as pastor to St. Wendel, as the first resident pastor there, with St. Joseph, St. Philip and St. James as missions. The first log St. Wendel Church had been built in the winter of 1841-1842. Just four log walls covered with a roof. That way the building was used for services from January 1842. There were then twenty families in St. Wendel district. There was no priest's house, yet; Father Schniederjans (End of Page 424) resided at the house of Martin Kohl, two miles from the church during the first winter. "In 1843 they raised, weather boarded and roofed this rectory" (Weinzopfleu's notes in Wendel records) "which thence

forward Father Schniederjans used till the summer of 1845, without any interior finish such as plastering, etc. Then long and serious illness forced him to seek refuge in the house of an Evansville physician, whence he was taken to the Bishop's house in Vincennes". It is a mystery how he kept from freezing to death in winter in an unplastered frame house.

In 1843 he built the first log church in St. James, Gibson County, 35 x 25 feet, but it could not be used for services because of trouble regarding the deed of the property. It was not blessed and opened for services till July 25, 1847. In 1844 also a log church went up in St. Philips, but not roofed because its location displeased a part of the parish. From the spring of 1846 till the advent of Father Stauber he held separate services for the Germans in the Vincennes Cathedral. Stauber came and built the first St. John's Church in 1851. Father Schniederjans remained assistant at the (End of Page 425) Cathedral, or rather retired on account of infirm health till his death September 30, 1853. He was buried back of the Cathedral on the Cathedral parish cemetery. His gravestone says he died August 20, 1853 and our Tabella says, August 30. If cathedral records will allow I will take the Cath. Dir. "September 30". (End of Page 426)

SCHOENTRUP, JOHN J., was born in Cincinnati, January 23, 1853. In his childhood the family moved to Dover and some time later to St. Vincent's, Shelby County. He studied one year in Bardstown and one year in Indianapolis, all the other years in St. Meinrad, and was ordained by Bishop Saint Palais there: Tonsure and Minor Orders, October 31, 1873; Subdeacon, May 26, 1877; Deacon, May 27, 1877; Priest, May 28, 1877.

In July he took charge as pastor of Mount Vernon, - Families, seventy-three white, and twelve colored; school, one hundred and twenty-six children, some non-catholics.

He procured liberal subscription for a new church from catholics and non-catholics; began to build in summer 1879 and completed it in July 1880; dimensions 112 x 50, tower 146; blessed by Bishop October 10, 1880, - Exp. \$10,000.00, furniture \$1,700.00. 1881 bought property adjoining church for a school, \$1,250.00; gave the school in charge of Sisters of Oldenburg. Before this teacher J. Weiss had taught the parish school uninterruptedly since 1866. New Harmony, twelve (End of Page 427) catholic families were attended from Mount Vernon, services in a private house. Father Schoentrup was planning a church for N. H., when he was sent to Aurora in 1883. This pastorate he held till spring 1889, when he was made assistant in Trinity Church, Evansville, but was permitted to go as acting pastor to Hamburg. Here he died after an acute attack of fever and provided with the Last Sacraments, March 14, 1890. Just a few days before he had been in Cincinnati apparently in good health, "in Prophetis meis malis malignari" Ps. 104. He was buried in St. Vincent's parish cemetery.

"to my prophets do no harm"

SCHUCK, JOSEPH, was born July 27, 1850, on the Gassenbergerhof, parish Reichenbach, diocese Speyer. He came to U. S. A. in 1869; studied Theology in St. Meinrad and was ordained there: Tonsure and Minor Orders, September 17, 1872; Subdeacon, September 18; and Deacon, September 20, 1872. Priest, November 2, 1873.

Alerding says he was pastor of St. Nicholas, Ripley County, from November 1, 1873 till April 1875. Bishop Saint Palais frequently, if not always, gave his neopresbyters their appointment on the day of their ordination. Schuck's appointment may have been dated November 1,

because a prominent feast day of the church.

From 1875 till 1885 he was pastor of St. Joseph's, Vanderburg County. In 1885 he was given charge of Milhausen. In 1885 Mrs. Magdalena Reis, Evansville, donated to the Bishop sufficient ground for (St. Anthony's) a church and school and other necessary parish buildings. The formation of this parish dragged on till in 1888. The prospective parish numbered one hundred and fifty families and Father Schuck of Milhausen was appointed first pastor of St. (End of Page 429) Anthony's Church. (So named in memory of Mr. Anton Reis) Father Schuck's health not being sound enough for the amount of work required there in building up rapidly all that was needed there, he resigned in favor of Kasper Seiler of Morris, Indiana, and remained in Milhausen with Kösters as assistant. In 1890 he was appointed for Tell City but with Bishop's permit he returned to Bavaria, Germany, in 1892. There he held a small chaplaincy till 1900, when he retired to München, Bavaria. He died there April 11, 1907, age fifty-seven years. (End of Page 430)

SCHULTES, BERNARD HENRY, was born April 14, 1821 in Germany. He was ordained in Germany about 1846; volunteered for the Vincennes German missions and crossed over in 1850; was pastor of Decatur and Hesse Cossel from 1851 till August 1856. In 1852 he built the first pastoral residence in Decatur, where he was the first resident priest.

In August 1856 he was changed to St. Ann's, Jennings County, from there attended Four Corners, fourteen miles away, till late in the fall 1858, when his physical condition was such that he could no longer make these long winter tours.

During the spring of 1859 he grew steadily weaker so that by June all knew that he could not last much longer. He died Tuesday, July 26, 1859, about 9 A.M. On Monday, July 25, he told one of the

Knaub family that next day he would stop at their house on his way to North Vernon. He had felt considerable better the last few days and was going on a visit to his friend, Father Phil. Doyle in Jeffersonville. Early next morning he started and got as far as Shonssey's, where Mr. Nicholas Shonnsey found him about 9 A.M. leaning up against a fence, (End of Page 431) standing and dead. Mary Knaub of North Vernon says: "I was then thirteen years old and was preparing for First Holy Communion. Mr. Shonssey called my father and the two carried the body over to his (Shonssey's) house". Father Daniel Maloney of St. Catherine's (in the Bush) was notified and he came for the funeral next morning on the 27th. Father Maloney and all the parish gathered at Shonssey's and then carried the remains in procession (one and one-fourth miles) to church. The priest and choir singing psalms and the people reciting the beads. After funeral service in church he was buried in St. Ann's cemetery. In the 90's I saw the old mossgrown marble slab that marks his grave bearing the inscription: "In Memmoriā -- Reverend B. H. Schultes -- Pastoris Eccl. Sanctae Annae -- Natus 14 April 1821 -- obiit 26 July 1859 -- Resquiescat in Pace". (End of Page 432)

DOCTOR JOSEPH SCHWEIGMANN, (D.D.). He was born in Westphalia, Germany, November 4, 1867. He studied for a while and then discontinued, doubting his vocation. In the early 90's his mother and he and an only brother lived some years in Tell City. He was an enthusiast on music and played the church organ during his stay in Tell City. Then he took up his studies once more and brought back with him the ring and diploma of Doctor of Theology from Montreal. Even then Bishop O'Donaghue had to urge him to receive Holy Orders because he was exceedingly scrupulous. He was ordained in Indianapolis, October 1, 1904; said his First Mass on

Holy Rosary Sunday in St. Mary's Church, New Albany; was appointed assistant to Dean Faller of that church. A year or so later he was sent to St. Henry, Dubois County, as pastor. He answered a distant sick call, walked there and back with incipient pneumonia already on him. This caused his death of double pneumonia at St. Henry, March 13, 1909. He was buried in St. Henry's cemetery, Tuesday, March 16, 1909.

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There are three priests buried in St. Henry: Seegmüller, Hommes and Schweigmann.

He was making preparations to build a new St. Henry's Church. He had \$1,500.00 subscribed, to which he added \$500.00, his own donation, = \$2,000.00. Then he willed the parish \$2,000.00 for the new church. The rest of his means, about \$4,000.00, he gave to his brother, (only living relative), in Johnstown, South Africa. (End of Page 434)

SEBICK (SEBECK), FRANCIS GABRIEL, a Bohemian or Ruthenian, was with us some time, perhaps his first year in U. S., and didn't get into Cath. Dir. -- Dir. 1882 till 1896 he doesn't appear. 1896 till 1902 he is pastor of West, dio. Gal., Texas. 1902 till 1914 and upward he is pastor of St. Wenzel's Bohemian Church, Allegheny, Pa.

(End of Page 435)

SEEGMÜLLER, FRANCIS XAVIER. Born December 2, 1824 in Bergheim, dio. Strassburg. Studied and was ordained in Strassburg, December 25, 1851. Crossed over to U. S. A., diocese Vincennes, 1876, April 30. His first appointment St. James, Four Corners, Six Mile, P. O., Jennings County, June 1876 till August 1877. Landing in New York, April 30, and pastor

Four Corners a month later shows he came recommended by some one of our Alsatian priests. In August 1877 he went to St. Ann's, Jennings County, North Vernon, P. O., and took care of that parish till June 1879. On June 12, 1879 he came to Bradford. Here he built a new frame church in 1882, 75 x 40, and in 1883 (Alerding) "intends to start a school". In 1886 he came to St. Maurice, Decatur County, from Bradford. Here I got to know him. He was a tall lean man, deep toned soothing voice, kindhearted and charitable to the shy little Enochsburg student; loved to speak of ancient things, to which I was a much interested listener, which he evidently appreciated. (End of Page 436)

In 1890 he went from St. Maurice to St. Henry, Dubois County, where he died on September 20, 1892, and was buried on St. Henry's cemetery. (End of Page 437)

SEEPE, JOHN BERNARD HENRY, was born in Loechtenborg, a farm house, one and one-half miles from Bersenbrück, in the protestant parish of Gerde, Hanover, Germany, August 4, 1830. The family came to America in 1836. They started from Bersenbrück in company of about twenty or twenty-five souls on August 15, 1836 (Monday) and reached Bremen at noon on the 16th. They went sightseeing in the afternoon, at which the six year old boy got lost. Before he became aware that he was lost his father found him looking and wondering at "The big St. Christopher" (a twenty foot stone statue) at the entrance to the Bremer Rathskeller. On Wednesday, August 17, their ship sailed, and sailed nine weeks, stopping only one dark night on the French coast in the Channel to take on some fifty more passengers than the law allowed the ship to carry. For this reason food was rationed out to them from the start. Especially the allowance of drinking water towards the last grew so small that those who were not very careful with it suffered greatly.

During the last half of the journey, young Bernard's little sister was born, and his mother suffered much from thirst. The little lad (End of Page 438) hunted up a small tin can, tied a string to it and when no one was watching he would fish water for his mother out through the bunghole of the watercasks.

They landed in Baltimore on Wednesday, A. M., October 19, started for Wheeling on the 20th, A. M., all walking except the small children and a few infirm women, who were perched on top of the baggage wagons. It was just in the time of ripe apples and the (17) seventeen days tramp to Wheeling was all one great feast for Bernard. Saturday, November 5, P. M., they reached Wheeling. They started down the Ohio for Cincinnati on a steamboat Sunday morning, November 6. The stage of the water in the river was very low, as usual that time of the year, and the boat run aground on a bar nearly at every bend in the river. Pushing off and on again ever so many times they reached Broadway wharf, Cincinnati, about 8 A. M., on St. Martin's Day (November 11) 1836. About the first thing that happened in Cincinnati was that little Gertrude, born at sea, want to Heaven. (End of Page 439)

The family lived on Sherry Alley (between Second and Third near Vine) till the spring of 1842. During these six years Bernard got a good catholic school training in the Holy Trinity school, and his sister Elizabeth age 17 - 23, (my mother) and his father, a strong man, earned and saved the means of purchasing and fitting up a farm of eighty acres congress land two miles north of Enochsburg, in Decatur County, Indiana. At Enochsburg he cleared and planted and harvested about five years. What he liked most was patrolling the corn field with a gun in the fall to keep the squirrels off. They were a pest. One family, two miles northwest of us, locked up their place one Christmas season and when they returned after the holy days their corn crib was full of cobs but every grain of corn was carried off.

At the age of seventeen he went to "the city" (Cincinnati) to clerk in a wholesale liquor house. That may be partly the reason he used whiskey and beer only as medicine all his life. On the farm, and more so in the city, he read (End of Page 440) a great deal. This enabled him to get the position as school master at St. Mary's Church, Cincinnati, in April 1850. His aunt, Mrs. Merse (his mother's sister), lived next door to the rectory of St. Bernard village (five miles from Fountain Square). Here he met Father Aselm Koch, O. F. M., who gave him Latin lessons, for which he in turn taught Father Anselm English. In September 1853 he entered St. Vincent's College, Pa. In 1855 he prepared to enter the novitiate there and without any previous warning wrote home what he had determined to do and told them this was his last letter and that he wanted no letter from them. This nearly demented my grandmother. When the railroad trains whistled for New Point she would shake her ~~hat~~ southward, saying: "That is the devil that took my boy away". Of course Father Rudolf was consulted and Bernard came home for the summer vacation as always. In September 1855 he went to "The Barrens" college, Mo. From 1856 till his ordination he studied in St. Charles Seminary, Vincennes, and was ordained there December 8, 1859. (End of Page 441)

On Sunday, December 11, he sang his Solemn First Holy Mass in St. John's Church, Enochsburg. The night before his mother had a vision or dream in which she saw her boy at the altar and what surprised her "little Father Weber", Rudolf's helper in Oldenburg, assisted at the Mass, whereas they all expected Father Rudolf to do that. When the time for Mass came "Little Weber" was presbyter assistant; Father Rudolf had his regular services in Oldenburg.

His first pastoral appointment was St. Andrew's, Richmond, December 25, 1859. There he built a new brick church, 120 x 60. This church was struck by lightning and fired in 1900. The school had served from 1847^{on} and was too small. In 1865 he purchased additional

ground and built a larger school. In 1867 he bought fourteen acres of land for St. Andrew's cemetery. These expensive improvements cost an immense amount of money. The parish debt, January 1, 1868, was \$39,000.00, not at all too great for St. Andrew's, but large enough to give ill disposed people a dangerous weapon against the parish management. (End of Page 442) He resigned Richmond and went to take care of St. James, Gibson County, in September 1865. Haubstadt, two miles off, was a mission attached to St. James and there he built the first permanent brick church. In St. James he procured two new side altars. In the spring of 1872 he became very ill and was advised to make a tour abroad. He was so weak that we did not believe he would return alive, but, strange to say, a three days mortal sea-sickness restored his health. The stewards were unfriendly and not one looked after him all that time. He himself was too weak to call for help, but it cured him. He began to eat with the appetite of a bear and was nearly as strong as ever when the ship reached Bremen. From Rome he wrote us that he was well again and that he had seen the Pope. In October 1872 he returned to his charge at St. James. From St. James he also tended to Princeton. After leaving St. James in April 1875 he took care of St. Nicholas, Spades, P. O., for a year and was then sent to Connersville, in September 1876. Here "he restored good parochial order" (says Alerding) and paid the debt contracted in building the school some years before. (End of Page 443)

In April 1881 he was promoted to the Rectorship of St. Mary's, Madison, at that time a parish of the first rank in the diocese, with a membership of one thousand six hundred souls. It was about this time that I heard one of the St. Meinrad Fathers say, that a consensus of opinion, at the death of Bishop Saint Palais, had held that Father Seepe of Connersville was of all the diocesan clergy the best qualified to succeed as Bishop of Vincennes. In Madison he purchased a house and lot

for a boy-teacher's dwelling and donated it to the parish. About 1895 he built a Chapel on St. Mary's cemetery, the basement of which serves for a vault.

In 1886 he was elected a member of the Bishop's Council; 1887 appointed Proctor of the diocese, which office he held till 1902; made diocesan examiner in 1890, and dean of Madison district in 1891. He was a very competent theologian and canonist. He was very silent already as a boy. He knew every nook and corner in Cincinnati, but his parents didn't know of it till they wanted to send him to some distant drug store, "Oh yes, he knew the place - he knew every place". In this he took after his (End of Page 444) grandfather, "the old boor of Loechtenburg", who sometimes wouldn't speak for days. If people asked him, he would answer sometimes, and sometimes wouldn't. If one insisted on an answer, saying "don't you know it?", he would answer "Why yes, I know it but won't tell you".

About ten years before his death he began to divest his worldly possessions. All of it was given to various charities. By the time of his death he had given the last penny to the Lord.

A few months before his death he retired to St. Edward's Hospital, New Albany, and died there July 16, 1903. After funeral services in St. Mary's, Madison, he was buried on St. Mary's cemetery. Requiescat in Pace. Amen." (End of Page 445)

SEIBERTZ, HENRY JOSEPH. Born January 20, 1841, at Ockenfels near Linz on the Rhein. He was one of the six young Theologians who volunteered for U. S., missions at the Seminary of Paderborn, Westphalia in 1862. They sailed on the Lloyd steamer "Bremen" from Bremen on June 6; arrived in New York June 24 and in Cincinnati June 29, 1862. Continued his studies in Mt. St. Mary's Seminary, Cincinnati, until he was

ordained in Vincennes. Tonsure and Minor Orders, June 29; Subdeacon, December 8; Deacon, December 17; and Priest, December 21, 1864.

Shortly after Christmas 1864 he went as assistant to St. Mary's Church, Madison. In 1866 he was given charge of St. Magdalen's, (German settlement), New Marion, P. O., Ripley County. Here he built a school house and it is said he built a church at Indian Kentuck.

From St. Magdalen he was transferred to Dover in April 1871, (attending Yorkville, where he built a school) and built a church at Dover. In August 1877 he was promoted to the first rate parish St. Andrew's, Richmond, two hundred and forty families, school two hundred and thirty children, taught by one lay teacher and four (End of Page 446) Sisters of Oldenburg. Father Hundt had increased the already large parish debt. Seibertz reduced this debt and enlarged the school in 1878; built a priest's house in 1886; furnished the church with new Highaltar, Communion rail, pews, organ, frescoeing the church, all in 1887 and 1888.

He died of paralysis in a Cincinnati hospital, January 22, 1898, and was buried in Richmond, Wednesday, January 26, 1898.

(End of Page 447)

SEIBERTZ, WILLIAM F., a brother of Reverend Henry Seibertz of Richmond, was born at Ockenfels, March 21, 1861; came to U. S. A. November 4, 1875. Studied Theology in Insbruck Tyrol and ordained there July 26, 1886. Till 1892 he was assistant at St. Mary's Church, Indianapolis. Then he was sent as pastor to St. James in 1893, and to Tell City in August 1896, from Tell City to St. Mary's Church, New Albany, June 1910, where he died in 1925. (End of Page 448)

SEILER, KASPER JOSEPH, was born April 16, 1846 in Dietikon, Switzerland, hence a townsman of Abbot Marti of St. Meinrad. He studied in Einsiedeln; ordained June 11, 1871; served as chaplain till he immigrated to our diocese. He came to St. Meinrad December 8, 1875, and Abbot Marti procured for him the parish of Huntingburg. In 1880 he went with Bishop Marti to Dakota; returned 1882; assisted Father Scheideler at St. Mary's, Indianapolis, till he was sent to Morris, Ripley County, in 1883. After completing the Morris church he was called to St. Anthony's, Evansville, in 1887. Built the church and school and resigned in April 1890, to return to his home in May 1890, with the intention to stay there because his former pastor of Dietikon had been made Bishop. For some reason he changed this arrangement and returned to St. Meinrad in November 1890. In 1891 he joined the Benedictine Order in St. Meinrad and took the name Augustine (II); succeeded Father Isidor Hobi, O. S. B., as Rector of the Seminary in 1895, and died in that position July 3, 1902. He was buried in St. Meinrad on the monastic cemetery. (End of Page 449)

REV. MICHAEL EDGAR GORDON SCHAW. His family belonged to the English gentry and possibly related to Sir George Gordon of "No-Popery" fame in the London riots of 1780. He was born in England in 1793. He was born a catholic; at any rate, I find nowhere mention made of his conversion. In 1815 he served as an Officer in the English army under Wellington and was wounded at Waterloo. After the action at Waterloo he returned to England and many years later entered the catholic college at Oscott, to prepare for the priesthood. From Oscott he went to the Sulpitian Seminary in Paris. Here he met Bishop Brute of Vincennes and volunteered for service on the forest missions of Indiana. Father Buteux and Saint

Palais were ordained by Bishop Brute in Paris, May 28, 1836. Some two months later these two, along with Shawe, Corbe and Benj. Pettit, started to cross the Atlantic, via Havre to New Orleans, thence up the Mississippi and Ohio, landed at Evansville in the fall of 1836. Here they (End of Page 450) lodged at the "Mansion House" a few days to rest up. Mr. Link, the proprietor of the hotel, a fervent German catholic, impressed upon them the urgent need of a priest to take care of the numerous catholics in Evansville and four rapidly increasing catholic settlements within fifteen miles of town.

Father Shawe had received Tonsure and Minors and Subdeaconate in Paris. Now at Vincennes Bishop Brute ordained him Deacon December 18, 1836, and Priest March 12, 1837.

In July 1837 he went as first resident pastor to Madison. Father Shawe, fervent, clever, and eloquent as he was, was just the man for Madison, the chief city of Indiana. In November 1837 the Bishop sent Father Plunket to assist in the Madison district, which comprised the counties Jefferson, Switzerland, Jennings and Ripley. The baptisms of this district amounted to eighty-three in the first eighteen months. Father Shawe held services in a private house till he could put up the first church, which was ready for dedication by Christmas 1839. It was blessed on December 22, 1839, and named St. Michael, in honor of Father Shawe's chief patron Saint. From Madison (End of Page 451) he also visited the little flock of Kentuckians at Columbus.

In 1840 Chartier relieved him in Madison and he went to Vincennes as professor in St. Charles Seminary. In 1843 he is assistant at the Cathedral and professor in the Seminary. For a year or two he was on pastoral duty along the upper Wabash, that was probably in 1844 and 1845.

On September 12, 1847 Bishop Henni blessed St. Mary's Church (the second catholic church in Mil.) and Father Shawe "Professor of the

College in South Bend, Indiana," preached the English sermon in the morning and at Pontifical Vespers in the evening.

In 1848 he came to Detroit, assisting in parochial work at the Cathedral, which he continued till his death, May 10, 1853.

Whrfrd. May 19, 1853 quotes the "Aurora", a German catholic paper of Detroit, saying: "With deep regret we report the death of Father Michael Edgar Shawe, the much loved and highly respected assistant priest of the Cathedral. Afternoon of April 30 he drove with a horse (End of Page 452) and buggy from Detroit to Gross Point to prepare for the blessing of the church there. Near the Pontiac railroad his horse took a mad fright and ran till it dropped exhausted, breaking the vehicle and flinging Father Shawe violently to the ground, from which he sustained deadly internal injuries besides badly bruising his face. He died ^{last} Tuesday between 9 and 10 P.M., at the Hospital of the Sisters of Charity. (This report is dated Saturday, May 14, hence "last Tuesday" was May 10.) Father Shawe was born in England and nearly sixty years of age."

He was buried from the Cathedral, May 14, in the catholic cemetery at Elliots Point. (End of Page 453)

SHEPHERD, PATRICK, was born in Madison, Indiana, in 1857. Studied in St. Meinrad; ordained there. Tonsure, September 18; Minors, September 21, 1878; Subdeacon and Deacon at Indianapolis in 1879; and Priest in 1880. Was assistant at St. John's, Indianapolis, and died there after a few days illness, March 2, 1882. (End of Page 454)

SIEBMANN, PETER, was born at Griesheim Baden, Germany, March 28, 1840. Came to U. S. A. December 18, 1865. Ordained September 22, 1868 with Heck, Schnell, Sonderman, Kessing and Gerber. Shortly after ordination he was appointed pastor of New Alsace, a parish in 1883 of one hundred and fifty families, one hundred and forty children, two lay teachers. In 1872 he went to visit his home and was incarcerated "for having deserted from the army in 1871", most probably for criticizing Bismarkian politics". He spent four days and nights (November 20 - 24) in an unheated soldiers prison cell, no candles, no mattress, only a light blanket to wrap up in. After four days released because he was an American. By February 1, 1873 he was again safe and sound in New Alsace. He had the care of New Alsace till about 1886 when he took charge of Schnellville till his return to Baden in 1889 and died there October 8, 1891.

In New Alsace he procured stained glass windows for "the new church" from H. Burgund, (End of Page 455) Cincinnati, Ohio. Bill dated September 31, 1869 - \$559.50. W. Hofstede frescoed the church \$730.00. No date on bill but work done probably this same time.
(End of Page 456)

SIEGRIST, SIMON, was born February 13, 1822, at Stotzheim, diocese of Strassburg; finished his studies in Strassburg; landed in New York and reached St. Louis June 19, 1847. He was ordained in St. Louis August 20, 1847; sent as pastor of St. Mary's Church on the Merimac, later called Maxville -- Jefferson County, Mo., September 1847 -- June 1849. On June 19, 1848 he laid the cornerstone of the first St. Peter's Church in St. Charles, Mo. In June 1849 he was called to St. Louis to take charge of SS. Peter and Paul parish. The foundation of the great new church was laid and Father Siegrist continued the

work at once. He held SS. Peter and Paul till a call from the Bishop Saint Palais put him in charge of St. Mary's Church, Indianapolis, January 22, 1858. In the first years he visited Bloomington and occasionally also Kokomo and Muncie. Father Clark had made an effort to build a church in Muncie in 1857 but failed. Father Siegrist was the first to say Mass in Tipton on an occasion of a sick call.

In September 1862 the church St. Mary of the Rocks was blessed by Bishop Saint Palais, Besonies, (End of Page 457) Rudolf, Siegrist and a number of other priests attending. Siegrist preached the dedication sermon and the Whrfrd. reporter calls him the "Locordoir of Indiana".

When he came to St. Mary's, Indianapolis, he finished the church; used it for services the first time August 15, 1858. The church was blessed by Rudolf of Oldenburg as deputy of the Bishop, who favored the occasion by his presence. New organ blessed December 8, 1858, \$1,325.00; small bell \$247.00 September 1859; March 18, 1863 the second bell, \$317.00; tower was built 1868, \$2,500.00; fall 1868 church roof \$500.00; 1869, church frescoed and altars gilded, donated by Joseph Nurre, \$500.00; stained windows, \$400.00; December 5, third bell, \$643.00. 1871 the rectory was built, \$8,540.00, ready for use March 22, 1872. He died in St. Mary's rectory after a lingering illness, October 28, 1873. (End of Page 458)

(Amerika Nov. 5, 1905, IV p 3) Rev. Simon Sigrist. Born 1822 Stotzheim Alsace, studied first class with his pastor; college course in Strassburg and Munich, Seminary four years in Strassburg. Then came to St. Louis July 5, 1847 with V. G. Melcher, entered St. Vincents Seminary near St. Vincents Ch. (St. Louis) 1847, where he was ordained priest in August 1847. His first appointment was Merrimac, to which he tended till beginning of 1849, when he was called to organize SS. Peter and Paul parish, St. Louis. Built frame ch. 1849;

enlarged it by one-third (longside) in 1850; received H. Woltermann as assistant, built new brick ch. 1853. School prior to this in private house, now used the frame ch. for school taught by Sisters. 1851 built frame Rectory. (End of Page 459)

SIEPEN, FRANCIS H., was born in 1864 of Westphalian parents in St. Mary's parish, Evansville. He studied Philosophy and Theology in Insbruck and was ordained there by the Prince Abp. Aichner, July 26, 1887, together with Edward Kern of St. Louis and Richard McHugh of Manchester. The three neopresbyters celebrated their Primiz July 30; Kern and McHugh in Sacred Heart Church, Insbruck, and Siepen in the Ursuline Church. A few days later Siepen and McHugh started for America, sailing on the Guion liner "Arizona" from Liverpool to New York. On the steamer they met Fathers J. F. Sonderman, Joseph and Meinrad Fleischman, B. Ewers and F. Viefhaus, returning from a summer tour abroad. In 1886 - 1887 there were thirty-two U. S. students in Insbruck.

His first and only appointment was assistant in Trinity Church, Evansville, in September 1887.

After three years service he was disabled, retired, and died of consumption March 18, 1892. He was buried in St. Joseph's cemetery, Evansville. (End of Page 460)

SLAVEN, WM. F., was in Loogootee in 1886.

SMOLEY, JOHN C., was in the diocese 1906. (End of Page 461)

SONDERMANN, JOHN FLORIAN, was born December 2, 1844, in Welhof, near Attendorn, Westphalia; came with his parents to America, landing in New York July 11, 1847; temporarily located in Pittsburgh and some time later (1852) to Jasper, Dubois County, Indiana. From Jasper he started his studies in St. Meinrad in 1857; in Bardstown 1859 and 1861 till 1868 in St. Meinrad; ordained there September 22, 1868. Sent as first resident pastor to Mt. Vernon, November 15, 1868. From Mt. Vernon he went as assistant to St. Mary's Church, Evansville, May 15, 1874, and in October 1874 to St. Joseph's, Vanderburg County, till May 15, 1875. On that date he took charge of Lawrenceburg, where he remained the rest of his life, forty-two years.

In 1875 the parish consisted of two hundred families and in 1900 has about three hundred. The church seats six hundred and twenty-five; school, five Sisters of Oldenburg, two hundred children.

In Mt. Vernon he purchased ground for a cemetery and enlarged the rectory by adding a second story. He was many years dean of the Lawrenceburg district. On Sunday, August 5, (End of Page 462) 1917, after Mass he had an acute attack of appendicitis. Doctors undertook an operation the same day in the evening and he died during the operation, at Lawrenceburg. He was buried with his people August 10. (End of Page 463)

SPELMAN, EDWARD J., born September 28, 1850 in Cincinnati; later the family moved to New Albany, Indiana. Ordained by Saint Palais in New Albany, April 3, 1873. Assistant at St. John's, Indianapolis, till January 1875. Pastor of Rushville till July 26, 1880, when he resigned on account of illness. Retired at St. John's till he went as pastor to Brownsburg in April 1881. (In Rushville he built a priest's house.) From Brownsburg he went to Cambridge in 1885, and

to New Castle in 1895. He died in New Castle June 15, 1917 and buried there June 19, 1917.

After his ordination he celebrated his First Mass in Trinity Church, New Albany, on the first Sunday of August, 1873.

(End of Page 464)

STAHL, MARTIN, was born December 28, 1811 in the diocese of Strassburg; studied classics in Strassburg and then came to Vincennes with four other Strassburg students: Weinzöfpleu, Munschina, Fischer and Hamion; sailing on the "Republican" from Havre, August 2, 1839 and arriving at Vincennes, October 23, 1839. Three of these five died early, whereas Weinzöfpleu and Munschina reached a very old age.

Stahl continued his studies in Vincennes and was ordained there; Tonsure, May 21, 1842; Minors, December 17, 1842; Subdeacon, December 17, 1843; Deacon, October 25, 1844; Priest, October 27, 1844. He was nearly thirty-three years old at the time of his ordination; hence he either got a late start for want of means or his studies were interrupted for some reason.

After his ordination he was sent as assistant to Evansville for the Germans there and in St. Joseph's and St. Wendel (and also occasionally St. James and St. Philips). There he took care of till April 1846, when he was sent as pastor to New Alsace, attending St. Joseph's and Lawrenceburg. Here he remained till he died at New Alsace of consumption April 3, 1853, Sunday morning at 1:30 A.M., and was buried there Tuesday, April 5.

The priests present at his funeral were Rudolf of Oldenburg, Engeln of Blue Creek, Bennet of McKenzies Cross Roads, Munschina of Vernon (St. Ann's), and Professor Probst of Pipe Creek. The first

The first report of his death and burial to the Cincinnati Whrfrd. probably gave no figures at all but said he died on Sunday before last and last Tuesday or something like that; then comes the editor figuring out the dates and inserted "March 17" and "March 22". Then comes the printer and misreads the 17th into 27th and lets the 22nd stand as it is. Hence he dies on the 27th and is buried on the 22nd of March. Then comes the Catholic Director of 1854, sees the printer's mistake at once and registers his death "March 17, 1853". Lucky for us re-searchers, comes a correction from New Alsace in the Whrfrd. the following week stating clearly that he died Sunday April 3, and was buried Tuesday, April 5, 1853. (End of Page 466) Such confusions the re-searcher meets with not so very often but often enough to make him -- like the work all the more. (End of Page 467)

REVEREND H. STAFF. Whrfrd. October 7, 1852 -- Father Stapf of Vincennes, assisted Fathers Chasse and J. F. Fischer at cornerstone laying in Mt. Carmel, Illinois, August 6, 1852. "of Vincennes" means assistant at Vincennes.

Dir. 1854 says: He was pastor in 1853 of New Alsace, St. Paul's Church, brick.

In January 1854 some one writes to Whrfrd. "The parish of New Alsace prospers under Father Stapf". -- Left the U. S. before the end of 1856. (End of Page 468)

STAUBER, NICHOLAS, born, studied and ordained in Germany. Came to U. S. A. in 1846; was appointed by Bishop of Pittsburgh, pastor of Hart's Sleeping Place and Ebensburg 1847 and 1848; 1849 in Allegheny; 1850 and part of 1851 pastor of Indiana the county seat of Indiana County, Pa. Later part of 1851 he came to Vincennes; appointed pastor of St. John's parish, Vincennes; built St. John's brick church 80 x 40 in 1852. Then in the first part of 1853 he went to Chicago; was pastor of New Trier, Ill. in 1853 in April. He assisted at the blessing of the church in Buffalo Grove, Illinois, July 26, 1853.

In the spring of 1856 he retired, infected with consumption, to St. Vincents, Westmorland County, Pa. These Fathers had been his neighbors in 1847 when they had their first monastery and college of twelve students in Youngstown, Pa. -- Fathers Wimmer, Lechner and Geyerstanger. From Father Geyerstanger's report in Whrfrd. Vol. 21, page 159, it is clear that he died a very pious and devout death November 16, 1857, about 4:30 A. M. and was buried in St. Vincents. In all his worldly troubles he never missed saying his daily Divine Office, says Father Geyerstanger. (End of Page 469)

STLIGERWALD, GEORGE, was born October 11, 1857, in Cincinnati, of Bavarian parents who were possessed of considerable means. George studied the first five years in St. Mary's College, Cincinnati; Philosophy in St. Meinrad; and then went to Würzburg, Bavaria, for Theology. During one of his summer vacations he and his school friend Flasch of Würzburg made a trip to the Holy Land, of which tour Dr. Flasch wrote an interesting description in a book of about two hundred pages.

He was ordained for the diocese of Vincennes at Würzburg, July 30, 1882. Shortly after his return from Germany he was made

assistant to Father Scheideler at St. Mary's, Indianapolis. In the spring of 1883 he was promoted to the pastorate of Greensburg. The cornerstone for a great church, 138 x 48, tower 145 feet, was laid on July 5, 1884, and the church was blessed Sunday, May 17, 1885, by Bishop Chatard. Pontifical Highmass A. M. and Pontifical Vespers in the evening. (End of Page 470) Excursion trains from Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Columbus, and Rushville flooded the sedate old presbyterian town with catholic visitors. Grand dinner on the fair grounds and after that prize drills by a half dozen different uniformed Knights organizations. It was an occasion that left its mark on Decatur County. Fourteen priests attended the celebration. The church was designed by architect Hübner of Indianapolis and cost, including furniture, \$18,000.00.

The next great improvement was the rectory and ample grounds attached to it, \$7,000.00. The parish then was not near what it grew to be some twenty-five years later when the well-to-do farmers' sons from Enochsburg, Hamburg and St. Maurice purchased farms in the parish and contributed liberally of their improved condition.

About 1890 Father Steigerwald with a few clerical friends took a trip to Dakota, camping out Indian fashion among the Indians, hunting and fishing. Here Father Steigerwald took cold, which tightened more and more until it turned into slow consumption. This and the heavy debt on the parish (\$27,000.00) caused him to resign and retire to the chaplaincy of Highland about 1897. He and his mother, hagi no near (End of Page 471) relations, donated about \$15,000.00 to the Greensburg parish, which reduced the debt to a more moderate figure.

He died at Highland, January 30, 1898. Father Steigerwald was of a bright, lighthearted, jovial disposition, yet at the same time always conscious of the dignity of his priesthood. His firm, dignified and fearless appearance among non-catholics of Greensburg gave the

catholics a recognized standing in the community. And his mother, good soul, I know her well, was quiet and unostentatious, a typical teutonic matron of the solid old school, of the class of mothers who have contributed more to the American greatness and importance in the world than many people have ever stopped to consider.

(End of Page 472)

STEINHAUER, WILLIAM C., son of Bernard Steinhauer, teacher and organist many years at St. Mary's, Evansville, and a native of Hagen Westphalia, Germany.

Father William was born in Harrison County, Ohio, in 1889; educated for the priesthood in St. Meinrad and ordained there May 15, 1913, and shortly after appointed assistant to Father Wade at Holy Cross, Indianapolis. The last three years he had the management of the parish - Father Wade being totally disabled by paralysis.

"He was an accomplished musician, a talent he had inherited from his father, formerly of Evansville, now residing in Indianapolis. Last week he contracted influenza on sick calls in the parish at the Soldiers Technical Institute. He was at once taken to St. Vincent's Hospital, given the Last Sacraments and died at 7:45 A.M., October 18, 1918." (Ind. Catholic)

The funeral at Holy Cross Church, Monday, October 21, was strictly private on account of the churches being closed by the health-board to check the influenza epidemic. The priests of the city, the relations, and the Sisters of Holy Cross School only being permitted to (End of Page 473) attend. Reverend Herman Wilberding of Dubuque, Iowa, his cousin, sang the Requiem; Bishop Chartrand gave the last absolution, and the Trustees of Holy Cross were pallbearers. Burial in St. Mary's cemetery, Avondale, Ohio. (End of Page 474)

STOLZ, JOHN, was born March 14, 1836 at Neidermohr, Rheinpfalz, Diocese Speyer. He came to America in May 1856. He must have received some academical training in Germany (possibly for teacher's profession). Then studied two years Latin (1856 - 1858) under Father Stehle, pastor of St. Joseph's Church, Cincinnati. No doubt he was teaching St. Joseph's School there these two years. Then studied four years in Vincennes and was ordained: Tonsure, July 8; Minors, July 18; Subdeacon, July 25; Deacon, July 31; and Priest, August 20, 1862. Celebrated his Primiz in St. Joseph's Church, Cincinnati, on Sunday, August 31, with all teutonic solemnity and splendor; returned and reported for duty in Vincennes the first week in September; took up his first charge September 14, as pastor of Buena Vista, at the Four Corners in Jennings County. Buena Vista was a little village at that time; two houses on southeast corner; one store, two dwellings, the church and priest house on the northeast corner; brick store and two dwellings on the northwest corner. Father Stolz purchased the forty (End of Page 475) acres adjoining the northwest corner and built a log school, 20 x 35 on this ground next to the last house on that corner and started a catholic public school. The Jennings County school officials were very friendly to the catholics. Father Stolz made the teachers examination and then got his sister Catherine, later Mrs. Andrew Haley, to teach the school, while another sister, Mary Stolz, took care of the rectory household. These two, so very much like Mary and Martha of old, followed their brother to America in 1861 for the special purpose of taking care of him. Mary was an ideal rectory manager and made this her life work. After her Reverend brother's death in St. Nicholas she took care of Father Schott's rectory many years in Evansville and died in that position about 1910; her sister Catherine Haley's girls helping her in the last years.

The Corners were not easily taken care of. It required the zeal and patience of a saint to hold the place. Father Stolz requested to be relieved and was sent to St. Nicholas, (End of Page 476) March 19, 1871. Here he renovated the church, purchased new Altars, Communion Rail and Pulpit. It was about this time that he began to be afflicted with epilepsy, though only in a mild form. From St. Nicholas he was changed to Morris, October 1, 1873. Here furnished the church with a large \$1,200.00 organ. His ailment growing worse, he resigned Morris in the summer of 1878. Retiring from active service, he made his home with Father Schuck in St. Joseph's, Vanderburg County. A favorable report from Schuck obtained for him the charge as pastor of Enochsburg in May 1879. Early in 1880 he retired permanently to the home of his brother in St. Nicholas parish and some time later to St. Vincent's Hospital, Indianapolis, where he died August 16, 1883; buried in St. Nicholas. (End of Page 477)

STREMLER, JAMES, Doctor of Canon Law, was born and educated in Lorain, Germany; received Doctorate in Rome about 1859 and was chaplain there three years of the college chapel, St. Louis of France; came to Cleveland diocese from Laval University, Quebec, and was superior of St. Mary's Seminary, Cleveland, from September 1866 till June 1870, when he affiliated with the diocese of Alton and later with Vincennes. (Houk)

In 1871 he was pastor of Vandalia, Illinois. In 1872 in Carrolton, Illinois, and in 1873 in Floyd Knobs, Floyd County, Indiana. This parish he held till the last years in the 80's, when he was promoted to Francis Xavier parish, Vincennes. This place he held but a short time, resigning in October 1890. From Vincennes he went to St. Martin's, Davis County, and died there July 16, 1899, and was

buried there, Wednesday, July 19. Dir. of 1900 -- Necrology says: "Stremmer, James, (Ind.) Whitefield, Ind., died July 16, 1899". The dates of death and burial are taken from official death notice. It also says that he was seventy-eight years old and fifty-four years priest. (End of Page 478)

TEGEDEK, ALERMAN HENRY, was born December 9, 1857 in Emsburen near Lingen Hanover. Finished his academical course in Hanover and came to America in 1879; entered St. Meinrad Seminary in September 1879 and was ordained there with Peter Schaub and Collier in May 1883. All three died early.

Slow consumption was working its way on him already in the Seminary. Soon after ordination he went as pastor to Cedar Grove, Franklin County, with Laurel as a monthly mission. He would not believe in his incurable ailment and worked bravely, building a new rectory in Cedar Grove. Finally dropsy set in and about two weeks before his death slow blood poisoning, yet, in spite of all that, he sang Highmass on Sunday, November 21, and he died on Wednesday, November 24, 1886, and was buried alongside his church Saturday, November 27; ten priests attending. (End of Page 479)

TORBECK, FRANCIS GEORGE, was born December 13, 1853 at Warendorf Westphalia; made his college studies in Warendorf; then came to America August 15, 1874 and entered St. Meinrad Seminary and was ordained by Archbishop Purcell in St. John's Church, Indianapolis, February 2, 1878; sent as assistant to St. Mary's Church, Madison, and thence on May 4, 1881 to St. Vincent's, Shelby County, also

attending Shelbyville, where he purchased school property and ground for a cemetery.

In July 1886 he went to New Alsace and April 23, 1890 to St. James, Gibson County, and April 3, 1893 to St. Mary's, Washington. From Washington he came as pastor to St. Mary's Church, Evansville, in February 1912 and died there at an operation on the kidneys in St. Mary's Hospital, June 19, and was buried June 25, 1918.

(End of Page 480)

UNVERZAGT, JOHN BAPTIST, was born October 10, 1834 at Kirchlingsbergen, near Breisach, Baden, Germany; studied Theology in Freiburg; postulant of the Jesuit Order in Feldkirch and made his novitiate in Gorheim, Austria; studied in Muenster, Westphalia and Lyons, France for service on the foreign missions. He was to go to Louisiana, but the War of 1861 - 1865 prevented that.

He was ordained in Lyons by Bishop of Toronto, Canada, on Saturday before Christmas 1865 (December 23); sailed with Bishop Dubois for Galveston September 25, 1866. In 1868 he was in Mobile, Ala. and Grand Coteau, La. Thence 1869 to Constantin in Algeria attending French and German catholics and the military prison. In 1870 he was suspected of being a German spy and fled to Switzerland. Next he was chaplain of French prisoners in Rastodt Baden. In 1872 he came a second time to America and applied for admission to the diocese of Columbus. On account of unfavorable conditions there he came to Vincennes and became pastor of Leopold, Perry County, January 4, 1873; to (End of Page 481) St. Marks 1877 in July. From St. Marks he came in 1880 to Bloomington and Bedford; had a great revival by means of a Jesuit Mission -- and purchased a house and two

lots for a rectory during the Mission 1882. In 1883 he held New Castle; thence he came to Troy in about 1885, and from there he went to his last charge in St. Maurice, Decatur County, in 1891. In 1900 his mind had weakened to such an extent that he had to be taken to the Alexian Brothers in St. Louis and died there March 12, 1901. He was buried from St. John's Church, Indianapolis, March 15, 1901.

Father Unverzagt's improvements in Troy: Pulpit donated by John George Kraus, \$125.00. Three bells, blessed by Bishop, September 24, 1885, \$530.00 donated by J. G. Kraus. Stone pavement, wall and steps to the church. Total cost \$200.00. (In 1926 it would have cost \$1,000.00 or more.) About 900 yards of ground had to be removed. Ninety-two loads of stone were used in the work. In December (End of Page 482) 1886 - Confessional \$61.75. Cleared up and fenced the cemetery \$30.85. March 1887 lightning rods on church \$129.00. September 1888 Tower Clock purchased, total cost \$946.20.
(End of Page 483)

URCUN, CLETUS, received Tonsure and Minor Orders in France or in Canada; was ordained in Vincennes; Subdeacon February 27, Deacon March 7; and Priest March 28, 1857. In 1857 and 1858 he and Father Dion tended to Leopold and St. Bernard, Harrison County.

On July 8, 1858, Reverend John Chrysostom Foffa, O. S. B., Superior of St. Meinrad, blessed St. Michael's Church, Cannelton, assisted by Fathers Marendt, Doyle and Urcun. In 1860 he assisted Father Mongin in St. John's Church, Loogootee.

In 1861 he did pastoral work in New Orleans diocese at Bayou Boeuf, attending Chokahonda and Brashear City. During the turbulent times of the war he probably returned to France about 1863 or 1864.
(End of Page 484)

VIEFHAUS, JOHN FERDINAND, was born January 8, 1838, in Essen, Westphalia, diocese of Köln; studied in Essen and in the Universities of Münster, Tübingen and Bonn; ordained April 27, 1862; came to U.S.A. to the diocese of Vincennes on request of Bishop Saint Palais in December 1865; given charge as assistant to Father Kutossi in Trinity Church, Evansville, and at the same time to organize part of Holy Trinity parish for a second German catholic parish (St. Mary's). Cornerstone of St. Mary's Church laid October 28, 1866 by Bishop Saint Palais and blessed the third Sunday in Advent 1867 and then appointed its first pastor.

In 1874 he revisited his native land from May till October. He was an eloquent orator of the first rank that made him prominent in all German clerical activities in U. S. When the German Catholic Priest Association of U. S. was organized in Chicago he opened the convention and at his suggestion Vic. Gen. Mühlisepen of St. Louis was chosen chairman, who then explained the end and aim of the Society. In 1884 he was president of the Association. (End of Page 485)

In St. Meinrad he preached on occasion of the installation of Abbot Fintan Mundweiler in May 1880.

In April 1887 St. Mary's parish celebrated his Silver Jubilee, Father Ferdinand Hundt, his compatriot, preaching the sermon, and Abbot Fintan of St. Meinrad, Scheideler Vic. Gen., Bessonies Vic. Gen., Enzelberger, of Illinois, Faerber and Goller of St. Louis, and other notables attending. The evening concert, arranged by Professor Schoenlau, teacher and organist of St. Mary's, was attended by an audience estimated at 2,200.

In all his prominence and popularity he never lost sight of the virtues of detachment and humility. About the year 1890 he resigned his prosperous parish to become a member of the Carthusian

Order in Hain at Unterrath near Dusseldorf, Germany. He died after a year's paralysis on March 6, 1916.

P.S. - He was chaplain first at Deidesheim and then in Germersheim, diocese of Speyer. In 1864 his old friend Father Doebener of St. (End of Page 486) Louis induced him to come to America.

In the Carthusian Order he received the name of Father Francis, and celebrated his Golden Jubilee in 1912. Among those who remembered him on this occasion was Cardinal Fischer of Köln, sending him his blessing and good wishes. (End of Page 487)

VILLARS, JOHN BAPTIST, was born about 1822 in France. He came to U. S. A. from Paris to Dubuque, Iowa, where Bishop Loras ordained him on April 4, 1848. Soon after his ordination he was placed in charge of St. John's Evangelist Church, Keokuk, Iowa. From Keokuk he attended various missions and stations along the Des Moines Valley including Farmington and Ottumwa. Keokuk was an early German Colony settlement, chiefly catholic. To encourage catholic settlers the colonial management (it seems) donated a block of twelve lots for catholic church purposes -- on it was a cemetery in 1848 and probably also the first St. John's Church -- but not deeded to the Bishop. In the fall of 1848 Bishop Loras reports to the Catholic Directory: "Keokuk, Lee County, Iowa, Reverend J. R. Villars, pastor of St. John Evangelist Church. A house and two lots were given by Mrs. Stephen Amend (a German widow) for school purposes. There are besides in the town twelve lots claimed by the church for religious purposes on which the graveyard is well fenced." (End of Page 488)

This must be the property that Bishop sent Father Emonds, one of his

German priests, in 1856 to redeem because it had been sold for taxes. He gave him \$2,600.00 for that purpose, but the term for redemption had passed and could not be redeemed.

This was a position for a greater diplomat than Father Villars. Whrfrd. October 28, 1852 says ; "Father Villars of Keokuk, Iowa, sailed on the "Atlantic" for France to be absent about five or six months in the interest of the church and school in his flourishing mission." Returning from Europe he took up his work in Keokuk again.

In 1857 the Bishop sent the German Father George Reife to assist him. These two worked together till in 1860 Reife was sent as pastor to West Point, Iowa, and Father Decailey took Father Villars' place.

In 1862 John B. Villars was assistant in St. John's Church, Indianapolis, till he was sent as pastor to St. Mary's Church, Richmond, Indiana, in September 1863.

Here he was found dead late in the morning of March 5, 1868. The verdict was that in a fit (End of Page 489) of insane despondency he had taken his own life; besides it was said that already in Keokuk he had been slightly demented. On these grounds he was given catholic burial in Indianapolis.

Richmond tradition has another explanation. -- It was not a case of suicide at all. He was quick tempered, impetuous and some times imprudent. Thus he had made a few men of some importance his mortal enemies. These men got in his house that night and murdered him and to escape detection they hung the body with his suspenders to his bedpost - so low that the greater part of the body was resting on the floor - locked the room on the inside and escaped through the window. Next morning the school children came for Mass as usual; when Father didn't appear for Mass some went to call him. The door being locked (and it seems the bed was in such a position that it could not be seen through

the transom) they helped a small boy through the transom to unlock the door. The boy was so terribly frightened that long years later, in a demented state, he committed suicide in the same manner.

(End of Page 490)

VOGT, JOHN PETER, was born in Germany in 1807. He was pastor of Milhausen from November 1858 till early in 1860, taking care of Napoleon as a mission.

Brother John M. Weidmann. Superior of St. Maurice College, St. Maurice, Decatur County, had him appointed as "Aumonier" of the Brothers Community. Whrfrd. March 1, 1860 says: "St. Maurice, Decatur County, Indiana. On January 1, 1860 Brother Mary John Chrysostom was received as a novice and received the habit from Reverend Father Vogt, Aumonier of the Institute of Brothers of Christian Doctrine." -- Milhausen is twelve miles from St. Maurice.

On September 22, 1859 he sends an ad to the Whrfrd. From Milhausen as pastor. Early in 1860 he affiliated with Chicago diocese and was sent to Dutchtown, McHenry County, Illinois, as pastor, attending Buffalo Grove, Cook County, as a mission. He died of consumption in Dutchtown, 4:15 P.M., March 10, 1861, age fifty-four years. A zealous priest, much esteemed by his parishoners. (End of Page 491.)

WACK, WILLIAM, was born in Evansville, January 3, 1859; studied in St. Meinrad and ordained February 12, 1882. He was an assistant first a few years and pastor of Troy, Indiana, many years. Here he built up the parish with admirable success both spiritually and financially.

Before coming to Troy he was about six years pastor of St. Henry, Dubois County. He remained as pastor of Troy from January 1891 till December 23, 1905. Then he retired for a year and after that he helped out Father Dickmann at St. Mary's, Evansville, for about three years; next he was a short time in Shelbyville and Haubstadt as a guest of Fathers Kaelin and Zoglemann. After that he accepted the position of pastor of St. Peter's, Franklin County, in June 1910. In Troy he built a first class brick school of two rooms below and a hall above; built a comfortable Sisters house, installed a heating system in church, procured art glass windows, three altars, communion rail, church pews and confessional; had the church frescoed, and then, free of debt, consecrated. (End of Page 492) Also, acetylene gas light installed in church and rectory.

He died in St. Peter's after a short illness of pneumonia, October 28, 1917, and was buried in St. Peter's. (End of Page 493)

WADE, JAMES JOSEPH, was born in Madison, August 9, 1867; studied in St. Meinrad 1882 - 1888; then in Bardstown and Cincinnati. He was ordained in SS. Peter and Paul Chapel, Indianapolis, June 24, 1893; assistant at St. John's till July 25, 1895, when he went as pastor to Liberty. From there he was promoted to the pastorate of Holy Cross Church, Indianapolis, in May 1903. In 1916 he was paralyzed and incapable of all work but retained his charge with the help of a very capable assistant.

He died in Indianapolis, December 24, 1919, and was buried from Holy Cross, December 29, 1919. (End of Page 494)

WAEBER, PETER JOSEPH, was born about 1820 in Switzerland; ordained as member of the Precious Blood Fathers; volunteered for services on the American missions about 1848; had charge of Randolph, Ohio, 1849 till November 1851, and Harrisburg, Ohio, 1851 - 1854, visiting Avon, French Creek, New Berlin and Cleveland Germans.

In 1854 he affiliated with Vincennes diocese and assisted Father Rudolf at Oldenburg till after Rudolf's death in 1866. Then he probably returned to his native country. He was a quiet, simple little man, much respected by his backwoods subjects, who spoke of him usually as "de litke Weber".

The Catholic Directory and all other sources give his name as Weber, though he signs himself as "Waeber". (End of Page 495)

WAGNER, CARL JOSEPH, was born October 30, 1867, at Ferdinand, Indiana. He studied in St. Meinrad and was ordained at Leavenworth, Kansas, for K. C. Diocese, September 20, 1890. In 1891 and 1892 he was absent. In 1893 unattached. 1894 received in Vincennes diocese and sent to Yankeetown as pastor, with Newburg and Boonville as missions. There he remained till he went to Starlight, Clark County, in 1904; to Columbus in 1907; to St. Peter's, Franklin County, in 1908. At St. Peter's he resigned in 1912 on account of infirm health and spent 1913 in Switzerland and the winter of 1914 in Louisiana.

On May 19, 1914 he returned disabled to St. Vincent's Hospital, Indianapolis. In 1915 he was on sick list in St. Joseph's Hospital, Fort Wayne. In October 1915 he was given charge of Chrisney for two months and then in December took the chaplaincy of St. Mary's Hospital. The next ten years he lived retired in St. Vincent's Hospital, Indianapolis, and St. Mary's Hospital, Evansville, till he died in

St. Mary's Hospital, Evansville, August 31, 1925. Funeral services were in Evansville from St. Anthony's Church, September 3, 1925. He was buried on the priests' lot in Ferdinand parish cemetery.
(End of Page 496)

WAGNER, PAUL, was born about 1832, probably in Germany. He was ordained in Vincennes, July 16, 1858; was appointed pastor of St. Wendel, September 6, 1858 and held that position till February 8, 1863. From St. Wendel he tended St. Philips, built a brick church there 100 x 50, completed and blessed in 1860. Till 1861 he also tended to Mt. Vernon.

In 1863 he was sent as pastor to Cannelton and the directory has his address there also for 1864. In the summer of 1860 he was a while in Cannelton. On August 16, 1860 he was in Ferdinand at the Forty Hours Devotion and the reporter to Wahrheitsfreund says: "of Cannelton".

After 1864 there is no record of him in America. He probably returned to Germany. (End of Page 497)

WEIKMANN, JOHN BAPTIST, was born about 1810 in Gmuend, Diocese Rottenburg, in Wuertenberg, Germany; ordained about 1835; volunteered for the American missions and crossed over in the fall 1854; had charge of Canton, Ohio, winter 1854 till March 1856.

On April 3, 1856 he writes to Whrfrd. (April 17) from St. Vincents, Pa., defending himself against the charge of having preached Heresy in Canton (Sandusky Register) - September 1, 1857 he took charge of St. Mary's (German) Church, Port Washington, Wis., a

parish of one hundred and twenty-two families, but so far no school. In those years of parochial development there were in all places some who knew exactly what ought to be done and then stood back to let others do it. This sort deserved severe chastisement because they were a soar hinderance to all healthy progress but they would never take their medicine patiently. In September 1859 Father Weikmann was to go to Green Bay but he got the order recalled and remained in Port Washington. However, by February 1860 he went as pastor to Richfield, Washington County, attending Germantown. (End of Page 498) From there he came to our diocese and was pastor of Milhausen, October 1861 till October 1863, with Napoleon as a mission.

Whrfird. March 9, 1864 says: "The Archbishop of Cincinnati appointed Reverend J. B. Weikmann to the pastorate of Ripley, Brown County, Ohio, with the missions of Arnheim and Georgetown."

About a year later, early in 1865 he was pastor of New Vienna, Iowa, an old well established parish. These peregrination in the American mission field had not at all subdued his optimism, as may be seen from the fact that he encouraged his younger brother, ordained in 1848, to come over in 1868 and bring with him a number of Seminarians for the Dubuque diocese.

He died in New Vienna on Tuesday, October 10, 1870, age about sixty years. He was buried in New Vienna October 14. A large concourse of people and twelve priests attending. (Whrfird. November 2, 1870.) He was exceptionally hospitable, a good singer and an eloquent public speaker. (End of Page 499)

The Whrfird. reporter writes on the day after the funeral and says: "He died Tuesday, October 11". October 11 was Wednesday. The scribe could be in error about the day of the month but certainly not about the day of the week. Hence he died October 10.

(End of Page 500)

WEINZOEPFLEN, ROMANUS, was born at Ungersheim, Canton Sultz, Ober-Rhein, Germany, April 13, 1813. He studied in Strassburg and was ordained there; Tonsure and Minor Orders, Subdeacon. He volunteered for the Vincennes missions and sailed on the "Republican" from Havre, August 2, 1839; New York, September 11, 1839; Vincennes, October 23, 1839. He travelled on foot from Louisville via Paoli, Mt. Pleasant, Washington to Vincennes, although there was a daily mail coach on that road to St. Louis. He was ordained: Deacon, January 18, 1840; and Priest, April 5, 1840. He began his pastoral work in Evansville April 9, 1840. Residing in Evansville as pastor of the Germans and from there he visited St. Wendel and St. James. In the fall 1841 till Christmas 1841 he built the first log church of St. Wendel and had regular monthly services there till May 1842. St. James visited regularly once a month from April 1840 to May 1842, services there in the house of Andrew Hanft.

In April 1842 the German "Pfaffen-Fresser", of Evansville, genuine Bolshevics, organized a deadly conspiracy against him. They had so little probability to (End of Page 501) stand on that the case would have been thrown out of court at the preliminary Evansville trial in May 1842 if the conspirators had not worked up a furious riot. They knew that and were prepared for it. The case was set for trial in fall 1842. Mr. Link and Hughes giving bail \$4,000.00 in spite of danger to their lives and property. Father Weinzoepflen was concealed in the house of Mr. Stahlhofer. Every German Catholic house was searched that night but they failed to find him. (See note below.) Early in the morning he was disguised and spirited out of town via Newburg and Boonville to Vincennes. Mr. Neihus, or Neuhaus, escorted him to a safe distance armed with an axe. These infidel Germans and their Lutheran satellites in the 40's and 50's, though a very small minority everywhere, were so devilish fierce that for a time not only

the "Americans" but these Germans themselves believed they were going to make the U. S., or at least the western part of it, a German country. This caused the Germans in general to be horribly discredited though the individual Germans were wanted everywhere on account of their capability and honesty. (End of Page 502)

In May and June 1842 Father Weinzoepflen was in St. Mary's, Jasper County, Illinois, (one day's ride west of Terre Haute); in July and August in Oldenburg. In September he rode to his Evansville trial via Milhausen, St. Ann's, St. Catherine's (in the Bush), Seymour, westward to Vincennes and Evansville. In Evansville he was harbored by a catholic whose house belonged to an "American", hence in less danger of being burned down. The catholics of the surrounding country and some from Kentucky gathered in sufficient numbers to keep the Bolshevics quiet. On petition of the defense the trial was postponed to March term 1843. Father Weinzoepflen returned to Vincennes, taught in the Seminary and took care of the Germans in Vincennes. In March the trial ended in hung jury, Mr. Harrington would not submit to a verdict of guilty. The next trial in September 1843 failed to take place because the prosecuting party Schmoll and his wife were at war just then and the case venued to Princeton though the defense wanted Mt. Vernon, March 1844. (End of Page 503)

All this time lawyer Chandler and his Evansville Journal did the dirty work for the Bolshevics. From September 1843 till March 1844 Father Weinzoepflen took care of St. Ann's and St. Catherine's, Jennings County, he being out on bail furnished by old Judge Hall himself.

The Princeton trial lasted from 1:00 P.M. March 5 till 3:00 P.M. March 9, 1844, resulting in a sentence of five years imprisonment. The next day, a Sunday, he was taken to a smithshop and chained to a Methodist sent up for two years for stealing five dollars (\$5.00). The

non-catholic acted very decent and respectful. A guard of twenty-five horsemen brought him safe to Evansville, where he was to take the boat for Jeffersonville. On their arrival in Evansville the streets were all empty, not a soul to be seen. On the way up the river the passengers held a mock trial, at which his defender created such enthusiasm for him that even the captain was willing to land him any where and set him free if he wished, but, of course, the prisoner didn't wish to be set free that way. Arriving at Jeffersonville, the Prison Warden, Mr. Pratt, (End of Page 504) said to the Princeton Sheriff: "You should have brought me the jury in place of the priest". In February 1845 the U. S. President and his wife with their usual escort came down the river from Cincinnati. When the prison buildings of Jeffersonville were pointed out to them Mrs. President remarked to the Governor of Indiana, who was one of the Presidential party, "That is the place where the priest is imprisoned? Why don't you pardon him?" The Governor said something about politics and elections. Mrs. President retorted: "Politics or no politics, the priest is innocent and he shouldn't be there". Thereupon the Governor assured "Her Excellency" that he would send him his pardon without delay. Shortly after Father Weinzoepflen's conviction the Schmoll divorce suit came off. Then the women of Evansville were so indignant that a man should be convicted on the oath of such people that within a few days a petition from six hundred of the best and highest classes of them went to the Governor asking for his release from Jeffersonville.

On February 24, 1845 Father Weinzoepflen received the Governor's pardon and was again (End of Page 505) a free man. He went to Evansville a short time and thence to Notre Dame to enter the Congregation of the Holy Cross. However, the Bishop obtained letters from the Propaganda in Rome forbidding this step as unwise under the circumstances, and he returned to his former field of labor in April

1846, residing at St. Wendel. He finished the pastoral residence in 1846 and began work on the large brick church in 1847.

In St. James the year 1847 brought pew trouble, squires court, and interdict. In 1855 he superintended the building of St. James brick church. In 1857 he resided three months in St. Philip's preparing for the erection of a brick church. In Mt. Vernon he purchased a lot 140 x 140 for \$660.00 in 1857 and built on it a brick church 40 x 22.

In the fall of 1858 he went from St. Wendel as pastor to New Alsace. During this second period of twelve years at St. Wendel the Bolshevics got particularly lousey only once in their "Deutsche Reform". That was in March 1854. Father Weinzoepflen consulted his (End of Page 506) Evansville friends about bringing suit for libel. They said: "Any one who kicks a pole cat always gets the worst of it". So he only published that if they would name the party spoken of he would pay the "Reform" a certain amount of money.

From New Alsace he went to Morris, St. Anthony's Church, April 19, 1866 and remained there till he joined the Benedictine Order in St. Meinrad in July 1873, because of infirmities of old age. Here he died after twenty-two years of secluded, patient, monastic life, November 11, 1895, and was buried in St. Meinrad, November 14.

P.S. (Whrfrd. June 30, 1842) Father Operman writes that if they had found him that night in Evansville they would have tarred and feathered him and then burned him alive, and ^{that} after failing to find him they had offered some one \$200.00 to find him and shoot him.
(End of Page 507)

WEISENBERGER, JANUARIUS, was born on New Year's Day, 1822, in Rechber, diocese Freiburg, Baden, Germany. Made his preparatory studies in Freiburg. He came to U. S. A. early in 1848. Taught school till 1854, then he studied Theology three years in St. Vincents, Pa., came to Vincennes and was ordained there. He received Tonsure and Minor Orders January 6, 1857, Subdeacon February 2, 1857, Deacon February 27, and was ordained Priest March 7, 1857, and took charge as first resident priest of St. Mary of the Rocks, March 18, 1857. The people, overjoyed at getting a resident priest at last, brought him in solemn state from the railroad station and received him with all the pomp of a Bishop. Cannons, bells, procession, singing "Grosser Gott" (Te Deum) on entering the church, and then the pastor thanked them in an eloquent and enthusiastic sermon. The school teacher was the Master of Ceremonies on this occasion. (Whrfrd. Vol. 20, page 377.)

From St. Mary of the Rocks he attended to St. Philomena (Wolfs Creek) and to Brookville. (End of Page 508)

On March 12, 1858 the missionary Father F. X. Weninger, S. J., laid the cornerstone of the church in Brookville. The whole town attending. The city band played, the city cannon and three parochial cannons boomed, the mission cross, ornamented with gilded rays, was raised, and Weninger preached under it in English to the numerous non-catholics. After the sermon a U. S. Navy Captain went up to the missionary and invited him to be his guest. The next day (March 13) the mission cross was raised and a bell blessed at St. Philomena's, (Wolf Creek) Whrfrd. April 1, 1858 -- Weninger's report of the mission -- "The parish in Pipe Creek (St. M. of the R.) had one hundred and twenty-five families and its pastor Weissenberger tends also to Brookville and St. Philomena". Brookville has forty families. Alerding says: "Father Weissenberger, of strong bodily frame and still stronger mind and energy of will, undertook to build

two large brick churches at the same time. -- Brookville and St. Mary, Pipe Creek. -- The Brookville church was to cost \$10,000.00." (End of Page 509).

In December 1859 he was succeeded in St. Mary of the Rocks by the gentle little Father John P. Gillig and Father Weisenberger went as pastor to Milhausen in September 1859 and held that charge till April 1861. Teacher Kraemer at Milhausen was a smooth but dangerous man and his wife even more so. The schoolmaster some six years later boasted that he had moved Father Weisenberger from Milhausen and would also rid the Enochsburgers of Father Osterling, and he did. Mrs. Kraemer died some years later at Batesville of cancer of the tongue.

In the summer of 1861 Weisenberger assisted in Oldenburg till he went to Covington in the fall of 1861. March 25, 1862 the church in Brookville was blessed by Otto Jair, O. S. F., and the first Mass in the church was celebrated by "Reverend J. Weisenberger, pastor of Carrolton, Ky., who in 1858 laid the cornerstone, assisted by Father Weninger, S. J., Solemn Vespers by Reverend Weisenberger." (Whrfrd. Vol. 25, page 389.) Whrfrd. Vol. 26, page 487, Confirmation in Carrolton, Ky., on May 17, 1863 was a great day. The Oldenburg Sisters teach the school. (End of Page 510) The new school under construction is a great work for the financially not strong parish and their pastor Father Weisenberger.

In the fall of 1863 he is pastor of Marges, Carroll County, Ohio. In December 1864 he took charge of St. Joseph's Church in Ironton, on the Ohio, twenty miles above Portsmouth, till January 1866. (Whrfrd. December 18, 1867.) In 1867 he is in Springfield, Ohio, a town of fourteen thousand population, as pastor of the German St. Bernard's Church. The cornerstone of the new church 124 x 60 was laid by the Archbishop of Cincinnati, October 27, 1867. On December 6, 1867

he (Rev. W.) advertises for catholic settlers "an abundance of work to be had". He came to Springfield in February 1866, from Ironton, Ohio. May 20, 1868 he was still in Springfield. Next he was Orphan Chaplain in St. John's Orphanage near Covington, and from there he went in June 1876 to Wheelersburg, Scioto County, Ohio. In 1878 his address is Lick Run, Scioto County. In 1879 and 1880 he is in Miltonsburg, Ohio (Col. diocese). From here he (End of Page 511) went in the fall 1880 to Marges a second time. There he was in 1881 and 1882. On February 15, 1882 he celebrated his Silver Jubilee in Canal Dover "because Marges' connection with the outside world is such that it is hard to reach. Father Lütich, the pastor, preached and many clerical friends came to offer their good wishes".

From the fall of 1883 to the fall of 1887 he was pastor of St. John's Church, Hull's P. O. Athens County, Ohio, and from there he came for a year to Canal Dover, 1888. Then in 1889 he obtained the chaplaincy of St. Joseph's Orphanage at Throgg's Neck, near Westchester, New York, and died there after a few months, on Saturday, February 1, 1890, 8:30 A.M., age sixty-eight years and one month, of acute bronchitis. He said his last Mass the day before his death though he was hardly able to do so. In accordance with his last request, he was buried in ^{Canal} Dover, Ohio, February 5. (Whrfrd. February 19, 1890. (End of Page 512)

WENTZ, JOSEPH, was born September 19, 1832, at Lastrup in Oldenburg, Germany. He was one of the Seminarians procured for Vincennes by Father Kundeck in 1853; crossed over and landed October 24, 1854; was ordained March 25, 1855; first appointment St. Mary's, New Albany, April 1855. When Lauers came as Bishop to Fort Wayne, Father Faller of Fort Wayne and Wents of New Albany exchanged places, in March 1857.

(Cath. Un. February 11, 1886) Fort Wayne diocese was established in September 1857.

In 1850 St. Mary's separate church for the Germans in Fort Wayne received \$500.00 from the mission fund which was used on the first temporary church. Of this fast growing parish Father Wentz became pastor in March 1857. Cornerstone of a \$30,000.00 church laid by Bishop Lauers in summer 1858, finished and blessed November 2, 1859, size 133 x 66, cost \$30,000.00. Tower was built later in 1871 when VonSchwedler was temporary pastor during absence of Father Wentz in Europe. In 1863 St. Paul's, a second German parish of thirty-five families, received permit to organize a parish. (End of Page 513) This crippled St. Mary's just a little and was the beginning of Wentz's resignation in 1872. St. Mary's was then a very important parish with three assistant priests -- Father Rademacher, later Bishop, succeeded him as pastor. Father Wentz retired to Europe, diocese of Gratz in Austria, for the remainder of his life. If the Germans had been Americans, St. Mary's would have been the Cathedral. (End of Page 514)

WERNICH, JOHN, was born February 21, 1846, in Ebbing, diocese Ermland, Ostpreusen, Germany. He studied in Ebbing 1855 - 1861, in Braunsberg 1861 - 1864, and then Theology in Paderborn, till he volunteered for the American missions and came to U. S. A. May 27, 1867. He was ordained in St. Louis for the newly established diocese at St. Josephs, Mo., September 30, 1869.

Shortly after his ordination he went to his far western diocese and was appointed pastor of Easton, Buchanan County, Mo., St. Joseph's Church, attending from there St. Francis Assissi Church, Hierlingen, in Andrew County, and Rochester, Andrew County, no church;

and Stewardsville, DeKalb County, no church. In 1870 he built a frame church 32 x 56 at Easton, finished it by Christmas 1870.

(Whrfrd. January 25, 1871) The manuscript was hard to read -- The printer made out that "Reverend Urch, a Polish convert" was pastor -- Easton he couldn't make out, so he substituted "in Buchanan County, thirteen miles from St. Joseph".

In 1873 he resigned Easton, Mo. and returned to East Prussia. There he was made pastor (End of Page 515) of Oliva, but Bismark wouldn't sanction his appointment and he emigrated again.

In 1875 he joined the Milwaukee diocese and was sent to Nunno, Wis. That parish he took care of till he went to Malone, Wis. in 1878. From there he came to our diocese and was made pastor of St. Ann's, Jennings County, July 5, 1880. Several East Prussian catholic families settled here during his pastorate. From St. Ann's he came to Tell City, Indiana, February 1, 1884, and remained there till September 3, 1888, when he went to help out Bishop Marty in Dakota.

A printed letterhead in Tell City says that (on May 6, 1890) he was pastor of "The Esteline Missions, comprising the Catholic congregations of Watertown and Esterly in Codington County; Esteline, Castlewood and Hazel in Hamlin County; Arlington in Kinbsbury County; White and Bruce in Brookings County; Reverend John Wernick, Rector; residence, Esteline".

These missions he took care of till he (End of Page 516) went with Bishop Marty to St. Cloud, 1894, where he acted as Bishop's secretary for a year, and then went as pastor to Luxemburg (St. Cl.) early in 1896. Here he remained till 1908 - twelve years. Then he was promoted to Wadena. This parish had a school of one hundred and thirty children and six Religious Sisters.

Here he died on March 30, 1910, age sixty-four years.

(End of Page 517)

WIDERIN, GEORGE L. T., was born July 20, 1847, in Louisville, soon after the family moved to New Albany. His parents were born in Bavaria, Germany. He studied two years at home under Father Neyron. In 1872 he went to St. Meinrad and was ordained there with Pfeiffer, Bultmann, and Schoentrup. He received Tonsure and Minor Orders October 31, 1873; Subdeacon May 26; Deacon May 27; and ordained Priest May 28, 1877. He said his first Mass in St. Mary's Church, New Albany, June 3, 1877.

Towards the end of the Civil War he served a while in Regiment 144 Ind. Vol. Inf.

On July 12, 1877 he took charge as the first resident priest of Haubstadt. Preparations for a new church had been made and he went on with the work at once. Sunday services were held in the school house. The cornerstone of the church was laid August 5, 1877. September 27, 1877 Besonies blessed the cemetery and also blessed the church on May 12, 1878. The church cost \$10,000.00. He also completed the frame church at Obertsville (Snake Run, 50 x 50 plus sacristy, started by Father Koesters. (End of Page 518)

In 1881 he and Ewers of North Madison exchanged places. From North Madison he attended Vevay and Indian Kentuek or China. On April 3, 1893 he took charge of North Vernon, where he remained the rest of his life.

In North Vernon he first built a brick church tower in place of the frame tower and placed in it a chime of three bells and a Seth Thomas Tower Clock. Price of bells and clock was about \$1,100.00. This was about 1895 when the purchasing power of money was very high. Next he built a cemetery chapel and vault and enlarged the rectory.

When Father Seepe, the dean of Madison, died in 1903 he was appointed dean of the Madison district.

He died at North Vernon February 3, 1920, age seventy-three years. He was a quiet but very successful worker wherever he was, but especially so the last twenty-seven years in North Vernon. He was buried in North Vernon, Monday, February 9, 1920. I was his
(End of Page 519) neighbor ten years and he was always most kind to me and it would be hard to find one who appreciated his kindness more than I did.

O'REILLY, JOSEPH, - On October 14, (Sunday) 1860, Bishop Saint Palais ordained at Vincennes: Subdeacons Egidius Merz of Fulda, Germany, and Anton Scheideler of Westphalia, Germany, and conferred Deaconate on these two and Joseph Reilly of Ireland, on Thursday following (October 18). These three were raised to the sacred priesthood, Sunday, October 21, 1860. (Whrfrd. of October 25, 1860.)

From this we learn that he was born in Ireland about 1834, finished his studies in Vincennes, and was ordained there as above. He was at once sent to Greencastle with Bedford and Bloomington attached. His first visit to Bloomington was on December 2, 1860. Bedford was a station where he held services in a private house and sometimes in the public hall of Mr. J. Francis, till in 1864.

Early in 1864 he was sent as first resident pastor to Cambridge City. Here he built the church on the foundation laid by Villars of Richmond in 1863. The school was discontinued for want of a good teacher and insufficient accommodations. At the retreat in 1862 Bishop Saint Palais advised the priests to discontinue private catholic schools because double taxation was too much of a burden on the catholic people. (End of Page 334)

In Whrfrd. of November 29, 1860, the poet, J. A. B. dedicates a beautiful poem of twelve stanzas to the Neopresbyters Egidius Merz, Anton Scheideler and Joseph O'Reilly, in honor of their first Holy Mass. The poet refers only to their first Mass and in no way to the day of celebration. But they approached the altar together, hence they all three celebrated their First Mass probably the following Sunday, October 28, and assisted on another. I am no judge of poetry, but I know what I like, and this poem I like decidedly.

Father O'Reilly, like Philip and William Doyle and Bede O'Connor, spoke and wrote German fluently. From Gossport, Indiana, he sent a communication dated September 9, 1862 to Cincinnati Whrfrd.

correcting misstatements sent from Bedford to Cincinnati telegraph. "The Catholics of Bedford did not purchase the Methodist church but only spoke of buying it, and then gave up the idea because of the hard times. Bedford has not thirty to forty but only fifteen to twenty families. They are not attended from Vincennes but by your humble servant, who never intends to be permanently stationed in Bedford -- which is not on the Jefferson R. R. but on the Lou. N. Alb. & Chi. R. R. (later called the Monon). If you will please publish this you (End of Page 335) will oblige, your friend, Joseph O'Reilly."

From Cambridge he went as assistant to Father Dupontovice in Madison 1870 and was there till he was called to assist at the Cathedral in Vincennes in 1875.

Our Tabella says he died in 1890. (End of Page 336)

O'ROURK, MICHAEL, was born in Ireland; finished his studies in Vincennes and was ordained there August 15, 1841. Shortly after ordination he was sent as pastor to Dover, Dearborn County. From Dover he attended St. Peter, Blue Creek, and St. Joseph's, Dearborn County. He visited Milhausen occasionally though it belonged to Oldenburg, and also visited Lawrenceburg from 1841 -- 1844, which belonged to New Alsace. Richmond he visited till Bacquelin came to Shelby County. Cambridge history says it was visited by O'Rourke from New Alsace. After Ferneding went to Cincinnati he took up his residence at New Alsace, by far the first place of all that S. E. district. Directory of 1844 gives his address "St. Pauls, Dearborn County"; i. e. New Alsace giving St. Joseph's, Dearborn County, and Lawrenceburg as its missions. In May 1844 he attended the diocesan Synod in Vincennes.

It is certain that he returned to Ireland after summer of 1846, probably shortly after Father Bennet came to Dover. Bennet was ordained July 5, 1846 and was sent to Dover shortly after that date. (End of Page 337)

OLIVIER, DONATUS, was born in Nantez in Lorain, France, in 1746. He was ordained about 1771. Left his country to save his life during the years of terror, probably 1791, and came to New Orleans, thence up the river to take care of St. Louis, Mo., Kaskaskia, Roach Prairie and Vincennes, residing at Roach Prairie, Illinois. At the age of eighty-three he resigned in 1829 and retired to the Marist's establishment on the Barrens, Perry County, Mo. He was a man of exceptional piety. The last three years he could hardly see at all and hear but little, yet he said Mass every day up to the last few months. The last three weeks he could not leave his room on account of a severe cold he had contracted and of which he died January 29, 1841. (Whrfrd. March 18, 1841.) (End of Page 338)

OPERMANN, CHARLES, was born in Duderstadt, Hanover, Germany, in 1808. After his preparatory studies in Germany he went to St. Sulpice, Paris, to study Theology. In Paris he answered Vincennes' call for German priests and crossed over in 1840. He came directly to St. Charles College, Vincennes, to finish his studies. Tonsure and Minor Orders received in Paris. In Vincennes he was ordained: Subdeacon June 5, 1841; Deacon August 15; and Priest September 12, 1841. (He was a highly educated young man, speaking French as fluently as his own mother tongue. His command of German was exceptional, as one may see from a communication in defense of Father Weinzöpfleu in Whrfrd.

of June 30, 1842.) On special invitation of Father Kundeck he celebrated his first Mass in Jasper, September 19, 1841. The pastor of Jasper, anxious to forget for a time the rough shod ways of the woods and to enjoy the association of his peer, retained the young Gentleman as a helper on his many missions several months, but by Christmas 1841 he was called to take care of the German parishoners of St. Francis Xavier's, Vincennes. (End of Page 339) In the fall of 1842 he was sent to the Germans in Southeastern Indiana with orders to see about the needs in New Albany, and Harrison County, on his way to Oldenburg and Dearborn County. Hence in the winter 1842 -- 1843 he held services in Müller Chapel and purchased ten acres of ground at Lanesville for \$325.00. The dwelling on this land he fitted up to serve as the first church in Lanesville. He went on to Oldenburg before Lent 1843 and returned again for Easter confessions after Easter. In Oldenburg he resided till November 1843, when he changed his residence to St. John's, Dover, Dearborn County, extending his pastoral visits as far as Madison and Harrison County. In these years the priests lived in the saddle especially from November till May when sick calls were most numerous. Their residence only served for a place to get their mail and where people could leave their messages for sick calls. All of 1845 he had the care of Germans in Vincennes. In 1846 he was sent to take care of the Germans in Evansville. Dir. of 1849 (i.e. in 1848) he helped Father Durbin in Union County, Ky. "Union County, Ky., SS. Heart of Jesus Church and St. Ambrose Church, -- Reverend Elisha Durbin who attends fifteen stations in Ky., Ill., and Ind., -- Reverend C. Oppermann who attends three German Stations." From Union County, Ky. he went to New Orleans because of ill health and died there. (End of Page 340)

Whrfrd. October 18, 1849 says: "On September 10, this year, died Father Karl Oppermann at New Orleans, age forty-one years. He

was ordained in diocese Vincennes and labored there till six months ago, when he came south on account of sickness. A violent attack of fever caused his early death." (End of Page 341)

OREM, REVEREND WILLIAM HENRY, was born of non-catholic parents in New Jersey, about 1823. In the 30's and 40's the conversion of a son to the catholic faith was worse than death to his parents. Therefore he left father and mother, brothers and sisters, as our Lord advises, for the love of Him, and studied for the priesthood in the diocese of Erie, Pa.

In 1863 he was pastor of Oil Creek, Pa. (Erie), 1864 in Yonkers, N. J., 1865 till 1872 in Columbus, Indiana. During his Columbus pastorate he built a large permanent brick church in Seymour and also tended regularly to Edinburg. He was a very eloquent man, both in public lectures and private conversation, and evidently sincere and wholehearted in everything he did. Therefore He was highly esteemed not only by his parishoners but also by all non-catholics of Columbus and Edinburg. (Bartholomew Co. Hist.)

In order to return to his parents in New Jersey he asked for and obtained our Bishop's permit to join the diocese of Newark, N. J. in 1872. Here he was put in charge of Hacketstown, a parish started in 1864, Assumption of the (End of Page 342) Blessed Virgin Mary Church, Warren County, now in the diocese of Trenton. Stanhope was a mission attended from Hacketstown.

He died at Hacketstown, April 15, 1889, age sixty-six years.
(End of Page 343)

OSREDKAR, LEO, O. S. F., was born at Kirchstatten, diocese Laibach, Austria, May 5, 1811. He was ordained for Laibach, September 23, 1834. Immigrated 1852. His first charge here was pastor of Benton, Mo., Scott County. This place had a church but not yet dedicated. From Benton he attended Tymappity Bottom, which also had a church not yet dedicated. In 1858 the church is named St. Mary's. From Benton, Mo. he came to us. Whrfrd. Vol. 23, P. 39 -- News item from "Wolfs Creek (St. Philomena) Franklin County, Indiana, in September 1859. "On August 11, St. Philomena Patron Feast Day, blessing of St. Philomena banner blessed by Pater Leo of St. Peter's specially invited for that purpose by our pastor, Reverend Weisenberger."

At St. Peters -- "Church on the Blue Creek" - he lived and labored the rest of his life. On St. Michael's Day 1869 he blessed the parish cemetery in Brookville and the reporter to the Whrfrd. adds, "St. Michael's Day, ten years ago (1859) Father Leo Osredkar visited us the first time." In 1859 and many years after he tended St. Mary of the Rocks, Wolf Creek and Brookville from St. Peter's.

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He died in St. Peters, Blue Creek, May 1882 (Alerding), or May 10, 1882 as Brookville reporter to Whrfrd. in 1887 has it. Cath. Dir. has May 1882. In the Cath. Dir. his name is given: Ozdecar, Ozkar, Ottiscar, Odiscar, till finally after twenty years it comes out Osredka and at last Osredkar. (End of Page 345)

OSTER, ANDREW, born in Mommenheim, Alsace, January 23, 1852. Made his classical studies in Strassburg, then came to U. S. A. in 1873; studied Philosophy and Theology in St. Meinrad; ordained in St. Meinrad May 25, 1875. He celebrated his Primiz in St. Mary's Church, Indianapolis, by invitation of Father Scheidler, German Vic. General.

He was first two years assistant in Holy Trinity Church, Evansville; July 1877 assistant in St. Francis Xavier Church, Vincennes. Then he took a vacation tour to visit his parents in Alsace. Then pastor of St. Marks, Perry County, September and October 1881; to Newcastle till August 29, 1883. Thence to Cambridge City 1883 to 1885. Here he paid \$500.00 debt, installed a church furnace, and refurnished the church with stations, pews and organ, and then went to Columbus in November 1885. The Columbus pastorate he held twenty-two years, till he was promoted to St. Francis Xavier Church, Vincennes, in 1907. Here he died after one month's serious illness, Thursday, November 23, 1911, and was buried in Vincennes, Tuesday, November 28.

(End of Page 346)

OSTERLING, LAWRENCE, O. S. F., was born in Holland in 1822; ordained priest O. S. F. in 1848; came to U. S. A. 1860; stopped some time at St. Francis Church, Cincinnati; St. Stephan's Church, Hamilton, Ohio, assistant in 1861; first resident pastor of Enochsburg about April 1862. He was a very zealous preacher and instructor of children, practiced the poverty of his Order (used wooden shoes when at home). He purchased a two story brick store and dwelling on a three acre parcel of ground across the road from the church in 1862 for \$2,000.00 and changed it into a priests residence.

In 1864 he built a one story brick teachers dwelling which served this purpose till the present day (1926). He attended Concord (so named by the English and German Methodist, about 1845) St. Maurice Church regularly twice a month on Sundays. After the Brothers College bankrupted in 1865 he named the church St. Francis of Assisi but under his successor it regained its original name St. Maurice.

In July 1867 fire broke out in the priest's barn which destroyed also the rectory. The (End of Page 347) property was insured for \$2,000.00 in a company that went out of business shortly after, no insurance paid. All this trouble caused Father Osterling to change his residence to St. Maurice in the spring of 1868, till he went as pastor to St. Ann's, Jennings County, in October 1868. Here he remained till his death on February 9, 1877, and was buried in St. Ann's church, afe fifty-five years and twenty-nine years priest.

In June 1871 he revisited his native land and returned to St. Ann's in September 1871. (End of Page 348)

OSTLANGENBERG, KASPER HENRY, was born March 4, 1810 of Hof-Laugenberg family at Laugenberg, Kreis Wiedenbrück, I. W., diocese Paderborn; came to U. S. A., St. Louis, 1833; entered the Seminary at the Barrens, November 1, 1833. On February 24, 1835 the Seminary Rector reports to Bishop that student Ostlangenberg was dangerously ill; had not satisfied law on military service, hence dispense needed from Rome for want of Exeat. He was ordained priest June 7, 1838. Till the spring of 1839 he was attached to the cathedral to care for the Germans in St. Louis and over the river in Illinois. Then took up his residence in Illinois in a German settlement on Little Mudd Creek, (St. Libory) attending the Germans in St. Clair and adjacent counties. Among others Shoal Creek (alias Hanover, alias Germantown). On August 2 he reports to the Bishop that he had been in Carlisle to convert a condemned Pole but had failed. Late in 1839 he was sent to Indian Creek, Warren County, Mo., including Rolls, Pike, Lincoln and Clark Counties. From there he was sent November 1841 to Galena, Illinois, alias Fever River, visited by Badin in 1827 and 1828. From

Galena he went to Chicago, August 23, 1844 for all the (End of Page 349) Germans in the town. In 1832 there was only one German Catholic, Mr. Handorf, the first one there, by now (August 1844) there were so many that Ostlangenberg asked the Bishop's permit for two German Catholic churches; one on the north end and the other on the south side. In March 1846 both of these churches were given in contract for \$1,000.00 each, St. Joseph (north) and St. Peter's (south). St. Peter's was blessed August 2 and St. Joseph's August 15, 1846.

In September 1845 he was sent to Belleville to quiet some trouble because he knew these people from the time he was there before. He finished the church in Belleville, a large church because the parish had already one hundred and thirty families, German, Irish, and Bohemians. The church was blessed by Bishop Quarter of Chicago, May 30, 1847 and called it St. Peter's Church. The old first church was called St. Barnabas. He paid \$3,200.00 debt and then built a rectory in 1849. In November 1849 he visited his home country and returned to Chicago August 30, 1850, and thence at once back to Belleville. In November 1850 an assistant priest became necessary and the church had to be enlarged twenty-five feet. Late in the fall of 1850 he purchased ground for the Catholic cemetery on Walnut Hill; organized Unterstützungs Verein 1852. He again attended St. Thomas Church (End of Page 350) in Johnson settlement which had been closed when a church was built at Millstadt (now Centralia). In 1846 he visited Long Prairie, now Paderborn, also Mascoutah and Fayetteville and French Village. He can justly be called the Apostle of St. Clair County. In November 1855 Bishop O'Regan called him to Chicago and made him Vic. Gen. for the Germans in place of Father Plathe who went to Iowa and died there April 23, 1858. St. Peter's parish was in trouble because Plathe had moved the church to Polk Street, where it is yet. He was of a gentle, quiet disposition and very sensitive.

He weathered the storm till May 1858 and then left the diocese. He was a particular friend of the Bishop and not so well liked among the clergy. (Holweck) He then returned to Germany with intentions to remain there, but his American ways didn't fit there and he returned in 1860 and was gladly accepted by Bishop of Vincennes who was in great need of German priests. Some time in 1860 till May 1861 he had charge of St. Joseph's, Vandenburg County. From May till December 1861 assistant in Madison. December 1861 he was given charge of Jeffersonville, which he held till he went as first resident pastor to Brookville, December 1863. He tended Brookville till December 1868, (End of Page 351) when he affiliated with the diocese of Covington. From 1869 till October 1873 he was pastor of St. Joseph's Church, Four Mile, Campbelle County, Ky. From Four Miles he went as pastor to Ludlow, Ky., and from Ludlow about May 10, 1875 to Augusta, Ky. The Augusta parish he took care of for the rest of his life.

The one great feast in the year that he loved next to Christmas and Easter was Corpus Christa and on this favorite feast, our Lord took him to heaven. He died on Corpus Christa, June 4, 1885. In Lent of 1885 his health failed. In Holy Week he went to Covington Hospital for treatment. He recovered partially and returned to Augusta. The Bishop had confirmed in Augusta in the morning and was present at his death bed. Funeral was set for Monday, June 8. In the meantime the Bishop preached a short Mission and confirmed in Brookville, Ky. (Bracken County, Chronicle of June 11) and returned to Augusta for the funeral, June 8, fifteen priests attending.

P.S. - (Whrfrd.) On St. Joseph's Day 1870 the Bishop confirmed and blessed a new Highaltar in St. Joseph's Church, Four Mile, Father Ostlangenberg pastor. (End of Page 352)

PANZER, HERMAN ANTON WILHELM, was born 1841 in Herford, Westphalia, Germany. Together with five other young Theologians of the Seminary in Paderborn volunteered for the American missions and sailed on the steamship "Bremen" from Bremen on June 6, 1862 (started from Paderborn June 1); arrived in New York June 24 and in Cincinnati, Sunday, June 29, 1862. Bishop Rosecranz sent them to Mt. St. Mary's Seminary for the present. (Whrfrd. July 2, 1862.) Three of these, Panzer, Henry Seiberts and Antoni joined our diocese.

Panzer and Seiberts were ordained in Vincennes: Tonsure and Minor Orders June 29, 1864; Subdeacon December 8; Deacon December 17; and Priest December 21, 1864. Father Panzer celebrated his Primiz in St. Francis Church, Jamestown, Ky. (a few miles up the river from Newport) on Christmas Day 1864. In January 1865 he was sent as pastor to St. Joseph's Hill near New Albany. August, September and October 1873 he and Father Ginsz revisited their homes in Germany and returned in November.

On March 4, 1873 he wrote from St. Joseph's Hill to the Whrfrd. suggesting that the German Bishops and the German priests in the U. S. A. send in a protest against Bismarks church persecution in Germany. Three (End of Page 353) weeks later St. Louis Pastoral Blat takes up this proposal and four weeks later the Archbishop of Cincinnati and his suffragous of our Province sent a letter of protest to the Cardinal Archbishop of Köln.

After his return from Germany in November 1873 he was sent as pastor to Napoleon and from there, after about six months, he retired to St. Nazianzen, Wisconsin.

In St. Joseph's Hill he built a school and teachers house. He was a young man of great capability and considerable learning. The German academical course consisted of eight years and all who expected to pass the final examination had to do some hard work.

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Father Panzer contracted quick consumption, of which he died after seven weeks of illness, in his thirty-ninth year. A short time before his death he visited his friend, Reverend H. Jacobs, pastor of St. Boniface Church, Manitowoc, Wis., and died in his house June 14, 1880 and was buried in St. Nazianzen, June 16.

(Whrfrd. June 23, 1880.)

(End of Page 354)

PARRET, ANTONY, was born in France and came to Baltimore Seminary where Bishop Brute was professor at the time of his appointment as Bishop of Vincennes. Parret received Tonsure and Minor Orders there and came with Bishop Brute to Vincennes in 1836 and was ordained by Bishop Brute: Subdeacon December 18, 1836, Deacon December 23, 1837, Priest August 15, 1838. Father Besonies says: "Antony Parret was pastor of the Cathedral (October 1839) -- The Cathedral was not plastered and the roof leaked, as it still did February 22, 1842, my ordination day." He was pastor for a while at St. Simon's, Washington, and St. Mary's, Vigo County.

In 1844, some time after the Synod of May 7, he went south and joined the Society of Jesus at Grand Cuteau, where he taught at the Jesuit College and at intervals helped out in pastoral work in New Orleans. In 1848 he was assistant in St. Mary's Church, New Orleans. In 1853 he was pastor of St. Joseph's Church, Baton Rouge, La. He took yellow fever and died in September 1853, age forty-three. (Day of death not given in Dir. of 1854.)

(End of Page 355)

PECKS KAMP, AUGUST, was born in Damme, Oldenburg, Germany, August 28, 1849; came to U. S. A. 1869; made his college course in St. Xavier's, Cincinnati; Philosophy and Theology in St. Meinrad's Seminary; and was ordained in St. Meinrad: Tonsure and Minor Orders June 7, 1881; Subdeacon June 11, 1881; Deacon June 12, 1881; Priest June 4, 1882.

He took charge of Princeton, August 10, 1882. In his first year there he procured a bell for the church and new vestments. He also attended Obertsville, ten miles southeast of Princeton. From Princeton he was sent to New Middletown, Harrison County, which place he tended till he was appointed pastor of Lanesville in 1893.

About 1921 he resigned the parish and lived retired at Lanesville till he died there December 9, 1925, age seventy-six years. He was buried in Lanesville, Monday, December 14, 1925.

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PEPERSACK, FRIEDERICH WILHELM, born at Dinklage, a very ancient village in Oldenburg, Germany, March 21, 1822. He studied for catholic school teachers profession. Was school master in his home country three years and then emigrated to U. S. A. He landed in New Orleans January 1, 1847. (N.B. In October, November and December, English and German skippers usually headed for New Orleans when cargo allowed, to avoid the cold and rough weather of the North Atlantic.) He taught school in St. Wendel, February 1847 till 1851, and then studied Philosophy and Theology in Vincennes. He was ordained there on March 24, 1855; celebrated his First Mass in St. Wendel on the Feast of Seven Sorrows of the Blessed Virgin Mary.

He was appointed first resident pastor of St. James, Gibson County, at once after his ordination, attending also to Princeton, where he built a frame church 60 x 30 feet. Though he was pastor of

St. James he resided with Father Weinzöpfleu at St. Wendel the first year or two, while building St. James brick church. The material and subscriptions for this church, 108 x 50 with a chapel under the sanctuary, had already been prepared by Father W. (End of Page 357) The Bishop laid the cornerstone July 25, 1855 and blessed it in October 1857. He built his rectory of brick, seven rooms, in 1857. All this was paid for by the time of his departure for St. Nicholas, Ripley County, in June 1866.

While teacher in St. Wendel he organized a church choir. On Sunday when the pastor was absent on his missions he would sing with the choir, say the rosary, read the Epistle and Gospel with their explanations (Goffine) to the parish. Such lay services were the ordinary thing in most, if not all, German parishes. The attendance was generally the same as if the pastor was at home for Mass and sermon. These old time Germans considered the absence from church on Sundays and Holy Days as a most criminal thing and were heartily ashamed when accused of it.

In St. Nicholas he obtained the Oldenburg Sisters for the parish school and tended the parish till he was sent to Milhausen, October 28, 1870. Here I got to know him because he was a particular friend of our pastor Father Heck, and we school lads, shy and full of reverence, glanced around a corner to see him -- "Süh, de pastor van Milhusen!" (End of Page 358)

There was trouble in Milhausen when the present church, 140 x 55, brick, was being built. The people fought for their old patron Saint Boniface although they were not less fond of Our Lady Queen of Heaven; but St. Boniface was in lawful possession, had patronized them in wild pioneer days and they therefore hated to lose him. Father Pepersack of St. Nicholas had laid the cornerstone of this church May 25, 1867. When he came as pastor in 1870 he found a

parish debt of \$18,000.00. He cleared this heavy indebtedness in 1877, then installed a church furnace. In 1880 he renovated the old school and built a new one to be used exclusively for the boys. Till 1872 he attended also Napoleon. He had the care of Milhausen till 1885, when he went for a short time to Cannelton; then asked for and obtained the chaplaincy of St. Mary's Hospital (end of 1885), Evansville. In March 1891 he was paralyzed and seriously ill, "but now glad to report to his friends his complete recovery and tends his chaplaincy with greater vigor than ever". (Whrfrd.)

In 1905 he and his friends celebrated his Golden Jubilee at St. Mary's Hospital, March 24. (End of Page 359) His mental faculties and his eyes held out remarkably so that he could take care of the hospital till near the end of his life. Only his hearing was a little defective in the last years.

He died in St. Mary's Hospital, February 19, 1907, age eighty-five years. After funeral services in St. Anthony's Church, Friday, February 22, he was buried on Evansville catholic cemetery. (End of Page 360)

PETERS, HENRY, was born at Hagen, near Osnabrück, Hanover, Germany, in 1827. Came with his parents to U. S. A. in 1834. In 1838 they lived in Vincennes; later they bought a farm on the west end of Madison, about 1850.

He studied in Vincennes and received Holy Orders there: Tonsure April 7, 1849; Minor May 6, 1851; Subdeacon May 6, 1851; Deacon May 8, 1851; Priesthood, with Philip O'Connel, May 11, 1851.

His first pastorate was Troy. He came June 15, 1851 and resided there till June 15, 1852, tending to Fulda and Cannelton from Troy. In June 1852 he went to reside at Fulda tending from there to

Troy and Cannelton, till the end of 1853. In the fall of 1852 he built of logs the first Fulda priest's house, which yet (1926) forms part of the Sisters house. Also started a school in Fulda which has always been and is yet a catholic public school. People of these parts fifty years later spoke of "good, quiet, gentle Father Peters".
(End of Page 361)

In August 1853 he went as first resident priest to Connersville. Here he completed the church and built a comfortable brick rectory. A small basement room under the church he fitted up for a school room to serve until he could furnish a better accommodation. About 1853 or 1856 he purchased two lots in another part of town, away from the railroad, that was so inconvenient to the church where it was then located. On this new purchase he built a brick school house, \$7,500.00, and procured for it the Sisters of Providence as teachers in 1873. From Connersville he tended to Liberty, Laurel, Rushville, Cambridge City and New Castle and Knightstown.

Laurel he attended once a month from 1860 -- 1874. From 1848 on services had always been held in a private house. This condition continued till Father Peters prepared to build a church in 1869. His chief helper was Edward Zacharios, then a young man, but one who had considerable influence. Long years later all Franklin County knew Dutchy Zacharios. Peters purchased two acres of ground and built on it a frame church 40 x 30, total cost \$1,500.00. (End of Page 362)

Richmond, St. Andrew's, he took care of during an interregnum June 1858 till March 1859.

Cambridge he visited once a month; services in a private house till he built a neat frame church 40 x 30 in 1854. In 1858 some zealous No-Popery chap set fire to this building. Father Peters rebuilt it of brick in 1859, 50 x 35, and built a house of two rooms next to it for a family to live in and take care of the property.

(N.B. This was probably the permanent school in place of the first smaller and cheaper one.) In August 1858 he bought two acres of ground for \$200.00 near the town, on Roseburg pike, for a catholic cemetery. In 1871 he attached a two story frame to the caretakers little abode. That served for a rectory when D'Arco came to reside there in 1872.

Rushville he visited the first time on a sick call in winter of 1853 -- 1854. A month later he returned for the first catholic service in that town, about twelve or fourteen persons attending. From the beginning of 1855 on he had services there regularly once a month on week days, and in 1856 on Sundays. In the fall of 1857 he built a frame church 35 x 20. This unpretentious little (End of Page 363) edifice he enlarged in 1865. In 1866 the J.M.&I. R.R. extended their road to Cambridge via Rushville. They paid him \$2,300.00 for the property. Some friends purchased a new site for a church. The adjacent property holders were most willing to sell when they learned that a catholic church was to be built there. This frame church he built in 1867.

Newcastle had been visited since 1849 as a station and Father Peters visited there regularly from 1853 till about 1870, when Reverend Joseph O'Reilly relieved him.

Knightstown, Peters visited from 1857 on as a station. He built a church there in 1872 and blessed it himself October 13, 1872.

From this record one may easily conclude that he just simply lived in the saddle. He died an early death of cancer of the stomach, at Connersville, January 31, 1874, only forty-seven years old. Whrfird. February 11, 1874 adds -- In the last two years his health failed. This forced him to limit his activity to Connersville and Laurel. He received the Last Sacraments several times, last time on the day of

his death. Father Meinrad Fleischman, who as a child had made his first confession to him, now received his confessor's last confession.
(End of Page 364)

Both Vicar Generals, of Indianapolis and Vincennes, and nine priests attended the funeral. All Connersville, non-catholics and catholics, followed the remains to the railroad station. He had requested to be buried at North Madison beside his father and Reverend brother William. Father Fleischmann of Brookville and Alerding of Cambridge accompanied the body to Madison, where Father Dupontavice, his former Seminary superior (in Vincennes) sang his Requiem February 4, at St. Michael's, and thereafter buried in North Madison.

(End of Page 365)

PETERS, FRANCIS WILLIAM. He was a brother to Reverend Henry Peters. He was born January 20, 1838, in Vincennes, Indiana. He studied in St. Thomas, Ky. and finished in Vincennes, and was ordained there: Tonsure and Minor Orders January 2, 1860; Subdeacon March 31, 1861; Deacon April 2; Priest April 11, 1861. His first and only appointment was assistant to his Reverend brother Henry at Connersville. He was in delicate health at the time of his ordination and in the last six months hardly able to do any pastoral work. He died of consumption at Connersville, August 9, 1862. He was buried in North Madison, St. Michael's cemetery. His parents had a river farm one mile below Madison and were members of St. Mary's parish. (End of Page 366)

PETIT, BENJAMIN N., was born in Rennes, France, in 1811. Practiced law 1834 and 1835. Came to U. S. A. in the fall of 1836. He was ordained in Vincennes: Minor December 16, 1836; Subdeacon December 18, 1836; Deacon September 23, 1837; Priest October 14, 1837. He was ordained sooner than he expected, because he was to go in place of Deseille who had died.

He said his first Mass Sunday, October 15, and on the same day he writes to his mother: "Within two days I start all alone on a journey of three hundred miles to the Potowatomie Indian Mission. The Potowatomies were all catholics and had a good sized log chapel at Plymouth (about twenty-five or thirty miles south of Notre Dame). These Indians were to be deported beyond the Mississippi in the fall of 1838. The U. S. government officers requested Father Petit to conduct them to their new home in the west. On his return he remained in St. Louis because of illness and died there February 10, 1839. His remains were brought to Notre Dame in 1856. (Ft. Wayne church history, page 160.) (End of Page 367)

NB. - The fact that he had received Tonsure in France indicates that he had been a student of some clerical Seminary before he studied and practiced law in 1834 and 1835. (End of Page 368)

PETIT, JOSEPH, was born at Forbach, Lorain, March 19, 1834. Studied at the house of his Reverend uncle. At the age of nineteen he entered the Seminary and three years later joined the Dominican Order. He retired from the Order because of poor health. Just then Bishop Junker of Alton was recruiting priests and clerical students in Europe. Petit and others volunteered. Bishop sent them on their way to Alton but they were to stop six months at All Hallows, Ireland, to learn English.

He was ordained in Alton: Minor July 10, 1858; by Bishop J. M. Young of Erie who happened to be in Alton and Bishop Junker was ill. Also Subdeacon by Bishop Young on July 11, 1858. Deaconate by Bishop Junker July 13, and Priest July 14, 1858. Soon after ordination he was sent to Lawrence County, Illinois, on Wabash at Vincennes. Cath. Direc. says: Joseph Petit, Olive, P. O., Lawrence County, church not yet dedicated. After about a year he was sent to French Village, St. Clair County. From there he came to our diocese in 1864. Here he assisted at St. John's, Indianapolis, till he was made pastor of St. Patrick's Church, (first pastor) Indianapolis. (End of Page 369)

In 1869 he visited his native country and Fitzpatrick succeeded him at St. Patrick's. After his return he was again assistant at St. John's and as such started the new parish St. Joseph's in 1873. He built a two story building to serve for church, school and rectory. Then in 1874 he became pastor of St. Michael's Church, Madison. In 1874 Bishop St. Palais built a large three story addition on to the St. Joseph's building and made it St. Joseph's Seminary in September 1874 under the direction of Father Chasse. After one year the Seminary was discontinued and later the buildings were fitted up for a hospital and called St. Vincent's Infirmary.

He died as pastor of St. Michael's Church at Madison of typhoid malaria, September 10, 1881. (End of Page 370)

PEYTHIEU, HUGO, first appears in diocese of Louisville. In 1863 he is pastor of Portland. In 1872 he resides at the church "St. Mary of the Port" and is chaplain of Cedar Grove Academy.

In 1874 he came to our diocese and was pastor at St. Simon's, Washington, till 1879, when he was promoted to St. Francis Xavier

Church, Vincennes. There he built a large boys school in 1883 and died there January 9, 1892. (End of Page 371)

PICOT, L., was in Vincennes in 1831. In 1832 he visited Fort Wayne for about a month, September 25 to October 11.

Dir. 1833 says: Vincennes, six hundred and ninety-three miles from Washington -- Reverent L. Picot.

Dir. 1834: Diocese of Bardstown comprises Kentucky, Illinois, Indiana, and Tennessee. Vincennes, St. Francis Xavier Church, unfinished, Reverend L. Picot. (2) Duchee River (a little creek back of St. Thomas) occasionally visited by Reverend L. Picot.

In 1849 he is not among the priests of any diocese in the U. S., hence he must have returned to France. (End of Page 372)

PIERRARD, HYPOLITUS, was born at Rulles, Luxenburg, Belgium, on May 14, 1844. He came with his parents from Belgium to Leopold, Perry County, in 1853; entered St. Meinrad's College September 1867; ordained there May 29, 1877. Shortly after ordination he took charge of Leopold until he went to Brazil as pastor in August 1880. Here he finished the church Mousset had started. For the school he procured the Sisters of Oldenburg. In December 1905 he resigned Brazil. His mind gave way badly. He and his sister of Louisville went to a Georgia Sanatorium but remained only a short time, returned to his sister's home in Louisville. His mind growing worse, he had to be taken to a Jeffersonville Infirmary, where he died June 6, 1906, and was buried in Leopold, June 9, 1906. All the priests of Perry County, Seibertz, Moss, Barthel, Liesen, Boland and Thie attended the funeral. Also a large concourse of people attended. (End of Page 373)

PIERS, BARTHOLOMAEUS, was born 1817. Early in the 30's his parents came to the New Albany district. He studied in Bardstown and Vincennes. He was ordained by Bishop Bazin in Vincennes, December 18, 1847, and was assigned at once to St. Peter's Church, Montgomery. That charge he retained all his life. From 1847 till 1870 he attended St. Patrick's church at Glendale. In 1860 he changed the location of St. Patrick's from Glendale to where it is now, built a brick church, which was not finished yet in 1883. (Alerding)

The Directories say: 1849 - Piers, Bart., St. Patrick's, Davis County. 1854 - Piers, Bart., St. Peter's Church, Davis County, and St. Patrick's, Davis County, log church attended from St. Peter's. 1857 - Washington, Davis County, (his Post Office) St. Peter's, brick church. 1858 - St. Peter's, near Washington, Indiana. 1861 - St. Peters, Washington Station P. O. 1869 - St. Peter's, Montgomery Station P. O.

He died as pastor of Montgomery May 21, 1895 and was buried there Friday, May 24.

PINKERS, ARNOLD, was born in 1810 in Holland; studied and was ordained there about 1834. He came to Cincinnati in 1853 and was given a charge as assistant to Father Junker (later Bishop of Alton) of Emmanuel Church, Dayton, Ohio. On January 1, 1854 Father Thisse, Junker's special friend because both were from the diocese of Nancy, said his first Mass in Emmanuel Church and Father Pinkers preached a sermon "in which all were moved to tears". (Whrfrd.) Early in 1855 he was received in our diocese and was sent as pastor of the Germans in Lafayette. The little brick St. Boniface Church was blessed by Bishop St. Palais, November 23, 1855. February 9, 1856 Weninger preached a mission in this church, and A. Pinkers was pastor. The end of 1856 he was appointed to New Alsace and from there he went to

Milhausen, July 1, 1858. In October of the same year (1858) he went to help out his old time pastor in Dayton, now Bishop of Alton, and was given charge of Columbia, Illinois. In 1860 he is pastor of Millstadt or Centralia. In 1862 he went as assistant to Belleville and held that position till his death. He died in St. Louis hospital where his physician recommended him to consult a specialist. In a few days his heart trouble grew worse and he died January 17, 1872 and was buried in Belleville. (End of Page 375)

POWER, MICHAEL J., came to us from Bally-Boy, Waterford County, Ireland, in 1881 and took charge of Greencastle, August 20, 1881. In 1885 he exchanged with T. X. Logan and went to Brownsburg. From Greencastle he attended St. Patrick's Church, Bainbridge, and Filmore, both in Putnam County.

In Brownsburg he resigned A. D. 1900 and retired to Ireland, where he still lives in 1926, a retired member of Indianapolis diocese. (End of Page 376)

PLUNKET, JOHN F., was born in Dublin, Ireland, in 1798. He was ordained in Vincennes: Tonsure and Minor and Subdeacon August 16, 1837, Deacon September 23, and Priest October 14, 1837. From November 1837 till June 1838 he assisted Father Shawe in Madison. Father Shawe requested the Bishop to give him some other charge, then the Bishop sent him to Joliet, Illinois, where he took charge of St. Patrick's parish in September 1838. (Whrfrd. of April 9, 1840, clips from "Joliet Courier" (no date given), after stating that he died Sunday evening, March 6, 1840: "It is our sad duty to chronicle

the circumstances of the accident that deprived our social circle of one of its best laborers. -- The Reverend John Plunket is no more! He returned last Sunday from the Kankakee Bluffs where he had been called the day before on a sick call. On his return in the evening he ran into a rain storm and being anxious to reach home before dark he gave a free rein to his horse. Riding along thus with his head bowed forward to keep the rain from beating his face he failed to see a tree in his way and the horse taking a sudden jump sideways, threw him head foremost with such violence against the tree that he died instantly. Two men (End of Page 377) were with him, one riding ahead and the other in the rear of him. By the time the man in the rear caught up with him he had already expired."

Answer from St. Patrick's, Joliet, says that his day of death is recorded as "March 14, 1840". It seems the "Courier" was a German paper and said "Sonabend" = Sunday Eve, or Saturday, a North German expression, misinterpreted by the Whrfrd. clipper. The 6th was on Friday and the 14th on Saturday. The 14th is no doubt correct. He was buried in St. Patrick's cemetery March 16, 1840. Requiescat in pace. (End of Page 378)

PROBST, PREFESSOR J. N., was born in Switzerland, of non-catholic parents, probably about 1810 or 1820. He studied for the priesthood in his native country but he lost one hand by some accident after having been ordained Deacon and for that reason could not be ordained a Priest, though he had nearly completed his clerical studies. For a while he taught Philosophy and Theology in Maria Stein. Then he came to the U. S. A. in 1850, where he at once found employment as Editor of the Cincinnati Wahrheitsfreund. He was a learned but unfortunately an eccentric man who could not hold any position very

long. This Editorship he held only four months and then came to Father Rudolf in Oldenburg, Indiana. Here he assisted in preaching at Oldenburg and the missions, as for instance, at Enochsburg on a certain Sunday reported in the Whrfrd. Father Rudolf said early Mass there and then after the Mass the Professor preached, and held Vesper service in the afternoon. When a school happened to be without a teacher temporarily, he taught school. In St. Nicholas he taught school nearly a year in 1853. Part of his spare time he used to write for German Catholic paper and periodicals. (Whrfrd. February 1855.) In 1852 and part of 1853 he taught some highschool classes in the convent.

On Easter Monday (March 28) 1853 the cornerstone of new St. Peter's Church on Blue Creek was (End of Page 379) laid. Father Rudolf sang Highmass, assisted by Father Engeln and "Professor" Probst. On this occasion the Professor preached a dogmatic sermon.

From Oldenburg he went to Cleveland, Ohio, where Bishop Rappe gave him a position as professor in his Seminary in September 1854. This professorship he held two years. The students regretted his departure very much. (Whrfrd. April 16, 1856.)

In May 1856 he returned to Switzerland where Maria Stein had promised him a professorship. This he held till 1859. Thereafter I find no further trace of him. (End of Page 380)

QUIGLEY, WILLIAM FRANCIS, was born in the parish of Montgomery in 1857; made all his studies in St. Meinrad from 1876 -- 1886; ordained there at Pentecost 1886. After his ordination he was at once sent as assistant to St. Patrick's Church, Indianapolis. After some years, about 1891 or 1892, it became necessary to form another parish, the Holy Cross part of Indianapolis and Father Quigley was ordered to

organize the new parish and build the church, which he did, and called it Holy Cross, probably in memory of the first Holy Cross. (St. Patrick's) He was to have been the pastor of this church but the Lord took him to his reward on the 27th of April, 1896. He was buried from St. Patrick's Church, April 30. (End of Page 381)

QUINN, EDMUND. He was not of our diocese but died on duty in our diocese at Peru, at that time called Miamisport, in September 1835, of malarial fever and exhaustion. He had gone to look after the needs of the catholics along the Wabash. (Msgr. Houck in Cath. Un. July 18, 1887.)

1833 Ind. Gazeteer says of Miamisport: "A post town in Miami County, situated on the Wabash River, about a mile and a half below the mouth of the Mississinawa. It has a store, a tavern and mechanics of various kinds. The number of inhabitants are about fifty. The line of the Wabash and Erie Canal passes through this place." Now that is Peru, the name later given to Miamisport. The Ind. Gaz. has no Peru.

He was buried on the northwest bank of Wabash between the canal and the river and later removed to Reyburn cemetery, and still later, in 1887, to St. Charles cemetery, Peru.

In 1831 Quinn was sent to Tiffin, Ohio, as a working center for all Northwest Ohio. On Sunday, May 15, he said the first Mass in Tiffin, in the abode of John Julian, a German catholic (End of Page 382) on the outskirts of the village. The house so favored still exists (1887) and stands opposite of St. Mary's new cemetery.

(Houck in Cath. Un. July 28, 1887.) (End of Page 383)

QUINLAN, MICHAEL. In 1870, 1871 and 1872 he was stationed in East St. Louis, Illinois. From there he went to Arcola, Illinois, in 1875. In 1876 he was assistant at St. Joseph's Church, Terre Haute, and built the first St. Ann's Church and a frame school, which was later abandoned and changed to a rectory. He had the care of St. Ann's about eighteen months. In 1877 he was a while unattached, In 1878 he had charge of Brazil and in 1879 he was made the first resident pastor of Shoals, St. Louis Church, till Fitzpatrick succeeded him there in 1882, and may be returned to Ireland.
(End of Page 384)

RECH, JOHN. Born probably about 1858. Ordained July 16, 1882. (Dior. Dis., in 1902 he was in Extension, B. C., Canada. In 1903 he had charge in Diamond and Fontanet of our diocese. From December 1906 till June 8, 1907 he was pastor of Wanatah, Dio. Ft. Wayne. Thereafter he retired from U. S. (End of Page 385)

RESCH, JOSEPH, was born All Saints Day, 1819, in Poertschach, Krain, Austria. Ordained August 1, 1844. He came to U. S. A. 1854. In 1856 he was sent as the first resident pastor to the mountain village Obernburg, Fremont Centre, P. O., Sullivan County, N. Y., attending also French Settlement, (a neighboring mountain parish). Weninger, S. J. gave a mission there in August 1857.

Obernburg, St. Joseph Church, he held till he came to our diocese in 1871 and took care of St. Mary of the Rocks in 1871 and 1872 till December 1873. Whrfrd. December 7, 1873: Reverend Joseph Roesch of St. Mary of the Rocks, Fr. County, Indiana, has been

appointed pastor of St. Joseph's Church, Hamilton, Ohio. By the end of 1874 he was staying retired with his reverend brother George Roesch, in Baltimore, N. Y.

In 1882 he is assistant at St. Joseph's Church, Manhattanville, N. Y., and died there October 12, 1884.

On a photo taken by T. T. Smith, Brookville, Indiana, and dedicated by him to his friend, P. Siebmann, he signs Rev. Joseph Resch. (End of Page 386)

REVEREND RICHARD, pastor of Detroit, escaped from France during the years of terror. Was a Sulpician. Came over with Levadoux, Flaget and Badin in about 1792 or 1793 and was sent at once to Detroit and remained there till he died about 1825 or 1830.

His name appears on the Vincennes church record in November 1821. (End of Page 387)

RICHARTS, ROBERT CHARLES, was born in Berlin, Germany, August 12, 1847. Ordained in Paris, France, November 1, 1873. Came to U. S. A. October 4, 1878. From 1878 till 1884 he was a member of the Holy Ghost Fathers and was on pastoral duty in Sharpsburg, Pa. (Pitt) After his secularization he was in Cannelton, Indiana, in 1886. From Cannelton, Indiana he affiliated with the diocese of Covington, and was in Carrolton, Ky. in 1892. He joined the C. S. Sp. in Paris -- labored many years in Kentucky and died there. In the Order his name was Robert Jacob. (End of Page 388)

RIEHLE, AUGUST, was born in Cincinnati, February 7, 1854. Studied in Cincinnati and St. Meinrad. Ordained: Tonsure and Minor Orders in St. Meinrad September 20, Subdeacon September 21, Deacon September 22, 1878, in Ferdinand, and Priest in Ferdinand, June 15, 1879. His first appointment was pastor of the village church at St. Mary of the Woods and held that charge all his life, thirty-two years. Three years before his death, infirm health caused his resignation and he retired as chaplain to St. Anthony's Hospital in Terre Haute and died there September 15, 1916, and was buried among his parishoners at St. Mary's on September 19. His parents came from Baden, Germany, to Cincinnati, in 1842. (End of Page 389)

RIPPERGER, ENGELMUND M. Whrfrd. December 18, 1851 requests the Reverend Engelmund M. Ripperger to act as its agent on Blue Creek, Franklin County, Indiana. (St. Peters)

In 1852 and 1853 Reverend Engeln and Reverend E. M. Ripperger are both on the Whrfrd. list of agents.

Mr. Richard Ripperger settled on Blue Creek about 1837 and was a subscriber to the Whrfrd. from the time of its first appearance in the summer of 1837. -- In 1911 there were yet descendents -- Rippergers in Brookville.

Father Ripperger seems to have been only on a protracted visit with his (probably) brother Richard Ripperger. His name nowhere appears in our directories. In 1854 he probably returned to Germany. (End of Page 390)

RIVET, JOHN FRANCIS, was professor of Rhetoric in Limoges, France "Liberty and Fraternity" frightened him into Spain. From Spain he came to Baltimore in December 1794. In the fall of 1795 he came to Vincennes; was pastor and government Indian agent, and in 1798 also Vic. Gen. in the West. He died in Vincennes January 31, 1804. Of the thirty pastors of Vincennes up to 1804, he was the only one who died there. (End of Page 391)

ROWAN, PATRICK H., was born in Madison, Indiana, March 14, 1859; studied his college course in St. Meinrad; then went to Rome for Philosophy and Theology, but after two and a half years became ill and had to return. Finished his Theology in Baltimore and was ordained there May 30, 1885. Then he was assistant in Assumption Church, Evansville. On June 29, 1895 he took charge of St. Peter's Church, Montgomery, attending Cannelburg. At Montgomery he built a brick rectory \$6,000.00. About 1907 he was sent to Evansville to organize the new St. Joseph's parish and build the church. The church was dedicated in honor^{of} the patron Saint of Joseph Reitz, the chief contributor and financial adviser in the work.

On Tuesday, June 7, 1910 he celebrated his Silver Jubilee.

December 27, 1910 he left for Phoenix, Arizona, on account of consumption and returned to his charge July 14, 1911. He returned somewhat improved and the parish welcomed him in a speech by Mr. John R. Goldschmidt.

He died in Evansville, March 14, 1913, and after funeral services in St. Joseph's Church was buried in St. Joseph's cemetery.

(End of Page 392)

RUDOLF, FRANCIS JOSEPH -- old Father Rudolf's brother's son, was born in Battenheim, Alsace, dio. Strassburg, on November 17, 1842. In 1855 the family came from Alsace, Germany directly to Oldenburg and settled there on a farm. In 1857 and 1858 he studied Latin and other college studies under the "Big Brother" (John M. Weidmann), who was then teaching the catholic public school at Enochsburg. In 1859 Brother John M. Weidmann prepared to start his college in St. Maurice and young Rudolf went to Vincennes for his studies and later to St. Mary's Seminary, Cincinnati. He was ordained in Cincinnati on May 4, 1867. The next day, Third Sunday after Easter, he celebrated his Primiz in Oldenburg, assisted by Father Weinzoffleu of Springfield (Morris, Ripley County) and Doyle, Wm., of Shelbyville. The reporter of the celebration in the Whrfrd. says "his first charge is in Weaverly, Indiana." -- That means he went to St. Michaels, Madison, as assistant and attended Vevay, Switzerland County, once a month.

In November 1868 he went to St. Vincents, Prescott P. O. There he built the brick rectory in 1870 and the brick church 112 x 43 ft. in 1879 and 1880. This church was fired by the Kluxers (the 100% Americans) in 1923. (End of Page 393)

In Shelbyville he purchased ground and built a school in 1873 and gave it over to the care of the Sisters of Oldenburg.

On May 4, 1881 he took charge of St. Gabriel's Church in Connersville. In the fall of the same year he procured five lots adjoining the church property and prepared to build a large gothic church 154 x 54 with a transept 74 x 28. The cornerstone was laid by Bishop on June 11, 1882. This work was completed in 1883. In the next following years he built a brick school and rectory.

In May 1906 he celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of his coming to Connersville.

He died suddenly of paralysis, Wednesday, July 18, 1906, and was buried Friday, July 20, beside his parents on the family lot in Oldenburg. The Bishop, a large number of priests, and a vast concourse of people attending. (End of Page 394)

RUDOLF, JOSEPH, was born in Battenheim, Alsace, Germany, April 23, 1813; ordained in Strassburg, August 19, 1839. He volunteered for service in Vincennes diocese in 1841 and arrived in 1842. From the time of his arrival till October 1845 he was pastor of the Germans in Ft. Wayne. On October 29, 1845 he came to Oldenburg. His Biographer in 1866 and another in 1867 say he came to U. S. with Benoit. Benoit came in 1836 and was building churches (St. John's and Leopold) in Perry County long before Rudolf was ordained.

When he came to Oldenburg the church property consisted of one block of ground and an unfinished log church that faced on the street east of the block. The parish numbered one hundred and thirty families and some more constantly coming, and many more expected by the relatives in the next few years. The cornerstone of a large stone church (at least 100 x 45) was laid in September 1846; first services were held in it the First Sunday in Advent, November 28, 1847; finished and consecrated April 14, 1848. The one hundred and thirty families probably included all living in Hamburg, Enochsburg, St. Maurice, Batesville and (End of Page 395) Springfield (Morris).

The cornerstone of the present brick church was laid by Besonies V. G., May 20, 1861, and was consecrated December 14, 1862. Its dimensions are 150 x 65, tower 154 feet. The cash cost of the building was only \$1,800.00. The people as well as their pastor were anxious to eliminate cash expenditures as much as possible, hence all common labor and some skilled labor was volunteered, both on the stone

and the brick church.

Under Father Rudolf's direction the Enochsburgers weather-boarded their log church and built on it a respectable tower in 1848, furnished it all complete in every way so that it would have been a fit place for Divine Service for fifty years to come. However, the stone church in Oldenburg aroused their ambition and they persuaded Father Rudolf to build them a stone church, which he did in 1858 and 1859.

Another great achievement was the establishment of the Franciscan Sisters in Oldenburg. Like all the German priests of his time, Father Rudolf foresaw the importance of a catholic school. The people everywhere were most willing to have and support a school, but where would you get the teachers? This suggested the start of the Oldenburg Convent. (End of Page 396)

In 1847 Sister Clara, not a professed religious, but nevertheless a very competent person, started a novitiate under rules that Father Rudolf procured for her little community living in a little frame house on Harvey's Branch, about one hundred yards northeast of where the Enochsburg and Batesville roads met at the edge of the village. All went well. Four novices were preparing for the religious life and more were soon to join the community when one night late in the fall of 1847 some over zealous Presbyterians from Kingston and Clarksburg (eight miles away) mobbed the little convent and broke every window in the building. The frightened community disbanded and Sister Clara returned to Cincinnati.

In 1849 Father Rudolf made a trip to Germany and Austria. Sister Theresa of a Franciscan convent in Tyrol volunteered for the work of starting a Community of Franciscan Sisters in Oldenburg. She arrived in 1850 and opened a school at once in a rented building. Father Rudolf purchased a small tract of land and began work on the first convent in 1850. This building was destroyed by accidental

fire in 1857. Nothing but death could stop or break down the energy of the Oldenburg pastor. He (End of Page 397) collected his people and cleared away the ruins and rebuilt a larger and better building than the original convent building; Father, himself, lending a helping hand everywhere. The next heavy blow he had to sustain was the Enochsburg church accident in the fall of 1858, when the contractor and his son and one parishoner were killed by falling timbers at the raising of the frame work of the roof. Such adversities, together with his arduous mission work, broke his health early in life.

Father Rudolf and Father Kundeck are the twin heroic pastors of early Vincennes. There were others whose energy and will was equal to theirs but achieved less because they failed to understand their people as these two did.

From 1862 on Father Rudolf's health began to fail. In the fall and winter of 1865 a troublesome cough caused his strength to decline rapidly. He preached his last sermon on Good Friday, 1866; was in church nearly all his time during Holy Week; went to St. Anthony's Church in Morris on Holy Saturday for early Mass on Easter, April 1, returned for Highmass at Oldenburg, and extra solemnities in the afternoon for the blessing of the statues of SS. Ann and Elizabeth. During (End of Page 398) Easter Week he said Mass every morning in the Sisters Chapel. On Low Sunday, April 8, at early Mass he fainted at the altar after Communion, was carried to the house, recovered sufficiently to say Mass again on Wednesday, April 11. This was to be his last Holy Mass. The same day he went to Cincinnati to consult a physician, stayed several days with Father Rotter in Newport and then returned completely exhausted. He received the Last Sacraments from Father Weinzaepfleu on May 28, P. M., and died Tuesday, the 29th, 4:30 A.M., while Father Wm. Doyle said Mass for him in church. He was buried June 1, in his parish church at the

foot of Blessed Virgin Mary altar, by Bishop Saint Palais; Father Sigriest of Indianapolis preaching a most eloquent and impressive funeral sermon. The priests attending were: Weinzoepleu of New Alsace; Doyle of Seymour; Klein of Aurora; Scheve of Lawrenceburg; Rotter of Newport, Ky.; Ostlangenberg of Brookville; Osredcar of St. Peters; Osterling of Enochsburg; Duddenhausen of Dover; Sigriest and Bessonies of Indianapolis; and Koering of Cincinnati.

(End of Page 399)

RUFF, MATHEW FELIX. Born in Metz, Lorain, Germany, in 1811. Studied in Metz; ordained Tonsure and Minor Orders there; volunteered for the Vincennes diocese. Came to Baltimore in 1835. Ordained there by Bishop Brute, Subdeacon and Deacon. Ordained Priest by Rosatti at the Barrens, Mo., in 1835, and then sent to Fort Wayne, because, as Brute says in a letter to Austria, of the many German catholics there and in the country round about. He arrived in Fort Wayne in July 1835 and in September or October of the same year he went to reside in Peru. He was there yet late in 1836 because the Directory of 1837 says: Reverend M. Ruff at Peru, Miamisport, Wabashtown, Salonic and Gros (Iagro). Indiana Gazeteer of 1833 says of Miamisport "a village of fifty inhabitants on the Wabash one and one-half miles below the mouth of the Missisinewa". That is just exactly the location of Peru.

Father Ruff no doubt returned to Metz on account of Wabash malaria some time in 1837. (End of Page 400)

RYAN, JOHN. Directory 1895 in 1894 obituary says: "Ryan, John, the oldest priest in Illinois, died April 26, 1894 at Galesburg, Illinois, age ninety-five years. His first missions in this country were Lagro and Vincennes. He retired from active work two years ago." The above is evidently a vague tradition. His age when he died was probably eighty-five.

Father John Ryan and Andrew Bennet were ordained in Vincennes: Tonsure and Minor, December 20, 1845; Subdeacon, December 21, 1845; Deacon, April 26, 1846; Priest, July 5, 1846. In August 1846 he took charge of St. Andrew's, Richmond. After Baquelin's death in Shelby County, September 2, 1846 he visited St. Vincents at intervals, till John McDermot came to St. Vincents in 1847. Bacquelin, visiting from St. Vincents had procured a site and prepared for a brick church, St. Andrew's, Richmond; Father Ryan built the church and it was blessed by the Bishop in 1847.

From Richmond he also tended to Connersville and Cambridge, where he bought a house and lot and fitted up the house for a church. This is the same lot where the church stood in 1882. Richmond was nearly all German, hence in June or July 1848 he was changed to Lagro, Wabash County, and Father Engeln of Blue (End of Page 401) Creek visited Richmond till May 1849, when Wm. Doyle, who was able to talk to his people, came to reside.

From Lagro, Ryan attended Huntington, Wabash, Warsaw and Pierceton. In Lagro he enlarged the church from 30 x 40 to 60 x 40. He retained charge of Lagro, Indiana, till January 1865. In 1865 or 1866 he joined the Chicago diocese and 1868 was pastor of Kewanee, Illinois. That pastorate he held till in 1881 he was changed to Macomb, Illinois. In 1877 the diocese of Peoria was established and with it he was separated from Chicago. He tended to Macomb until he retired in 1890 and died in Galesburg, April 26, 1894. (End of Page 402)

SASSEL, JOHN PETER, was born in Lullingen, Luxemburg, Germany, July 14, 1840; came to U. S. A. April 24, 1867; made his Seminary studies in St. Louis, ordained there December 25, 1872; celebrated his Primiz January 6, (1873) in St. Mary's church, Des Moines, of which his brother Aloys was pastor. This was the first Primiz celebration in Des Moines, Ia. -- (Whrfrd. January 22, 1873.)

He was sent to Washington, Davis County, Indiana, to organize (St. Mary's) a separate parish for the Germans (Whrfrd. February 19, 1873.) In January 1873 he collected forty families; cornerstone of St. Mary's Church laid August 1873; first services held in the unfinished church December 1873. Gentle, good nature was a predominant feature of his character, besides being a poet of considerable ability - mostly devotional poems. He also had an excellent training in music.- Whrfrd. of May 8, 1878 contains a long article of his on church music. (End of Page 403)

On August 6, 1879 he had an attack of inflammation of the bowels, of which he died in Washington, August 10, 1879. (End of Page 404)

SAINT CYR, TRENAEUS MARIA JOSEPH, born at Lyons, France, in 1803; came to St. Louis, probably not before 1832. In 1832 one or two German catholic families of Chicago got as many signers as possible to a petition to the Bishop of St. Louis for a resident priest. In the spring of 1833 Trenaesus Saint Cyr was sent there. This is the first mention of his name in America. The catholics under Saint Cyr started at once to put up a frame church, St. Mary's. In October 1833 Mass was said the first time in this first catholic church in Chicago by Father Saint Cyr. He opened the first catholic church record in 1833.

(Ch. Prog. January 5, 1833.) Bishop Brute was consecrated in St. Louis,

All Saints 1834, and shortly after he writes to Austria: "When the Bishops left for their dioceses -- Bishop Rosati permitted Saint Cyr to remain in Chicago for one year" (1835). He remained there in 1836. Cath. Dir. of 1837 says: "Trenaeus Saint Cyr and Bernard Schaefer in Chicago". Schaefer died about August 1837 in Chicago, and Saint Cyr, who was not much attached to Chicago, only visited a time or two for Easter Communion till Saint Palais came to reside there in December 1839. (End of Page 405) One reason for his dislike probably was the fact that the few Canadians there, like their compatriots elsewhere, made no secret of it that they could do without a priest as well as with one.

In 1848 he was in Potosi, Mo.

In 1853 in St. Genevieve, and remained there till he resigned that parish in 1863 on account of failing eyesight and went as Sisters chaplain to Corondolet, Mo. till 1875. In 1875 he went as chaplain to a small branch house of the same Sisters (St. Joseph's Sisters) outside of the city in St. Louis County, P. O., Nazareth. There he remained till he died February 21, 1883. Eighty years of age.

(End of Page 406)

SCHAEFER, BERNARD. Born in Alsace-Lorain and was ordained priest there and came with Neyron as a volunteer to Indiana in the spring of 1836 and was at once sent to Chicago. In July or August 1837 he had a sick call to Joliet district, a malignant fever case, was infected with it and died of it about August 1837. He was buried in Chicago. (The dates 1836 and 1837 are Neyron's statement to Cath. Un. reporter.)

(End of Page 407)

SCHAFFROTH, CHARLES. Born and ordained in Bavaria, Germany. He came to U. S. A. and Vincennes in 1851. Was pastor of St. Mary's Church, Madison, from April 1852 till April 1853. On May 21, 1853 he and Father Schonot of Trinity Church, Cincinnati, sailed from New York to Germany on the steamship "Herman".

In March 1854 he is pastor of Wapakonetta, Ohio, and procured five hundred Gulden (\$200.00) from the Bavarian mission society for his parish. (Whrfd. March 30, 1854.) March 1855 he is yet in charge of Wapakonetta. In 1855 he was a short time at Carrolton, Ky.

On May 5, 1856 he and Father Voll of Covington started from Cincinnati on a tour to Germany. "Father Voll will return in fall." Whrfd. May 8, 1856. In August 1857 he was given charge of Jamestown, (Dayton) Ky., St. Francis Church, in place of Father Herzog who returned to Switzerland. (Whrfd. September 3.) December 1857 he is yet at Jamestown and also December 26, 1858 when he (End of Page 408) preached the dedication sermon at the blessing of St. Stephen's Church, Newport. In 1860 he retired from Jamestown to St. Boniface Church, Louisville, and occasionally came over to Jeffersonville for services in 1860. In 1863 he resides at Trinity Church, Columbia, Pa., and attends Harrisburg, Pa. Here he was till some time in 1865, when he returned to Bavaria, where he held a small chaplaincy till he died on November 15, 1871. (Whrfd. January 24, 1872.)

SCHAUB, JOSEPH, was born of Alsatian parents in St. Louis, Mo., May 29, 1870. Not long after this his parents came to New Albany, members of St. Mary's parish. He studied in St. Meinrad from September 1888 till his ordination there June 4, 1898. He was assistant to Father Book in Cannelton from June till September 21, 1898, when he was transferred to St. Mary's Church, Evansville, as assistant to Father

Dickmann. Here he died July 22 or 23, suddenly. He was found lifeless on his bed shortly before the noon Angelus bell on the 23 of July, 1901. Thursday, July 25, funeral services in St. Mary's, Evansville, and then taken for burial to St. Mary's Cemetery, New Albany. (End of Page 410)

SCHAUB, PETER, older brother of Father Joseph, was born in St. Louis, (prob.) in 1859. Studied in St. Meinrad and ordained there. Tonsure, June 7; I and II Minor, June 7; III and IV Minor, June 11, 1881; Subdeacon, June 3; Deacon, June 4, 1882; Priest, May - 1883. At all of these Orders he had two companions who also died early. (Tegeder 1886, Collier 1889.)

Father Schaub died as assistant in St. Mary's Church, Indianapolis. He was called out on a sick call to a smallpox case. Being unaware that it was a case of smallpox, it frightened him badly and shortly after he took down with the same malady and died February 27, 1884. (End of Page 411)

SCHEIDELER, ANTON RICHARD, Vic. Gen., was born in Bargholt, diocese Paderborn, Germany, May 23, 1836. Studied three years in Paderborn. Came to U. S. A. May 20, 1854. Continued his studies in St. Vincent's, Pa. till March 8, 1858, when he went to St. Charles Seminary, Vincennes. Was ordained in Vincennes October 21, 1860; said his first Mass in St. Joseph's, Clark County, as the guest of Father Andrew Michael; was at once sent to St. Joseph's, Dearborn County. From there he was promoted to Immaculate Conception Church, Indianapolis, July 28, 1874. His first work here was the improvement of the German catholic cemetery; set a proper monument for Father Sigrist; built a cemetery chapel with a

vault \$6,000.00; gas fixtures in the church and new pews \$1,340.00; all in 1875. Also in 1875 George Pfau donated \$315.00 iron cemetery fence, and church candelabra \$533.00 by the parish. In 1876 he built a boys school \$12,000.00 and the Oldenburg Sisters built a new girls school in 1876. In 1881 the old school back of the church was removed to enlarge the school grounds, \$400.00. 1882 new Stations \$600.00. The parish now (1883) (End of Page 412) numbers three hundred and thirty families, with three hundred and thirty children in school. Made Vic. General in 1878. In 1883, on the occasion of his Silver Jubilee, the parish made up a purse of \$2,583.00 for church improvements. In 1887 he purchased a site for St. Mary's Hall on S. Delaware Street, \$7,500.00, and built on it the hall, \$13,000.00. Golden Jubilee of the parish celebrated September 7, 1908, on which occasion Bishop Chatard pontificated and lauded the firm and steady faith of the German race at home and abroad.

He purchased the site of the new St. Mary's Church, New Jersey and Vermont Streets, in 1906, for \$66,900.00 and sold the old property later to the Railroad Company for about \$90,000.00.

New St. Mary's, a grand gothic building, Bedford stone front, was the crown and pride of his life.

He was able to direct the affairs of his parish to the last days of his life. He died October 10, 1918, at the ripe old age of eighty-two years. (End of Page 413.)

P.S. - When he came to St. Joseph's -- the church 120 x 56. The church walls were roofed only and the parishoners badly discouraged. He completed the church, built a larger school in place of the old one and built a brick rectory in 1866.

In St. Joseph's the county Road Supervisor, one of his catholic parishoners, attempted to make him work the roads like any ordinary citizen of his district. Next day, Sunday, Scheideler published: "If any sick calls happen to come on Tuesday you go and see Mr. N. N.

(The catholic road supervisor). I have to work the roads and can't get off." He was never called on again. Non-catholic officials always and everywhere treated a catholic priest with greater deference than the catholics. In their estimation he always stood on a higher level than the ordinary citizen. (End of Page 414)

SCHENK, ANTON ALOYSIUS, was born on a farm in St. Phillips, Posey County, Indiana, February 12, 1849. His parents came from Westphalia, Germany, in the early 30's to Cincinnati; married there; and then about 1840 came to St. Phillips. Father Schenk started his studies in St. Meinrad in 1864 and made his whole course there excepting one year in Bardstown. He was ordained in St. Meinrad: Tonsure, September 19, 1868; Minor, September 17, 1872; Subdeacon, September 18; Deacon, September 20, 1872; Priest, November 2, 1873.

He took charge of Seymour December 6, 1873; purchased a house and lot adjoining the church for a rectory, (\$1,000.00); built a brick school (\$10,000.00) sufficiently large to serve also as a Sisters residence, and got the Sisters of Providence as teachers for the school. He enlarged the church (4,000.00) and left a parish debt of \$7,500.00. In 1883 the parish had one hundred and ten families and one hundred twenty children in school. As missions he attended Austin, Scott County, and Henryville, Clark County. (End of Page 415)

From Seymour he went to St. Joseph's, Vanderburg County, in November 1887. Here the church had been destroyed by fire. He held services in the school hall; laid cornerstone for a new brick church April 17, 1888, and had it dedicated in November 1888. When he left St. Joseph's for Brookville December 10, 1897, the parish debt was reduced to \$3,000.00. (One hundred families, eighty children in school; Sisters of Oldenburg.)

In Brookville he celebrated his Silver Jubilee, November 23, 1898. In 1902 he enlarged the church by adding a transept, large sanctuary and sacristies at a cost of \$20,000.00. In seven years he reduced the parish debt to \$2,175.00.

Father Schenk was of a quiet, gentle, pleasant disposition, a typical Low German-American, doing the most that could be done with as little fuss as possible; could talk interestingly to anybody on any subject they pleased; was highly esteemed by all classes and creeds without leaving the impression of being an indifferentist; ready to discuss (End of Page 416) religious questions under favorable circumstances; spoke Low German to the grandmothers; High German with Professors; and faultless English with the Yankee. That was Father A. S. Schenk of Brookville.

His last illness was of short duration. He died of rapid consumption at 11:55 P.M., Friday, March 18, 1910. Father Clarence Meyer, O. F. M., temporary assistant pastor, assisted him in his last illness.

After funeral services in St. Michael's Church, Tuesday, March 22, he was buried on St. Michael's cemetery, Brookville.
(End of Page 417)

SCHEVE, CLEMENS, was born in Luske (Lusche) Oldenburg, Germany, October 4, 1828; studied Theology three years in Paris, France; came to U.S.A., Cincinnati, in the fall of 1848; was ordained for Covington, March 19, 1859; was given charge of St. Stephan's Church, Newport, Ky., shortly after his ordination. In January 1860 Father Weninger's mission; then frescoed the church; pipe organ for the church \$1,350.00 --; bought a house and lot adjoining the church for a rectory; procured ground for

St. Stephan's parish cemetery \$2,600.00; an additional (larger) church bell; all in 1860.

On St. Stephan's Day (December 26) 1862 he celebrated the patron feast -- Pontifical Highmass by Bishop Carrel, at which all the prominent clergy attended. Father Rudolf of Oldenburg, a countryman of Bishop Carrel (Alsatian) arrived in time for Pontifical Vespers in the evening at which he preached a "strong sermon with fiery eloquence".

In 1864 he resigned St. Stephan's parish and served temporarily as assistant at Mother of God's (End of Page 418) Church, Covington, in 1865, till he affiliated with our diocese and was sent January 6, 1866 as first resident pastor to Lawrenceburg, Indiana. In 1866 he built new St. Lawrence Church, 120 x 50, one square north of the old church. Under the church, a large basement to serve for school purposes the first years and later for a chapel and sodality rooms. This basement is built of stone and the super structure of brick. In 1867 he built a large commodious brick rectory and in 1869 a three story brick school with stone basement. This incessant activity brought on incipient consumption, wherefore he retired for a time (December 1869) to St. Elizabeth's Hospital, in Covington, as hospital chaplain. In 1871 he went to St. Paul, Minn., and was given charge of the German church in Faribault. Here he continued in active service till he died of consumption, early in the morning of All Saints Day, Sunday, November 1, 1874, age forty-six years. (End of Page 419)

SCHMIDT, EDMUND JOHN PETER, was born of Alsatian parents, in New Albany, Indiana, March 16, 1865. He studied in St. Meinrad from 1881 till 1890 and was ordained there May 31, 1890. After his First Mass in St. Mary's Church, New Albany, he went as pastor to St. John's, Weltes, P. O., Warrick County, attending Boonville, Newburg and Petersburg. This

rectorate he held till consumption forced him to go to Texas for a change of climate in 1895. There he did pastoral work as long as his strength permitted, in San Antonio Diocese, and then he died on May 5, 1901, in the Incarnate Word Convent, Brackenridge Villa, San Antonio, Texas.

After funeral services in St. Mary's, New Albany, he was buried, Friday, May 10, 1901, in St. Mary's cemetery. (End of Page 420)

SCHNEIDER, LOUIS. Ordained Brooklyn, N. Y., July 14, 1857. In 1858 a few months in Decatur and Hesse Cossel; in 1860 from May to November pastor of St. Joseph's, Dearborn County, Indiana. Then in St. Louis 1861. 1863 with the Jesuits in New York, 49 West 15th. 1868 South Orange, N. J., professor in Seton Hall till 1873. 1873 till after 1882 rector of St. Nicholas Church in Passaic, N. J.
(End of Page 421)

SCHNELL, VICTOR A. Born November 7, 1842, in Schneckenbüsch, diocese Nancy, Lorain. Came with his parents to U. S. A. 1852 and settled on a farm near Troy, Indiana. In 1858 the Kuper family of Troy furnished him the means to start his studies in St. Charles, Vincennes. In 1859 he was in Bardstown and the rest of his studies he made in St. Meinrad. His class consisted of Siebmann, Sandermann, Alerding and Benno Gerber, O. S. B. They were ordained in St. Meinrad: Tonsure and Minor Orders, Priest September 18, 1868.

St. Bartholomew's Church, Columbus, Indiana, was his first charge, October 1868, attending Edinburg, till October 1870, when he was sent to Dover. From there he returned to Columbus in 1871. Here he built a school and gave it in charge of the Sisters of Providence.

In January 1885 he went from Columbus as pastor to St. Patrick's Church, Terre Haute; built St. Patrick's brick rectory.

He died as pastor of St. Patrick's, in Terre Haute, November 21, 1919, and was buried there Tuesday, November 25.

(End of Page 422)

N.B. - From 1868 till 1875 he resided at Edinburg and from 1875 till 1885 in Columbus on account of his school there.

(End of Page 423)

SCHNIEDERJANS, CONRAD, was born in Westphalia, Germany, September 16, 1796. He studied Theology at the University of Paris and was ordained there in 1821. Then it seems he remained in Paris as pastor of the German colony in the French capitol till Brute came appealing for German speaking priests. Schniederjans volunteered and crossed over in 1837. From April 11, 1838 till October 1842 he was resident pastor of Oldenburg (his first appointment in this country). Oldenburg and Enochsburg people in the 90's still remembered "the gentle, patient, kindhearted Father Schniederjans" and told the winter fireside stories about him. They feared and respected Father Rudolf but loved Father Schniederjans. In October 1842 he was sent as pastor to St. Wendel, as the first resident pastor there, with St. Joseph, St. Philip and St. James as missions. The first log St. Wendel Church had been built in the winter of 1841-1842. Just four log walls covered with a roof. That way the building was used for services from January 1842. There were then twenty families in St. Wendel district. There was no priest's house, yet; Father Schniederjans (End of Page 424) resided at the house of Martin Kohl, two miles from the church during the first winter. "In 1843 they raised, weather boarded and roofed this rectory" (Weinzopfleu's notes in Wendel records) "which thence

forward Father Schniederjans used till the summer of 1845, without any interior finish such as plastering, etc. Then long and serious illness forced him to seek refuge in the house of an Evansville physician, whence he was taken to the Bishop's house in Vincennes". It is a mystery how he kept from freezing to death in winter in an unplastered frame house.

In 1843 he built the first log church in St. James, Gibson County, 35 x 25 feet, but it could not be used for services because of trouble regarding the deed of the property. It was not blessed and opened for services till July 25, 1847. In 1844 also a log church went up in St. Philips, but not roofed because its location displeased a part of the parish. From the spring of 1846 till the advent of Father Stauber he held separate services for the Germans in the Vincennes Cathedral. Stauber came and built the first St. John's Church in 1851. Father Schniederjans remained assistant at the (End of Page 425) Cathedral, or rather retired on account of infirm health till his death September 30, 1853. He was buried back of the Cathedral on the Cathedral parish cemetery. His gravestone says he died August 20, 1853 and our Tabella says, August 30. If cathedral records will allow I will take the Cath. Dir. "September 30". (End of Page 426)

SCHOENTRUP, JOHN J., was born in Cincinnati, January 23, 1853. In his childhood the family moved to Dover and some time later to St. Vincent's, Shelby County. He studied one year in Bardstown and one year in Indianapolis, all the other years in St. Meinrad, and was ordained by Bishop Saint Palais there: Tonsure and Minor Orders, October 31, 1873; Subdeacon, May 26, 1877; Deacon, May 27, 1877; Priest, May 28, 1877.

In July he took charge as pastor of Mount Vernon, - Families, seventy-three white, and twelve colored; school, one hundred and twenty-six children, some non-catholics.

He procured liberal subscription for a new church from catholics and non-catholics; began to build in summer 1879 and completed it in July 1880; dimensions 112 x 50, tower 146; blessed by Bishop October 10, 1880, - Exp. \$10,000.00, furniture \$1,700.00. 1111 bought property adjoining church for a school, \$1,250.00; gave the school in charge of Sisters of Oldenburg. Before this teacher J. Weiss had taught the parish school uninterruptedly since 1866. New Harmony, twelve (End of Page 427) catholic families were attended from Mount Vernon, services in a private house. Father Schoentrup was planning a church for N. H., when he was sent to Aurora in 1883. This pastorate he held till spring 1889, when he was made assistant in Trinity Church, Evansville, but was permitted to go as acting pastor to Hamburg. Here he died after an acute attack of fever and provided with the last Sacraments, March 14, 1890. Just a few days before he had been in Cincinnati apparently in good health, "in Prophetis meis malis malignari" Ps. 104. He was buried in St. Vincent's parish cemetery.

To my prophesies do no harm

SCHUCK, JOSEPH, was born July 27, 1850, on the Gassenbergerhof, parish Reichenbach, diocese Speyer. He came to U. S. A. in 1869; studied Theology in St. Meinrad and was ordained there: Tonsure and Minor Orders, September 17, 1872; Subdeacon, September 18; and Deacon, September 20, 1872. Priest, November 2, 1873.

Alerding says he was pastor of St. Nicholas, Ripley County, from November 1, 1873 till April 1875. Bishop Saint Palais frequently, if not always, gave his neopresbyters their appointment on the day of their ordination. Schuck's appointment may have been dated November 1,

because a prominent feast day of the church.

From 1875 till 1885 he was pastor of St. Joseph's, Vanderburg County. In 1885 he was given charge of Milhausen. In 1885 Mrs. Magdalena Reis, Evansville, donated to the Bishop sufficient ground for (St. Anthony's) a church and school and other necessary parish buildings. The formation of this parish dragged on till in 1888. The prospective parish numbered one hundred and fifty families and Father Schuck of Milhausen was appointed first pastor of St. (End of Page 429) Anthony's Church. (So named in memory of Mr. Anton Reis) Father Schuck's health not being sound enough for the amount of work required there in building up rapidly all that was needed there, he resigned in favor of Kasper Seiler of Morris, Indiana, and remained in Milhausen with K^osters as assistant. In 1890 he was appointed for Tell City but with Bishop's permit he returned to Bavaria, Germany, in 1892. There he held a small chaplaincy till 1900, when he retired to München, Bavaria. He died there April 11, 1907, age fifty-seven years. (End of Page 430)

SCHULTES, BERNARD HENRY, was born April 14, 1821 in Germany. He was ordained in Germany about 1846; volunteered for the Vincennes German missions and crossed over in 1850; was pastor of Decatur and Hesse Cossel from 1851 till August 1856. In 1852 he built the first pastoral residence in Decatur, where he was the first resident priest.

In August 1856 he was changed to St. Ann's, Jennings County, from there attended Four Corners, fourteen miles away, till late in the fall 1858, when his physical condition was such that he could no longer make these long winter tours.

During the spring of 1859 he grew steadily weaker so that by June all knew that he could not last much longer. He died Tuesday, July 26, 1859, about 9 A.M. On Monday, July 25, he told one of the

Knaub family that next day he would stop at their house on his way to North Vernon. He had felt considerable better the last few days and was going on a visit to his friend, Father Phil. Doyle in Jeffersonville. Early next morning he started and got as far as Shonssey's, where Mr. Nicholas Shonnsey found him about 9 A.M. leaning up against a fence, (End of Page 431) standing and dead. Mary Knaub of North Vernon says: "I was then thirteen years old and was preparing for First Holy Communion. Mr. Shonssey called my father and the two carried the body over to his (Shonssey's) house". Father Daniel Maloney of St. Catherine's (in the Bush) was notified and he came for the funeral next morning on the 27th. Father Maloney and all the parish gathered at Shonssey's and then carried the remains in procession (one and one-fourth miles) to church. The priest and choir singing psalms and the people reciting the beads. After funeral service in church he was buried in St. Ann's cemetery. In the 90's I saw the old mossgrown marble slab that marks his grave bearing the inscription: "In Memmoriā -- Reverend B. H. Schultes -- Pastoris Eccl. Sanctae Annae -- Natus 14 April 1821 -- obiit 26 July 1859 -- Resquiescat in Pace".

(End of Page 432)

DOCTOR JOSEPH SCHWEIGMANN, (D.D.). He was born in Westphalia, Germany, November 4, 1867. He studied for a while and then discontinued, doubting his vocation. In the early 90's his mother and he and an only brother lived some years in Tell City. He was an enthusiast on music and played the church organ during his stay in Tell City. Then he took up his studies once more and brought back with him the ring and diploma of Doctor of Theology from Montreal. Even then Bishop O'Donaghue had to urge him to receive Holy Orders because he was exceedingly scrupulous. He was ordained in Indianapolis, October 1, 1904; said his First Mass on

Holy Rosary Sunday in St. Mary's Church, New Albany; was appointed assistant to Dean Faller of that church. A year or so later he was sent to St. Henry, Dubois County, as pastor. He answered a distant sick call, walked there and back with incipient pneumonia already on him. This caused his death of double pneumonia at St. Henry, March 13, 1909. He was buried in St. Henry's cemetery, Tuesday, March 16, 1909.

(End of Page 433)

There are three priests buried in St. Henry: Seegmüller, Hommes and Schweigmann.

He was making preparations to build a new St. Henry's Church. He had \$1,500.00 subscribed, to which he added \$500.00, his own donation, = \$2,000.00. Then he willed the parish \$2,000.00 for the new church. The rest of his means, about \$4,000.00, he gave to his brother, (only living relative), in Johnstown, South Africa. (End of Page 434)

SEBICK (SEBECK), FRANCIS GABRIEL, a Bohemian or Ruthenian, was with us some time, perhaps his first year in U. S., and didn't get into Cath. Dir. -- Dir. 1882 till 1896 he doesn't appear. 1896 till 1902 he is pastor of West, dio. Gal., Texas. 1902 till 1914 and upward he is pastor of St. Wenzel's Bohemian Church, Allegheny, Pa.

(End of Page 435)

SEEGMÜLLER, FRANCIS XAVIER. Born December 2, 1824 in Bergheim, dio. Strassburg. Studied and was ordained in Strassburg, December 25, 1851. Crossed over to U. S. A., diocese Vincennes, 1876, April 30. His first appointment St. James, Four Corners, Six Mile, P. O., Jennings County, June 1876 till August 1877. Landing in New York, April 30, and pastor

Four Corners a month later shows he came recommended by some one of our Alsatian priests. In August 1877 he went to St. Ann's, Jennings County, North Vernon, P. O., and took care of that parish till June 1879. On June 12, 1879 he came to Bradford. Here he built a new frame church in 1882, 75 x 40, and in 1883 (Alerding) "intends to start a school". In 1886 he came to St. Maurice, Decatur County, from Bradford. Here I got to know him. He was a tall lean man, deep toned soothing voice, kindhearted and charitable to the shy little Enochsburg student; loved to speak of ancient things, to which I was a much interested listener, which he evidently appreciated. (End of Page 436)

In 1890 he went from St. Maurice to St. Henry, Dubois County, where he died on September 20, 1892, and was buried on St. Henry's cemetery. (End of Page 437)

SEEPE, JOHN BERNARD HENRY, was born in Loechtenborg, a farm house, one and one-half miles from Bersenbrück, in the protestant parish of Gerde, Hanover, Germany, August 4, 1830. The family came to America in 1836. They started from Bersenbrück in company of about twenty or twenty-five souls on August 15, 1836 (Monday) and reached Bremen at noon on the 16th. They went sightseeing in the afternoon, at which the six year old boy got lost. Before he became aware that he was lost his father found him looking and wondering at "The big St. Christopher" (a twenty foot stone statue) at the entrance to the Bremer Rathskeller. On Wednesday, August 17, their ship sailed, and sailed nine weeks, stopping only one dark night on the French coast in the Channel to take on some fifty more passengers than the law allowed the ship to carry. For this reason food was rationed out to them from the start. Especially the allowance of drinking water towards the last grew so small that those who were not very careful with it suffered greatly.

During the last half of the journey, young Bernard's little sister was born, and his mother suffered much from thirst. The little lad (End of Page 438) hunted up a small tin can, tied a string to it and when no one was watching he would fish water for his mother out through the bunghole of the watercasks.

They landed in Baltimore on Wednesday, A. M., October 19, started for Wheeling on the 20th, A. M., all walking except the small children and a few infirm women, who were perched on top of the baggage wagons. It was just in the time of ripe apples and the (17) seventeen days tramp to Wheeling was all one great feast for Bernard. Saturday, November 5, P. M., they reached Wheeling. They started down the Ohio for Cincinnati on a steamboat Sunday morning, November 6. The stage of the water in the river was very low, as usual that time of the year, and the boat run aground on a bar nearly at every bend in the river. Pushing off and on again ever so many times they reached Broadway wharf, Cincinnati, about 8 A. M., on St. Martin's Day (November 11) 1836. About the first thing that happened in Cincinnati was that little Gertrude, born at sea, went to Heaven. (End of Page 439)

The family lived on Sherry Alley (between Second and Third near Vine) till the spring of 1842. During these six years Bernard got a good catholic school training in the Holy Trinity school, and his sister Elizabeth age 17 - 23, (my mother) and his father, a strong man, earned and saved the means of purchasing and fitting up a farm of eighty acres congress land two miles north of Enochsburg, in Decatur County, Indiana. At Enochsburg he cleared and planted and harvested about five years. What he liked most was patrolling the corn field with a gun in the fall to keep the squirrels off. They were a pest. One family, two miles northwest of us, locked up their place one Christmas season and when they returned after the holy days their corn crib was full of cobs but every grain of corn was carried off.

At the age of seventeen he went to "the city" (Cincinnati) to clerk in a wholesale liquor house. That may be partly the reason he used whiskey and beer only as medicine all his life. On the farm, and more so in the city, he read (End of Page 440) a great deal. This enabled him to get the position as school master at St. Mary's Church, Cincinnati, in April 1850. His aunt, Mrs. Merse (his mother's sister), lived next door to the rectory of St. Bernard village (five miles from Fountain Square). Here he met Father Aselm Koch, O. F. M., who gave him Latin lessons, for which he in turn taught Father Anselm English. In September 1853 he entered St. Vincent's College, Pa. In 1855 he prepared to enter the novitiate there and without any previous warning wrote home what he had determined to do and told them this was his last letter and that he wanted no letter from them. This nearly demented my grandmother. When the railroad trains whistled for New Point she would shake her ~~hat~~ ^{head} southward, saying: "That is the devil that took my boy away". Of course Father Rudolf was consulted and Bernard came home for the summer vacation as always. In September 1855 he went to "The Barrens" college, Mo. From 1856 till his ordination he studied in St. Charles Seminary, Vincennes, and was ordained there December 8, 1859. (End of Page 441)

On Sunday, December 11, he sang his Solemn First Holy Mass in St. John's Church, Enochsburg. The night before his mother had a vision or dream in which she saw her boy at the altar and what surprised her "little Father Weber", Rudolf's helper in Oldenburg, assisted at the Mass, whereas they all expected Father Rudolf to do that. When the time for Mass came "Little Weber" was presbyter assistant; Father Rudolf had his regular services in Oldenburg.

His first pastoral appointment was St. Andrew's, Richmond, December 25, 1859. There he built a new brick church, 120 x 60. This church was struck by lightning and fired in 1900. The school had served from 1847/^{on} and was too small. In 1865 he purchased additional

ground and built a larger school. In 1867 he bought fourteen acres of land for St. Andrew's cemetery. These expensive improvements cost an immense amount of money. The parish debt, January 1, 1868, was \$39,000.00, not at all too great for St. Andrew's, but large enough to give ill disposed people a dangerous weapon against the parish management. (End of Page 442) He resigned Richmond and went to take care of St. James, Gibson County, in September 1866. Haubstadt, two miles off, was a mission attached to St. James and there he built the first permanent brick church. In St. James he procured two new side altars. In the spring of 1872 he became very ill and was advised to make a tour abroad. He was so weak that we did not believe he would return alive, but, strange to say, a three days mortal sea-sickness restored his health. The stewards were unfriendly and not one looked after him all that time. He himself was too weak to call for help, but it cured him. He began to eat with the appetite of a bear and was nearly as strong as ever when the ship reached Bremen. From Rome he wrote us that he was well again and that he had seen the Pope. In October 1872 he returned to his charge at St. James. From St. James he also tended to Princeton. After leaving St. James in April 1875 he took care of St. Nicholas, Spades, P. O., for a year and was then sent to Connersville, in September 1876. Here "he restored good parochial order" (says Alerding) and paid the debt contracted in building the school some years before. (End of Page 443)

In April 1881 he was promoted to the Rectorship of St. Mary's, Madison, at that time a parish of the first rank in the diocese, with a membership of one thousand six hundred souls. It was about this time that I heard one of the St. Meinrad Fathers say, that a consensus of opinion, at the death of Bishop Saint Palais, had held that Father Seepe of Connersville was of all the diocesan clergy the best qualified to succeed as Bishop of Vincennes. In Madison he purchased a house and lot

for a boy-teacher's dwelling and donated it to the parish. About 1895 he built a Chapel on St. Mary's cemetery, the basement of which serves for a vault.

In 1886 he was elected a member of the Bishop's Council; 1887 appointed Proctor of the diocese, which office he held till 1902; made diocesan examiner in 1890, and dean of Madison district in 1891. He was a very competent theologian and canonist. He was very silent already as a boy. He knew every nook and corner in Cincinnati, but his parents didn't know of it till they wanted to send him to some distant drug store, "Oh yes, he knew the place - he knew every place". In this he took after his (End of Page 444) grandfather, "the old boor of Loechtenburg", who sometimes wouldn't speak for days. If people asked him, he would answer sometimes, and sometimes wouldn't. If one insisted on an answer, saying "don't you know it?", he would answer "Why yes, I know it but won't tell you".

About ten years before his death he began to divest his worldly possessions. All of it was given to various charities. By the time of his death he had given the last penny to the Lord.

A few months before his death he retired to St. Edward's Hospital, New Albany, and died there July 16, 1903. After funeral services in St. Mary's, Madison, he was buried on St. Mary's cemetery. Requiescat in Pace. Amen." (End of Page 445)

SEIBERTZ, HENRY JOSEPH. Born January 20, 1841, at Ockenfels near Linz on the Rhein. He was one of the six young Theologians who volunteered for U. S., missions at the Seminary of Paderborn, Westphalia in 1862. They sailed on the Lloyd steamer "Bremen" from Bremen on June 6; arrived in New York June 24 and in Cincinnati June 29, 1862. Continued his studies in Mt. St. Mary's Seminary, Cincinnati, until he was

ordained in Vincennes. Tonsure and Minor Orders, June 29; Subdeacon, December 8; Deacon, December 17; and Priest, December 21, 1864.

Shortly after Christmas 1864 he went as assistant to St. Mary's Church, Madison. In 1866 he was given charge of St. Magdalen's, (German settlement), New Marion, P. O., Ripley County. Here he built a school house and it is said he built a church at Indian Kentuck.

From St. Magdalen he was transferred to Dover in April 1871, (attending Yorkville, where he built a school) and built a church at Dover. In August 1877 he was promoted to the first rate parish St. Andrew's, Richmond, two hundred and forty families, school two hundred and thirty children, taught by one lay teacher and four (End of Page 446) Sisters of Oldenburg. Father Hundt had increased the already large parish debt. Seibertz reduced this debt and enlarged the school in 1878; built a priest's house in 1886; furnished the church with new Highaltar, Communion rail, pews, organ, frescoeing the church, all in 1887 and 1888.

He died of paralysis in a Cincinnati hospital, January 22, 1898, and was buried in Richmond, Wednesday, January 26, 1898.

(End of Page 447)

SEIBERTZ, WILLIAM F., a brother of Reverend Henry Seibertz of Richmond, was born at Ockenfels, March 21, 1861; came to U. S. A. November 4, 1875. Studied Theology in Insbruck Tyrol and ordained there July 26, 1886. Till 1892 he was assistant at St. Mary's Church, Indianapolis. Then he was sent as pastor to St. James in 1893, and to Tell City in August 1896, from Tell City to St. Mary's Church, New Albany, June 1910, where he died in 1925. (End of Page 448)

SEILER, KASPER JOSEPH, was born April 16, 1846 in Dietikon, Switzerland, hence a townsman of Abbot Marti of St. Meinrad. He studied in Einsiedeln; ordained June 11, 1871; served as chaplain till he immigrated to our diocese. He came to St. Meinrad December 8, 1875, and Abbot Marti procured for him the parish of Huntingburg. In 1880 he went with Bishop Marti to Dakota; returned 1882; assisted Father Scheideler at St. Mary's, Indianapolis, till he was sent to Morris, Ripley County, in 1883. After completing the Morris church he was called to St. Anthony's, Evansville, in 1887. Built the church and school and resigned in April 1890, to return to his home in May 1890, with the intention to stay there because his former pastor of Dietikon had been made Bishop. For some reason he changed this arrangement and returned to St. Meinrad in November 1890. In 1891 he joined the Benedictine Order in St. Meinrad and took the name Augustine (II); succeeded Father Isidor Hobi, O. S. B., as Rector of the Seminary in 1895, and died in that position July 3, 1902. He was buried in St. Meinrad on the monastic cemetery. (End of Page 449)

REV. MICHAEL EDGAR GORDON SCHAW. His family belonged to the English gentry and possibly related to Sir George Gordon of "No-Popery" fame in the London riots of 1780. He was born in England in 1793. He was born a catholic; at any rate, I find nowhere mention made of his conversion. In 1815 he served as an Officer in the English army under Wellington and was wounded at Waterloo. After the action at Waterloo he returned to England and many years later entered the catholic college at Oscott, to prepare for the priesthood. From Oscott he went to the Sulpitian Seminary in Paris. Here he met Bishop Brute of Vincennes and volunteered for service on the forest missions of Indiana. Father Buteux and Saint

Palais were ordained by Bishop Brute in Paris, May 28, 1836. Some two months later these two, along with Shawe, Corbe and Benj. Pettit, started to cross the Atlantic, via Havre to New Orleans, thence up the Mississippi and Ohio, landed at Evansville in the fall of 1836. Here they (End of Page 450) lodged at the "Mansion House" a few days to rest up. Mr. Link, the proprietor of the hotel, a fervent German catholic, impressed upon them the urgent need of a priest to take care of the numerous catholics in Evansville and four rapidly increasing catholic settlements within fifteen miles of town.

Father Shawe had received Tonsure and Minors and Subdeaconate in Paris. Now at Vincennes Bishop Brute ordained him Deacon December 18, 1836, and Priest March 12, 1837.

In July 1837 he went as first resident pastor to Madison. Father Shawe, fervent, clever, and eloquent as he was, was just the man for Madison, the chief city of Indiana. In November 1837 the Bishop sent Father Plunket to assist in the Madison district, which comprised the counties Jefferson, Switzerland, Jennings and Ripley. The baptisms of this district amounted to eighty-three in the first eighteen months. Father Shawe held services in a private house till he could put up the first church, which was ready for dedication by Christmas 1839. It was blessed on December 22, 1839, and named St. Michael, in honor of Father Shawe's chief patron Saint. From Madison (End of Page 451) he also visited the little flock of Kentuckians at Columbus.

In 1840 Chartier relieved him in Madison and he went to Vincennes as professor in St. Charles Seminary. In 1843 he is assistant at the Cathedral and professor in the Seminary. For a year or two he was on pastoral duty along the upper Wabash, that was probably in 1844 and 1845.

On September 12, 1847 Bishop Henni blessed St. Mary's Church (the second catholic church in Mil.) and Father Shawe "Professor of the

College in South Bend, Indiana," preached the English sermon in the morning and at Pontifical Vespers in the evening.

In 1848 he came to Detroit, assisting in parochial work at the Cathedral, which he continued till his death, May 10, 1853.

Whrfrd. May 19, 1853 quotes the "Aurora", a German catholic paper of Detroit, saying: "With deep regret we report the death of Father Michael Edgar Shawe, the much loved and highly respected assistant priest of the Cathedral. Afternoon of April 30 he drove with a horse (End of Page 452) and buggy from Detroit to Gross Point to prepare for the blessing of the church there. Near the Pontiac railroad his horse took a mad fright and ran till it dropped exhausted, breaking the vehicle and flinging Father Shawe violently to the ground, from which he sustained deadly internal injuries besides badly bruising his face. He died/^{last}Tuesday between 9 and 10 P.M., at the Hospital of the Sisters of Charity. (This report is dated Saturday, May 14, hence "last Tuesday" was May 10.) Father Shawe was born in England and nearly sixty years of age."

He was buried from the Cathedral, May 14, in the catholic cemetery at Elliots Point. (End of Page 453)

SHEPHERD, PATRICK, was born in Madison, Indiana, in 1857. Studied in St. Meinrad; ordained there. Tonsure, September 18; Minors, September 21, 1878; Subdeacon and Deacon at Indianapolis in 1879; and Priest in 1880. Was assistant at St. John's, Indianapolis, and died there after a few days illness, March 2, 1882. (End of Page 454)

SIEBMANN, PETER, was born at Griesheim Baden, Germany, March 28, 1840. Came to U. S. A. December 18, 1865. Ordained September 22, 1868 with Heck, Schnell, Sonderman, Kessing and Gerber. Shortly after ordination he was appointed pastor of New Alsace, a parish in 1883 of one hundred and fifty families, one hundred and forty children, two lay teachers. In 1872 he went to visit his home and was incarcerated "for having deserted from the army in 1871", most probably for criticizing Bismarkian politics". He spent four days and nights (November 20 - 24) in an unheated soldiers prison cell, no candles, no mattress, only a light blanket to wrap up in. After four days released because he was an American. By February 1, 1873 he was again safe and sound in New Alsace. He had the care of New Alsace till about 1886 when he took charge of Schnellville till his return to Baden in 1889 and died there October 8, 1891.

In New Alsace he procured stained glass windows for "the new church" from H. Burgund, (End of Page 455) Cincinnati, Ohio. Bill dated September 31, 1869 - \$559.50. W. Hofstede frescoed the church \$730.00. No date on bill but work done probably this same time. (End of Page 456)

SIEGRIST, SIMON, was born February 13, 1822, at Stotzheim, diocese of Strassburg; finished his studies in Strassburg; landed in New York and reached St. Louis June 19, 1847. He was ordained in St. Louis August 20, 1847; sent as pastor of St. Mary's Church on the Merimac, later called Maxville -- Jefferson County, Mo., September 1847 -- June 1849. On June 19, 1848 he laid the cornerstone of the first St. Peter's Church in St. Charles, Mo. In June 1849 he was called to St. Louis to take charge of SS. Peter and Paul parish. The foundation of the great new church was laid and Father Siegrist continued the

work at once. He held SS. Peter and Paul till a call from the Bishop Saint Palais put him in charge of St. Mary's Church, Indianapolis, January 22, 1858. In the first years he visited Bloomington and occasionally also Kokomo and Muncie. Father Clark had made an effort to build a church in Muncie in 1857 but failed. Father Siegrist was the first to say Mass in Tipton on an occasion of a sick call.

In September 1862 the church St. Mary of the Rocks was blessed by Bishop Saint Palais, Besonies, (End of Page 457) Rudolf, Siegrist and a number of other priests attending. Siegrist preached the dedication sermon and the Whrfrd. reporter calls him the "Locordoir of Indiana".

When he came to St. Mary's, Indianapolis, he finished the church; used it for services the first time August 15, 1858. The church was blessed by Rudolf of Oldenburg as deputy of the Bishop, who favored the occasion by his presence. New organ blessed December 8, 1858, \$1,325.00; small bell \$247.00 September 1859; March 18, 1863 the second bell, \$317.00; tower was built 1868, \$2,500.00; fall 1868 church roof \$500.00; 1869, church frescoed and altars gilded, donated by Joseph Nurre, \$500.00; stained windows, \$400.00; December 5, third bell, \$643.00. 1871 the rectory was built, \$8,540.00, ready for use March 22, 1872. He died in St. Mary's rectory after a lingering illness, October 28, 1873. (End of Page 458)

(Amerika Nov. 5, 1905, IV p 3) Rev. Simon Sigrist. Born 1822 Stotzheim Alsace, studied first class with his pastor; college course in Strassburg and Munich, Seminary four years in Strassburg. Then came to St. Louis July 5, 1847 with V. G. Melcher, entered St. Vincents Seminary near St. Vincents Ch. (St. Louis) 1847, where he was ordained priest in August 1847. His first appointment was Merrimac, to which he tended till beginning of 1849, when he was called to organize SS. Peter and Paul parish, St. Louis. Built frame ch. 1849;

enlarged it by one-third (longside) in 1850; received H. Woltermann as assistant, built new brick ch. 1853. School prior to this in private house, now used the frame ch. for school taught by Sisters. 1851 built frame Rectory. (End of Page 459)

SIEPEN, FRANCIS H., was born in 1864 of Westphalian parents in St. Mary's parish, Evansville. He studied Philosophy and Theology in Insbruck and was ordained there by the Prince Abp. Aichner, July 26, 1887, together with Edward Kern of St. Louis and Richard McHugh of Manchester. The three neopresbyters celebrated their Primiz July 30; Kern and McHugh in Sacred Heart Church, Insbruck, and Siepen in the Ursuline Church. A few days later Siepen and McHugh started for America, sailing on the Guion liner "Arizona" from Liverpool to New York. On the steamer they met Fathers J. F. Sonderman, Joseph and Meinrad Fleischman, B. Ewers and F. Viefhaus, returning from a summer tour abroad. In 1886 - 1887 there were thirty-two U. S. students in Insbruck.

His first and only appointment was assistant in Trinity Church, Evansville, in September 1887.

After three years service he was disabled, retired, and died of consumption March 18, 1892. He was buried in St. Joseph's cemetery, Evansville. (End of Page 460)

SLAVEN, WM. F., was in Loogootee in 1886.

SMOLEY, JOHN C., was in the diocese 1906. (End of Page 461)

SONDERMANN, JOHN FLORIAN, was born December 2, 1844, in Welhof, near Attendorn, Westphalia; came with his parents to America, landing in New York July 11, 1847; temporarily located in Pittsburgh and some time later (1852) to Jasper, Dubois County, Indiana. From Jasper he started his studies in St. Meinrad in 1857; in Bardstown 1859 and 1861 till 1868 in St. Meinrad; ordained there September 22, 1868. Sent as first resident pastor to Mt. Vernon, November 15, 1868. From Mt. Vernon he went as assistant to St. Mary's Church, Evansville, May 15, 1874, and in October 1874 to St. Joseph's, Vanderburg County, till May 15, 1875. On that date he took charge of Lawrenceburg, where he remained the rest of his life, forty-two years.

In 1875 the parish consisted of two hundred families and in 1900 has about three hundred. The church seats six hundred and twenty-five; school, five Sisters of Oldenburg, two hundred children.

In Mt. Vernon he purchased ground for a cemetery and enlarged the rectory by adding a second story. He was many years dean of the Lawrenceburg district. On Sunday, August 5, (End of Page 462) 1917, after Mass he had an acute attack of appendicitis. Doctors undertook an operation the same day in the evening and he died during the operation, at Lawrenceburg. He was buried with his people August 10. (End of Page 463)

SPELMAN, EDWARD J., born September 28, 1850 in Cincinnati; later the family moved to New Albany, Indiana. Ordained by Saint Palais in New Albany, April 3, 1873. Assistant at St. John's, Indianapolis, till January 1875. Pastor of Rushville till July 26, 1880, when he resigned on account of illness. Retired at St. John's till he went as pastor to Brownsburg in April 1881. (In Rushville he built a priest's house.) From Brownsburg he went to Cambridge in 1885, and

to New Castle in 1895. He died in New Castle June 15, 1917 and buried there June 19, 1917.

After his ordination he celebrated his First Mass in Trinity Church, New Albany, on the first Sunday of August, 1873.

(End of Page 464)

STAHL, MARTIN, was born December 28, 1811 in the diocese of Strassburg; studied classics in Strassburg and then came to Vincennes with four other Strassburg students: Weinzöpfleu, Munschina, Fischer and Hamion; sailing on the "Republican" from Havre, August 2, 1839 and arriving at Vincennes, October 23, 1839. Three of these five died early, whereas Weinzöpfleu and Munschina reached a very old age.

Stahl continued his studies in Vincennes and was ordained there; Tonsure, May 21, 1842; Minors, December 17, 1842; Subdeacon, December 17, 1843; Deacon, October 25, 1844; Priest, October 27, 1844. He was nearly thirty-three years old at the time of his ordination; hence he either got a late start for want of means or his studies were interrupted for some reason.

After his ordination he was sent as assistant to Evansville for the Germans there and in St. Joseph's and St. Wendel (and also occasionally St. James and St. Philips). There he took care of till April 1846, when he was sent as pastor to New Alsace, attending St. Joseph's and Lawrenceburg. Here he remained till he died at New Alsace of consumption April 3, 1853, Sunday morning at 1:30 A.M., and was buried there Tuesday, April 5.

The priests present at his funeral were Rudolf of Oldenburg, Engeln of Blue Creek, Bennet of McKenzies Cross Roads, Munschina of Vernon (St. Ann's), and Professor Probst of Pipe Creek. The first

The first report of his death and burial to the Cincinnati Whrfrd. probably gave no figures at all but said he died on Sunday before last and last Tuesday or something like that; then comes the editor figuring out the dates and inserted "March 17" and "March 22". Then comes the printer and misreads the 17th into 27th and lets the 22nd stand as it is. Hence he dies on the 27th and is buried on the 22nd of March. Then comes the Catholic Director of 1854, sees the printer's mistake at once and registers his death "March 17, 1853". Lucky for us re-searchers, comes a correction from New Alsace in the Whrfrd. the following week stating clearly that he died Sunday April 3, and was buried Tuesday, April 5, 1853. (End of Page 466) Such confusions the re-searcher meets with not so very often but often enough to make him -- like the work all the more. (End of Page 467)

REVEREND H. STAPF. Whrfrd. October 7, 1852 -- Father Stapf of Vincennes, assisted Fathers Chasse and J. F. Fischer at cornerstone laying in Mt. Carmel, Illinois, August 6, 1852. "of Vincennes" means assistant at Vincennes.

Dir. 1854 says: He was pastor in 1853 of New Alsace, St. Paul's Church, brick.

In January 1854 some one writes to Whrfrd. "The parish of New Alsace prospers under Father Stapf". -- Left the U. S. before the end of 1856. (End of Page 468)

STAUBER, NICHOLAS, born, studied and ordained in Germany. Came to U. S. A. in 1846; was appointed by Bishop of Pittsburgh, pastor of Hart's Sleeping Place and Ebensburg 1847 and 1848; 1849 in Allegheny; 1850 and part of 1851 pastor of Indiana the county seat of Indiana County, Pa. Later part of 1851 he came to Vincennes; appointed pastor of St. John's parish, Vincennes; built St. John's brick church 80 x 40 in 1852. Then in the first part of 1853 he went to Chicago; was pastor of New Trier, Ill. in 1853 in April. He assisted at the blessing of the church in Buffalo Grove, Illinois, July 26, 1853.

In the spring of 1856 he retired, infected with consumption, to St. Vincents, Westmorland County, Pa. These Fathers had been his neighbors in 1847 when they had their first monastery and college of twelve students in Youngstown, Pa. -- Fathers Wimmer, Lechner and Geyerstanger. From Father Geyerstanger's report in Whrfrd. Vol. 21, page 159, it is clear that he died a very pious and devout death November 16, 1857, about 4:30 A. M. and was buried in St. Vincents. In all his worldly troubles he never missed saying his daily Divine Office, says Father Geyerstanger. (End of Page 469)

STLIGERWALD, GEORGE, was born October 11, 1857, in Cincinnati, of Bavarian parents who were possessed of considerable means. George studied the first five years in St. Mary's College, Cincinnati; Philosophy in St. Meinrad; and then went to Würzburg, Bavaria, for Theology. During one of his summer vacations he and his school friend Flasch of Würzburg made a trip to the Holy Land, of which tour Dr. Flasch wrote an interesting description in a book of about two hundred pages.

He was ordained for the diocese of Vincennes at Würzburg, July 30, 1882. Shortly after his return from Germany he was made

assistant to Father Scheideler at St. Mary's, Indianapolis. In the spring of 1883 he was promoted to the pastorate of Greensburg. The cornerstone for a great church, 138 x 48, tower 145 feet, was laid on July 5, 1884, and the church was blessed Sunday, May 17, 1885, by Bishop Chatard. Pontifical Highmass A. M. and Pontifical Vespers in the evening. (End of Page 470) Excursion trains from Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Columbus, and Rushville flooded the sedate old presbyterian town with catholic visitors. Grand dinner on the fair grounds and after that prize drills by a half dozen different uniformed Knights organizations. It was an occasion that left its mark on Decatur County. Fourteen priests attended the celebration. The church was designed by architect Hübner of Indianapolis and cost, including furniture, \$18,000.00.

The next great improvement was the rectory and ample grounds attached to it, \$7,000.00. The parish then was not near what it grew to be some twenty-five years later when the well-to-do farmers' sons from Enochsburg, Hamburg and St. Maurice purchased farms in the parish and contributed liberally of their improved condition.

About 1890 Father Steigerwald with a few clerical friends took a trip to Dakota, camping out Indian fashion among the Indians, hunting and fishing. Here Father Steigerwald took cold, which tightened more and more until it turned into slow consumption. This and the heavy debt on the parish (\$27,000.00) caused him to resign and retire to the chaplaincy of Highland about 1897. He and his mother, hagi no near (End of Page 471) relations, donated about \$15,000.00 to the Greensburg parish, which reduced the debt to a more moderate figure.

He died at Highland, January 30, 1898. Father Steigerwald was of a bright, lighthearted, jovial disposition, yet at the same time always conscious of the dignity of his priesthood. His firm, dignified and fearless appearance among non-catholics of Greensburg gave the

catholics a recognized standing in the community. And his mother, good soul, I know her well, was quiet and unostentatious, a typical teutonic matron of the solid old school, of the class of mothers who have contributed more to the American greatness and importance in the world than many people have ever stopped to consider.

(End of Page 472)

STEINHAUER, WILLIAM C., son of Bernard Steinhauer, teacher and organist many years at St. Mary's, Evansville, and a native of Hagen Westphalia, Germany.

Father William was born in Harrison County, Ohio, in 1889; educated for the priesthood in St. Meinrad and ordained there May 15, 1913, and shortly after appointed assistant to Father Wade at Holy Cross, Indianapolis. The last three years he had the management of the parish - Father Wade being totally disabled by paralysis.

"He was an accomplished musician, a talent he had inherited from his father, formerly of Evansville, now residing in Indianapolis. Last week he contracted influenza on sick calls in the parish at the Soldiers Technical Institute. He was at once taken to St. Vincent's Hospital, given the Last Sacraments and died at 7:45 A.M., October 18, 1918." (Ind. Catholic)

The funeral at Holy Cross Church, Monday, October 21, was strictly private on account of the churches being closed by the health-board to check the influenza epidemic. The priests of the city, the relations, and the Sisters of Holy Cross School only being permitted to (End of Page 473) attend. Reverend Herman Wilberding of Dubuque, Iowa, his cousin, sang the Requiem; Bishop Chartrand gave the last absolution, and the Trustees of Holy Cross were pallbearers. Burial in St. Mary's cemetery, Avondale, Ohio. (End of Page 474)

STOLZ, JOHN, was born March 14, 1836 at Neidermohr, Rheinpfalz, Diocese Speyer. He came to America in May 1856. He must have received some academical training in Germany (possibly for teacher's profession). Then studied two years Latin (1856 - 1858) under Father Stehle, pastor of St. Joseph's Church, Cincinnati. No doubt he was teaching St. Joseph's School there these two years. Then studied four years in Vincennes and was ordained: Tonsure, July 8; Minors, July 18; Subdeacon, July 25; Deacon, July 31; and Priest, August 20, 1862. Celebrated his Primiz in St. Joseph's Church, Cincinnati, on Sunday, August 31, with all teutonic solemnity and splendor; returned and reported for duty in Vincennes the first week in September; took up his first charge September 14, as pastor of Buena Vista, at the Four Corners in Jennings County. Buena Vista was a little village at that time; two houses on southeast corner; one store, two dwellings, the church and priest house on the northeast corner; brick store and two dwellings on the northwest corner. Father Stolz purchased the forty (End of Page 475) acres adjoining the northwest corner and built a log school, 20 x 35 on this ground next to the last house on that corner and started a catholic public school. The Jennings County school officials were very friendly to the catholics. Father Stolz made the teachers examination and then got his sister Catherine, later Mrs. Andrew Haley, to teach the school, while another sister, Mary Stolz, took care of the rectory household. These two, so very much like Mary and Martha of old, followed their brother to America in 1861 for the special purpose of taking care of him. Mary was an ideal rectory manager and made this her life work. After her Reverend brother's death in St. Nicholas she took care of Father Schott's rectory many years in Evansville and died in that position about 1910; her sister Catherine Haley's girls helping her in the last years.

The Corners were not easily taken care of. It required the zeal and patience of a saint to hold the place. Father Stolz requested to be relieved and was sent to St. Nicholas, (End of Page 476)

March 19, 1871. Here he renovated the church, purchased new Altars, Communion Rail and Pulpit. It was about this time that he began to be afflicted with epilepsy, though only in a mild form. From St. Nicholas he was changed to Morris, October 1, 1873. Here furnished the church with a large \$1,200.00 organ. His ailment growing worse, he resigned Morris in the summer of 1878. Retiring from active service, he made his home with Father Schuck in St. Joseph's, Vanderburg County. A favorable report from Schuck obtained for him the charge as pastor of Enochsburg in May 1879. Early in 1880 he retired permanently to the home of his brother in St. Nicholas parish and some time later to St. Vincent's Hospital, Indianapolis, where he died August 16, 1883; buried in St. Nicholas. (End of Page 477)

STREMLER, JAMES, Doctor of Canon Law, was born and educated in Lorain, Germany; received Doctorate in Rome about 1859 and was chaplain there three years of the college chapel, St. Louis of France; came to Cleveland diocese from Laval University, Quebec, and was superior of St. Mary's Seminary, Cleveland, from September 1866 till June 1870, when he affiliated with the diocese of Alton and later with Vincennes. (Houk)

In 1871 he was pastor of Vandalia, Illinois. In 1872 in Carrolton, Illinois, and in 1873 in Floyd Knobs, Floyd County, Indiana. This parish he held till the last years in the 80's, when he was promoted to Francis Xavier parish, Vincennes. This place he held but a short time, resigning in October 1890. From Vincennes he went to St. Martin's, Davis County, and died there July 16, 1899, and was

buried there, Wednesday, July 19. Dir. of 1900 -- Necrology says: "Stremmer, James, (Ind.) Whitefield, Ind., died July 16, 1899". The dates of death and burial are taken from official death notice. It also says that he was seventy-eight years old and fifty-four years priest. (End of Page 478)

TEGEDER, HERMAN HENRY, was born December 9, 1857 in Emsbüren near Lingen Hanover. Finished his academical course in Hanover and came to America in 1879; entered St. Meinrad Seminary in September 1879 and was ordained there with Peter Schaub and Collier in May 1883. All three died early.

Slow consumption was working its way on him already in the Seminary. Soon after ordination he went as pastor to Cedar Grove, Franklin County, with Laurel as a monthly mission. He would not believe in his incurable ailment and worked bravely, building a new rectory in Cedar Grove. Finally dropsy set in and about two weeks before his death slow blood poisoning, yet, in spite of all that, he sang Highmass on Sunday, November 21, and he died on Wednesday, November 24, 1886, and was buried alongside his church Saturday, November 27; ten priests attending. (End of Page 479)

TORBECK, FRANCIS GEORGE, was born December 13, 1853 at Warendorf Westphalia; made his college studies in Warendorf; then came to America August 15, 1874 and entered St. Meinrad Seminary and was ordained by Archbishop Purcell in St. John's Church, Indianapolis, February 2, 1878; sent as assistant to St. Mary's Church, Madison, and thence on May 4, 1881 to St. Vincent's, Shelby County, also

attending Shelbyville, where he purchased school property and ground for a cemetery.

In July 1886 he went to New Alsace and April 23, 1890 to St. James, Gibson County, and April 3, 1893 to St. Mary's, Washington. From Washington he came as pastor to St. Mary's Church, Evansville, in February 1912 and died there at an operation on the kidneys in St. Mary's Hospital, June 19, and was buried June 25, 1918.

(End of Page 480)

UNVERZAGT, JOHN BAPTIST, was born October 10, 1834 at Kirchlingsbergen, near Breisach, Baden, Germany; studied Theology in Freiburg; postulant of the Jesuit Order in Feldkirch and made his novitiate in Gorheim, Austria; studied in Muenster, Westphalia and Lyons, France for service on the foreign missions. He was to go to Louisiana, but the War of 1861 - 1865 prevented that.

He was ordained in Lyons by Bishop of Toronto, Canada, on Saturday before Christmas 1865 (December 23); sailed with Bishop Dubois for Galveston September 25, 1866. In 1868 he was in Mobile, Ala. and Grand Coteau, La. Thence 1869 to Constantin in Algeria attending French and German catholics and the military prison. In 1870 he was suspected of being a German spy and fled to Switzerland. Next he was chaplain of French prisoners in Rastodt Baden. In 1872 he came a second time to America and applied for admission to the diocese of Columbus. On account of unfavorable conditions there he came to Vincennes and became pastor of Leopold, Perry County, January 4, 1873; to (End of Page 481) St. Marks 1877 in July. From St. Marks he came in 1880 to Bloomington and Bedford; had a great revival by means of a Jesuit Mission -- and purchased a house and two

lots for a rectory during the Mission 1882. In 1883 he held New Castle; thence he came to Troy in about 1885, and from there he went to his last charge in St. Maurice, Decatur County, in 1891. In 1900 his mind had weakened to such an extent that he had to be taken to the Alexian Brothers in St. Louis and died there March 12, 1901. He was buried from St. John's Church, Indianapolis, March 15, 1901.

Father Unverzagt's improvements in Troy: Pulpit donated by John George Kraus, \$125.00. Three bells, blessed by Bishop, September 24, 1885, \$530.00 donated by J. G. Kraus. Stone pavement, wall and steps to the church. Total cost \$200.00. (In 1926 it would have cost \$1,000.00 or more.) About 900 yards of ground had to be removed. Ninety-two loads of stone were used in the work. In December (End of Page 482) 1886 - Confessional \$61.75. Cleared up and fenced the cemetery \$30.85. March 1887 lightning rods on church \$129.00. September 1888 Tower Clock purchased, total cost \$946.20.
(End of Page 483)

URCUN, CLETUS, received Tonsure and Minor Orders in France or in Canada; was ordained in Vincennes; Subdeacon February 27, Deacon March 7; and Priest March 28, 1857. In 1857 and 1858 he and Father Dion tended to Leopold and St. Bernard, Harrison County.

On July 8, 1858, Reverend John Chrysostom Foffa, O. S. B., Superior of St. Meinrad, blessed St. Michael's Church, Cannelton, assisted by Fathers Marendt, Doyle and Urcun. In 1860 he assisted Father Mongin in St. John's Church, Loogootee.

In 1861 he did pastoral work in New Orleans diocese at Bayou Boeuf, attending Chokahonda and Brashear City. During the turbulent times of the war he probably returned to France about 1863 or 1864.
(End of Page 484)

VIEFHAUS, JOHN FERDINAND, was born January 8, 1838, in Essen, Westphalia, diocese of Köln; studied in Essen and in the Universities of Münster, Tübingen and Bonn; ordained April 27, 1862; came to U.S.A. to the diocese of Vincennes on request of Bishop Saint Palais in December 1865; given charge as assistant to Father Kutossi in Trinity Church, Evansville, and at the same time to organize part of Holy Trinity parish for a second German catholic parish (St. Mary's). Cornerstone of St. Mary's Church laid October 28, 1866 by Bishop Saint Palais and blessed the third Sunday in Advent 1867 and then appointed its first pastor.

In 1874 he revisited his native land from May till October. He was an eloquent orator of the first rank that made him prominent in all German clerical activities in U. S. When the German Catholic Priest Association of U. S. was organized in Chicago he opened the convention and at his suggestion Vic. Gen. Mühlisepen of St. Louis was chosen chairman, who then explained the end and aim of the Society. In 1884 he was president of the Association. (End of Page 485)

In St. Meinrad he preached on occasion of the installation of Abbot Fintan Mundweiler in May 1880.

In April 1887 St. Mary's parish celebrated his Silver Jubilee, Father Ferdinand Hundt, his compatriot, preaching the sermon, and Abbot Fintan of St. Meinrad, Scheideler Vic. Gen., Bessonies Vic. Gen., Enzelberger, of Illinois, Faerber and Goller of St. Louis, and other notables attending. The evening concert, arranged by Professor Schoenlau, teacher and organist of St. Mary's, was attended by an audience estimated at 2,200.

In all his prominence and popularity he never lost sight of the virtues of detachment and humility. About the year 1890 he resigned his prosperous parish to become a member of the Carthusian

Order in Hain at Unterrath near Dusseldorf, Germany. He died after a year's paralysis on March 6, 1916.

P.S. - He was chaplain first at Deidesheim and then in Germersheim, diocese of Speyer. In 1864 his old friend Father Doebener of St. (End of Page 486) Louis induced him to come to America.

In the Carthusian Order he received the name of Father Francis, and celebrated his Golden Jubilee in 1912. Among those who remembered him on this occasion was Cardinal Fischer of Koln, sending him his blessing and good wishes. (End of Page 487)

VILLARS, JOHN BAPTIST, was born about 1822 in France. He came to U. S. A. from Paris to Dubuque, Iowa, where Bishop Loras ordained him on April 4, 1848. Soon after his ordination he was placed in charge of St. John's Evangelist Church, Keokuk, Iowa. From Keokuk he attended various missions and stations along the Des Moines Valley including Farmington and Ottumwa. Keokuk was an early German Colony settlement, chiefly catholic. To encourage catholic settlers the colonial management (it seems) donated a block of twelve lots for catholic church purposes -- on it was a cemetery in 1848 and probably also the first St. John's Church -- but not deeded to the Bishop. In the fall of 1848 Bishop Loras reports to the Catholic Directory: "Keokuk, Lee County, Iowa, Reverend J. R. Villars, pastor of St. John Evangelist Church. A house and two lots were given by Mrs. Stephen Amend (a German widow) for school purposes. There are besides in the town twelve lots claimed by the church for religious purposes on which the graveyard is well fenced." (End of Page 488) This must be the property that Bishop sent Father Emonds, one of his

German priests, in 1856 to redeem because it had been sold for taxes. He gave him \$2,600.00 for that purpose, but the term for redemption had passed and could not be redeemed.

This was a position for a greater diplomat than Father Villars. Whrfrd. October 28, 1852 says ; "Father Villars of Keokuk, Iowa, sailed on the "Atlantic" for France to be absent about five or six months in the interest of the church and school in his flourishing mission." Returning from Europe he took up his work in Keokuk again.

In 1857 the Bishop sent the German Father George Reife to assist him. These two worked together till in 1860 Reife was sent as pastor to West Point, Iowa, and Father Decailey took Father Villars' place.

In 1862 John B. Villars was assistant in St. John's Church, Indianapolis, till he was sent as pastor to St. Mary's Church, Richmond, Indiana, in September 1863.

Here he was found dead late in the morning of March 5, 1868. The verdict was that in a fit (End of Page 489) of insane despondency he had taken his own life; besides it was said that already in Keokuk he had been slightly demented. On these grounds he was given catholic burial in Indianapolis.

Richmond tradition has another explanation. -- It was not a case of suicide at all. He was quick tempered, impetuous and some times imprudent. Thus he had made a few men of some importance his mortal enemies. These men got in his house that night and murdered him and to escape detection they hung the body with his suspenders to his bedpost - so low that the greater part of the body was resting on the floor - locked the room on the inside and escaped through the window. Next morning the school children came for Mass as usual; when Father didn't appear for Mass some went to call him. The door being locked (and it seems the bed was in such a position that it could not be seen through

the transom) they helped a small boy through the transom to unlock the door. The boy was so terribly frightened that long years later, in a demented state, he committed suicide in the same manner.

(End of Page 490)

VOGT, JOHN PETER, was born in Germany in 1807. He was pastor of Milhausen from November 1858 till early in 1860, taking care of Napoleon as a mission.

Brother John M. Weidmann. Superior of St. Maurice College, St. Maurice, Decatur County, had him appointed as "Aumonier" of the Brothers Community. Whrfrd. March 1, 1860 says: "St. Maurice, Decatur County, Indiana. On January 1, 1860 Brother Mary John Chrysostom was received as a novice and received the habit from Reverend Father Vogt, Aumonier of the Institute of Brothers of Christian Doctrine." -- Milhausen is twelve miles from St. Maurice.

On September 22, 1859 he sends an ad to the Whrfrd. From Milhausen as pastor. Early in 1860 he affiliated with Chicago diocese and was sent to Dutchtown, McHenry County, Illinois, as pastor, attending Buffalo Grove, Cook County, as a mission. He died of consumption in Dutchtown, 4:15 P.M., March 10, 1861, age fifty-four years. A zealous priest, much esteemed by his parishoners. (End of Page 491.)

WACK, WILLIAM, was born in Evansville, January 3, 1859; studied in St. Meinrad and ordained February 12, 1882. He was an assistant first a few years and pastor of Troy, Indiana, many years. Here he built up the parish with admirable success both spiritually and financially.

Before coming to Troy he was about six years pastor of St. Henry, Dubois County. He remained as pastor of Troy from January 1891 till December 23, 1905. Then he retired for a year and after that he helped out Father Dickmann at St. Mary's, Evansville, for about three years; next he was a short time in Shelbyville and Haubstadt as a guest of Fathers Kaelin and Zoglemann. After that he accepted the position of pastor of St. Peter's, Franklin County, in June 1910. In Troy he built a first class brick school of two rooms below and a hall above; built a comfortable Sisters house, installed a heating system in church, procured art glass windows, three altars, communion rail, church pews and confessional; had the church frescoed, and then, free of debt, consecrated. (End of Page 492) Also, acetylene gas light installed in church and rectory.

He died in St. Peter's after a short illness of pneumonia, October 28, 1917, and was buried in St. Peter's. (End of Page 493)

WADE, JAMES JOSEPH, was born in Madison, August 9, 1867; studied in St. Meinrad 1882 - 1888; then in Bardstown and Cincinnati. He was ordained in SS. Peter and Paul Chapel, Indianapolis, June 24, 1893; assistant at St. John's till July 25, 1895, when he went as pastor to Liberty. From there he was promoted to the pastorate of Holy Cross Church, Indianapolis, in May 1903. In 1916 he was paralyzed and incapable of all work but retained his charge with the help of a very capable assistant.

He died in Indianapolis, December 24, 1919, and was buried from Holy Cross, December 29, 1919. (End of Page 494)

WAEBER, PETER JOSEPH, was born about 1820 in Switzerland; ordained as member of the Precious Blood Fathers; volunteered for services on the American missions about 1848; had charge of Randolph, Ohio, 1849 till November 1851, and Harrisburg, Ohio, 1851 - 1854, visiting Avon, French Creek, New Berlin and Cleveland Germans.

In 1854 he affiliated with Vincennes diocese and assisted Father Rudolf at Oldenburg till after Rudolf's death in 1866. Then he probably returned to his native country. He was a quiet, simple little man, much respected by his backwoods subjects, who spoke of him usually as "de litke Weber".

The Catholic Directory and all other sources give his name as Weber, though he signs himself as "Waeber". (End of Page 495)

WAGNER, CARL JOSEPH, was born October 30, 1867, at Ferdinand, Indiana. He studied in St. Meinrad and was ordained at Leavenworth, Kansas, for K. C. Diocese, September 20, 1890. In 1891 and 1892 he was absent. In 1893 unattached. 1894 received in Vincennes diocese and sent to Yankeetown as pastor, with Newburg and Boonville as missions. There he remained till he went to Starlight, Clark County, in 1904; to Columbus in 1907; to St. Peter's, Franklin County, in 1908. At St. Peter's he resigned in 1912 on account of infirm health and spent 1913 in Switzerland and the winter of 1914 in Louisiana.

On May 19, 1914 he returned disabled to St. Vincent's Hospital, Indianapolis. In 1915 he was on sick list in St. Joseph's Hospital, Fort Wayne. In October 1915 he was given charge of Chrisney for two months and then in December took the chaplaincy of St. Mary's Hospital. The next ten years he lived retired in St. Vincent's Hospital, Indianapolis, and St. Mary's Hospital, Evansville, till he died in

St. Mary's Hospital, Evansville, August 31, 1925. Funeral services were in Evansville from St. Anthony's Church, September 3, 1925. He was buried on the priests' lot in Ferdinand parish cemetery. (End of Page 496)

WAGNER, PAUL, was born about 1832, probably in Germany. He was ordained in Vincennes, July 16, 1858; was appointed pastor of St. Wendel, September 6, 1858 and held that position till February 8, 1863. From St. Wendel he tended St. Philips, built a brick church there 100 x 50, completed and blessed in 1860. Till 1861 he also tended to Mt. Vernon.

In 1863 he was sent as pastor to Cannelton and the directory has his address there also for 1864. In the summer of 1860 he was a while in Cannelton. On August 16, 1860 he was in Ferdinand at the Forty Hours Devotion and the reporter to Wahrheitsfreund says: "of Cannelton".

After 1864 there is no record of him in America. He probably returned to Germany. (End of Page 497)

WEIKMANN, JOHN BAPTIST, was born about 1810 in Gmuend, Diocese Rottenburg, in Wuertenberg, Germany; ordained about 1835; volunteered for the American missions and crossed over in the fall 1854; had charge of Canton, Ohio, winter 1854 till March 1856.

On April 3, 1856 he writes to Whrfrd. (April 17) from St. Vincents, Pa., defending himself against the charge of having preached Heresy in Canton (Sandusky Register) - September 1, 1857 he took charge of St. Mary's (German) Church, Port Washington, Wis., a

parish of one hundred and twenty-two families, but so far no school. In those years of parochial development there were in all places some who knew exactly what ought to be done and then stood back to let others do it. This sort deserved severe chastisement because they were a soar hinderance to all healthy progress but they would never take their medicine patiently. In September 1859 Father Weikmann was to go to Green Bay but he got the order recalled and remained in Port Washington. However, by February 1860 he went as pastor to Richfield, Washington County, attending Germantown. (End of Page 498) From there he came to our diocese and was pastor of Milhausen, October 1861 till October 1863, with Napoleon as a mission.

Whrfrd. March 9, 1864 says: "The Archbishop of Cincinnati appointed Reverend J. B. Weikmann to the pastorate of Ripley, Brown County, Ohio, with the missions of Arnheim and Georgetown."

About a year later, early in 1865 he was pastor of New Vienna, Iowa, an old well established parish. These peregrination in the American mission field had not at all subdued his optimism, as may be seen from the fact that he encouraged his younger brother, ordained in 1848, to come over in 1868 and bring with him a number of Seminarians for the Dubuque diocese.

He died in New Vienna on Tuesday, October 10, 1870, age about sixty years. He was buried in New Vienna October 14. A large concourse of people and twelve priests attending. (Whrfrd. November 2, 1870.) He was exceptionally hospitable, a good singer and an eloquent public speaker. (End of Page 499)

The Whrfrd. reporter writes on the day after the funeral and says: "He died Tuesday, October 11". October 11 was Wednesday. The scribe could be in error about the day of the month but certainly not about the day of the week. Hence he died October 10.

(End of Page 500)

WEINZOEPLFEN, ROMANUS, was born at Ungersheim, Canton Sultz, Ober-Rhein, Germany, April 13, 1813. He studied in Strassburg and was ordained there; Tonsure and Minor Orders, Subdeacon. He volunteered for the Vincennes missions and sailed on the "Republican" from Havre, August 2, 1839; New York, September 11, 1839; Vincennes, October 23, 1839. He travelled on foot from Louisville via Paoli, Mt. Pleasant, Washington to Vincennes, although there was a daily mail coach on that road to St. Louis. He was ordained: Deacon, January 18, 1840; and Priest, April 5, 1840. He began his pastoral work in Evansville April 9, 1840. Residing in Evansville as pastor of the Germans and from there he visited St. Wendel and St. James. In the fall 1841 till Christmas 1841 he built the first log church of St. Wendel and had regular monthly services there till May 1842. St. James visited regularly once a month from April 1840 to May 1842, services there in the house of Andrew Hanft.

In April 1842 the German "Pfaffen-Fresser", of Evansville, genuine Bolshevics, organized a deadly conspiracy against him. They had so little probability to (End of Page 501) stand on that the case would have been thrown out of court at the preliminary Evansville trial in May 1842 if the conspirators had not worked up a furious riot. They knew that and were prepared for it. The case was set for trial in fall 1842. Mr. Link and Hughes giving bail \$4,000.00 in spite of danger to their lives and property. Father Weinzoepflen was concealed in the house of Mr. Stahlhofer. Every German Catholic house was searched that night but they failed to find him. (See note below.) Early in the morning he was disguised and spirited out of town via Newburg and Boonville to Vincennes. Mr. Neihus, or Neuhaus, escorted him to a safe distance armed with an axe. These infidel Germans and their Lutheran satellites in the 40's and 50's, though a very small minority everywhere, were so devilish fierce that for a time not only

the "Americans" but these Germans themselves believed they were going to make the U. S., or at least the western part of it, a German country. This caused the Germans in general to be horribly discredited though the individual Germans were wanted everywhere on account of their capability and honesty. (End of Page 502)

In May and June 1842 Father Weinzoepflen was in St. Mary's, Jasper County, Illinois, (one day's ride west of Terre Haute); in July and August in Oldenburg. In September he rode to his Evansville trial via Milhausen, St. Ann's, St. Catherine's (in the Bush), Seymour, westward to Vincennes and Evansville. In Evansville he was harbored by a catholic whose house belonged to an "American", hence in less danger of being burned down. The catholics of the surrounding country and some from Kentucky gathered in sufficient numbers to keep the Bolshevics quiet. On petition of the defense the trial was postponed to March term 1843. Father Weinzoepflen returned to Vincennes, taught in the Seminary and took care of the Germans in Vincennes. In March the trial ended in hung jury, Mr. Harrington would not submit to a verdict of guilty. The next trial in September 1843 failed to take place because the prosecuting party Schmoll and his wife were at war just then and the case venued to Princeton though the defense wanted Mt. Vernon, March 1844. (End of Page 503)

All this time lawyer Chandler and his Evansville Journal did the dirty work for the Bolshevics. From September 1843 till March 1844 Father Weinzoepflen took care of St. Ann's and St. Catherine's, Jennings County, he being out on bail furnished by old Judge Hall himself.

The Princeton trial lasted from 1:00 P.M. March 5 till 3:00 P.M. March 9, 1844, resulting in a sentence of five years imprisonment. The next day, a Sunday, he was taken to a smithshop and chained to a Methodist sent up for two years for stealing five dollars (\$5.00). The

non-catholic acted very decent and respectful. A guard of twenty-five horsemen brought him safe to Evansville, where he was to take the boat for Jeffersonville. On their arrival in Evansville the streets were all empty, not a soul to be seen. On the way up the river the passengers held a mock trial, at which his defender created such enthusiasm for him that even the captain was willing to land him any where and set him free if he wished, but, of course, the prisoner didn't wish to be set free that way. Arriving at Jeffersonville, the Prison Warden, Mr. Pratt, (End of Page 504) said to the Princeton Sheriff: "You should have brought me the jury in place of the priest". In February 1845 the U. S. President and his wife with their usual escort came down the river from Cincinnati. When the prison buildings of Jeffersonville were pointed out to them Mrs. President remarked to the Governor of Indiana, who was one of the Presidential party, "That is the place where the priest is imprisoned? Why don't you pardon him?" The Governor said something about politics and elections. Mrs. President retorted: "Politics or no politics, the priest is innocent and he shouldn't be there". Thereupon the Governor assured "Her Excellency" that he would send him his pardon without delay. Shortly after Father Weinzoepflen's conviction the Schmoll divorce suit came off. Then the women of Evansville were so indignant that a man should be convicted on the oath of such people that within a few days a petition from six hundred of the best and highest classes of them went to the Governor asking for his release from Jeffersonville.

On February 24, 1845 Father Weinzoepflen received the Governor's pardon and was again (End of Page 505) a free man. He went to Evansville a short time and thence to Notre Dame to enter the Congregation of the Holy Cross. However, the Bishop obtained letters from the Propaganda in Rome forbidding this step as unwise under the circumstances, and he returned to his former field of labor in April

1846, residing at St. Wendel. He finished the pastoral residence in 1846 and began work on the large brick church in 1847.

In St. James the year 1847 brought pew trouble, squires court, and interdict. In 1855 he superintended the building of St. James brick church. In 1857 he resided three months in St. Philip's preparing for the erection of a brick church. In Mt. Vernon he purchased a lot 140 x 140 for \$660.00 in 1857 and built on it a brick church 40 x 22.

In the fall of 1858 he went from St. Wendel as pastor to New Alsace. During this second period of twelve years at St. Wendel the Bolshevics got particularly lousey only once in their "Deutsche Reform". That was in March 1854. Father Weinzoeplen consulted his (End of Page 506) Evansville friends about bringing suit for libel. They said: "Any one who kicks a pole cat always gets the worst of it". So he only published that if they would name the party spoken of he would pay the "Reform" a certain amount of money.

From New Alsace he went to Morris, St. Anthony's Church, April 19, 1866 and remained there till he joined the Benedictine Order in St. Meinrad in July 1873, because of infirmities of old age. Here he died after twenty-two years of secluded, patient, monastic life, November 11, 1895, and was buried in St. Meinrad, November 14.

P.S. (Whrfrd. June 30, 1842) Father Operman writes that if they had found him that night in Evansville they would have tarred and feathered him and then burned him alive, and^{that}/after failing to find him they had offered some one \$200.00 to find him and shoot him.

(End of Page 507)

WEISENBERGER, JANUARIUS, was born on New Year's Day, 1822, in Rechber, diocese Freiburg, Baden, Germany. Made his preparatory studies in Freiburg. He came to U. S. A. early in 1848. Taught school till 1854, then he studied Theology three years in St. Vincents, Pa., came to Vincennes and was ordained there. He received Tonsure and Minor Orders January 6, 1857, Subdeacon February 2, 1857, Deacon February 27, and was ordained Priest March 7, 1857, and took charge as first resident priest of St. Mary of the Rocks, March 18, 1857. The people, overjoyed at getting a resident priest at last, brought him in solemn state from the railroad station and received him with all the pomp of a Bishop. Cannons, bells, procession, singing "Grosser Gott" (Te Deum) on entering the church, and then the pastor thanked them in an eloquent and enthusiastic sermon. The school teacher was the Master of Ceremonies on this occasion. (Whrfrd. Vol. 20, page 377.)

From St. Mary of the Rocks he attended to St. Philomena (Wolfs Creek) and to Brookville. (End of Page 508)

On March 12, 1858 the missionary Father F. X. Weninger, S. J., laid the cornerstone of the church in Brookville. The whole town attending. The city band played, the city cannon and three parochial cannons boomed, the mission cross, ornamented with gilded rays, was raised, and Weninger preached under it in English to the numerous non-catholics. After the sermon a U. S. Navy Captain went up to the missionary and invited him to be his guest. The next day (March 13) the mission cross was raised and a bell blessed at St. Philomena's, (Wolf Creek) Whrfrd. April 1, 1858 -- Weninger's report of the mission -- "The parish in Pipe Creek (St. M. of the R.) had one hundred and twenty-five families and its pastor Weissenberger tends also to Brookville and St. Philomena". Brookville has forty families. Alerding says: "Father Weisenberger, of strong bodily frame and still stronger mind and energy of will, undertook to build

two large brick churches at the same time. -- Brookville and St. Mary, Pipe Creek. -- The Brookville church was to cost \$10,000.00." (End of Page 509).

In December 1859 he was succeeded in St. Mary of the Rocks by the gentle little Father John P. Gillig and Father Weisenberger went as pastor to Milhausen in September 1859 and held that charge till April 1861. Teacher Kraemer at Milhausen was a smooth but dangerous man and his wife even more so. The schoolmaster some six years later boasted that he had moved Father Weisenberger from Milhausen and would also rid the Enochsburgers of Father Osterling, and he did. Mrs. Kraemer died some years later at Batesville of cancer of the tongue.

In the summer of 1861 Weisenberger assisted in Oldenburg till he went to Covington in the fall of 1861. March 25, 1862 the church in Brookville was blessed by Otto Jair, O. S. F., and the first Mass in the church was celebrated by "Reverend J. Weisenberger, pastor of Carrolton, Ky., who in 1858 laid the cornerstone, assisted by Father Weninger, S. J., Solemn Vespers by Reverend Weisenberger." (Whrfrd. Vol. 25, page 389.) Whrfrd. Vol. 26, page 487, Confirmation in Carrolton, Ky., on May 17, 1863 was a great day. The Oldenburg Sisters teach the school. (End of Page 510) The new school under construction is a great work for the financially not strong parish and their pastor Father Weisenberger.

In the fall of 1863 he is pastor of Marges, Carroll County, Ohio. In December 1864 he took charge of St. Joseph's Church in Ironton, on the Ohio, twenty miles above Portsmouth, till January 1866. (Whrfrd. December 18, 1867.) In 1867 he is in Springfield, Ohio, a town of fourteen thousand population, as pastor of the German St. Bernard's Church. The cornerstone of the new church 124 x 60 was laid by the Archbishop of Cincinnati, October 27, 1867. On December 6, 1867

he (Rev. W.) advertises for catholic settlers "an abundance of work to be had". He came to Springfield in February 1866, from Ironton, Ohio. May 20, 1868 he was still in Springfield. Next he was Orphan Chaplain in St. John's Orphanage near Covington, and from there he went in June 1876 to Wheelersburg, Scioto County, Ohio. In 1878 his address is Lick Run, Scioto County. In 1879 and 1880 he is in Miltonsburg, Ohio (Col. diocese). From here he (End of Page 511) went in the fall 1880 to Marges a second time. There he was in 1881 and 1882. On February 15, 1882 he celebrated his Silver Jubilee in Canal Dover "because Marges' connection with the outside world is such that it is hard to reach. Father Lütich, the pastor, preached and many clerical friends came to offer their good wishes".

From the fall of 1883 to the fall of 1887 he was pastor of St. John's Church, Hull's P. O. Athens County, Ohio, and from there he came for a year to Canal Dover, 1888. Then in 1889 he obtained the chaplaincy of St. Joseph's Orphanage at Throgg's Neck, near Westchester, New York, and died there after a few months, on Saturday, February 1, 1890, 8:30 A.M., age sixty-eight years and one month, of acute bronchitis. He said his last Mass the day before his death though he was hardly able to do so. In accordance with his last request, he was buried in ^{Canal} Dover, Ohio, February 5. (Whrfrd. February 19, 1890. (End of Page 512)

WENTZ, JOSEPH, was born September 19, 1832, at Lastrup in Oldenburg, Germany. He was one of the Seminarians procured for Vincennes by Father Kundeck in 1853; crossed over and landed October 24, 1854; was ordained March 25, 1855; first appointment St. Mary's, New Albany, April 1855. When Lauers came as Bishop to Fort Wayne, Father Faller of Fort Wayne and Wents of New Albany exchanged places, in March 1857.

(Cath. Un. February 11, 1886) Fort Wayne diocese was established in September 1857.

In 1850 St. Mary's separate church for the Germans in Fort Wayne received \$500.00 from the mission fund which was used on the first temporary church. Of this fast growing parish Father Wentz became pastor in March 1857. Cornerstone of a \$30,000.00 church laid by Bishop Lauers in summer 1858, finished and blessed November 2, 1859, size 133 x 66, cost \$30,000.00. Tower was built later in 1871 when VonSchwedler was temporary pastor during absence of Father Wentz in Europe. In 1863 St. Paul's, a second German parish of thirty-five families, received permit to organize a parish. (End of Page 513) This crippled St. Mary's just a little and was the beginning of Wentz's resignation in 1872. St. Mary's was then a very important parish with three assistant priests -- Father Rademacher, later Bishop, succeeded him as pastor. Father Wentz retired to Europe, diocese of Gratz in Austria, for the remainder of his life. If the Germans had been Americans, St. Mary's would have been the Cathedral. (End of Page 514)

WERNICH, JOHN, was born February 21, 1846, in Ebbing, diocese Ermland, Ostpreusen, Germany. He studied in Ebbing 1855 - 1861, in Braunsberg 1861 - 1864, and then Theology in Paderborn, till he volunteered for the American missions and came to U. S. A. May 27, 1867. He was ordained in St. Louis for the newly established diocese at St. Josephs, Mo., September 30, 1869.

Shortly after his ordination he went to his far western diocese and was appointed pastor of Easton, Buchanan County, Mo., St. Joseph's Church, attending from there St. Francis Assissi Church, Hierlingen, in Andrew County, and Rochester, Andrew County, no church;

and Stewardsville, DeKalb County, no church. In 1870 he built a frame church 32 x 56 at Easton, finished it by Christmas 1870.

(Whrfrd. January 25, 1871) The manuscript was hard to read -- The printer made out that "Reverend Urch, a Polish convert" was pastor -- Easton he couldn't make out, so he substituted "in Buchanan County, thirteen miles from St. Joseph".

In 1873 he resigned Easton, Mo. and returned to East Prussia. There he was made pastor (End of Page 515) of Oliva, but Bismark wouldn't sanction his appointment and he emigrated again.

In 1875 he joined the Milwaukee diocese and was sent to Nunno, Wis. That parish he took care of till he went to Malone, Wis. in 1878. From there he came to our diocese and was made pastor of St. Ann's, Jennings County, July 5, 1880. Several East Prussian catholic families settled here during his pastorate. From St. Ann's he came to Tell City, Indiana, February 1, 1884, and remained there till September 3, 1888, when he went to help out Bishop Marty in Dakota.

A printed letterhead in Tell City says that (on May 6, 1890) he was pastor of "The Esteline Missions, comprising the Catholic congregations of Watertown and Esterly in Codington County; Esteline, Castlewood and Hazel in Hamlin County; Arlington in Kinbsbury County; White and Bruce in Brookings County; Reverend John Wernick, Rector; residence, Esteline".

These missions he took care of till he (End of Page 516) went with Bishop Marty to St. Cloud, 1894, where he acted as Bishop's secretary for a year, and then went as pastor to Luxemburg (St. Cl.) early in 1896. Here he remained till 1908 - twelve years. Then he was promoted to Wadena. This parish had a school of one hundred and thirty children and six Religious Sisters.

Here he died on March 30, 1910, age sixty-four years.

(End of Page 517)

WIDERIN, GEORGE L. T., was born July 20, 1847, in Louisville, soon after the family moved to New Albany. His parents were born in Bavaria, Germany. He studied two years at home under Father Neyron. In 1872 he went to St. Meinrad and was ordained there with Pfeiffer, Bultmann, and Schoentrup. He received Tonsure and Minor Orders October 31, 1873; Subdeacon May 26; Deacon May 27; and ordained Priest May 28, 1877. He said his first Mass in St. Mary's Church, New Albany, June 3, 1877.

Towards the end of the Civil War he served a while in Regiment 144 Ind. Vol. Inf.

On July 12, 1877 he took charge as the first resident priest of Haubstadt. Preparations for a new church had been made and he went on with the work at once. Sunday services were held in the school house. The cornerstone of the church was laid August 5, 1877. September 27, 1877 Besonies blessed the cemetery and also blessed the church on May 12, 1878. The church cost \$10,000.00. He also completed the frame church at Obertsville (Snake Run, 50 x 30 plus sacristy, started by Father Koesters. (End of Page 518)

In 1881 he and Ewers of North Madison exchanged places. From North Madison he attended Vevay and Indian Kentuck or China. On April 3, 1893 he took charge of North Vernon, where he remained the rest of his life.

In North Vernon he first built a brick church tower in place of the frame tower and placed in it a chime of three bells and a Seth Thomas Tower Clock. Price of bells and clock was about \$1,100.00. This was about 1895 when the purchasing power of money was very high. Next he built a cemetery chapel and vault and enlarged the rectory.

When Father Seepe, the dean of Madison, died in 1903 he was appointed dean of the Madison district.

He died at North Vernon February 3, 1920, age seventy-three years. He was a quiet but very successful worker wherever he was, but especially so the last twenty-seven years in North Vernon. He was buried in North Vernon, Monday, February 9, 1920. I was his
(End of Page 519) neighbor ten years and he was always most kind to me and it would be hard to find one who appreciated his kindness more than I did.

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