

THE MARCH
OF THE
EUCHARIST



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From Dungannon

BY THE MOST REVEREND JAMES A. McFADDEN



PUBLISHED BY THE DIOCESE OF YOUNGSTOWN
THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN FIFTY-ONE
YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO

Dedication



THE establishment of a new diocese under the exigencies of a great global war that caused priorities on building materials and restrictions of available labor; and, in addition, a shortage of priests and sisters, many of whom went to the front and offered their services to God and Country, might have been an extremely difficult task, but in reality, it was an undertaking of love. ¶ Love begets love and the arduous burdens that had to be confronted were greatly lightened through the generosity, loyal and sincere co-operation of the members of the new diocese. No task seemed too large; no problem too difficult. Ceaseless toiling in the Vineyard of the Lord is a source of deep spiritual satisfaction. ¶ To my Official Family, Reverend Pastors, Assistants and Chaplains, Beloved Sisters, Loyal Societies and Organizations, and the Faithful Laity, who have helped me to help others and have stood shoulder to shoulder with me in the formation and growth of The Diocese of Youngstown, to one and all, I owe a deep debt of gratitude that springs from the depth of my heart and from my innermost soul.

James A. McFadden

Foreword



DEVOTION to Christ the King in the Eucharist is the source and inspiration of all Catholic Action. The Church has no greater power to strengthen those souls who wish to devote their lives to the service of Christ, than the Most Blessed Sacrament. One of the most sublime acts of devotion to Christ the King in the March of the Eucharist is to build a house of worship: be it a beautiful church, a gorgeous cathedral, a magnificent basilica or just a plain, simple little mission chapel wherein reposes the Sacred Host in the Tabernacle. ¶What is the meaning of the small host with the little light burning before it in our churches? This is indeed the Bread that has come down from Heaven -- the very Body and Blood, Soul and Divinity of Our Lord and Saviour, Jesus Christ. ¶The Holy Eucharist, a Divine Sacrament instituted by the Son of God, Christ Himself, and called by the Church, the Mystery of Faith, is a pledge of our future glory and a symbol of our unity as members of one body, of which Christ is the Head. ¶In the Divine Sacrament of the Eucharist, our redemption is celebrated at the altar, when the charity of the hidden Saviour is glorified and the loving gratitude of the Catholic world is awakened. Being the mystery of unity and charity, devotion to the Blessed Eucharist answers to every spiritual and social need of mankind by advancing the Kingdom of Christ in the souls of individuals, in family life, in government and in society. ¶The center of all Christian life and the soul of the Church are found in the Eucharist, and the greater the zeal and fervor of Catholics in promoting devotion to the Holy Eucharist, the greater will be their share in the abundant graces and divine benefits of our loving Redeemer. ¶Happy are we who have inherited this precious faith in the Blessed Sacrament, so necessary, so glorious, so stupendous! Our Catholic Faith and our love of the Blessed Sacrament are the greatest of all joys on this earth. We thank God for it all the days of our lives, and pray that devotion and reverence to Christ the King in the Eucharist may grow in us and urge us on in all that is good, that we may await with confidence the final union with Him in Heaven Whose Eucharistic presence we worship on earth. ¶“He that eateth this Bread shall live forever”. - John 6, 55-58.

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COLOPHON

¶A book is a living thing - living over and over the lives of the people about whom it is written. When a truly beautiful book is completed, all those who participated in its production are the recipients of great satisfaction, because they know the contents concern people and what they did and because Printing is an art: "the art preservative of all arts." ¶The March of the Eucharist is the product of the labors of a great number of people who compiled the historical data, the written material, the photos, the art work, the selection of type faces and ornamentation, the paper, the binding, and the selection of the methods of reproduction: all these factors are represented in the finished product. ¶The historical data was compiled and written by Bishop James A. McFadden who intently followed the growth and development of the Catholic Church in this area. He was assisted by the Rt. Rev. Msgr. William A. Nash and a committee of priests who, whole-heartedly, co-operated in sponsoring a campaign for the distribution of the book. ¶The March of the Eucharist, a modern interpretation of the old illuminated manuscripts produced by the monks, was designed and printed under the direction of John Taylor, Printer, of Salem and Lisbon, Ohio, who was commissioned by Bishop McFadden to do this work. ¶Mr Taylor secured the services of one of America's outstanding artists, John W. Livingston of West Palm Beach, Florida, for the purpose of executing the art, including the pen and ink sketches of the churches. In order that Mr. Livingston could make faithful pen and ink sketches, and still remain in Florida, Father Thomas F. Sofranec took excellent photographs of all the churches in the Diocese. ¶The type used on the cover is called Goudy Forum, and was designed by the great type designer, the late Frederic W. Goudy. This particular type face was the result of some tracings which Mr. Goudy made from carvings which he found while visiting Rome. It was cut in capital letters only. The initial letters introducing each historical sketch are Goudy Initials. Other headings found throughout the book are set in Goudy Text and Goudy Lombardic capital letters, a recent interpretation of early Gothic letters. The text matter is set in a type face known as Hess Bold, having been designed by Mr. Goudy's associate, Sol Hess of Philadelphia. ¶The paper is named Buckeye Text, and is manufactured by The Beckett Paper Company. The cover and binding is the excellent work of The Mueller Art Cover and Binding Company of Cleveland. ¶Within this cover, then, is the story of the March of the Eucharist from Dungannon. It is the hope of all those who participated that the finished product be worthy of its content.

THE MARCH OF THE EUCHARIST



His Holiness Pope Pius XII



Ten Commandments for Peace

by his holiness Pope Pius XII

I

Peace is always in God; God is Peace.

II

Only men who bow their heads before God are capable of giving the world a true, just and lasting peace.

III

Unite, all honest people, to bring closer the victory of human brotherhood and with it the recovery of the world.

IV

Banish lies and rancor and in their stead let truth and charity reign supreme.

V

Affirm human dignity and the orderliness of liberty in living.

VI

Give generously of aid and relief

-- State to State, people to people, above and beyond all national boundries.

VII

Assure the right of life and independence to all nations, large and small, powerful and weak.

VIII

Work together toward a profound reintegration of that supreme justice which reposes in the dominion of God and is preserved from every human caprice.

IX

The Church established by God as the rock of human brotherhood and peace can never come to terms with the idol-worshippers of brutal violence.

X

Be prepared to make sacrifices to achieve peace.

The Jubilee Prayer

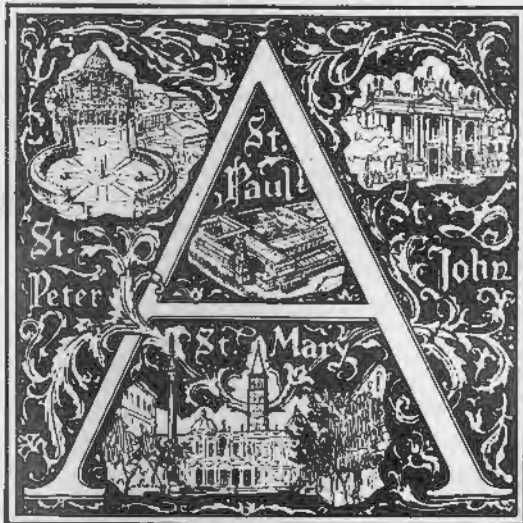


ALMIGHTY and eternal God, with our whole soul we thank Thee for the great gift of the Holy Year. Heavenly Father, Thou Who seest all things, Who searchest and dost guide the hearts of men, make them responsive, in this time of grace and salvation, to the voice of Thy Son. May the Holy Year be for all men a year of purification and sanctification, of interior life and reparation, the year of the great return and of the great pardon. Bestow on those who are suffering persecution for the Faith, Thy spirit of fortitude, to unite them inseparably with Christ and His Church. ¶Protect, O Lord, the Vicar of Thy Son on earth together with all bishops, priests, religious, and all the faithful. Vouchsafe that all, both priests and laity, the young, the mature, and the old, intimately in thought and affection, may become as a solid rock, against which the fury of Thy enemies will break in vain. May Thy grace enkindle in all men love for the many unfortunate people, whom poverty and misery reduce to a condition of life unworthy of human beings. Arouse in the hearts of those who call Thee "Father" a hunger and thirst for social justice and for fraternal charity in deeds and in truth. ¶"Grant, O Lord, peace in our days" -- peace to souls, peace to families, peace to our country, peace among nations. May the rainbow of peace cover with the sweep of its serene light the Land sanctified by the life and passion of Thy Divine Son. God of all consolation! Deep is our misery, grave are our faults, countless our needs. But greater still is our trust in Thee. Conscious of our unworthiness, we lovingly place our lot in Thy hands, uniting our weak prayers to the intercession and the merits of the most glorious Virgin Mary and all the Saints. ¶Grant, to the sick, resignation and health; to the young men, the strength that is born of faith; to young girls, the gift of purity; to fathers, prosperity and holiness for their families; to mothers, success in their mission of rearing their children; to orphans, affectionate protection; to the refugees and prisoners, their fatherland; and to all men Thy grace, in preparation and in pledge of the unending happiness of heaven. Amen.

POPE PIUS XII.



The Holy Year 1825 - 1950



BEAUTIFUL characteristic in the lives of the Catholic pioneers in America was their ardent desire to promote the March of the Eucharist in this new wilderness country which was to become their future home. With the deep abiding faith of their ancestors, they were confident that Christ, the Light of the World, would guide them to the good lands in the new world where they could settle, build their homes and rear their families in the love and fear of God. ¶A group of these vigorous God-fearing pioneer men and women landed on our shores and, after many many sacrifices, priva-

tions and dangers, found their way through the dense forests to Northeastern Ohio, now Columbiana and Stark Counties, in the Diocese of Youngstown. Here they knew they had found their promised land, and decided to call the new settlement Saint Paul, in honor of the great Apostle of the Gentiles. ¶Days of dark despair and bitter disappointment lay ahead. Disease, poverty and death stalked them in the woods of Ohio and almost destroyed the flock so full of zeal to perpetuate the faith. As God willed it, missionaries found their way to these pious, humble people and ministered to them, sometimes beneath the blue dome of heaven, sometimes beneath the shade of a spreading oak or elm, but more often in the log houses of these settlers, whose undying love for their Catholic faith was an inspiration to the priests who worked among them. ¶We owe a debt of gratitude to the untiring efforts of the pioneer priests who laid the firm foundation of Catholicity in Northeastern Ohio. As we review the story of the hardships and crosses that these courageous men endured to blaze the trail, build the roads, erect churches and bring civilization to the wilderness; we cannot but be grateful for the blessings we enjoy as the fruit of their sacrifices. ¶The early missionaries understood the importance of unity in faith and discipline in Catholic life, and that the center and fountainhead

of unity was Rome, where Peter's successor ruled the flock of Christ. With true Catholic fervor they sought to bring home to the faithful of this territory the blessings and indulgences graciously granted by His Holiness Pope Leo XII. We learn from a letter dated June 1, 1827, that Fathers Young and Mullon had traveled to Canton to join Bishop Fenwick, who was there to visit Father Hill, then seriously ill. From the same source, we note that the Bishop eagerly awaited the arrival of these two priests to join him in the celebration of the year of Jubilee in Saint John Church. The record tells how the people, with great zeal and piety, attended services twice daily in fulfillment of the wish of the Holy Father. These two missionary priests continued on to Saint Paul Parish in Columbiana County, now Saint Philip Neri Parish of Dungannon. On the way and at the request of well-disposed citizens, Father Mullon preached to a numerous and respectful audience in the Courthouse at Lisbon, breaking down the prejudice against Catholics and winning much good will. ¶All praise to these apostles of the wilderness, who left behind so many landmarks of religion which stand today as testimony of their achievement for the greater honor and glory of God. May we not see in the blessed March of the Eucharist in Northeastern Ohio, beginning at Saint Paul in Columbiana County and Saint John in Canton, a symbol of the blessed march of the faithful to Rome from every part of the world in their Holy Year of Jubilee? In Rome the pilgrims visit the four great major basilicas, Saint Peter's, Saint Paul's, Saint John's and Saint Mary Major. As they confess their sins, do their works of penance and offer their prayers of praise and love to our Eucharistic Lord, Christ is enthroned anew in loving human hearts. ¶Now that, according to custom, the Holy Father extends the privilege of the Holy Year to all Catholics throughout the world, the faithful of the Diocese of Youngstown might well consider the inclusion of these historic churches of the Diocese in their Holy Year visitation. ¶Certainly many Catholics will joyously respond to the suggestion that they make their pilgrimage in quest of the Jubilee indulgences, first to their own parish churches, then to Saint Philip Neri in Dungannon and Saint John the Baptist in Canton, where the faith was first sown in the wilderness of Northeastern Ohio. Then let them bring their pilgrimage to an end at Sancta Clara Monastery, the latest triumph in the March of the Eucharist, where Christ is enthroned for adoration as our Eucharistic King.



The Most Reverend John Carroll

First Bishop in the United States

JOHNN CARROLL, American Roman Catholic Prelate, is considered by many to be the greatest figure of all times in the history of the Catholic Church in the United States. It seems to be a singular act of Providence that George Washington, the Father of our country, and John Carroll, Father of the Roman Catholic Hierarchy in the United States of America, were contemporaries and close personal friends. To a very remarkable degree they were scholars and statesmen of the same caliber, who worked together for the enactment of basic law that would embody and exemplify the religious ideals and principles upon which this new Republic was founded. ¶ John Carroll's outstanding allegiance to the American cause was recognized when in the Spring of 1776 he was asked to accompany the Congressional Committee of three to Canada in a vain effort to secure the co-operation, or at least the neutrality, of that country in the Revolution. Charles Carroll of Carrollton, a kinsman, was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. His brother Daniel was one of the delegates to the Constitutional Congress of 1787 and one of the signers of the Constitution. ¶ In 1783, after the thirteen colonies had gained their independence following the close of the Revolutionary War, Father John Carroll was instrumental in gaining recognition of the Catholic Church in America as a body distinct from the Catholic Church in England. In 1784, he was appointed by the Pope the Superior of the Missions of the United States of America. In 1786, he induced the General Chapter of the Jesuits to establish the first Catholic College in the United States, now Georgetown University. This pioneer institution of what has become a unique Catholic School system within the framework of our great Christian Democracy was no insignificant achievement. This system, in its maturity, is today an exemplification of the broad concept of religious liberty envisioned by the Founding Fathers and enshrined in the Bill of Rights. ¶ On April 29, 1789, Washington took the oath of office as first President of the United States, and on November sixth of the same year, Pope Pius VI named John Carroll first Bishop of Baltimore with spiritual jurisdiction over all Catholics in the new Republic. ¶ In 1791, the Bill of Rights, guaranteeing individual liberty to all citizens, was passed by the Congress. In recognition



of this historic event, Bishop Carroll wrote a prayer which reads in part: "We pray Thee, O God of might, wisdom and justice, through Whom authority is rightly administered, laws enacted and judgment decreed, assist with Thy Holy Spirit of counsel and fortitude the President of these United States. Let the light of Thy divine wisdom direct the deliberations of Congress, and perpetuate to us the blessings of equal liberty." ¶From a letter written by George Washington and addressed to American Catholics we quote: "As mankind becomes more liberal, they will be more apt to allow that all those who conduct themselves worthy members of the community are equally entitled to the protection of Civil Government. I hope ever to see America among the foremost nations in examples of justice and liberality and I presume that your fellow citizens will not forget the patriotic part which you took in the accomplishment of their Revolution and the establishment of their Government; of the important assistance which they received from a nation in which the Roman Catholic Faith is professed." ¶One of the inspiring memories of the colonial days in America, when the law-makers were ever on the alert against the establishment of Catholic Schools, was the zeal of parents for the instruction of their children and their determination to preserve the Faith for which their ancestors had fought, suffered and died. ¶In the early Republic, men of great mind and soul like Archbishop John Carroll were imbued with the thought that a nation does not become great by material things alone, but by the things of the spirit. His whole life was a vigorous apostolate in which he constantly insisted upon religion in education as essential to a strong and enduring nation. By establishing this principle in the early life of America, he laid the foundation for the March of the Eucharist to the West. After a long and strenuous life in the service of God and country, Archbishop Carroll passed to his eternal reward in the year 1815.





The Most Reverend Edward Fenwick

The Apostle of Ohio



As we follow the March of the Eucharist, we cannot but wonder at the foresight and determination of the early trail blazers, who prepared the road for the glorious procession which was to follow. Foremost among these giants of the Church was the Venerable Bishop Fenwick. He was born August 19, 1768, in St. Mary County, Maryland; the fourth child of Ignatius and Sarah Fenwick. His parents were English and owned large tracts of land in the State. ¶His early education was probably entrusted to private tutors at Fenwick Manor. After his parents' death, he entered Holy Cross College at Bornheim, Belgium. There he developed a great admiration for his Dominican Teachers and entered the order in 1788. He was ordained a Dominican priest in February, 1792. ¶The next ten years of his life were spent in teaching both in England and in the Netherlands. He suffered a great deal during the French Revolution at the hands of the infidel French soldiers. ¶It was at his ardent plea that he was sent by his Superior to his native America in 1804. He established the first home of the Dominican order in the United States, St. Rose Convent in Washington County, Kentucky. ¶Refusing the office of Superior of the convent, he started his extraordinary missionary career. Penetrating the forests of Ohio, he brought the light of the faith to this almost virgin territory, which had just been admitted to the Union. ¶Many and arduous were his journeys through the wilderness and over almost impassable roads. Many a discouraged pioneer was inspired to continue his battle with the Indians and the wilderness as a result of a visit from the intrepid missionary. He established many missions, most of which are now prosperous parishes in the Youngstown Diocese, notably Old St. Paul, St. Philip Neri, Dungannon and St. John, Canton. ¶In 1821, Father Fenwick became the first Bishop of the new Diocese of Cincinnati following its erection. His trials and financial worries were many and heavy, but his courageous spirit and childlike trust in Divine Providence carried him through to success. ¶His home in Cincinnati was a very small house which served as an episcopal residence and a place of worship. His cathedral, a log cabin on the outskirts of the city, was at times almost inaccessible. A local ordinance forbidding its location in the city was finally withdrawn, and the little edifice was placed on rollers and

moved by oxen through the streets of the city to the site now occupied by the College of St. Francis Xavier. ¶Being practically without priests or funds, he returned to France in search of aid, which he received generously from the Nobility of France and from the Holy Father. Upon his return he was able to purchase the site on which Old St. Peter Cathedral now stands. Among the many gifts was a printing press and from this went forth the first edition of "The Catholic Telegraph", one of the first Catholic papers printed in these United States. ¶In spite of rather frail health, he traveled as far north as the Upper Peninsula of Michigan. On one of his journeys he contracted cholera and died at Wooster, Ohio, on September 26, 1832, in the sixty-fourth year of his life, the fortieth year of his priesthood, and the tenth year of his Episcopate. ¶In reviewing his remarkable life and extraordinary missionary labors, one can but recall the words of Holy Writ, "There were giants in those days." ¶It was Bishop Fenwick, the "Apostle of Ohio", who was the first leader of the March of the Eucharist in Ohio.



The Reverend E. W. J. Lindesmith of Dungannon

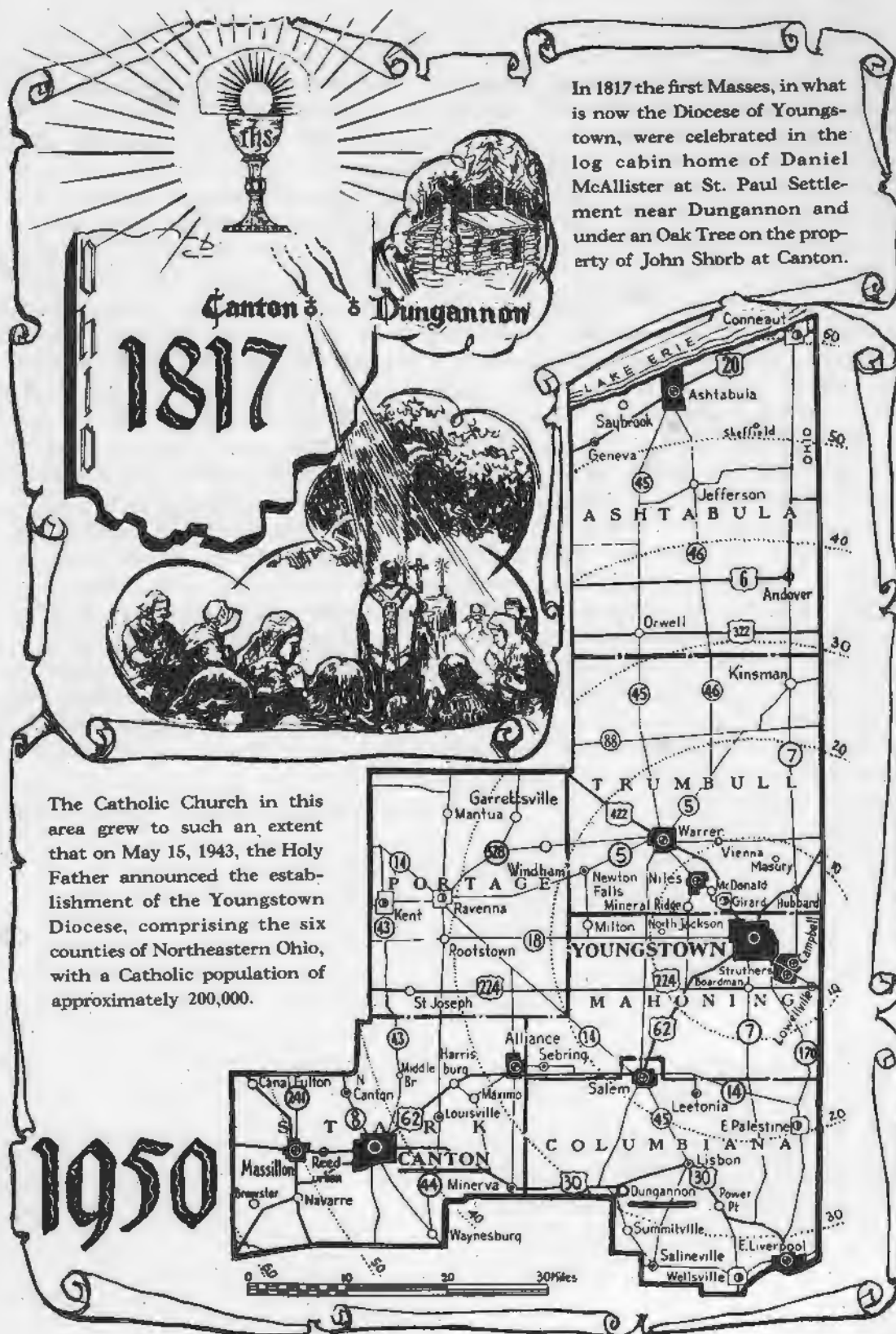


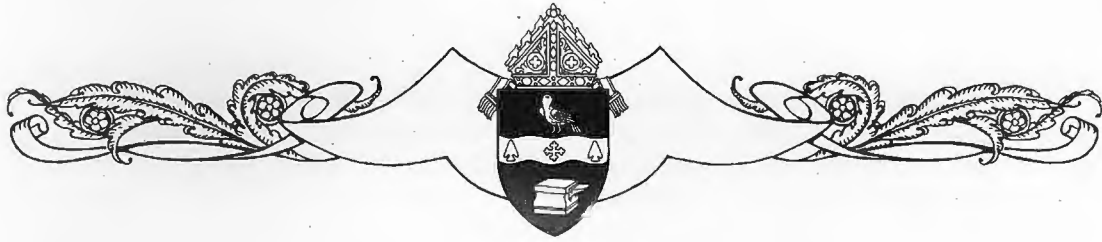
WHEN Father Eli Washington John Lindesmith died on February 6, 1922, at the age of ninety-four years including sixty-seven years in the priesthood, the last link with the infant church in Northern Ohio was broken. Born in Columbiana County and tracing his ancestry to Switzerland in Europe and to veterans of the Revolutionary War in this country, and more immediately, to pioneer Catholics who built the first permanent Catholic Church building in Northern Ohio at Dungannon, he carried the tradition of hardy Catholicism to modern times. His mother, a widow, bound him out after the manner of the day, to his cousin, a farmer. His work on the farm was arduous. Between tasks he applied himself to his studies and learned what he could in difficult circumstances. In this respect, one cannot but recall the earlier experience of another great American pioneer, Abraham Lincoln. ¶In his early manhood, he went into business with his cousin; his business sense never quite deserted him, but later on he harkened to the call of the Divine Master and was one of the first students to make his full course in the seminary, which Bishop Amadeus Rappe, First Bishop of Cleveland, had set up to recruit workers for his young diocese. He was ordained with the other pioneers in the new St. John Cathedral in 1855. As a student he often accompanied the bishop on his round of duties. He was the official escort for Father Matthew, the great Apostle of Temperance and Crusader for Total Abstinence; and ever after was himself an ardent supporter and promoter of Total Abstinence. ¶On the missions he served at Dungannon and Doylestown and other smaller places attached to these towns, he was indefatigable in preaching and teaching catechism. He was most meticulous in keeping parish records. His official books are still the most accurate and reliable source of information regarding the early history of the places he served. He was at Leetonia, where he was beloved, when Bishop Gilmour picked him to go to the army as a commissioned chaplain. In Montana, he was a great favorite with the troops, Catholic and non-Catholic alike. Many a man returned to the Sacraments; many took the Total Abstinence pledge. ¶His labors were not confined to the camp; he administered a parish in Miles City and laid out a cemetery. Through his efforts, the Ursuline Sisters of the Cleveland Diocese took



The Reverend
E. W. J. Lindesmith
from Dungannon

charge of his mission schools. When his eleven-year term in the army was nearly finished, Bishop Brondel of Montana asked Bishop Gilmour to allow him to stay on. His services were required at home. He returned to his first mission here and served until his retirement from the parish at Rootstown to become chaplain at St. Ann Maternity Hospital in Cleveland. He died there on February 6, 1922. ¶He was most methodical in the discharge of his duties. Most of his sermons were written and indexed and then filed away. They covered almost every phase of religious and civic life. Before his death he wrote his own funeral sermon and filed it away with his other papers. He had a broad spirit of charity. The pension that he received from the government was entirely devoted to works of charity or to providing educational opportunities for worthy candidates to the priesthood. ¶In appearance he was a striking figure: tall, spare, dignified. He always dressed in the style of the old school. This seemed to enhance his dignity. ¶He was thoroughly American and deeply devoted to the American way of life. As a result, he was received by all men, whether they were Catholics or not. At Salem, he was successful in overcoming a deep prejudice against things Catholic by his forthright, fearless manner of conducting himself. He was impatient with the use of a foreign language in this country when it was not necessary. Presumably, because of his own early difficulties, he was as generous as his means allowed, and he provided college scholarships for poor boys. He was a pious priest whose life was altogether occupied with the spread of the Kingdom of God on earth. His respect for church authority was sincere and unquestioned; he subjected his own preferences to the will of his superior on many occasions during all the years of his long priesthood. He remained at a difficult post even though his years of service entitled him to a more important parish. ¶He was a good priest and a patriotic citizen. He was a credit to the Church he served so long and to the generation of which he was a part.





The Diocese of Youngstown

IF the pious Bishop Fenwick, the Apostle of Ohio, could return to the scenes of his early labors, his heart would be gladdened by the sight of the progress from the fruits of his labors in the March of the Eucharist, for within the diocese are the locales of the first Catholic parishes in the State of Ohio which Father Fenwick attended in the days of the covered wagon. ¶The fifth diocese of Ohio, the Diocese of Youngstown, was canonically erected on June 4, 1943, the announcement of which was made by the Holy Father at that time. On July 22, 1943, at an impressive ceremony attended by bishops, priests, religious and dignitaries from various parts of the country, His Excellency, the Most Reverend James A. McFadden was installed in the Cathedral Church, St. Columba, as the first Ordinary of the Diocese of Youngstown. ¶The three decrees necessary for the launching of the new See were read by the Rt. Reverend Msgr. Walter B. Martin, pastor of Our Mother of Sorrows Church in Ashtabula. One came from his Excellency, Archbishop Amleto Giovanni Cicognani, Apostolic Delegate to the United States, directing His Excellency, Archbishop John T. McNicholas, O.P., to erect the new See. A second came from the Metropolitan, establishing the diocese; and a third from Archbishop Cicognani, directing Bishop McFadden to leave his duties in Cleveland to take charge of the Youngstown diocese. ¶The Diocese of Youngstown covers an area of 3,404 square miles embracing six counties: Stark, Columbiana, Mahoning, Portage, Trumbull and Ashtabula. It stretches to the Ohio River at its most southerly point and is washed by the waters of Lake Erie on the North. Each one of the counties constitutes a deanery. It encloses within its boundaries great steel-producing and manufacturing centers as well as rich agricultural territory. ¶Among the many Catholic institutions in the diocese are one hundred ten churches and missions and fifty-four parochial schools. Other religious institutions include two seminaries: Brunnerdale Preparatory Seminary for the Society of the Most Precious Blood at Canton and St. Paul Monastery for the Society of St. Paul at Canfield; three high schools: Ursuline High School, Youngstown, in charge of the Ursuline Sisters, whose principal is Father Glenn W. Holdbrook; Central Catholic High School, Canton, in charge of the Sisters of the Holy Humility of Mary and directed by Father Albert J. Cook; and St. Mary High School, Warren, in charge

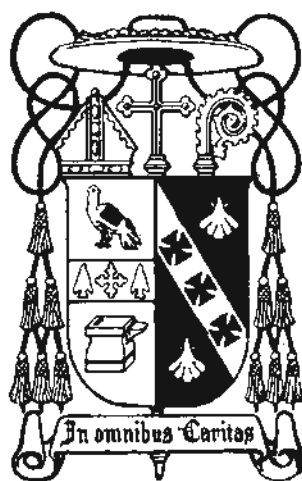
of the Sisters of Notre Dame, under the supervision of Msgr. Edward A. Fasnacht with Father Joseph Lucas, M.A., S.T.L., its Director. A Junior High School at St. Edward, Youngstown, is staffed by the Sisters of the Holy Humility of Mary. The Sisters, principals and professors of these high schools and institutions are thoroughly trained educators who are furthering the work of the elementary schools. ¶Although hampered by conditions arising from the global war then raging, Bishop McFadden established his Youngstown offices in 1943, and proceeded with the arduous work of organizing the diocese. Since then the Diocese of Youngstown has progressed rapidly. The project of completing the great Cathedral Square at West Wood and Elm Streets was furthered with the organization of a building campaign by Bishop McFadden in 1947. ¶Among the new parishes in the Youngstown Diocese are St. Joan of Arc in Reedurban, having a pastoral residence with a chapel, and five acres of land, purchased as the site of the new church; St. Augustine, Youngstown, which is the first church provided for the colored; St. Michael's Mission at Windham; Our Lady of Victory, Andover, and St. Mary Magdalene, Kinsman, both of which are mission churches of St. Joseph Parish, Jefferson. ¶There have been a number of mission churches which have been established as parishes with resident priests: St. James, Warren; St. Ann, East Liverpool; Little Flower, Middlebranch; St. Mary, Mineral Ridge and St. James, North Jackson. ¶St. Paul Monastery, near Canfield, was established by the Society of St. Paul, having been invited by Bishop McFadden. At the invitation of Bishop McFadden, the teaching Sisters of the Third Order of St. Francis came to Glenmary, a ten acre tract of land in Youngstown, and established a convent in a building on the site. The Wick Mansion, also in Youngstown, was purchased and converted into a Motherhouse for the Ursuline Sisters. Twelve Italian Oblate Sisters of the Sacred Heart were flown from Rome to establish a convent for charitable and apostolic work at McDonald. ¶St. Joseph Hospital in Warren has built a new wing and made other improvements. A building fund drive for Mercy Hospital, Canton, has been successfully completed. A new School of Nursing at St. Elizabeth's Hospital, Youngstown, was built and a campaign for funds for extensive improvements and expansion is well under way. ¶Recently property has been purchased for St. Ambrose Church, Garrettsville, and another parcel for a children's playground for Holy Name Church, Youngstown. Eleven acres were acquired in anticipation of the expansion of St. Charles Borromeo Parish, Boardman. Thirty acres of land have been purchased in the rapidly developing Market Heights section of Canton for the purpose of erecting a church and school. Calvary Cemetery, Youngstown, has been enlarged, and cemetery grounds have been purchased in Hubbard. Buildings and land have been acquired at Newton Falls, and are being converted to a school and Sisters' convent. ¶There have been several new schools established in the Diocese. They are located at the following parishes: St. Clement, Navarre; St. John the Baptist, Slovak, and St. John the Baptist, Polish, both in Campbell; and at Our Lady of Mt. Carmel, Niles. After a successful campaign for funds for the Central Catholic High School, Canton, a new building was

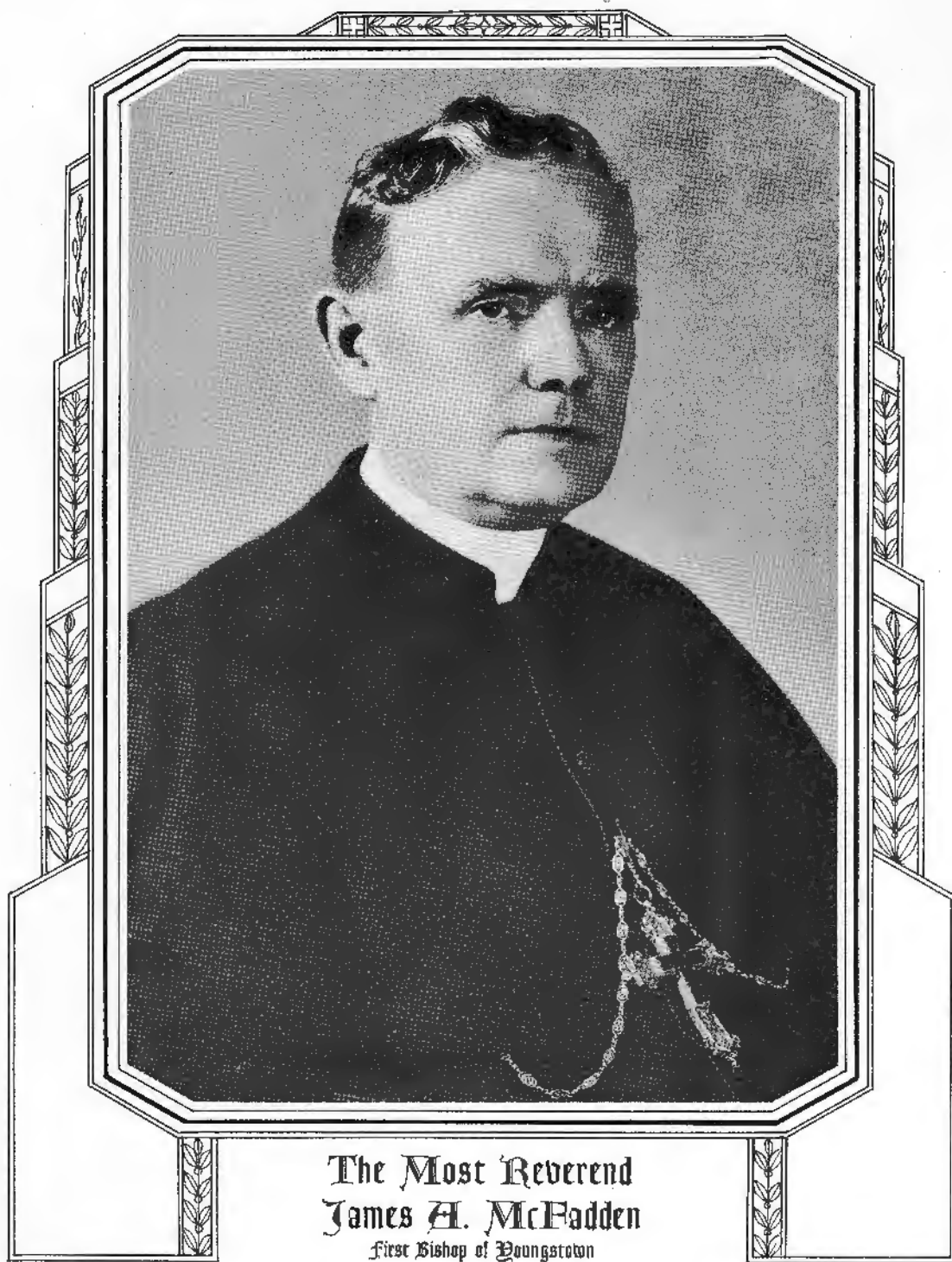
completed this year. ¶A new chapel and other improvements have been made at the Father Kane Camp for young boys and girls at Lake Milton. A one hundred acre tract at Saybrook on Lake Erie has been acquired for future development of youth activities. ¶New churches completed in the diocese include SS. Cyril and Methodius, Warren; Our Lady of Perpetual Help, McDonald, where a pastoral residence is now under construction; St. Nicholas, Struthers, replacing the wooden structure destroyed by fire; SS. Philip and James, Canal Fulton, built to replace the previous structure, destroyed by lightning and fire; and Our Lady of Hungary, Youngstown. Other parishes having church buildings under construction are St. Vincent de Paul, Vienna, and St. Lucy, Campbell. ¶Other improvements of church property completed include the remodeling of St. Anthony Church, Youngstown; the erection of a new parish hall at St. Francis of Assisi, Youngstown; the construction of a new pastor's residence at St. John the Baptist, Slovak, Campbell; the major remodeling of the church and residence at St. Peter of the Fields, Rootstown; the completion of a new Sister's convent at St. Joseph Church, Alliance; the construction of a pastor's residence and community hall and the remodeling of the church at St. Andrew Bobola, Sheffield; and the renovation of the church at St. John the Baptist, Canton. ¶Through the tireless efforts and diligent service of the directors, officers and members and under the able leadership of Bishop McFadden, the numerous Catholic organizations and societies of the Diocese are flourishing with increasing membership and greater participation in Catholic Action. A diocesan newspaper, The Catholic Exponent, was founded shortly after Bishop McFadden arrived in Youngstown. By 1950, the circulation had reached 19,000. The diocesan organization of the National Council of Catholic Women has been established, as was a Layman's Retreat League. The Catholic Charities was instituted by Bishop McFadden and operates through seven service bureaus in the diocese. The Society for the Propagation of the Faith was established in the early days of the young diocese. ¶A large and beautiful property at Kennedy Ledges, consisting of seventy-five acres on Route 422, north of Warren, was given to the Diocese of Youngstown by Joseph Arata, in memory of his brother, John, a schoolboy friend of Bishop McFadden's at the old Holy Name School in Cleveland. In its earlier years, the small brown cabin located on this property provided an enjoyable vacation spot for many of the Holy Name boys. It is the donor's hope that a shrine be erected in honor of Our Lady of Fatima at a point commanding the highway, well illuminated to guide the traveler's way, in loving memory of his family. The balance of this property will be used for other Catholic projects which may develop with the growth of the diocese. ¶Through the generosity of the late Mrs. John O'Dea and her husband, their beautiful English-Tudor home with its magnificently landscaped fifteen acre property in Canton was given to the Franciscan Sisters of the Most Blessed Sacrament for use as a shrine of Perpetual Adoration. It was with the co-operation of Bishop McFadden and Mother M. Agnes and Mother M. Clara that the Sancta Clara Monastery and the shrine were established. Through further

great generosity of Mr. O'Dea a suitable home for the chaplain was built, and an addition to the monastery and a beautiful chapel are under construction. These gifts have renewed inspiration and impetus to devotion among Catholics of the diocese to our Eucharistic Lord. ¶Pope Pius XII has signally honored seventeen priests of the Diocese of Youngstown, who were invested as Domestic Prelates at a most impressive ceremony in St. Columba Cathedral on April 4, 1948. ¶During the seven years of its life God has blessed the Diocese of Youngstown with vocations to the priesthood. Forty-nine young men have been ordained and one hundred and eight are studying for the diocese in minor and major seminaries. The number of vocations to the Sisterhoods also would indicate the growing soundness of Catholic life in the diocese as well as special divine blessing. ¶The diocese provides religious education at Youngstown College, where instruction is given by Father Joseph Lucas, M.A., S.T.L. and Father Arthur DeCrane, Counsellor to Catholic students. At Hiram College courses of religious instruction are given by Father John Lavelle. ¶In the Diocese of Youngstown there are three hospitals, St. Elizabeth Hospital, Youngstown, conducted by the Sisters of the Holy Humility of Mary, with Father William E. Martin as chaplain; St. Joseph Riverside Hospital, Warren, conducted by the same community of Sisters, with Father Wenceslaus J. Vukonic as chaplain; and Mercy Hospital with its annex, Little Flower Hospital for Children, Canton, conducted by the Sisters of Charity of St. Augustine, with Father Paul C. McNally as chaplain. There are two schools of nursing, that of St. Elizabeth Hospital in Youngstown and the other of Mercy Hospital, Canton. ¶The diocese also provides chaplains for the Molly Stark Tuberculosis Sanitarium, Louisville, the Mahoning County Infirmary and the Youngstown Receiving Hospital, and the Massillon State Hospital, where Father Austin W. Scully is resident chaplain. ¶A home for the aged, St. Joseph Hospice, Louisville, is conducted by the Sisters of St. Joseph of St. Mark, while another is under consideration to meet a great need. A home for working girls at St. Jeanne D'Arc, Youngstown, is under the direction of the Catholic Daughters of America. ¶An apartment building adjoining the Cathedral property was purchased by the diocese and converted into a Catholic Action Center. This Center, providing beautiful and well-equipped conference rooms in the See City, is in constant use by more than forty Catholic Action groups of the Youngstown area. The Center has a well-kept library and reading room and Catholic bookstore which are conducted by the Pious Daughters of St. Paul. ¶During World War II the "homelike atmosphere" of the Catholic Action Center provided recreation and relaxation for the many service men stationed at nearby posts. More recently Catholic Action Centers have been established in Canton and Massillon. ¶Seven social service bureaus, each staffed by an executive secretary and trained social workers, do the field work of the Catholic Charities of the Diocese of Youngstown. Their principal work is that of family counseling and the placement of children in foster homes or with families for adoption. ¶There are four beautiful shrines in the Diocese: Our Lady of Lourdes Grotto, Canton, on the grounds of Central

Catholic High School; Our Lady of Lourdes Shrine, St. Joseph; Our Lady of Fatima, Kennedy Ledges, Route 422; and the Shrine of Perpetual Adoration, Sancta Clara Monastery, Canton. ¶Calvary Cemetery, Youngstown, with Msgr. Joseph N. Trainor, V.F., as director and Calvary Cemetery, Massillon, with Father Ferdinand A. Hartmann as director, are diocesan cemeteries, and there are numerous parish cemeteries. ¶In July of 1948 the Father Gallagher Council was founded and so named to perpetuate the memory of Father Joseph Gallagher, first Diocesan Superintendent of Schools, who met an untimely death on January 10, 1946, while on his way to offer the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass. Bishop McFadden charged the new council to direct its energies to a program of youth betterment, so near and dear to the heart of Father Gallagher, and the council is diligently developing a program of Catholic youth activities. ¶Because of the unprecedented growth of the diocese, the Holy Father, on September 8, 1949, appointed the Most Reverend Emmet M. Walsh, Bishop of the Diocese of Charleston, S. C., the first Coadjutor Bishop of Youngstown. On November 10, 1949, Bishop Walsh was solemnly installed at St. Columba Cathedral. Since his installation, Bishop Walsh has endeared himself to the Catholics and non-Catholics of the Diocese. ¶The Diocesan Officials and the members of the Curia are as follows. The Vicar General of the Diocese of Youngstown is the Right Reverend Monsignor George N. Habig, Pastor of St. Peter's Church, Canton. As assistant to the Bishop, he shares in the exercise of the Ordinary's jurisdiction. ¶The Chancellor of the Diocese is the Right Reverend Monsignor Alfred J. Heinrich. He keeps the records of the Curia and the archives of the Diocese and he represents the Bishop in certain matters of administration. The Assistant Chancellor is the Right Reverend Monsignor Andrew A. Prokop. ¶The Diocesan Consultors are the Right Reverend Monsignors William S. Nash, John A. Stipanovic, John H. Lenz, Maurice J. Casey, Stephen W. Begalla, Louis S. Kasmirski, and Vitus Franco. They are the Bishop's council of advisers and, when the Episcopal Office becomes vacant, they elect an Administrator of the Diocese. ¶The members of the Diocesan Council of Administration are the Right Reverend Monsignors Ralph C. Kotheimer, Stephen G. Kocis, and William J. Murphy. They are the Bishop's advisers in the administration of Ecclesiastical properties. ¶The Prosynodal Examiners of the Diocese are the Reverend George R. Bobal, John W. Cunningham, and Thomas R. Heiman. They would be called Synodal Examiners if they were elected in a Synod. Their duties are to conduct certain examinations of the clergy and to advise the Bishop in certain processes prescribed by Canon Law. ¶The Parish Priest Consultors of the Diocese are the Reverend Hugh Leo Collins, Joseph L. Reichlin, Raymond J. Steiger, William P. Dunn, James P. McLaughlin. Their duties are to advise the Bishop in certain processes prescribed by Canon Law. ¶The Deans of the Diocese are the Right Reverend Monsignor Joseph N. Trainor, V.F., Youngstown Deanery - Mahoning County; Right Reverend Monsignor John J. Davidson, V.F., Ashtabula Deanery - Ashtabula County; Right Reverend Monsignor Francis J. Lavery, V.F., East Liverpool Deanery - Columbiana County; Right Reverend

Monsignor Leo J. Schlindwein, V.F., Ravenna Deanery - Portage County; Right Reverend Monsignor Edward A. Fasnacht, V.F., Warren Deanery - Trumbull County; Right Reverend Monsignor James M. Eischen, V.F., Canton-Massillon Deanery - Stark County. The duties of a Dean are to exercise a certain supervision over the Pastors of his Deanery and to preside over meetings and conferences of the clergy of his Deanery. ¶The officers of the Diocesan Tribunal, which has competence in matters concerning the validity of marriages, and contentious cases of ecclesiastical discipline, are Right Reverend Monsignor Walter B. Martin, Officialis; Reverend Robert J. O'Dea, J.C.L., Vice-Officialis; Secretary-Notary, Reverend Joseph A. Galganski; Court Notary and Translator, Reverend Wolfgang Frey, O.S.B., J.C.D.; Promotor of Justice, Right Reverend Monsignor Qwen L. Gallagher; Defenders of the Marriage Bond, Reverend Fathers John W. Cunningham, Joseph P. McCann, William Maxwell The. Judges are Reverend Fathers Frederick J. Bertram, John G. Hamrak, Joseph P. McCann, J. Richard Gaffney, James P. Peppard, Alphonse A. Konarski, Robert G. Moorehead, Edward C. Labbe, Herman A. Klocker, Clarence A. Halter. The Notaries of the Tribunal are Reverend Fathers Joseph J. Elias, John P. Lavelle, Edward J. Dierker, Arthur B. De Crane, John P. Gallagher, Ralph J. Friedrich, Robert C. Fannon, Donald J. Reagan. ¶The short time in which the Diocese has functioned and the fact that the Catholic population of the area has increased to approximately 200,000, are good reasons to view the future with optimism. The Diocese of Youngstown is now well established and is developing a vigorous Catholic life in opposition to the evil forces which would destroy our country, founded upon belief in God and reverence for His law. Its Catholic life began at St. Paul Settlement near Dungannon in 1817 and has flowered in the establishment of Sancta Clara Monastery, Shrine of the Perpetual Adoration at Canton, dedicated to Christ the King in the March of the Eucharist.





The Most Reverend
James H. McPadden
First Bishop of Youngstown



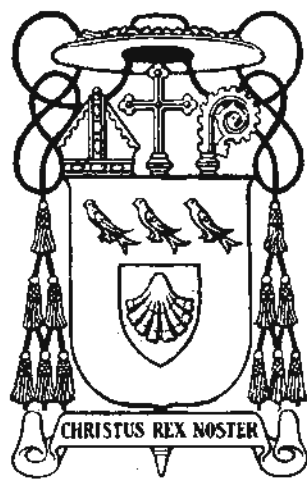
The Most Reverend James A. McFadden

First Bishop of Youngstown



HE Most Reverend James Augustine McFadden was born on Christmas Eve, 1880, in Cleveland, Ohio, the second of twelve children of Edward and Mary Cavanaugh McFadden. He received his early education in St. John Cathedral School and Holy Name School, where he forged ahead rapidly, completing a six-year course in four years. He attended and was graduated from St. Ignatius High School and College. ¶ On May 22, 1892, James received his First Holy Communion at St. John Cathedral and was confirmed in the late Bishop Horstmann's first class, on May 26th. ¶ His philosophical and theological training for the priesthood was received in St. Mary Seminary, Cleveland. Father McFadden was ordained on June 17, 1905, by the Most Reverend Ignatius F. Horstmann and was assigned as an assistant pastor at St. Agnes Church, where he served for nine years, under the late Monsignor Gilbert P. Jennings. ¶ In 1914, the late Bishop Farrelly commissioned Father McFadden to organize a parish in Elyria, Ohio. A handsome Roman Basilica Church and School were visible signs he left behind after a three years fulfillment of this commission. In memory of his happy days at St. Agnes, he dedicated his new church to the same child Saint. ¶ In 1917, Father McFadden was called back to Cleveland by Bishop Farrelly to become Rector of St. Mary Seminary, his old Alma Mater, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the Reverend John P. Michaelis. ¶ When the seminary was closed in 1923, the late Archbishop Joseph Schrembs appointed the Reverend Father McFadden Director of the propagation of the Faith. This was a pioneer task as the missions had never before been constituted a separate bureau in the Bishop's Curia. ¶ On February 14, 1925, Father McFadden was chosen by Bishop Schrembs to become Chancellor of the Diocese. His Holiness, Pope Pius XI, named him a Domestic Prelate, with the title of Monsignor, in 1927. In September, 1929, he was appointed Officialis by the Bishop for the diocese. ¶ When the two Catholic papers of the diocese were merged and became the official diocesan organ under the name of The Catholic Universe Bulletin, Monsignor McFadden was appointed Chairman of its Editorial Board. In this capacity he proved an invaluable aid and ally of the management of the paper. Not a few of its outstanding achievements in the field of Catholic journalism

had their inspiration and inception in the fertile brain of the Right Reverend Chairman. ¶On May 13, 1932, the Holy Father made him Auxiliary Bishop of the Diocese of Cleveland and titular Bishop of Bida in Morocco. The consecration ceremony, impressive in solemnity and ritual, attended by prelates from all over the country, took place in the sanctuary of Historic St. John Cathedral on September 8, 1932. The altar before which Bishop McFadden knelt after donning the pontifical vestments for the first time was the same altar where he served as an altar boy, made his First Holy Communion, took the holy vows of Confirmation and was ordained a priest twenty-seven years before. It was the first time in the history of the diocese that one of its native sons was elevated to the episcopacy and assigned duties within it. ¶At the Seventh National Eucharistic Congress held in the Cleveland Stadium from September 23rd to 26th, 1935, Bishop McFadden was Chairman of the Executive Committee and assisted Bishop Schrembs in arranging many trying details of the Congress, advised and assisted the numerous committees, made several radio addresses and encouraged Congress workers. He also presided as Chairman of the Civic reception. The gigantic religious and civic demonstration of this Congress was, without doubt, the greatest ever recorded in the pages of Cleveland's history. ¶During World War II under the auspices of the Catholic Women of the diocese and directed by Bishop McFadden, a campaign was successfully launched to present a fleet of nine ambulances to the United States Medical Corps. On January 12, 1943, at a gathering attended by civilians and many Government Officials, the fleet was blessed by His Excellency and presented to Colonel Frederick Starr Wright, U.S.A. Medical Corps, who expressed his deep appreciation on behalf of the Surgeon General of the Army to Bishop McFadden and the Catholic women of the Cleveland diocese for their wonderful support and noble efforts in this great emergency. ¶On January 18, 1943, at a ceremony at John Carroll University, the degree of Doctor of Letters was conferred upon Bishop McFadden. ¶On May 15, 1943, His Holiness, Pope Pius XII, appointed the Most Reverend James Augustine McFadden the first Ordinary of the Diocese of Youngstown and on July 22, 1943, at a very impressive ceremony attended by Bishops, priests and various members of the hierarchy from all parts of the country, together with many relatives and friends from near and afar, Bishop McFadden was installed in his Cathedral Church of St. Columba, an achievement of many years of devotion to Christ the King in the March of the Eucharist. ¶"With Charity Toward All" as his episcopal motto, Bishop McFadden has shown superb leadership in the spirit of cordiality which has been created among Catholics of a highly diverse racial community and between Catholic and non-Catholic groups. ¶By a most generous spirit of cooperation in every civic and community enterprise, by personal endorsement of every worthwhile endeavor, by personal attendance at innumerable functions and by stimulating Catholic Action groups in every campaign and drive, Bishop McFadden has created a splendid feeling of amity and good-will for the March of the Eucharist in the Diocese.







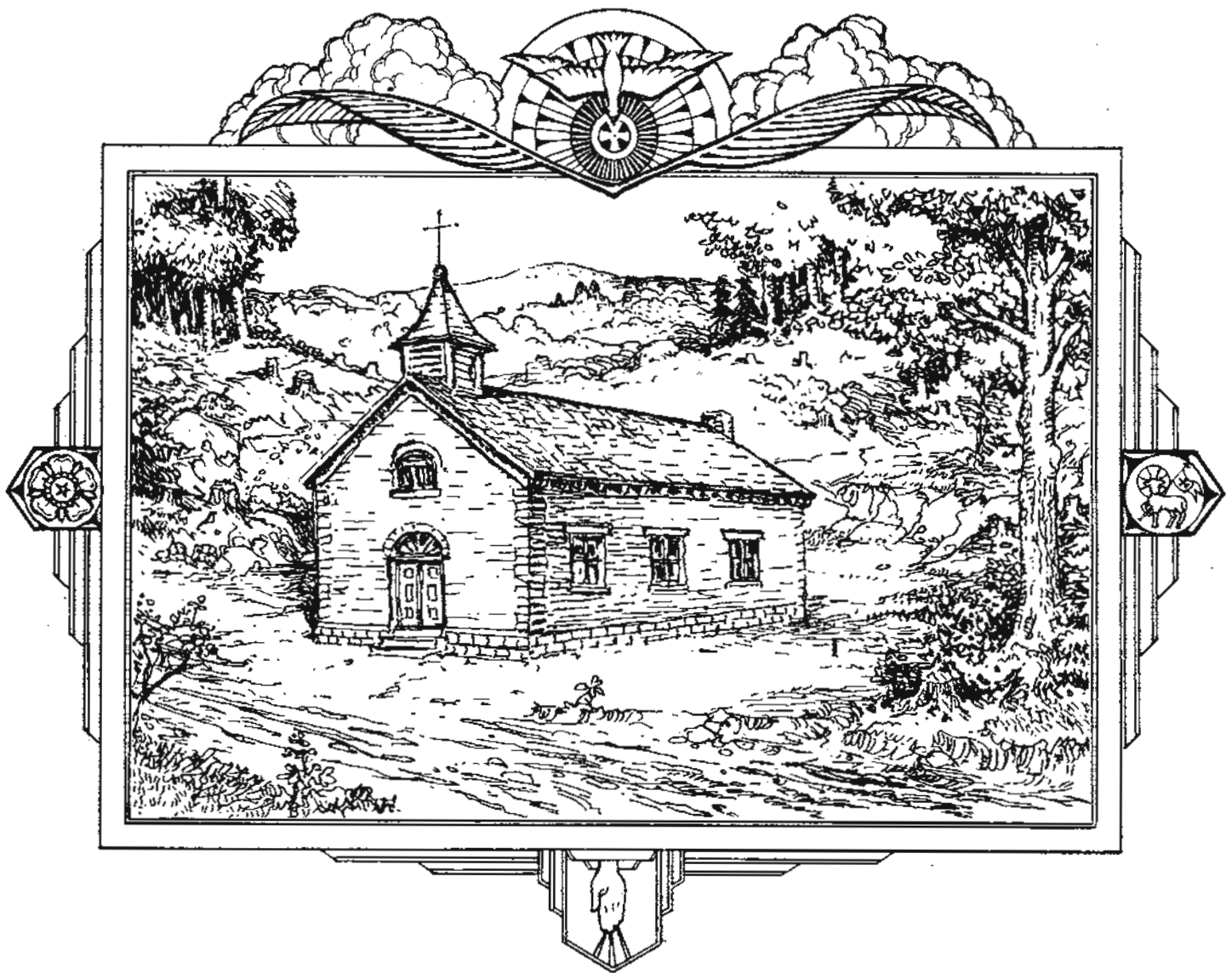
The Most Reverend Emmet M. Walsh

Coadjutor Bishop of Youngstown

THE Most Reverend Emmet Michael Walsh, Coadjutor Bishop in the Diocese of Youngstown, Ohio, was born March 6, 1892, in Beaufort, South Carolina, the son of Thomas Francis Walsh and Wilhelmina Jennemann Walsh. At the age of fourteen he moved with his family to Savannah, Georgia. ¶He studied at Saint Bernard Seminary in Rochester, New York, and was ordained to the priesthood for the Diocese of Savannah on January 15, 1916. The Diocese is now the Diocese of Savannah-Atlanta. ¶Bishop Walsh served for ten months as assistant pastor of the Church of the Immaculate Conception in Atlanta, and was pastor of Saint Theresa Church, Albany, Georgia from 1917 to 1921. He was pastor of Saint Patrick Church in Savannah from 1921 to 1923 when he returned to Immaculate Conception Church in Atlanta as pastor. He was consecrated Bishop of Charleston on September 8, 1927 where he served until coming to Youngstown. ¶Bishop Walsh was well known in Ohio. He had made appeals in many parishes of the Diocese of Cleveland and of what is now the Diocese of Youngstown for missionary projects in South Carolina. He had delivered the keynote address on the needs of the home missions at the Eighth National Convention of the Catholic Students Mission Crusade at Cincinnati. ¶He had delivered addresses at the National Social Action Congress in Cleveland and the National Convention of the National Council of Catholic Women. He was one of the founders of the Catholic Committee of the South, which came into being as a result of discussions, at the Cleveland Social Action Congress, of the Catholic Church and Social problems in the South. ¶For eighteen years the Bishop was secretary to the Annual Meeting of the Bishops of the United States. For fifteen years he served as Assistant Episcopal Chairman of the Lay Organizations Department of the National Catholic Welfare Conference. In this capacity he represented the National Council of Catholic Women in the negotiations which achieved the union of the National Catholic School of Social Service with the Catholic University's School of Social Work. Since 1947 he has been a member of the Administrative Board of the National Catholic Welfare Conference and Episcopal Chairman of its Legal Department. ¶Bishop Walsh was named Coadjutor to Bishop James A. McFadden of Youngstown on

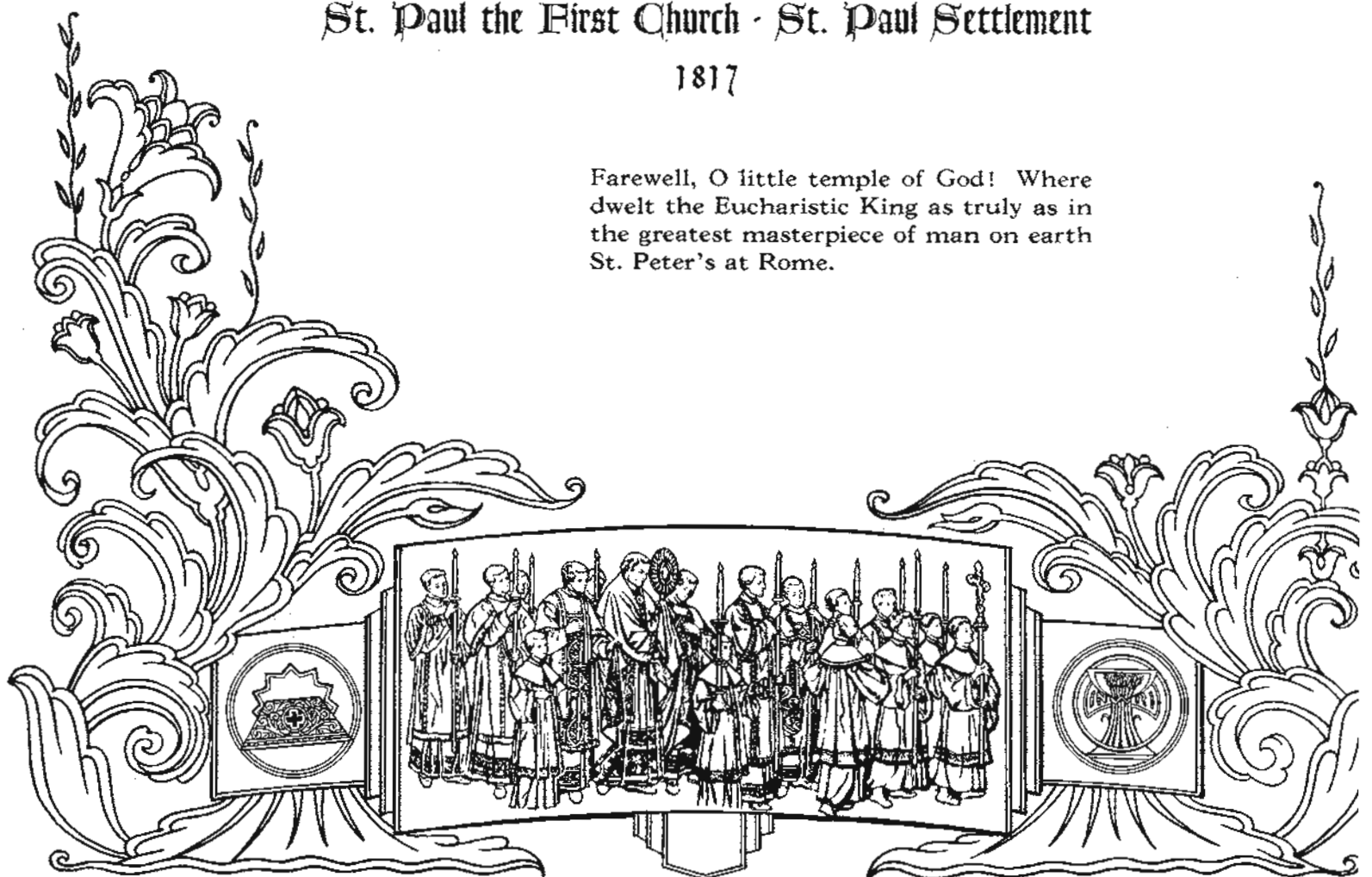
September 8, 1949. He was canonically received by Bishop McFadden and the Diocesan Consultors on the evening of November 9, 1949 and publically installed the next morning with impressive ceremony in Saint Columba Cathedral. The ceremony was attended by Bishops and dignitaries from various parts of the country, and priests, relatives and friends from Charleston and many other dioceses. ¶The Bishop left behind him in Charleston a record of distinguished achievement and countless friends. His first problem in South Carolina was the need of a Clergy adequate to the missionary opportunity he found in the diocese, which is the seventh oldest in the United States but the third smallest in Catholic population. He made appeals to students in seminaries to volunteer for South Carolina missions, with some success. He encouraged and, through the years, promoted native vocations. As missionary plans developed he invited several religious Orders of men to take their places in the ranks of zealous priests devoted to the task of making the Church in South Carolina a vigorous missionary Church. He had the satisfaction of seeing the number of priests more than tripled before the Holy See moved him to Ohio. ¶Bishop Walsh recognized the great missionary possibilities in Catholic Hospitals, which bring the church into the lives of many people through their works of mercy. He established five hospitals and had the happiness of seeing his expectations fully realized. ¶The Bishop founded a good number of missions, schools and parishes, many of these to meet the special needs of the Colored, who were about fifty percent of the State's population. On his invitation eleven religious Orders of Women came to carry on the growing missionary, educational and charitable works of the Diocese. During twenty-two years of such an active missionary program the increase in the Catholic population was notable.

THE ALPHA FROM DUNGANNON



St. Paul the First Church - St. Paul Settlement
1817

Farewell, O little temple of God! Where
dwelt the Eucharistic King as truly as in
the greatest masterpiece of man on earth
St. Peter's at Rome.





St. Paul Church

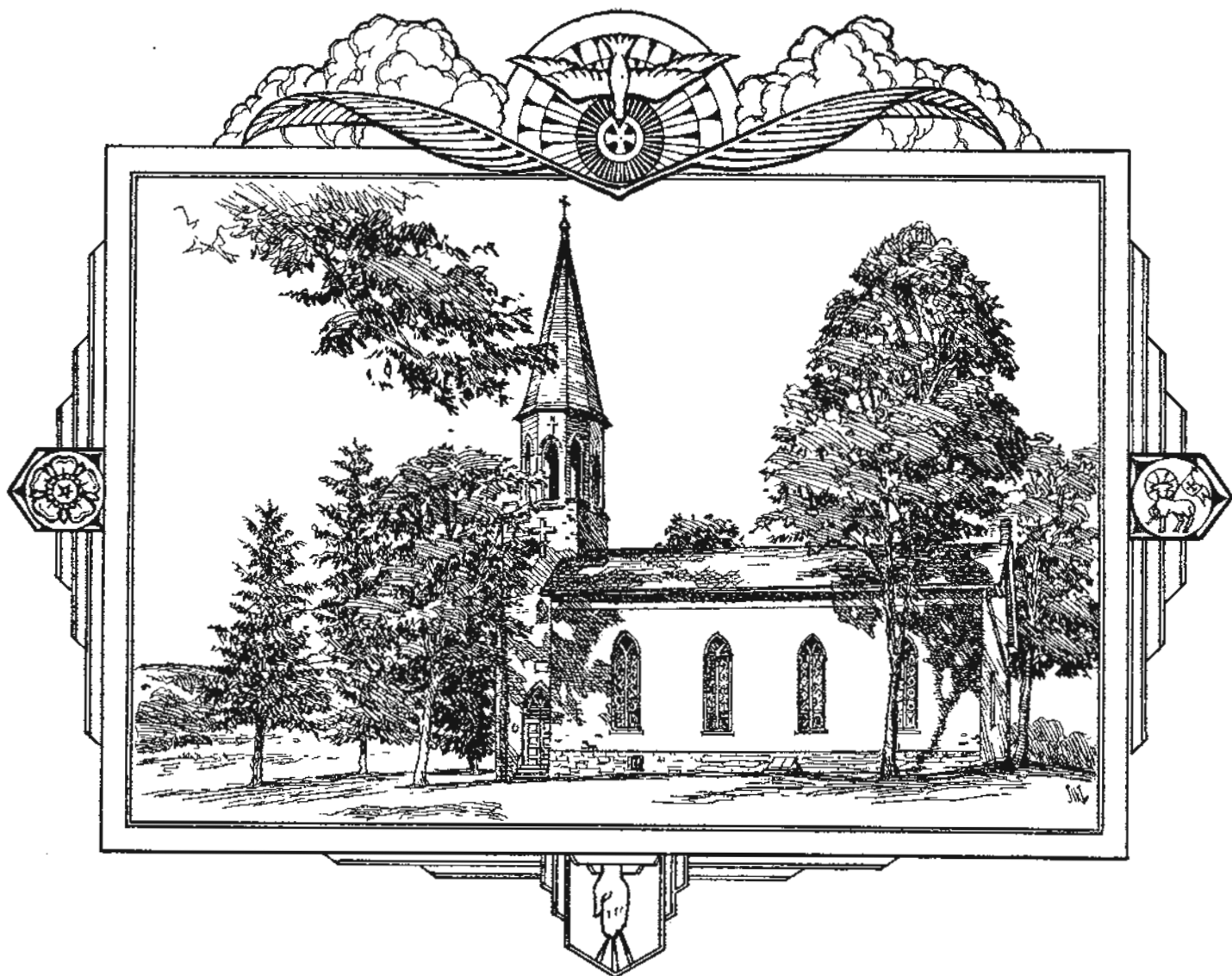
St. Paul Settlement



THE March of the Eucharist was cradled in northeastern Ohio in the hearts and desires of the early settlers of Columbiana, Stark and Mahoning Counties, now part of the Diocese of Youngstown. ¶The congregation of St. Paul was the first parish to be organized in what is now the Diocese of Youngstown. The history of the parish dates from 1812, when the Reverend Edward D. Fenwick, "the Apostle of Ohio," first visited Columbiana County and celebrated Mass for the faithful pioneers. Known by early missionaries as "the Catholic settlement near Lisbon," it was more commonly called the "settlement of St. Paul" by the pious settlers. ¶The Catholic settlement consisted of approximately fifteen families, most of which were of Irish descent. The first Mass was celebrated in the log cabin of Daniel McAllister by Father Fenwick. During the three years before the construction of a brick church, the home of Daniel McAllister continued to serve as a place of worship. The church, built under the direction of Father Fenwick,

was placed under the patronage of St. Paul, the Apostle of the Gentiles. The Reverend N. D. Young, a nephew of Father Fenwick, served the community for the next three years, and was succeeded by the Reverend T. H. Martin, O.P. The church was dedicated on the Feast of the Most Holy Rosary, October 7, 1824. ¶In 1824 a number of German families settled in the village. In 1827 the capacity of the church was increased under the direction of Father Martin by the addition of a gallery on three sides of the building. During the construction of the Sandy and Beaver Canal, the village of Dungannon was plotted by George Sloan in 1833 about one mile west of the original St. Paul Church. An acre of land was donated for a new and larger church by Philip Erhardt, and this new building was completed in 1849. The first Mass was sung there on Christmas Day of that year by the Reverend Jacob Ringeli. This new church was placed under the patronage of St. Philip Neri, and the use of the original St. Paul Church was - continued on page 248

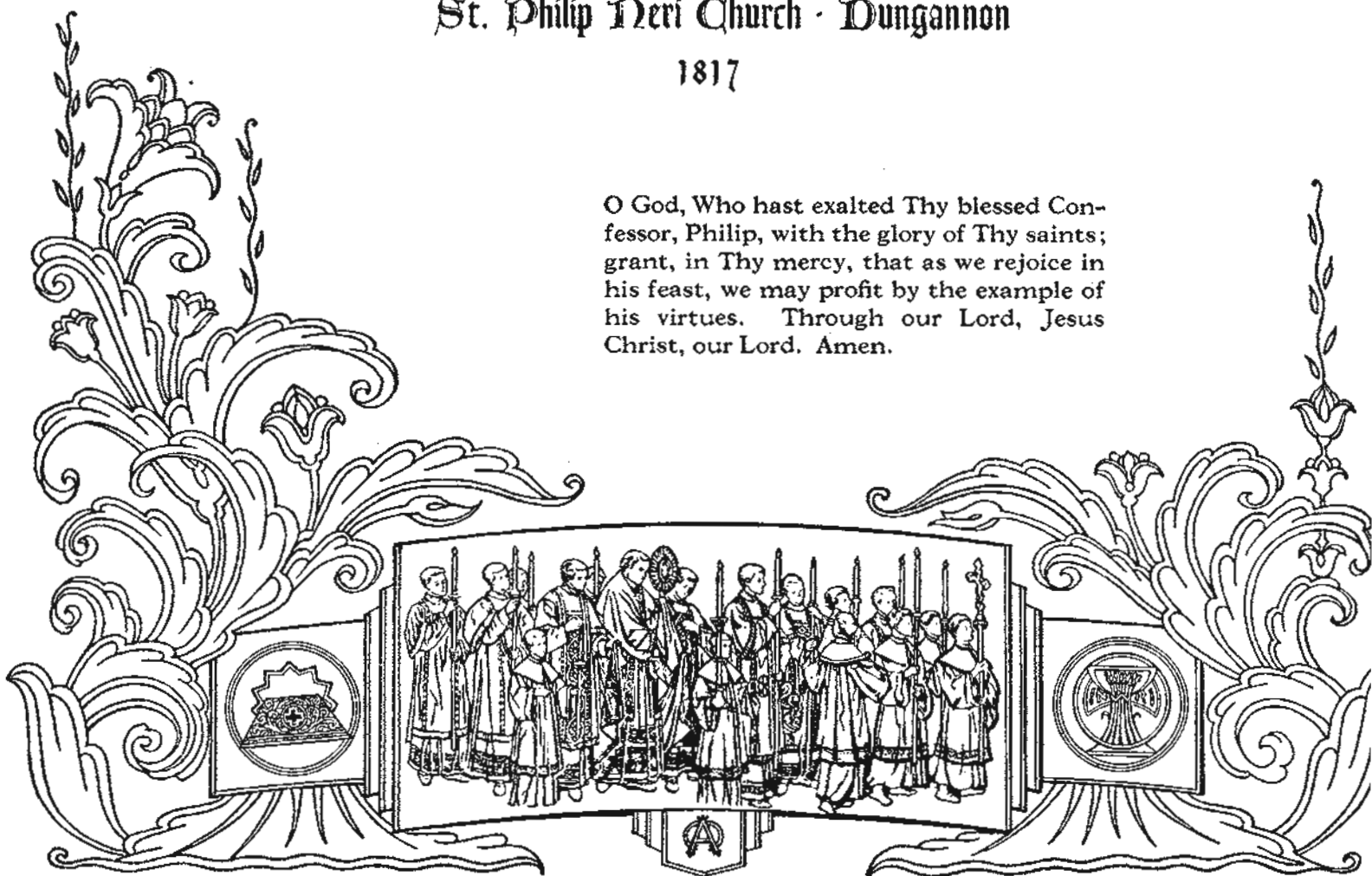




St. Philip Neri Church · Dungannon

1817

O God, Who hast exalted Thy blessed Confessor, Philip, with the glory of Thy saints; grant, in Thy mercy, that as we rejoice in his feast, we may profit by the example of his virtues. Through our Lord, Jesus Christ, our Lord. Amen.



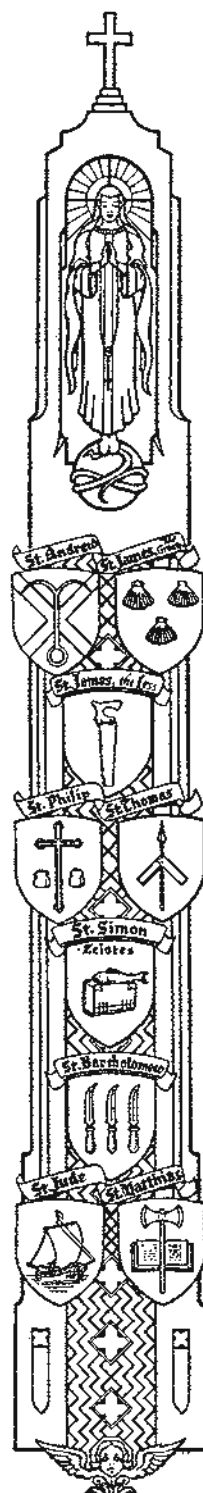


St. Philip Neri Church

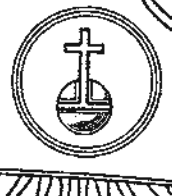
Dungannon

THE church of St. Philip Neri is a direct descendant of the first parish, St. Paul, in the Diocese of Youngstown. ¶The construction of the Sandy and Beaver Canal brought numerous new settlers to the settlement of St. Paul. Most of these new settlers were Irish Catholics, and as a result of this increase in population, the old church was found to be inadequate. In 1833 a village was plotted by George Sloan and Philip Erhardt, and was named Dungannon after their native town in Ireland. An acre of land in the high portion of the village was given as a site for a new church by Philip Erhardt. Construction began with the laying of the cornerstone on September 10, 1846, by the Reverend J. H. Luhr of Canton. The church was completed in 1849 and was dedicated to the patronage of St. Philip Neri by the Most Reverend Amadeus Rappe. On Christmas Day, 1849, the Reverend Jacob Ringeli, who attended the parish from Randolph, sang the first Mass. ¶Numerous priests have served the parish of St. Philip Neri since its beginning. The Reverend Philip Flum, pastor from 1855 until 1858, established the first school, which he himself taught. It was later closed until 1859, when the Reverend Nicholas Moes re-

opened it. It continued to serve Dungannon until 1877, when it was closed because of the small number of children and the lack of means. ¶Probably the most outstanding pastor in the memories of the parishioners was the Reverend E. W. J. Lindesmith, who was a son of the mother church, having received his first Holy Communion and his confirmation in old St. Paul Church. He served the parish from 1891 until 1893, and he donated many beautiful statues and a large bell. A successor, Father Albert Andlauer, was pastor when a 120-foot spire containing three bells was added to the church. ¶The Reverend Paul F. Marceau, was appointed by the Most Reverend James A. McFadden, Bishop of Youngstown, and has done a great deal to preserve the old parish traditions. Although many of the former mission churches which were served from Dungannon have greatly exceeded the membership of St. Philip Neri, none can compare with its rich historical background. A modest but inspiring Christmas Day celebration marked the one-hundredth birthday of St. Philip Neri Church in 1949. The strains of "Adeste Fideles" and "Silent Night," which seemed to give peace to the hills surrounding Dungannon, caused one to pause, ponder and pay homage to Christ the King.



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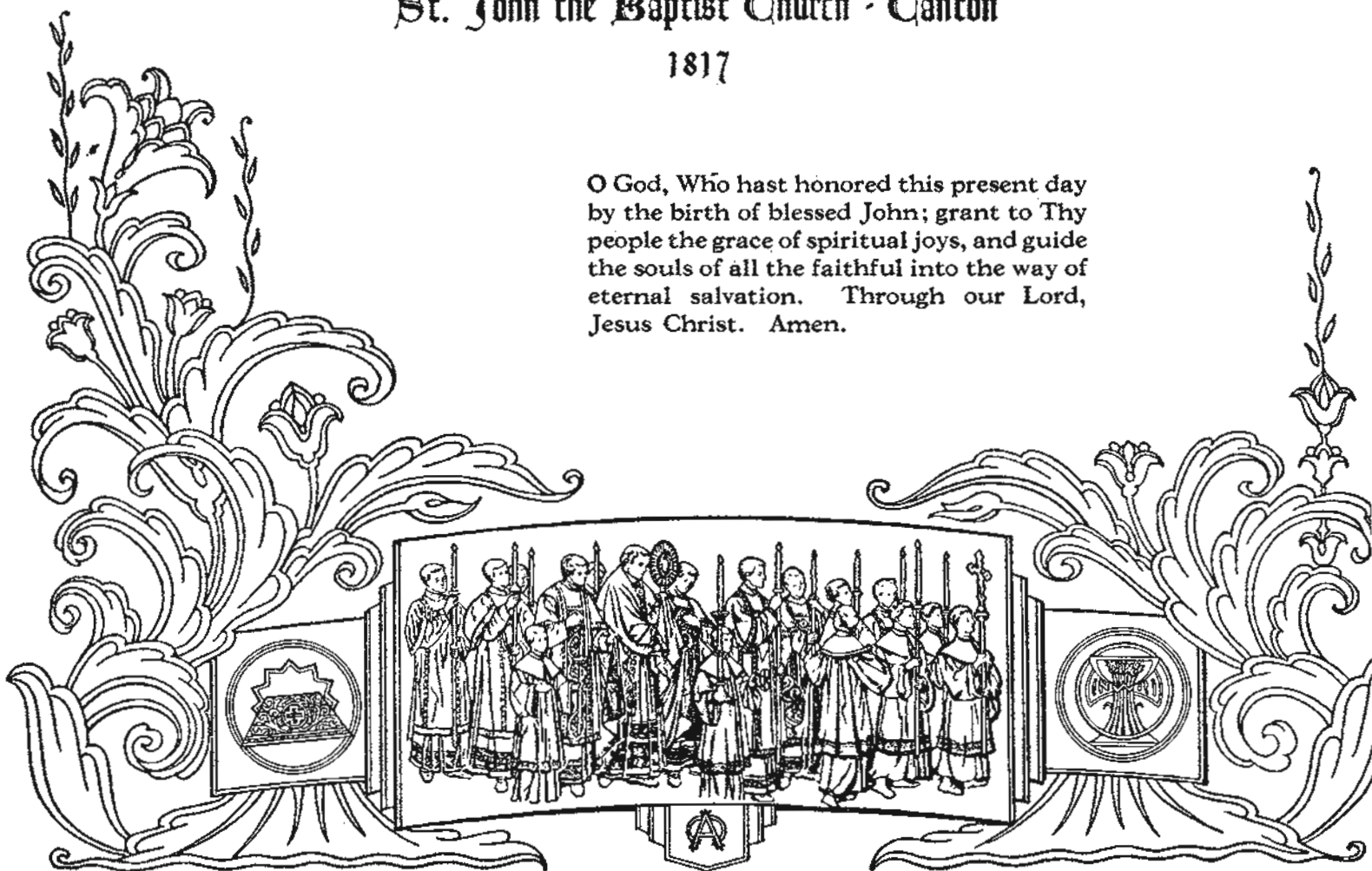
185



St. John the Baptist Church - Canton

1817

O God, Who hast honored this present day
by the birth of blessed John; grant to Thy
people the grace of spiritual joys, and guide
the souls of all the faithful into the way of
eternal salvation. Through our Lord,
Jesus Christ. Amen.





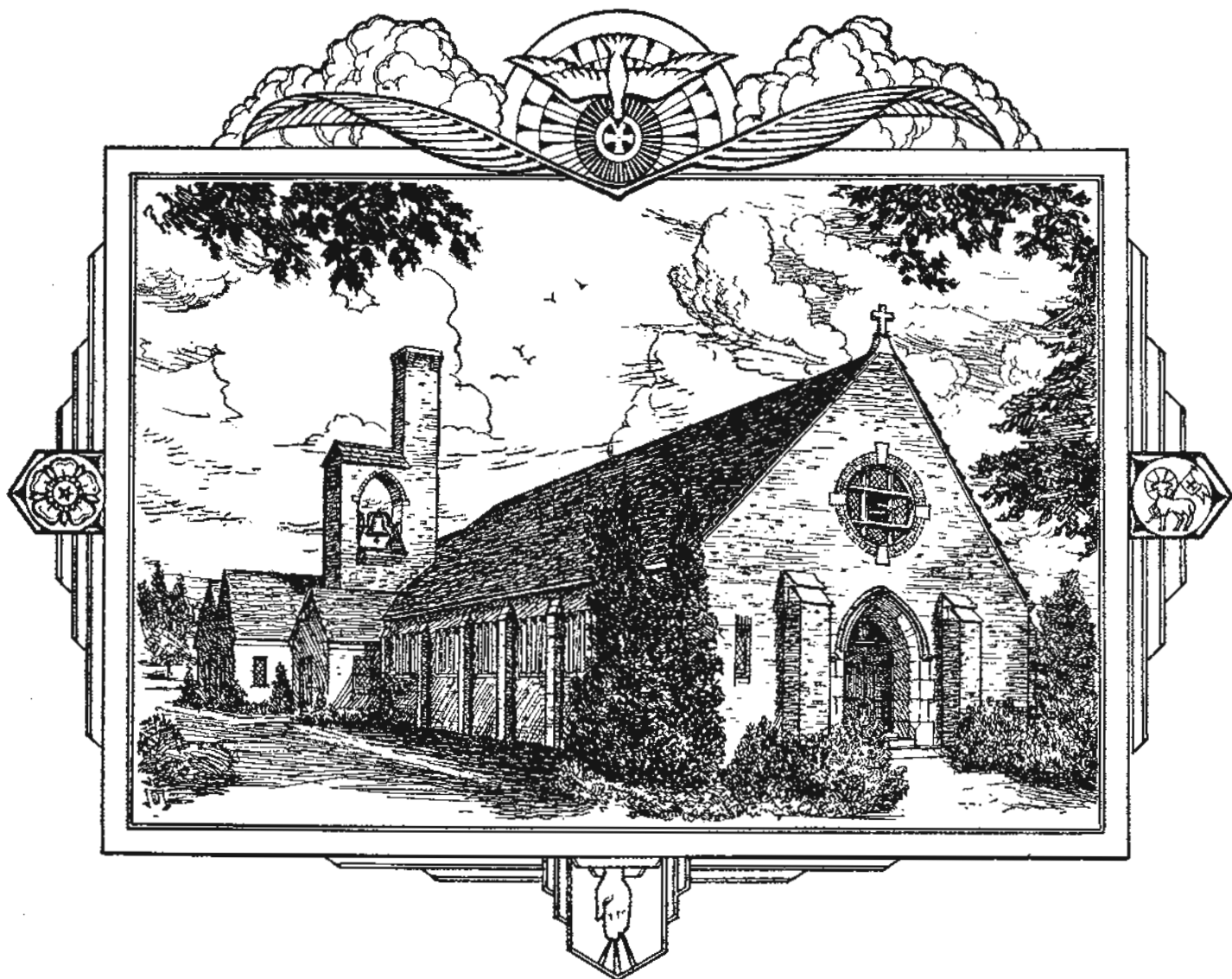
St. John Church

Canton

THE first Mass in the parish of St. John the Baptist was celebrated under an oak tree on the property of John Shorb. This property was located on the corner of Fifth and Shorb Avenue. The celebrant of the Mass was Ohio's pioneer priest Father Edward Fenwick, O.P.; who later became first Bishop of Cincinnati. Father Fenwick had been sent into northern Ohio in 1817 by the saintly Bishop Flaget of Bardstown to minister to the needs of the Catholics scattered throughout that territory. Until the year 1824, when the first church was built, services were held in the home of John Shorb, who deserves much of the credit for the establishment of Catholicity in Canton. He died as the result of an accident, while working on the construction of the new church. He is buried beside it; God's way of recognizing the debt of gratitude the parish owed him. Bishop Fenwick celebrated Holy Mass in the new church in 1824. ¶ For many years St. John's was attended by the Dominicans of Somerset, Ohio. Father John Hill a member of the order was the first resident pastor, serving from 1830 to 1834. Among those who followed him precedence should of course be given to the great pioneer

priest and missionary, Father Eli Lindesmith. He guided the destiny of the parish from 1858 to 1868. The construction of the present church was the work of Father Francis Berthelet, pastor from 1868 to 1876. The longest pastorate was that of Father P. J. McGuire. It spanned the years from 1878 to 1919. After a brief interval during which Father M. Flannigan was administrator, Father Edward Graham became pastor and served until his death in 1944. In recognition of his services to the parish and in the wider field of Church extension he was named a domestic Prelate. Since his death the parish has been under the able leadership of Father Owen Gallagher. ¶ The first catholic school was built in 1845. A second school was opened in 1876; a third school, the present magnificent structure, was built in 1898. The first religious teachers in the parish were two Ladies of the Sacred Heart. They were followed in 1883 by the Sisters of Notre Dame and in 1919 by the Sisters of the Holy Humility of Mary. ¶ St. John's has had a long history. Many important events have taken place. The opening of the Catholic High School fulfilled a dream, long cherished by the people of the parish. It has proved to be a tremendous influence - continued on page 248





St. George Church · Lisbon

1820

O God, Who dost gladden us by the merits and intercession of blessed George, Thy Martyr; grant, in Thy mercy, that we who ask for Thy blessings through him, may obtain them by the gift of Thy grace. Through our Lord, Jesus Christ. Amen.





St. George Church

Lisbon

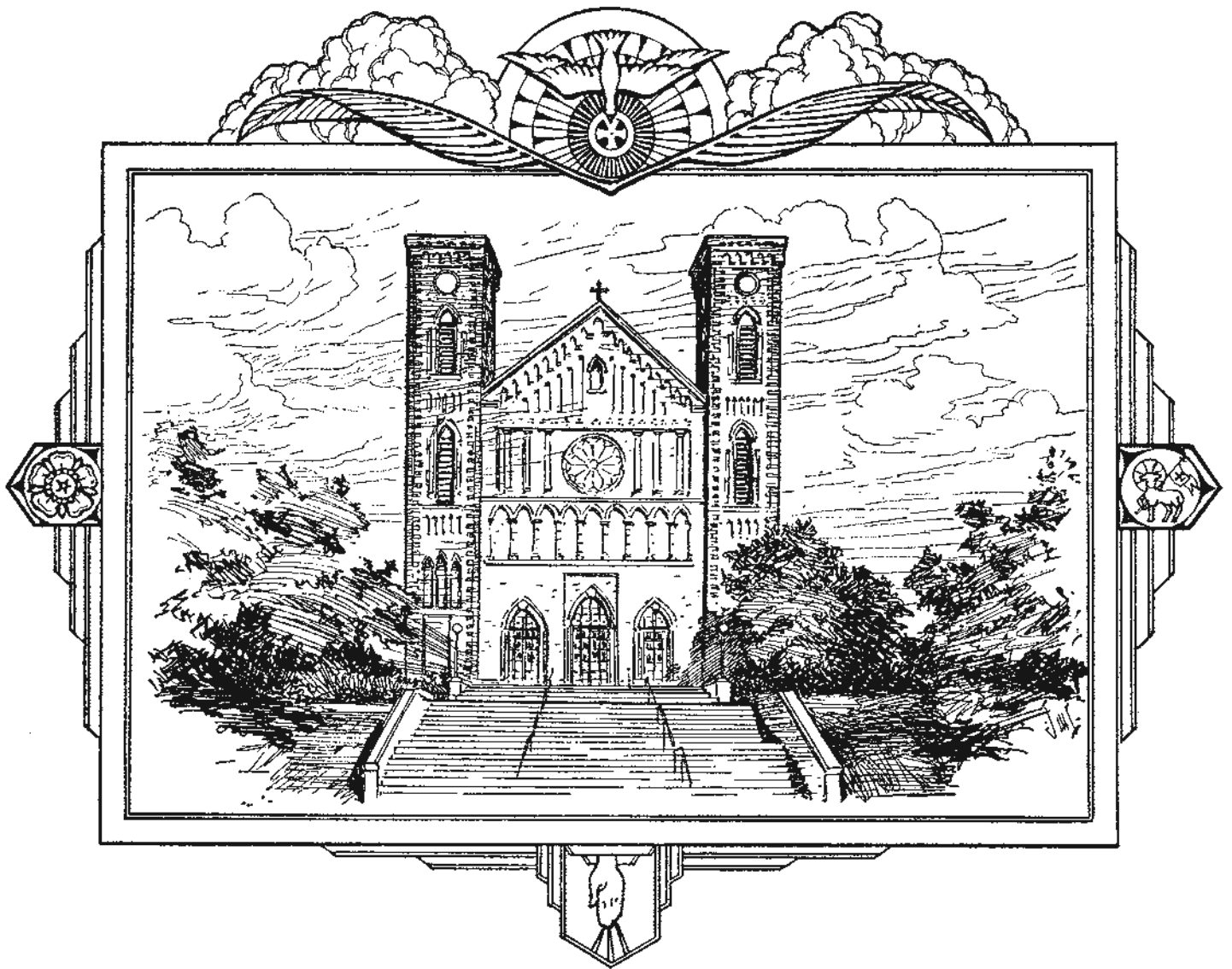


DOMINICAN Fathers at Dunganannon ministered to the spiritual needs of the few families in the village of Lisbon, then New Lisbon, in 1820. Because the beliefs of the Puritan Protestants forbade them to regard the Catholics as persons deserving consideration, the several attempts to organize a parish between 1820 and 1887 met with failure. The few Catholics who remained true to the faith managed to hold the little group together. Mass was celebrated in various places, including the homes of the parishioners and even a room in the county jail building. ¶One of the most active and generous supporters of any movement for the betterment of the parish was Mr. Jacob Monti. Upon his death, his widow presented to the parish a house for use as a home for the hoped-for resident priest. In 1888, under the leadership of Father John George Vogt, the first church was begun. Father Edmund F. Rohan directed its completion. In 1884, the Most Reverend Ignatius F. Horstmann dedicated this church. A bell, used for the first time on Christmas morning of 1899, was purchased by Father Albert Andlaur. Fi-

nally, in 1919, nearly a century after the organization of St. George parish, the first resident pastor, Father Clement H. Boeke, was appointed. In 1937, the parish received a gift of forty thousand dollars from James Costello for the purpose of erecting a new church. The following year the old church structure was razed to make way for the new church. It is a modern, red-brick Gothic building equipped with organ, altars and statues. The Rectory was contributed by members of the congregation. ¶The kindly guidance and able administration during 1941-1943 of the Right Reverend Msgr. Alfred J. Heinrich endeared him to the faithful parishioners of St. George Church. In July, 1943, Msgr. Heinrich was appointed Chancellor of the Youngstown Diocese. He was succeeded at St. George by Father Paul C. McNally, who served the parish until 1950, when he became chaplain of Mercy Hospital in Canton. ¶The parishioners have always given loyal support to their pastor in carrying on the noble work of their pioneer ancestors in this historic church of St. George -- heavenly guidance on the path to Christ the King in the March of the Eucharist!

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St. Louis Church · Louisville

1820

O God, Who didst remove blessed Louis,
Thy Confessor, from an earthly throne to
the glory of Thy heavenly Kingdom; grant,
we beseech Thee, through his merits and
prayers, that we may have fellowship with
the King of kings, Jesus Christ, Thy Son,
Who liveth and reigneth, world without
end. Amen.



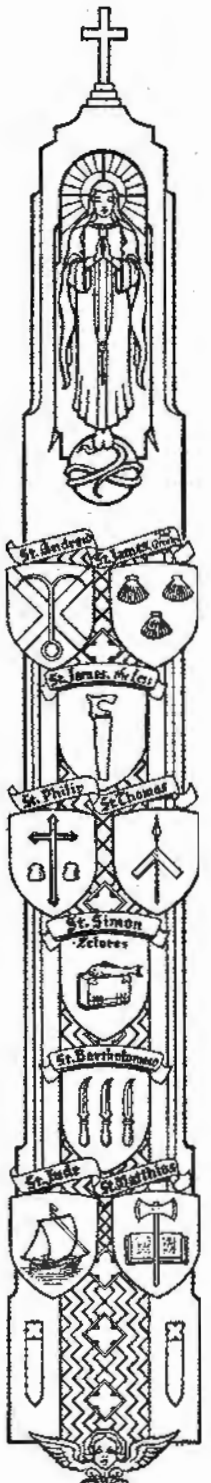


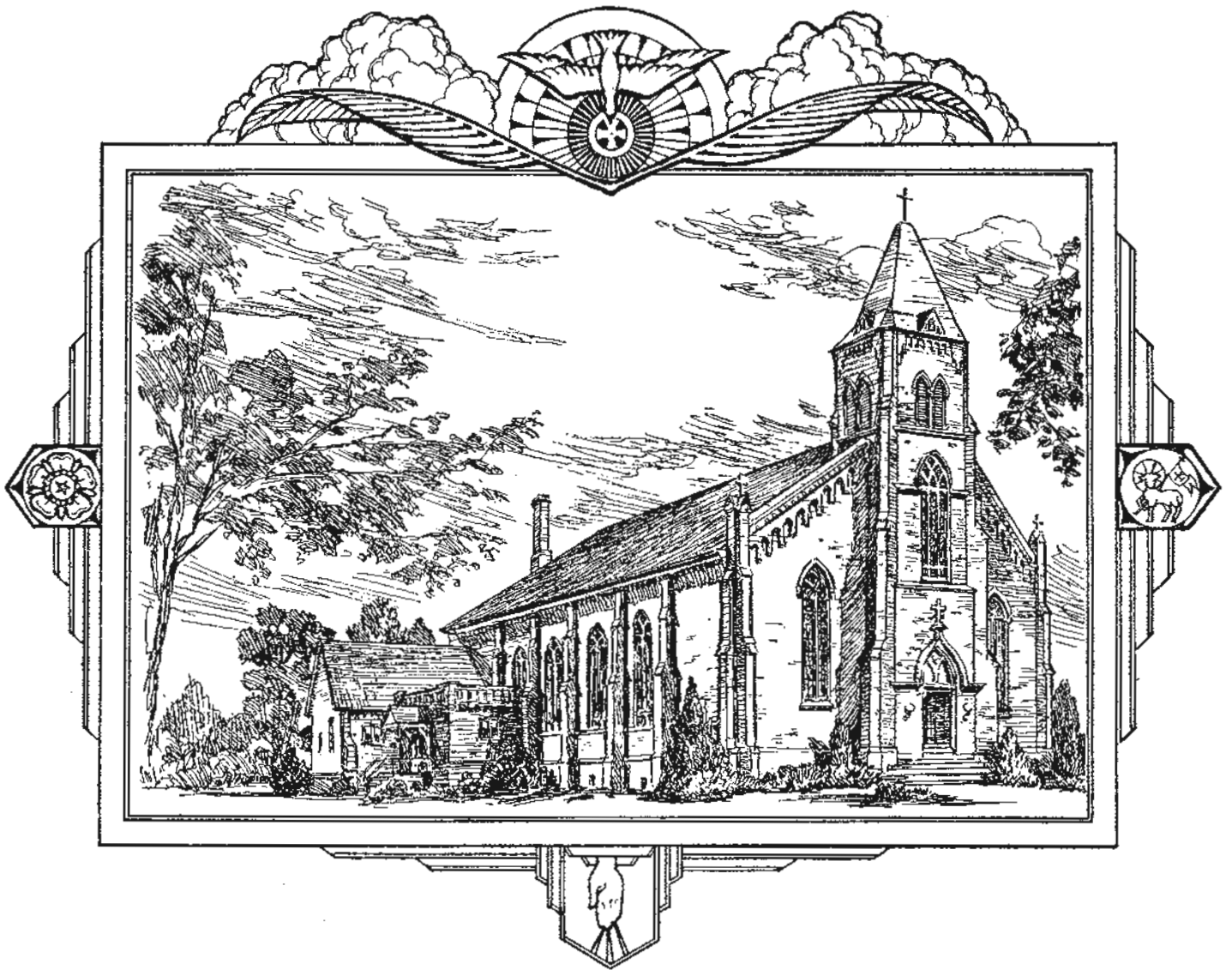
St. Louis Church

Louisville

ST. LOUIS, also known as Louis IX, King of France, whose special devotion was to the three great needs of humanity - Justice, Education, Charity - is the patron saint of St. Louis Catholic Parish in Louisville, Ohio. ¶ Among the first settlers of Louisville, which was formerly called Beechland, were several Irish Catholic families who arrived there about 1818. They attended Mass at the Shorb home in Canton for a few years until they were joined in Louisville by a few Germans and a large number of French, who came from the Old World about 1825. In their earnest intention to organize a parish, services, conducted by priests from Canton, were held in homes of the parishioners. Because of its proximity, St. John Church in Canton became the mother church of the mission. The first church was built in 1836 on the present site, which was donated by one of the citizens of the village. Construction was under the direction of Father John G. Alleman of St. John, Canton. In 1838, Father Matthias Wuertz was assigned as the first resident pastor. For six years he ministered not only to St. Louis parish but also to several other missions in the area. ¶ Under the leadership of Father

Louis M. J. De Goesbriand, the original group grew into a spiritually strong, financially stable and happy parish. For a short period in 1850, St. Louis was again attended by priests from St. John, Canton. From 1851 until 1854, and again from 1856 until 1861, Father Louis Florence D'Arcy served the parish. During this time the first school was built, and extensive repairs to the church and general improvements to the property were made. ¶ The building of a new school and the present church, the latter being completed in 1875, took place during the pastorate of Father Louis Hoffer, who served the parish from 1861 to 1897 - a period of thirty-six years. Father Hoffer's administration was marked by a building program that would be notable in a large city parish. In 1867, the old frame schoolhouse was replaced by a two-story brick building. In 1869, it became necessary to provide a larger church for the rapidly growing parish. The new church building was one of the outstanding edifices of the diocese. The building of this noble structure was reminiscent of the mediaeval days when the building of a cathedral became a great national project. Material for St. Louis Church was delivered by generous parishioners. The farmers' - continued on page 248





SS. Philip and James Church · Canal Fulton

1824

O God, Who dost gladden us year by year
with the festival of Thine Apostles Philip
and James; grant, we beseech Thee, that
as we rejoice in their merits so we may be
taught by their example. Through our
Lord, Jesus Christ. Amen.





SS. Philip and James

Canal Fulton



THE first priest known to have visited Canal Fulton was Father E. D. Fenwick, O.P., of St. Rose Church in Kentucky, who, while visiting Canton in 1817, journeyed to the vicinity and celebrated Mass in the home of Matthew Patton. For the succeeding seven years, annual visits were made to the small community by various Dominicans from the village of Somerset in Perry County. ¶In 1824 Father John A. Hill, pastor of St. John in Canton, attended the Catholics of Lawrence township and continued to do so until his death in 1828, at which time the mission was again attended from Somerset. Father John Martin Henni, also pastor of St. John, took charge in 1830. Prior to 1831, all services were conducted in the private homes of the residents of the district. At this time, the first church structure, a log chapel, was built on the farm of Philip McCue - or McGuire - about two miles from Canal Fulton at Lawrence Cross Roads. This building may have been destroyed by fire in 1841, but some sources state that it was used, although never completed, until 1845, at which time the second church was built. The

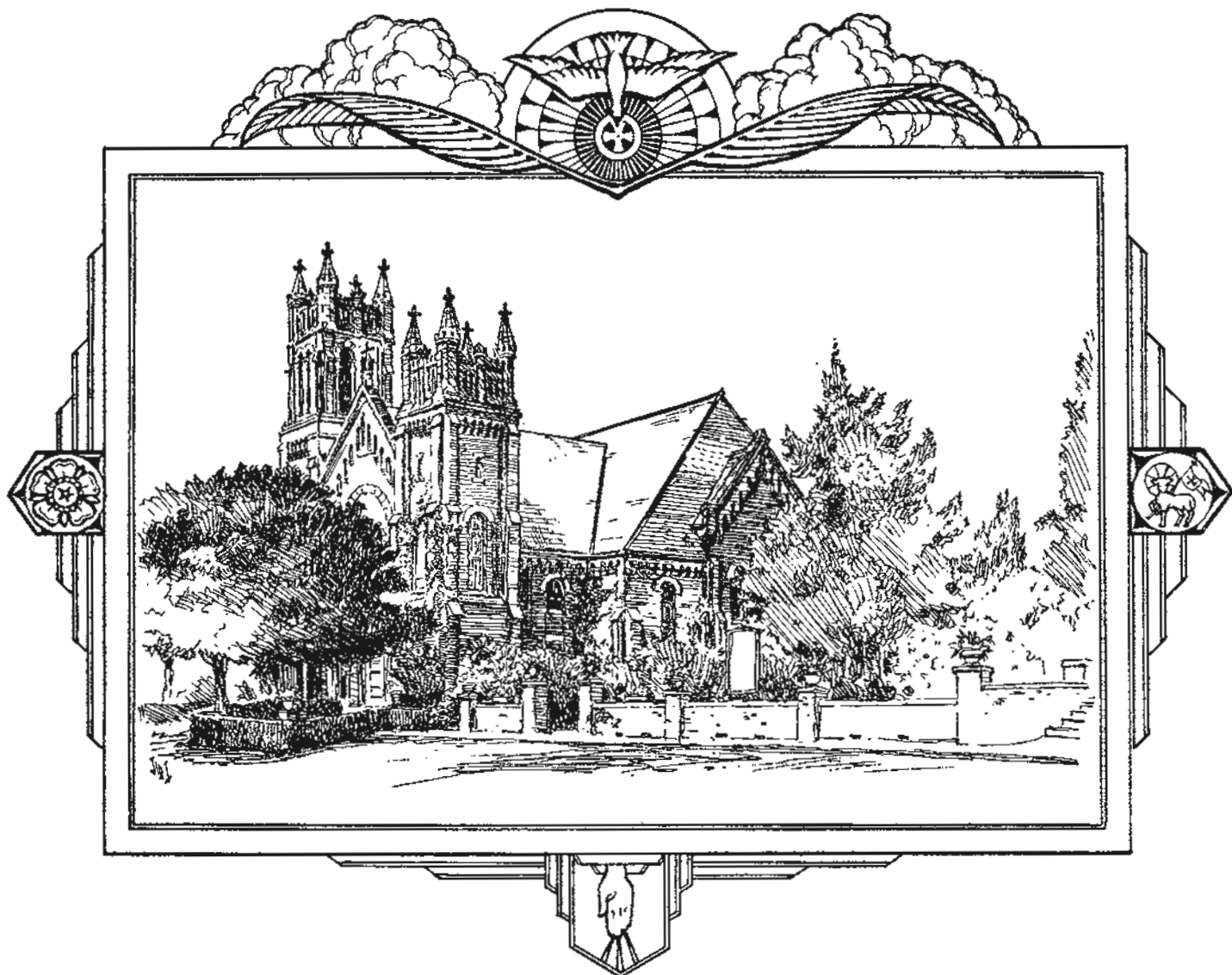
three town lots for this structure were donated by Mrs. Mary Fassett, and the building was dedicated in 1847 by the Most Reverend John B. Purcell. In 1862 Father Joseph Lais was appointed as the first resident pastor. His successor, the Reverend Nicholas Kirch, served the parish from 1869 until 1875. A third structure, a red-brick building of modified Gothic design, was completed in the late 1860's. ¶A large wooden cross, which surmounted the 150-foot spire, made the church the tallest building in the village. This structure served SS. Philip and James Parish until 1947, when lightning caused its destruction. ¶But neither water could quench nor fire consume the desire of the parishioners to rebuild the old church, which had served them so faithfully for so long a time. Working with tremendous energy under the able direction of their pastor, the Reverend John L. Maurer, the progressive parishioners saw the completion of their beautiful church, which had a number of additional features. It now boasts a fully equipped basement where meetings and social gatherings may be held--a tower of glory to Christ.

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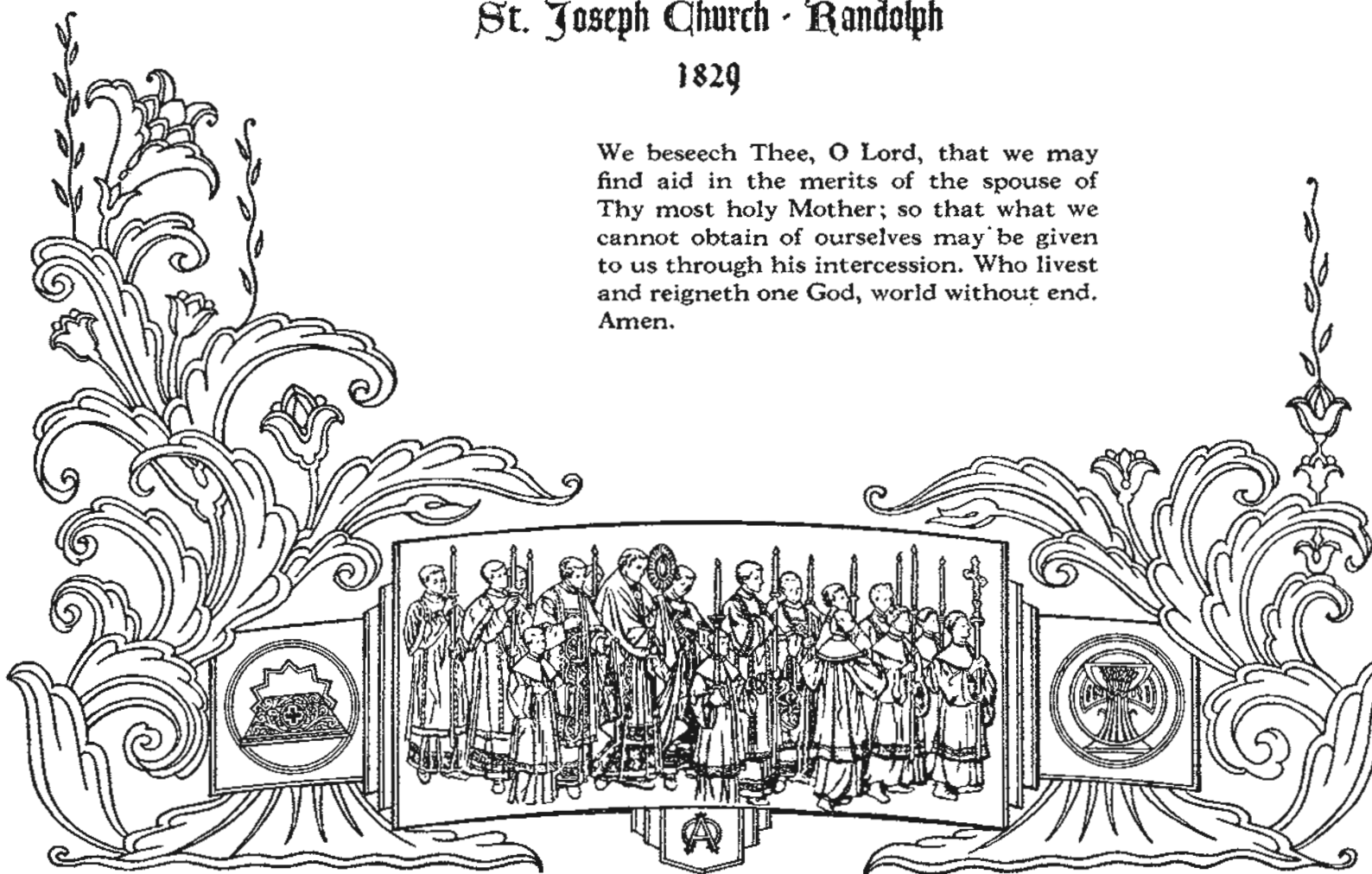




St. Joseph Church · Randolph

1829

We beseech Thee, O Lord, that we may find aid in the merits of the spouse of Thy most holy Mother; so that what we cannot obtain of ourselves may be given to us through his intercession. Who livest and reigneth one God, world without end. Amen.





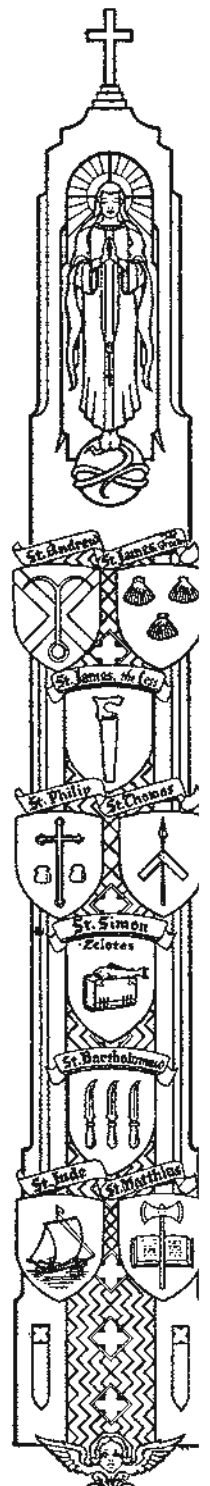
St. Joseph Church

Randolph



ST. JOSEPH was the first Catholic Church in Portage County. It owes its start to the presence of six Catholic families, mostly immigrants from Alsace-Lorraine, who settled in Randolph Township. Father J. M. Hennie of St. John, Canton, was its first pastor. Father Hennie was later honored by the Church for his priestly character and outstanding ability by being made Archbishop of Milwaukee. It was not until three years after the start of the parish that a log school house was converted into a modest place of worship. It is worthy of note that the school, established in the parish in 1852, was most probably the first English parochial school west of the Alleghenies. Father Hennie served until 1834, when he was succeeded by Father Hoffman, and later on by Father Wuertz. A chapel, erected on a hill back of the present site of the church, was destroyed by fire in 1838. Between the years 1840 and 1850 the Fathers of the Precious Blood were in charge of the parish. Father John Wittmer, a member of the Order, was the

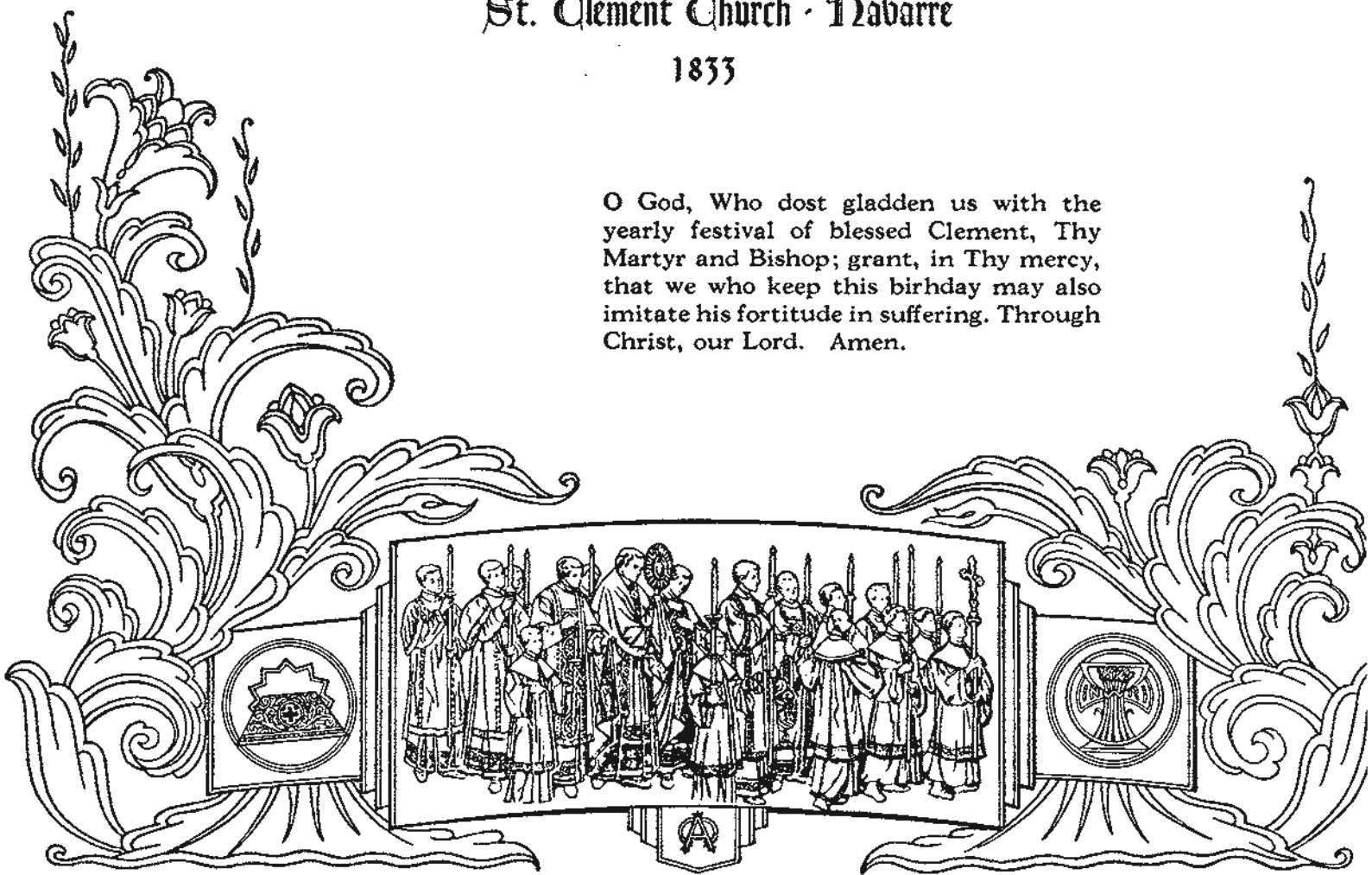
first resident pastor. In 1864, another frame church was erected. This was also destroyed by fire in 1904. The parish immediately set about the construction of the present edifice, a beautiful Romanesque building, which stands as a monument to their zeal and enterprise. This building was dedicated by Bishop Ignatius Horstmann on June 26, 1905. The Church has many beautiful inscriptions dedicated to the memory of the pioneer families. The oldest are those memorializing Anthony Weber, A. Miller, C. Horning, J. Weiss, S. Huth and Michael Knapp. The Church property at the present time comprises five acres. It includes a parish cemetery, a fine school, a splendid Church and a beautiful rectory. Thousands of pilgrims yearly visit the famous shrine of "Our Lady of Lourdes," an exact replica of the famous shrine in Lourdes. This shrine was built during the pastorate of Father Edward Spitzig. The presence of the shrine has contributed materially to the March of the Eucharist in the parish.





St. Clement Church · Navarre
1833

O God, Who dost gladden us with the yearly festival of blessed Clement, Thy Martyr and Bishop; grant, in Thy mercy, that we who keep this birthday may also imitate his fortitude in suffering. Through Christ, our Lord. Amen.





St. Clement Church

Navarre



HE first Mass celebrated in the village of Navarre was offered in the home of Anthony Winterhalter by Father Martin Henni, pastor of St. John in Canton. The village at that time was known as Bethlehem. Later a log cabin was remodeled and served as a chapel until 1884 when a brick church was built. The chapel was then converted into a schoolhouse. ¶ Father Gabriel M. Lochert served as resident pastor for a very brief period in 1859, but died shortly afterwards. At other times the priests from Massillon looked after the spiritual needs of the people. In June, 1867 Father Michael Deschant was appointed pastor and from that time St. Clement became a firmly established parish. The original log cabin was replaced by a frame structure in 1872. Five years later this building in turn was replaced by a larger schoolhouse. The parish school was dis-

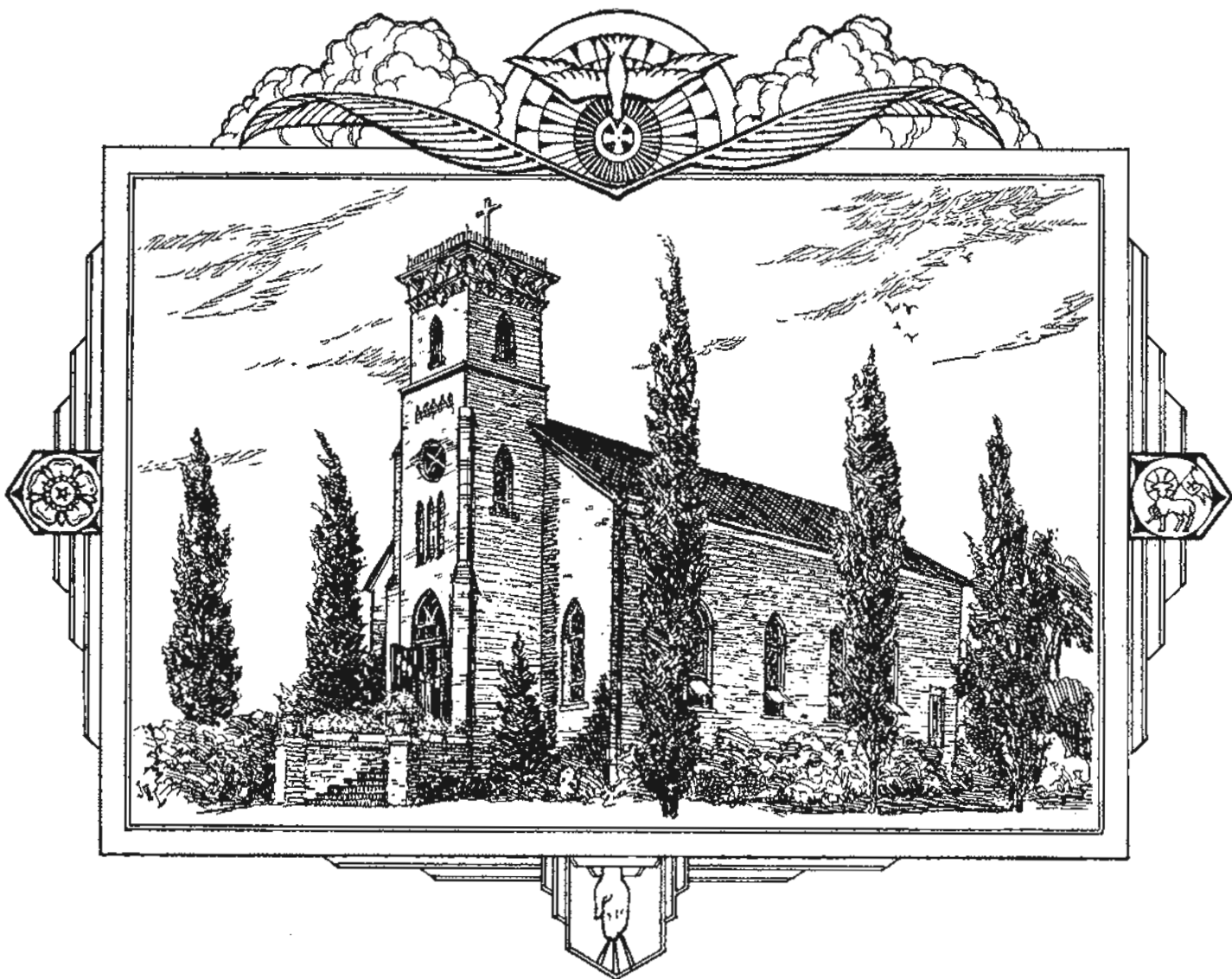
continued in 1900, but reopened some years later. ¶ The present church, rebuilt in 1881, was rededicated by the Most Reverend Bishop Gilmore on the Feast of Corpus Christi, June 12, 1884. The building is of red brick in the Gothic style of architecture. Above the belfry, there is a graceful steeple surmounted by a very beautiful Latin Cross. ¶ Father Anthony P. Boeff is the present pastor. He is noted for his great zeal and his ability to accomplish great things in a small community. His good people are animated by a like zeal and courage. Their enthusiasm is proverbial in the surrounding country. Great strides have been made in carrying out a social program and in furthering the interests of Catholic education. The parish is a living cell in carrying on for Christ the King in the March of the Eucharist.

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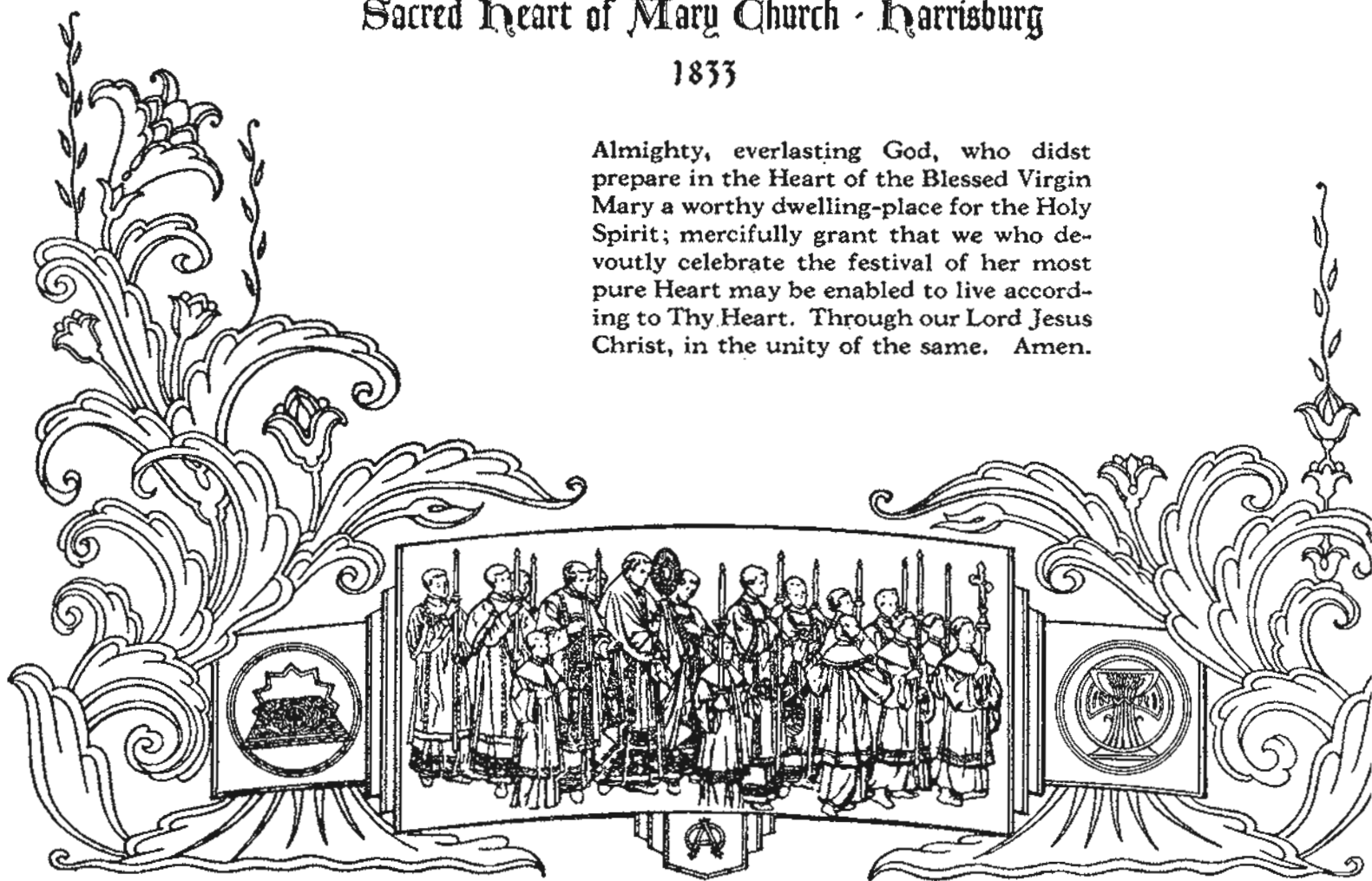




Sacred Heart of Mary Church · Harrisburg

1833

Almighty, everlasting God, who didst prepare in the Heart of the Blessed Virgin Mary a worthy dwelling-place for the Holy Spirit; mercifully grant that we who devoutly celebrate the festival of her most pure Heart may be enabled to live according to Thy Heart. Through our Lord Jesus Christ, in the unity of the same. Amen.





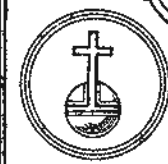
Sacred Heart of Mary Church

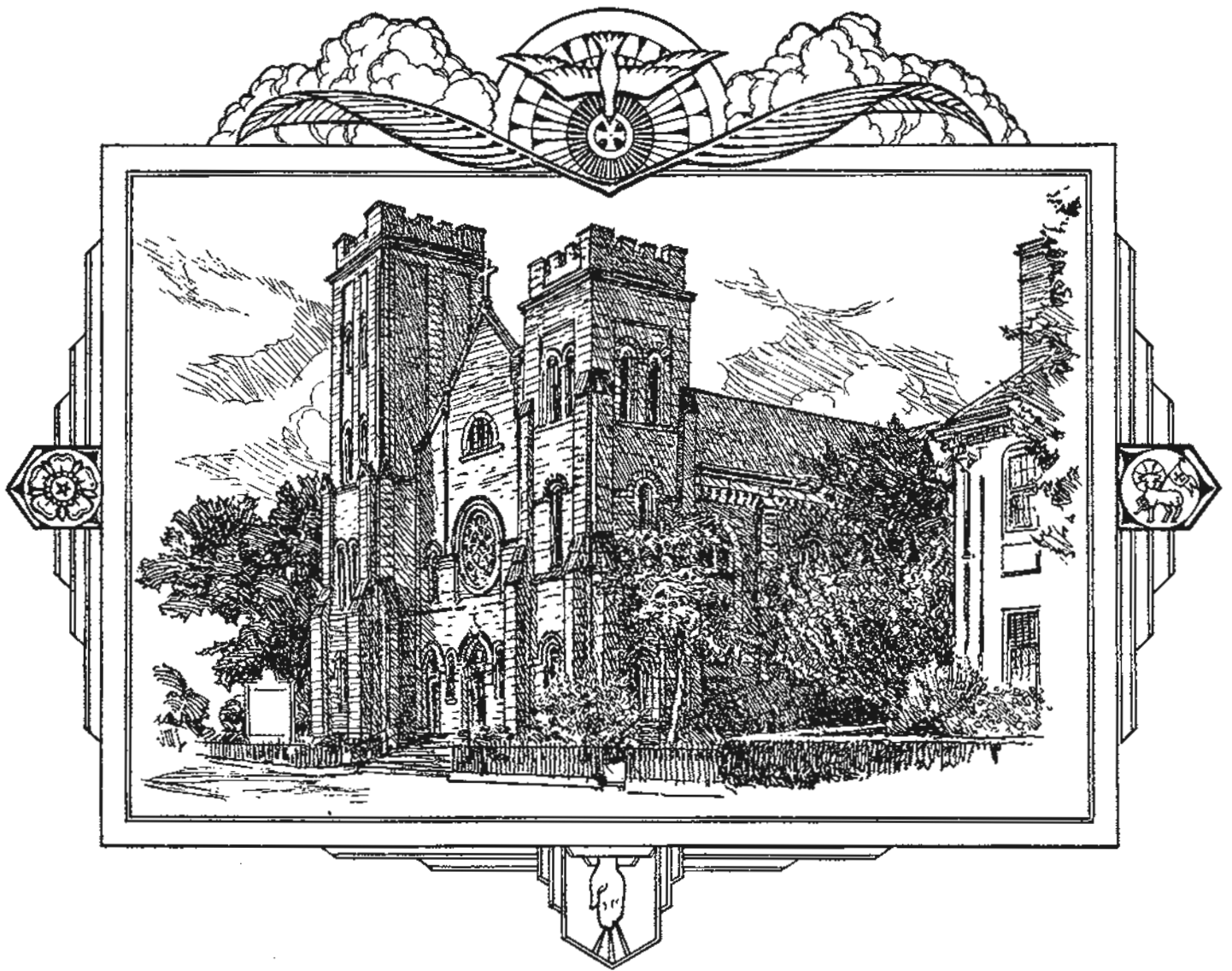
Harrisburg



THE territory surrounding Harrisburg was settled mainly by farmers of French descent. As early as 1838, they were attended by priests from St. John Church Canton, from St. Louis, Louisville, from St. Vincent Church, Akron and from St. Joseph Church, Alliance. With two brief intervals they have had a resident pastor since 1851. A rather unique school was started in 1862. It was in session only three months in the year. It was taught by lay teachers in the beginning and then by Sisters of the Holy Humility of Mary. It was not a religious school in the strict sense, but religion was taught during the time the school was in existence. In 1901 a parish school was started. The Sisters of the Holy Humility of Mary were in charge until 1925, when the Sisters of St. Augustine took charge. This was the first school that was supervised by this order; up to that time they were engaged in Hospital work and in caring for the

orphans of the Cleveland Diocese. The present brick church was completed and dedicated in 1876, under the direction of Father Louis Hoffer of St. Louis Church, Louisville, who was in charge of Harrisburg at that time. The first pastoral residence, a log house, was purchased by Father Mouret. Later on it was moved near the school and converted into a convent for the sisters. The present parish house was built during the pastorate of Father Senner. Other priests who served the parish were Father John Kawcinski and Father Joseph McCann. Under Father McCann extensive improvements were made and the church and school completely renovated. In its long history, the parish has been noted for the zeal of its priests and the faith and generosity of its people. They have been loyal and faithful to Christ their King and have contributed much to the March of the Eucharist in the Diocese of Youngstown.





St. Aloysius Church · East Liverpool

1834

O God, the giver of heavenly gifts, Who in the angelical youth Aloysius didst unite a wonderful innocence of life with an equal severity of penance; grant through his merits and prayers, that we, who have not followed him in his innocence, may imitate him in his penance. Through our Lord, Jesus Christ. Amen.





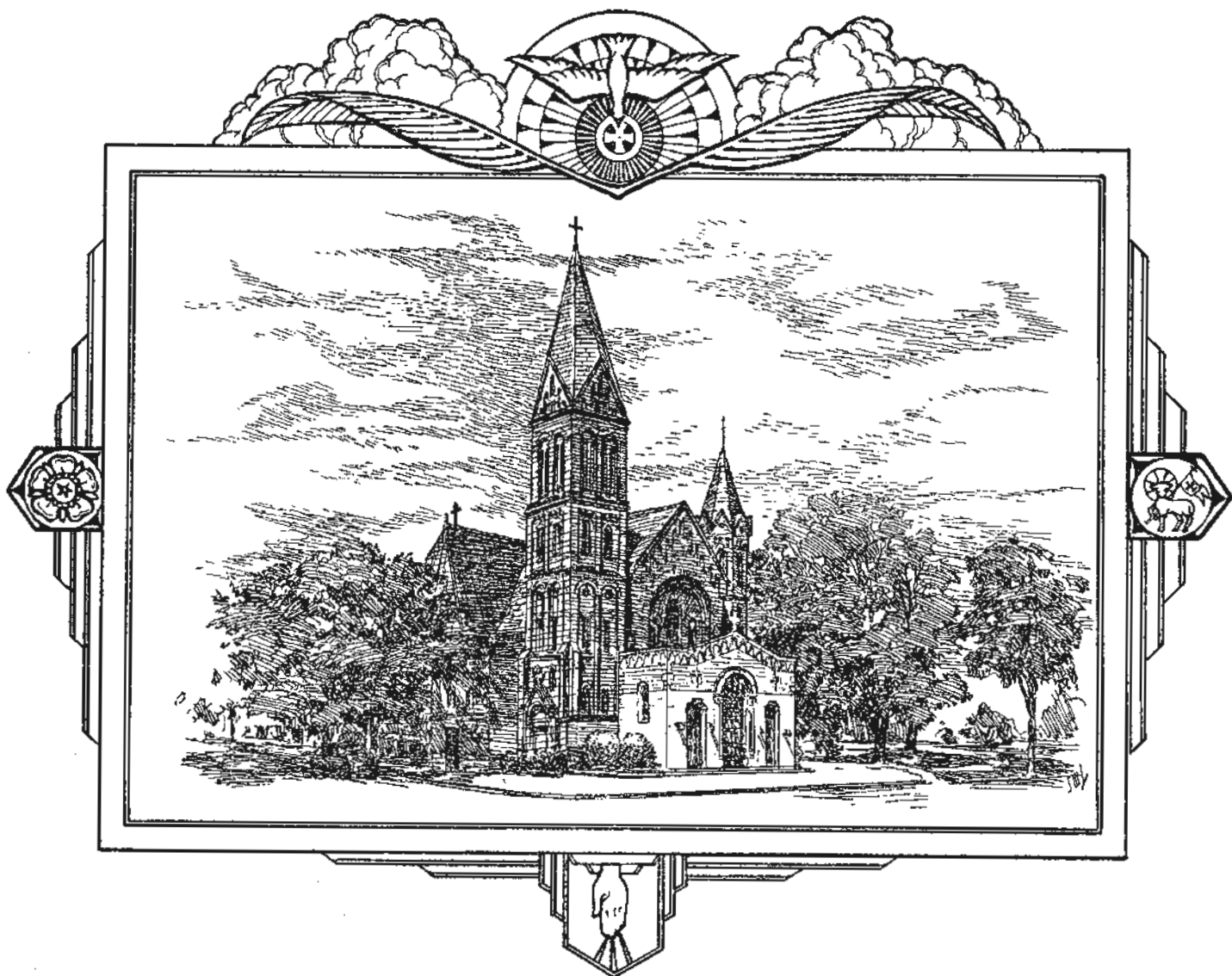
St. Aloysius Church

East Liverpool

THROUGH the kindness and generosity of John Blakely, a loyal Catholic and prominent local citizen in the village of East Liverpool, a large and spacious room in his home was made available for church services. It was in this room in 1834 that the Reverend James Conlan of Steubenville first administered spiritual guidance to the ten Catholic families of the village. With few exceptions, services continued to be held for the next sixteen years at this location. As early as 1837, Father Conlan had encouraged his parishioners to plan for the erection of a church. However, the panic of 1837 delayed its construction until aid was obtained from local and outside sources. The plans were realized in 1845, when the structure was completed. The joy of the parishioners was changed to sadness when, on Passion Sunday of the same year, a fire completely destroyed the structure. John Blakely helped to soften this demoralizing blow by again offering his home as a place of worship. In the meantime, Father Conlan, who had been transferred in 1842 to St. Paul Church near Dunganon, continued to serve St. Aloysius. During the pastorate of the Reverend James Monahan, a second church was

erected on the site of the present building. All the timber for the building was framed in Pittsburgh, then floated on a raft down the Ohio River to East Liverpool, where it was assembled. In November, 1874, the Reverend James Cullen was appointed as the first resident pastor. Father Patrick McGuire, his successor, built the first rectory. In November 1879, Father John Carroll was appointed pastor. About 1885, Father Carroll established the first school by converting the rectory into a school building. Class rooms were on the ground floor; the second floor served as a convent. The present school, one of the finest in these parts, was built in 1901 by the Reverend Thomas Smythe. In 1887, Father Carroll moved the old church to the rear of the present church site. Then was begun the construction of the beautiful St. Aloysius edifice as we have it today. The church, completed in 1889, was dedicated on October 5, 1890, by the Right Reverend Monsignor Felix Boff, V. G. The brick structure is of Romanesque design. In 1914, the building was stuccoed. There are two corner-stones, one of which came from the second church structure. It reads: "A.D. 1851." The other has the inscription: "Ecclesia Sancti Aloysii - continued on page 248"

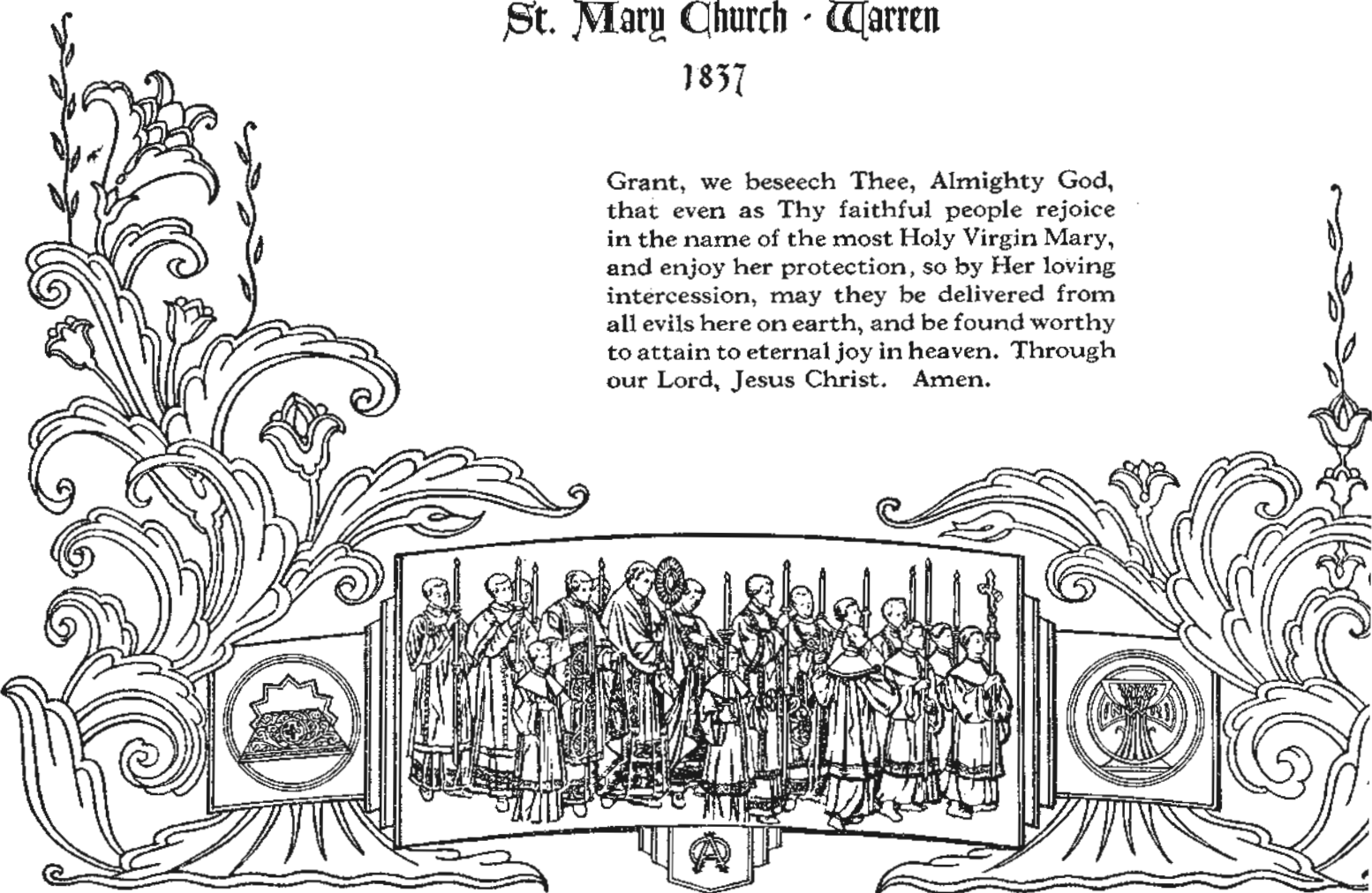




St. Mary Church · Warren

1837

Grant, we beseech Thee, Almighty God, that even as Thy faithful people rejoice in the name of the most Holy Virgin Mary, and enjoy her protection, so by Her loving intercession, may they be delivered from all evils here on earth, and be found worthy to attain to eternal joy in heaven. Through our Lord, Jesus Christ. Amen.





St. Mary Church

Warren



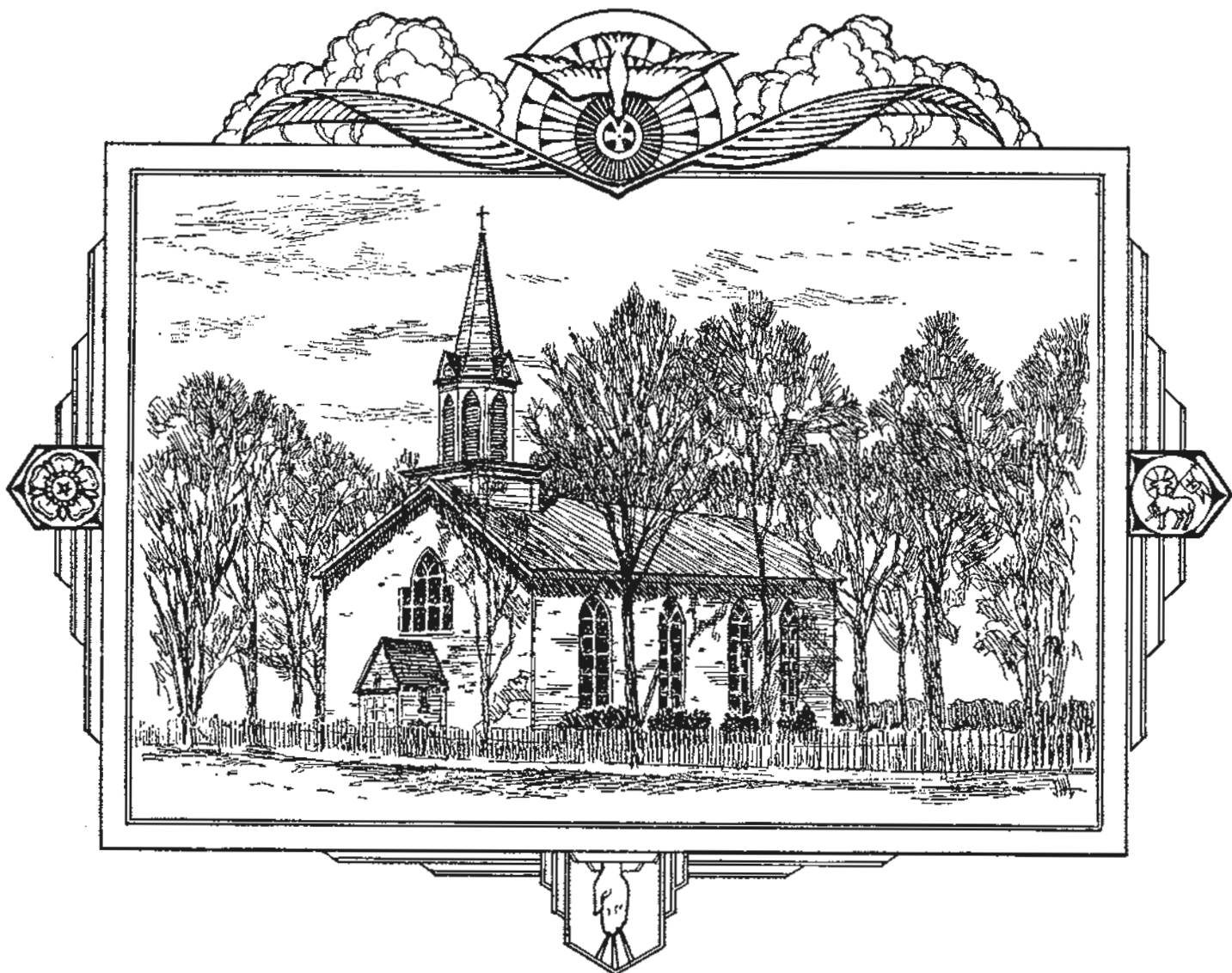
CATHOLIC pioneers began to settle in Warren as early as 1835. Within two years, services were conducted in the settlement by the Reverend Patrick O'Dwyer. There is no record of any priest having attended Warren from 1839 to 1846. From 1846 to 1849, Father James Conlan, pastor at Dungannon, attended Warren as one of his stations. Mass was first celebrated in private homes. In order to accommodate the large number of Catholic laborers then engaged in the construction of the Mahoning Railroad, Mass was read for a short period during the summer of 1855, in Freeman's Woods, near Warren. The few religious settlers were attended by various priests from neighboring towns, one of whom was the Reverend E. M. O'Callaghan. During his pastorate, Father O'Callaghan purchased a Protestant Episcopal Church building. This, when remodeled, was used for Catholic services. In 1868, the Reverend Edward J. Conway was appointed as the first resident pastor of St. Mary. He served the parish until September, 1869. In the following year, the Reverend Edward J. Murphy was placed in charge. During the pastorate of the Reverend Ambrose Weber, a lot was purchased as a site for

the present church. This structure, built during the pastorate of Father P. C. N. Dwyer, was dedicated on July 20, 1907. The red-brick building, trimmed in white art stone, is constructed in the Gothic-Lombardy style of architecture. It has two front towers and large art-glass windows. The present parish house was built in the same year. In 1929, this was remodeled and enlarged. The Sisters Convent was built in 1922. When Father John McGoogan became pastor of St. Mary in 1919, he purchased the site for a convent, with a view to establishing a parochial school. The convent was built in 1922; the school was erected in 1926. The present pastor, the Right Reverend Monsignor Edward A. Fasnacht, has served St. Mary since January 21, 1917. In 1935, Pope Pius XI elevated him to the rank of a domestic prelate. In April, 1938, the Most Reverend Joseph Schrembs, who founded the Warren Deanery, appointed Monsignor Fasnacht the Dean of Trumbull County. Keeping pace with the industrial progress of Warren, Monsignor Fasnacht has gone forward with a large expansion program. Ever militant for the traditional excellence of Catholic education, his fine grade school provides the fundamental training of the -- continued on page 248



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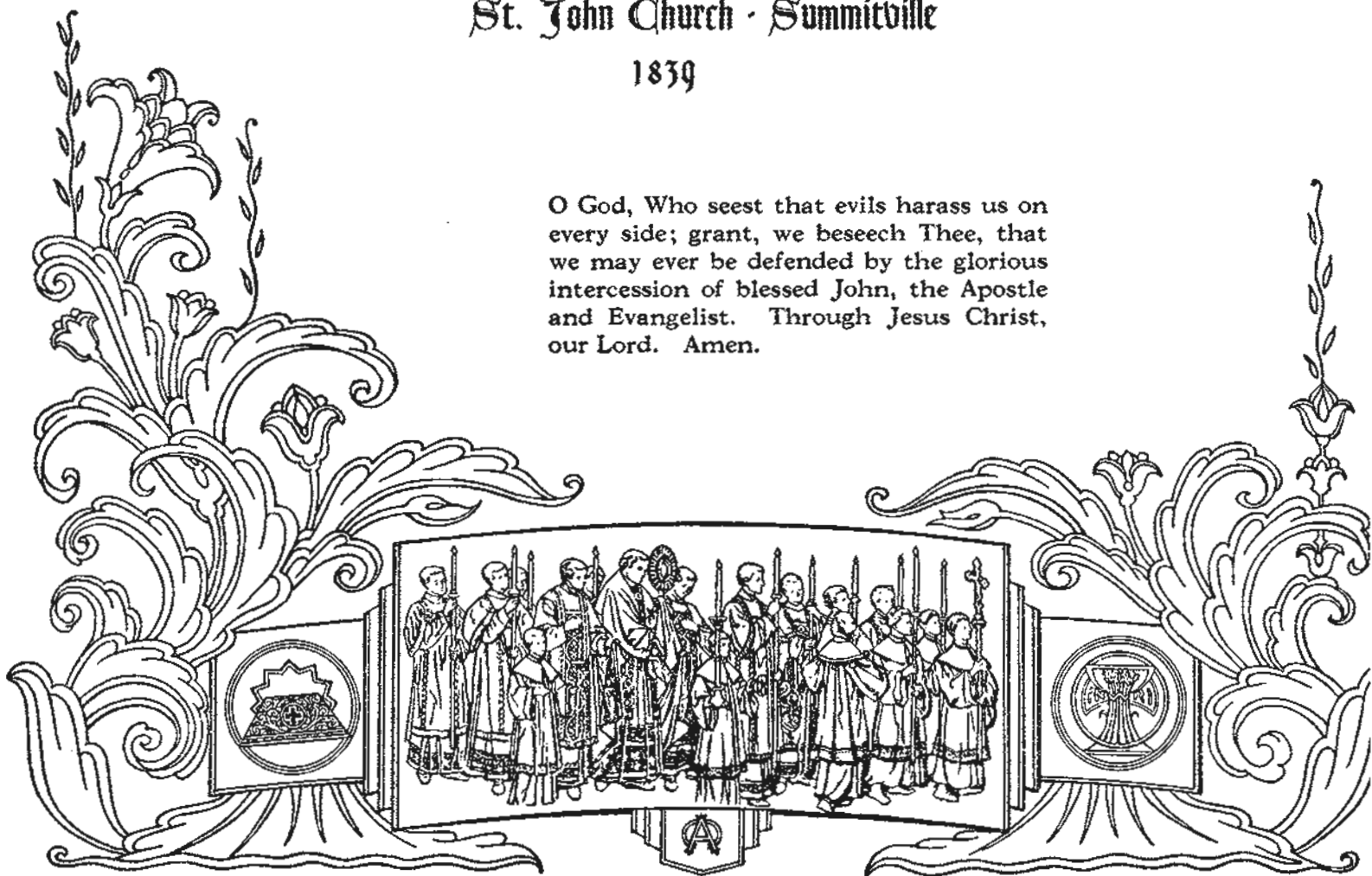




St. John Church · Summitville

1839

O God, Who seest that evils harass us on every side; grant, we beseech Thee, that we may ever be defended by the glorious intercession of blessed John, the Apostle and Evangelist. Through Jesus Christ, our Lord. Amen.





St. John Church

Summitville

MANY of the early settlers of the region surrounding Summitville were Irish Catholics. The first Catholic services in Franklin Township are said to have been held as early as 1838 in the so-called "McAllister Church." It was not until the following year, however, that the Reverend James Conlan of Steubenville attended the Summitville group. A log house, purchased by Father Conlan in 1839 and remodeled for church services, was the first meeting place of the Catholics in Summitville. In 1846, construction of the present church structure was begun on a two-acre site purchased by Father Conlan. The cornerstone was laid in the same year by the Most Reverend John B. Purcell. Owing to the limited means of the parish, the old church building had to be used until 1852, when the new church was finally completed. The first services were held in the new church and the edifice was dedicated on Easter Sunday of that year. In 1856, the Reverend Michael Prendergast, first resident pastor, was appointed. He served the parish for two years. During the pastorate of Father P. J. McGuire, a rectory

was built and an extension to the church was added. Father E. J. Murphy had the sanctuary added. In 1879, a 1025 pound bell was blessed and christened "St. John's Bell" by the Most Reverend R. Gilmour. St. John Church has never enjoyed a rapid growth because it has served an entirely rural population. In 1939, the centenary of St. John Church was observed. Bishop McFadden officiated at the Mass. On July 4, 1946, a Jubilee celebration, marking the one-hundredth anniversary of the laying of the corner stone, was held. Bishop McFadden presided at the throne. A son of the parish, the Reverend Martin Swaney, M.S.S.C., was celebrant of the Solemn Mass. The observance brought back many familiar scenes reminiscent of Summitville's earlier days. The inhabitants for miles around attended the celebration, showing that the faith of their forefathers is as active today as it was a century ago. The parishioners work with spirit and good will to aid their present pastor, the Reverend Herman A. Klocker, to keep the faith of the early pioneers as a beacon light to Christ the King in the March of the Eucharist in the Diocese of Youngstown.



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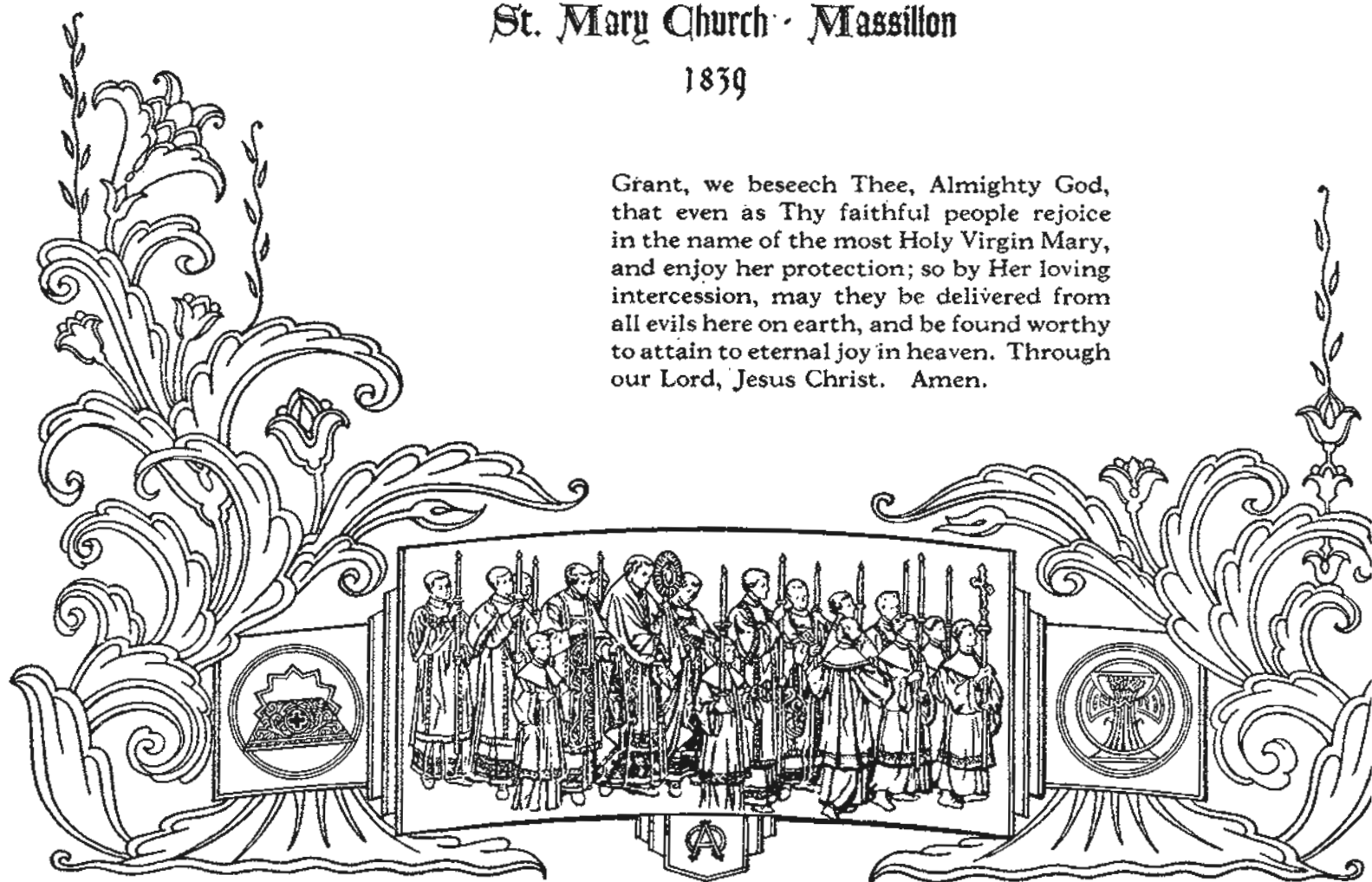




St. Mary Church · Massillon

1839

Grant, we beseech Thee, Almighty God, that even as Thy faithful people rejoice in the name of the most Holy Virgin Mary, and enjoy her protection; so by Her loving intercession, may they be delivered from all evils here on earth, and be found worthy to attain to eternal joy in heaven. Through our Lord, Jesus Christ. Amen.





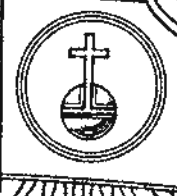
St. Mary Church

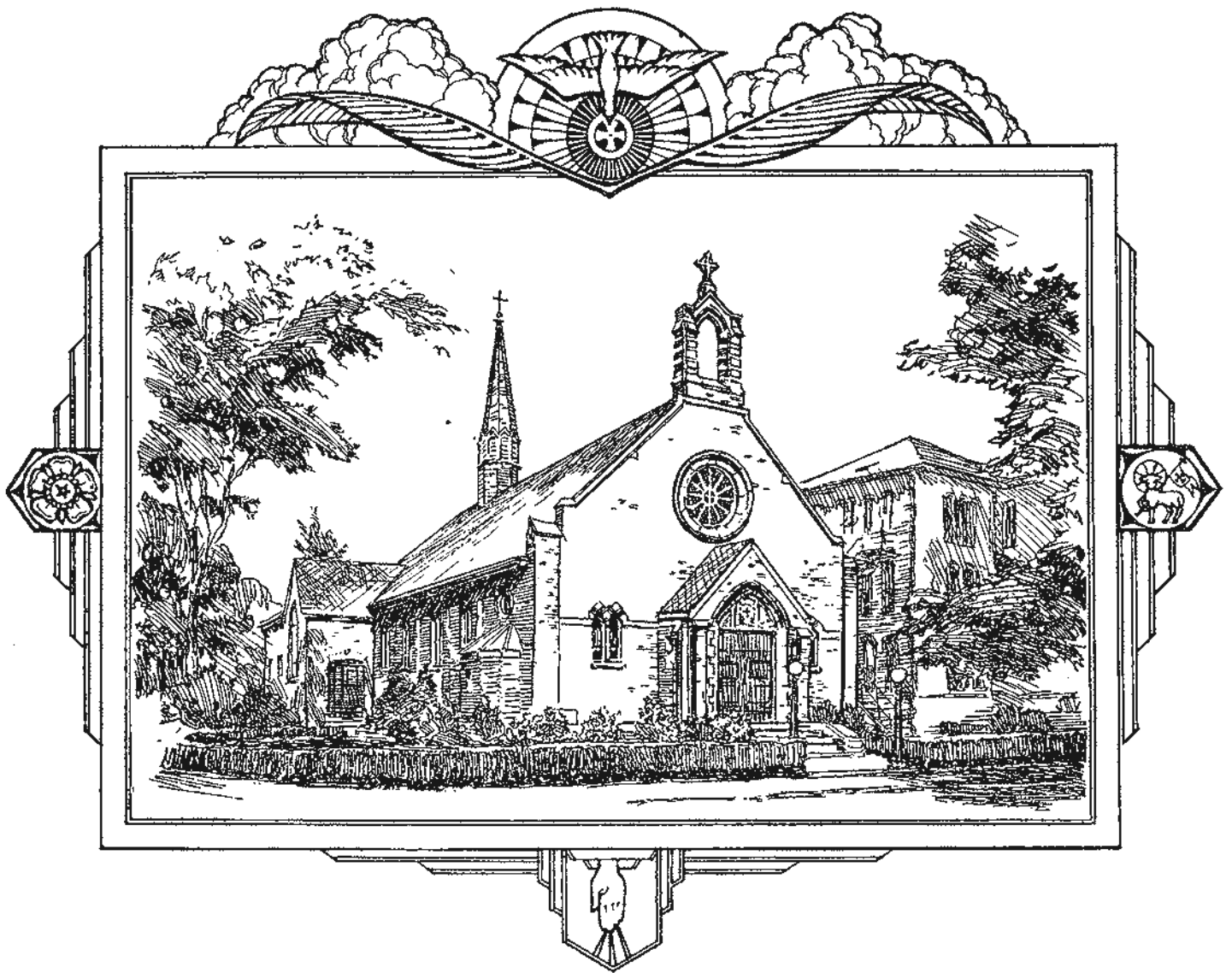
Massillon



ON March 11, 1839, a group of German and Irish Catholics purchased the first portion of land that is now part of the present property of St. Mary Church. For a year following the organization of this group, priests stationed at St. John Church, Canton, attended the parish. Services were conducted in the private homes of parishioners. In March, 1939, a site for a church building was purchased. In 1840, the Most Reverend John B. Purcell appointed the Reverend Matthias Wuerz of St. John to carry on the work of organization. It was in 1842, during the pastorate of Father Wuerz, that the first church building was constructed. In August, 1844, the Reverend John J. Doherty, who replaced Father Wuerz at St. John, continued the work at St. Mary. In 1848, the Reverend Philip Foley was appointed as the first resident pastor. Due to the fact that he could not speak German, he was assisted by two Canton priests, the Reverend John Luhr and the Sanguinist, the Reverend John B. Jacomet. These three priests attended St. Mary as a mission for three years. In 1849, the parish school was organized. With the assignment of the Reverend Julian von Braun as pastor of St. Mary,

the mission became, and has remained, a separate parish. ¶ In 1852, the church was almost completely destroyed by fire. Two years later, a group of the English-speaking parishioners established the separate mission of St. Joseph. Despite these handicaps, however, the members not only rebuilt and enlarged the church building but also eventually paid for it during the pastorate of the Reverend Louis Molon. This priest attended the parish from 1853 until 1855. In April, 1875, this building was razed to make way for the present church, which was dedicated on August 21, 1892, by the Most Reverend Ignatius F. Horstmann. Its consecration took place September 6, 1926. The present very modern school building was completed three years later. ¶ St. Mary Church is a Gothic structure of gray stone, and is an object of beauty. The nave is supported by fourteen stone pillars. One of the two large square towers contains four bells. A magnificent twelve-foot statue of the Blessed Virgin Mary, the patroness of the parish, stands in the church yard. It is illuminated so that it may be seen at night. The bronze-trimmed pulpit, made of mahogany, has six onyx standards. A marble figure in the center represents Christ. - continued on page 249





Immaculate Conception Church - Wellsville

1842

O God, Who by the Immaculate Conception of the Virgin, didst prepare a worthy dwelling place for Thy Son, we beseech Thee that, as by the foreseen death of this Thy Son Thou didst preserve her from all stain, so too Thou wouldst permit us, purified through her intercession, to come unto Thee. Through the same Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.





Immaculate Conception Church

Wellsville

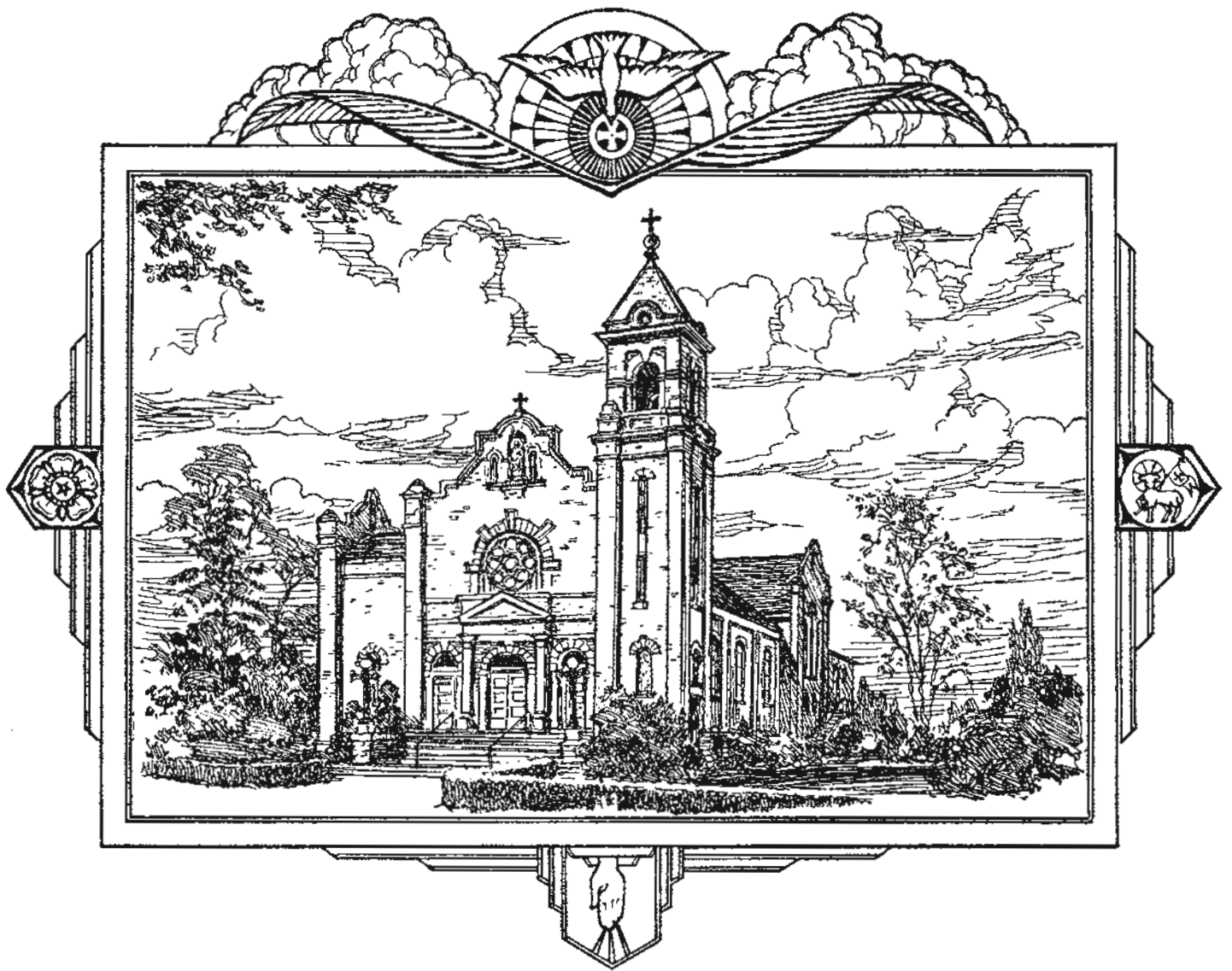


AS far as is known, Father James Conlan, founder of St. Patrick Parish Cleveland, was the first priest to visit Wellsville. This was in the year 1835. He is said to have found only five Catholic families in the entire community. Nevertheless he continued to visit the city at intervals, even after he had been transferred to Dungannon. He was called to Cleveland by his Bishop in 1849 and later on became Vicar General of the Diocese. The mission of Wellsville was then attended by priests from Summitville. Mass was said in the homes of Patrick Butler and Mrs. J. W. Reilly. Mrs. Reilly was the mother of General J. W. Reilly who donated property on Main Street as the site of a future church. Father McGuire of Summitville bought additional property and in 1867 built the first Church of the Immaculate Conception. He was appointed first pastor. ¶Father John C. Desmond started the first school in 1891. He had been a school teacher in Ireland and always took great interest in the school.

He frequently went to different parochial schools at the end of the scholastic year to conduct oral examination of the pupils. During the pastorate of Father Daniel B. Crotty, a three-story combination church and school was built. This was in the year 1904. The rectory was built by Father James F. Halligan. The present Gothic church, in red tapestry brick was erected during the pastorate of Father E. J. Gracey. ¶Father Thomas Ring served as pastor from 1930 to 1942. An outstanding work was done by Father Moorhead. The city had suffered financial reverses, but Father Moorehead succeeded in greatly reducing the debt mainly by his own personal efforts. Under Father Colman Hynes the entire debt was retired. ¶Father James Hennessy, the present pastor, has done much to further the cause of religion among his people. Social and educational projects have been emphasized. There are now more than 140 pupils in the parochial school, a citadel of love to Christ the King.

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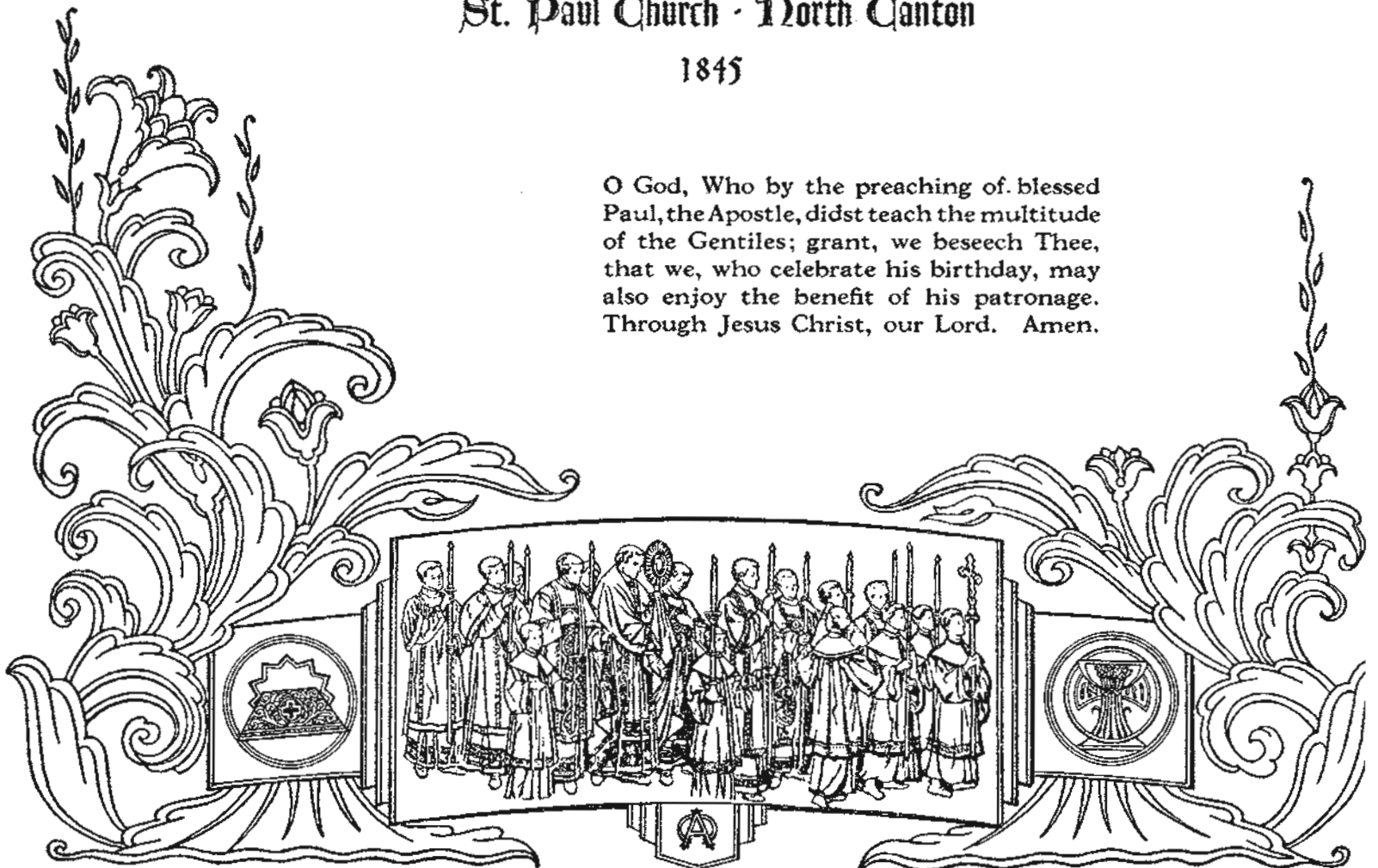




St. Paul Church - North Canton

1845

O God, Who by the preaching of blessed Paul, the Apostle, didst teach the multitude of the Gentiles; grant, we beseech Thee, that we, who celebrate his birthday, may also enjoy the benefit of his patronage. Through Jesus Christ, our Lord. Amen.





St. Paul Church

North Canton

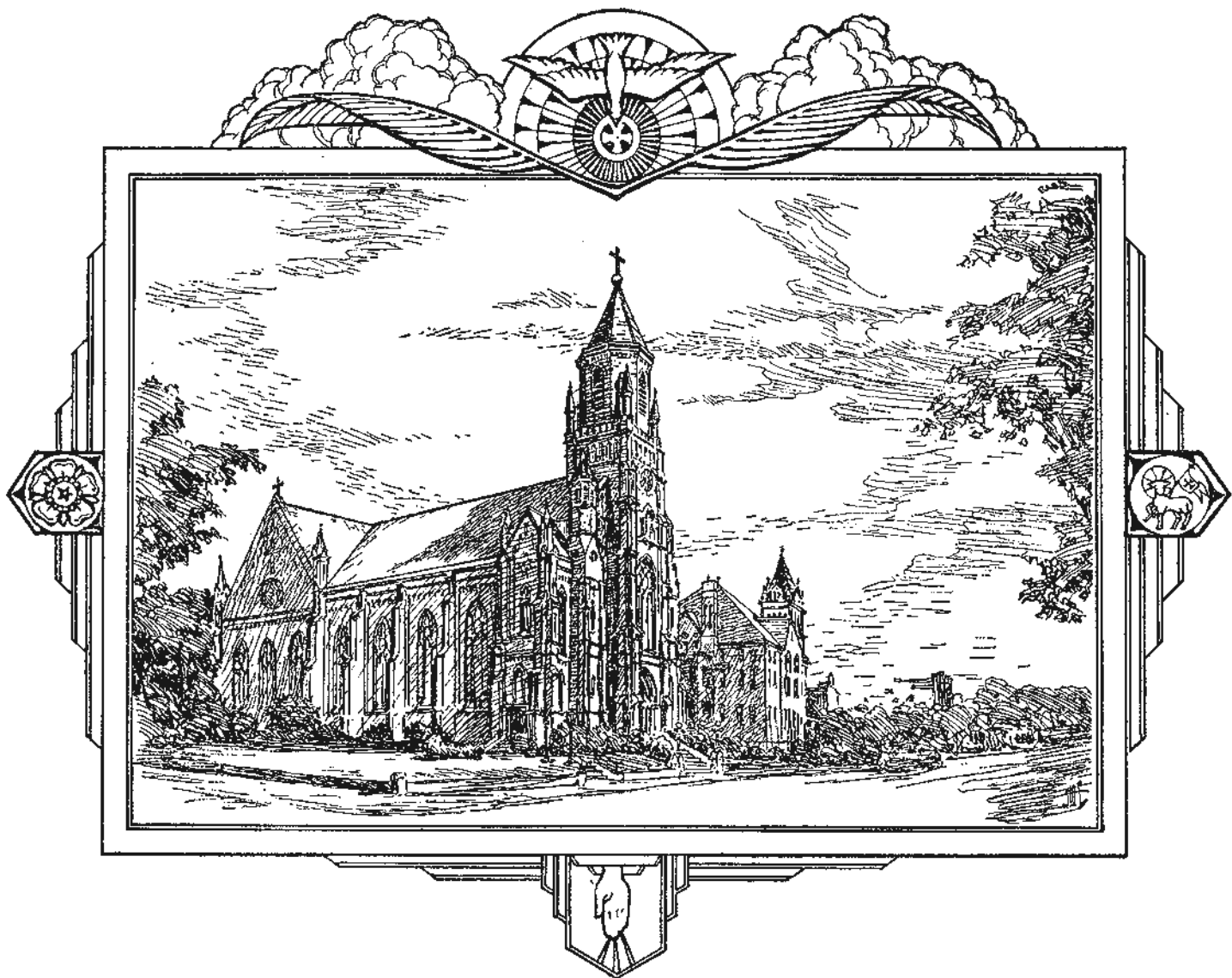
IN 1845, a committee was formed for the purpose of providing a Catholic parish in the village of New Berlin, which village later became North Canton. Shortly thereafter, the first service for Catholic residents of the village was held. The first church was erected on a lot purchased in 1845. The cornerstone for the structure was laid in August of the same year by the Reverend John H. Luhr of Canton. Ceremonies, dedicating the modest, red-brick building, were conducted two years later by the Most Reverend Amadeus Rappe. In 1872, the structure was considerably enlarged, and a sanctuary was added during the pastorate of Father Barthelet, who served the parish from 1865 until 1875. In 1882, the Reverend John Buerkel, assistant pastor of St. Peter Church in Canton, was placed in charge of the group in North Canton. ¶ Thus it was that almost half a century passed before St. Paul Church was assigned a resident pastor, the first being Father Buerkel, who was assigned in 1896. Following his death in 1904, the parish was again attended for about a year as a mission from Canton by the Reverend Charles J. Fecht, who became the resident pas-

tor. In 1909, the present site of the church was acquired by Father Joseph Gerz. In April of the following year, the foundation of the present church edifice was laid. When the structure was completed, Father Gerz said the first Mass on May 7, 1911. The rectory was built in the same year. ¶ The Romanesque designed church is built of brick with stone trimming. High above the entrance, in a niche, is a statue of St. Paul, the Apostle. The gable is surmounted by a stone Latin cross. The Stations of the Cross were acquired in 1912. A pipe organ and a high marble altar were also installed. The original church, remodeled as a parish school in 1919, was used for this purpose until 1927. In this year, during the pastorate of Father Ralph C. Kotheimer, a new modern school was built. ¶ The present pastor, Father Raymond J. Steiger, has served the parish for many years. With the co-operation of the faithful people of St. Paul, Father Steiger has been successful in every worth-while endeavor for the furtherance of Catholic Action. Both pastor and parishioners have been always desirous of making their parish spiritually strong and active -- a badge of profound respect to Christ the King.



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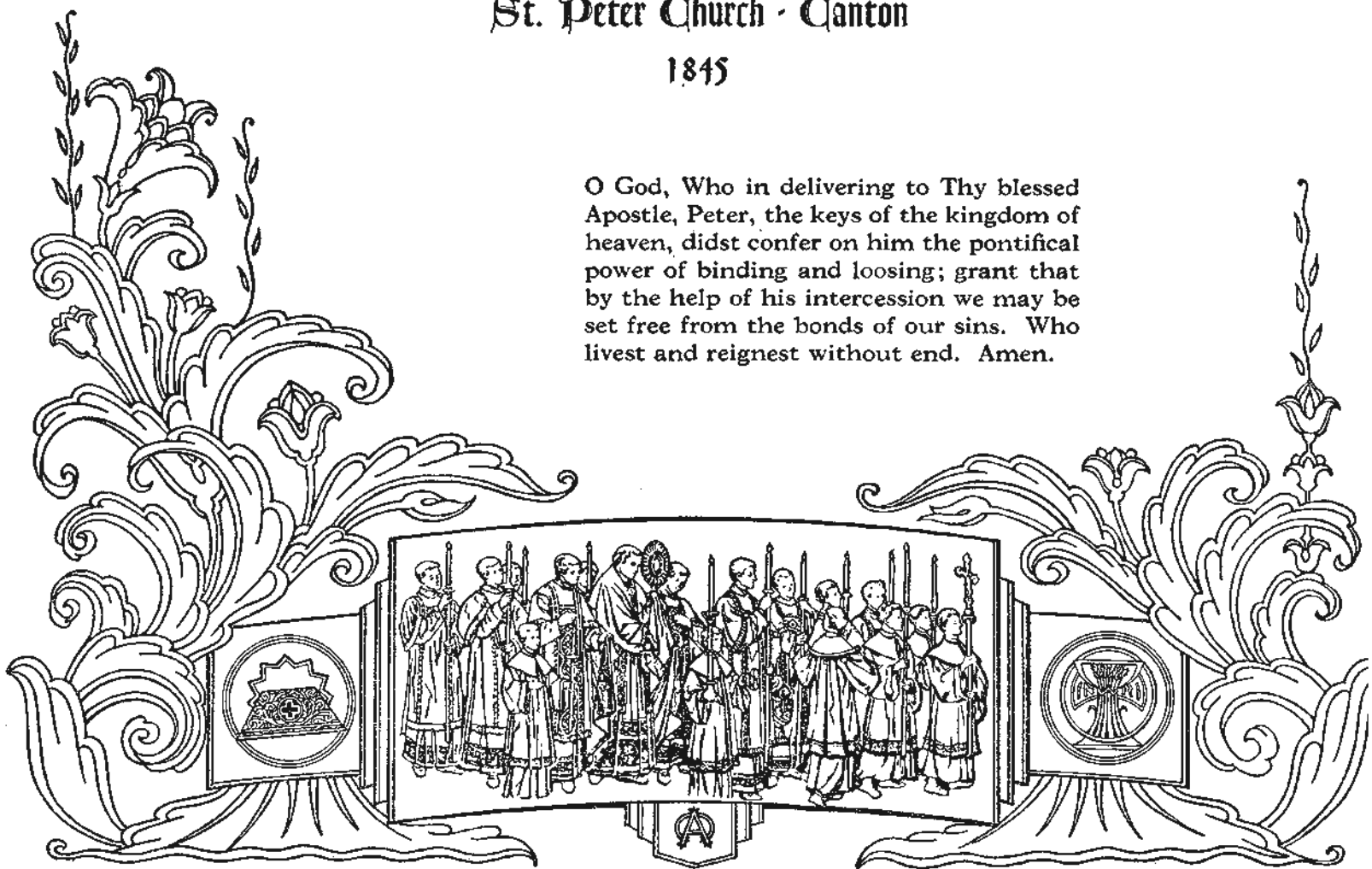




St. Peter Church - Canton

1845

O God, Who in delivering to Thy blessed Apostle, Peter, the keys of the kingdom of heaven, didst confer on him the pontifical power of binding and loosing; grant that by the help of his intercession we may be set free from the bonds of our sins. Who livest and reignest without end. Amen.





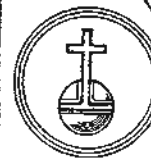
St. Peter Church

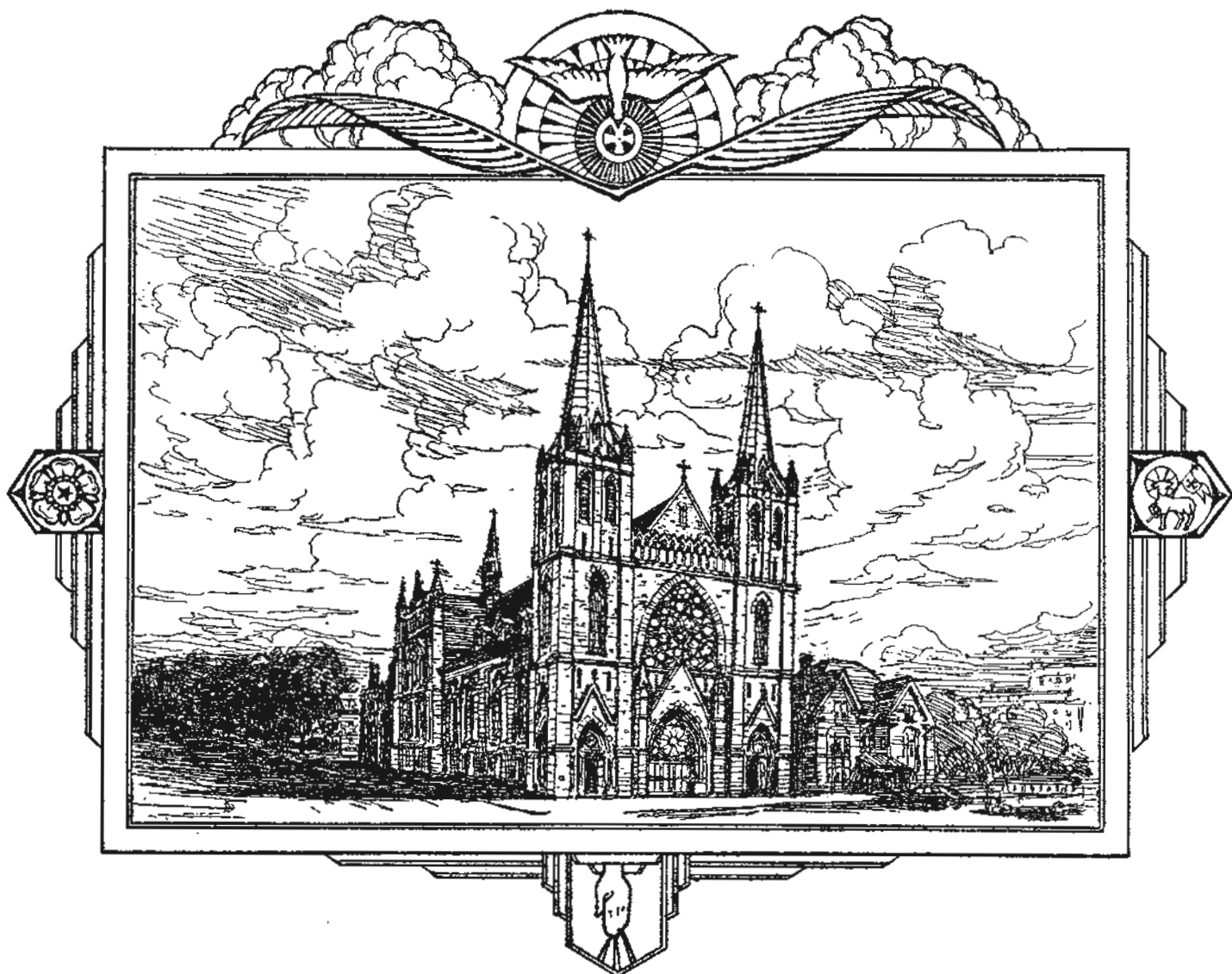
Canton



ST. PETER Church Canton, was started as a separate parish at the suggestion of Bishop Purcell of Cincinnati. It was intended for members of German extraction affiliated with Old St. John Church. Father Matthias Wuerz, pastor of St. John, helped organize the new parish and supervised the construction of the first church. Father John Luhr was the first pastor. Father Luhr and his immediate successors, continued to reside at St. John. In 1856, Father Uhlmann became the first resident pastor. He also built the first school. The first teachers were lay teachers, August Lang and his sister Rose Lang. Later they were joined by two Ladies of the Sacred Heart. On August 7, 1865 Father Arnould became pastor and served the parish for almost half a century; perhaps the longest pastorate in the history of the Diocese. He was a great builder; erecting the present beautiful church in 1875; the present school in 1890 and a great part of the present spacious rectory. The Sisters of Notre Dame assumed charge of the school in 1883 and have served continu-

ously down to the present time. Father Arnould was succeeded by Father Klee-kamp. In 1915 Father Anthony Stuber assumed charge. During his pastorate extensive improvements were made, the exterior walls were stuccoed and the church completely renovated. Beautiful windows from Munich were installed and the rectory was enlarged to its present dimensions. Father Stuber was succeeded by Msgr. George Habig in 1930. Under his able administration all debts were paid and the school completely modernized. Today St. Peter parish has one of the finest plants in the entire diocese. The centenary of the parish was observed in 1945, Bishop McFadden officiating; the sermon was preached by Bishop Michael Ready of Columbus. The parish has fostered many vocations to the priesthood and sixty-four parishioners have joined various sisterhoods. One of its sons became Bishop of Wichita, the Most Reverend August Schwertner. The parish has an enrollment of 6240 members. In its long and fruitful existence it has contributed much to the March of the Eucharist in the Diocese of Youngstown.

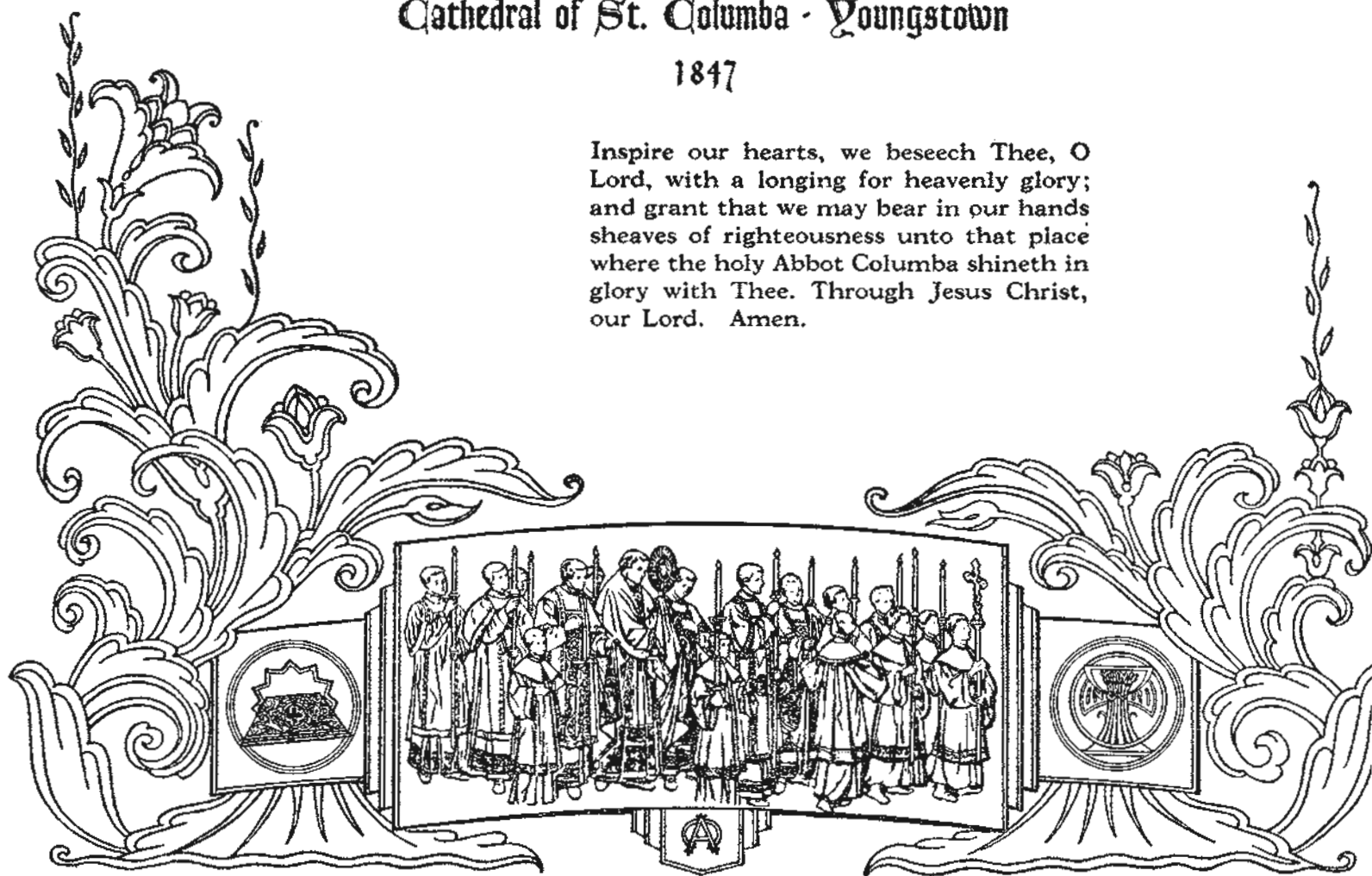




Cathedral of St. Columba - Youngstown

1847

Inspire our hearts, we beseech Thee, O Lord, with a longing for heavenly glory; and grant that we may bear in our hands sheaves of righteousness unto that place where the holy Abbot Columba shineth in glory with Thee. Through Jesus Christ, our Lord. Amen.





Cathedral of St. Columba

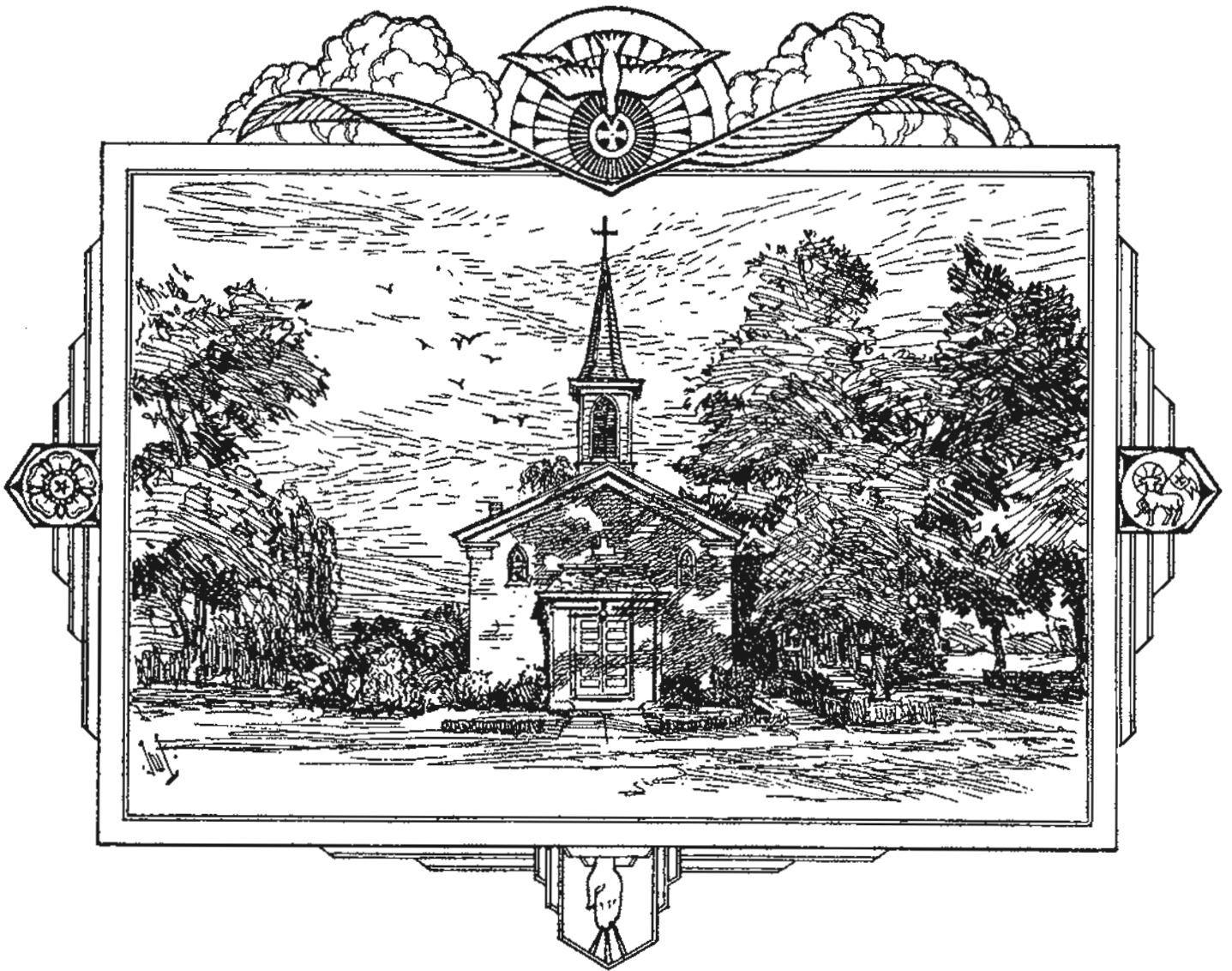
Youngstown



WHEN the Reverend Father William O'Connor came to St. Columba as the first resident pastor, the population of Youngstown did not exceed fifteen hundred people. This was in the summer of the year 1858. Catholics of the village had already been visited as early as thirty-two years before. In 1821, Father Thomas Martin traveled more than two hundred miles through the wilderness from Perry County to offer the first Mass in Youngstown. Father Martin was one of a group of Dominican missionaries who cared for the scattered Catholic population in the Western Reserve. By 1853, the Catholics of Youngstown had organized their own parish. They called it St. Columba. ¶The first church was built on the site of the present rectory. The second church was built on the hill above the Erie Railroad, and it stood on this site until recent years. It was this building that was known as "Old St. Columba Church." ¶The Reverend Fr. O'Callaghan supervised the construction of the St. Columba School. As the first Catholic school in Youngstown, it

has prepared many boys for the priesthood. Among these were Father Raymond Mylott, Father Thomas Mahon, Father James Heffernan, Msgr. William Kane, Father Charles Rudge, S.J., Father Patrick Gribbon, Father Peter Hyland, Father James Kelly, Msgr. Alfred Heinrich, Father Julian Maline, S.J., Father J. Hennessey, Father Jerome O'Hara, Father Donald Regan, Father Gerald Curran, Father John Blascick, C.P.P.S. ¶Heading the list of priests who attended St. Columba School is Edward Cardinal Mooney, Archbishop of Detroit. The Cardinal came home to pontificate in the church of his boyhood on March 25, 1947, soon after the Holy Father had honored him with a place in the Sacred College. ¶St. Columba School has sent many girls to the various sisterhoods. It is well represented in the names of men and women who have had a place in the city's life. ¶The present church was built by Father Edward Mears, pastor of the parish for 47 years. He came to Youngstown in the year 1877. When he began the - continued on page 250

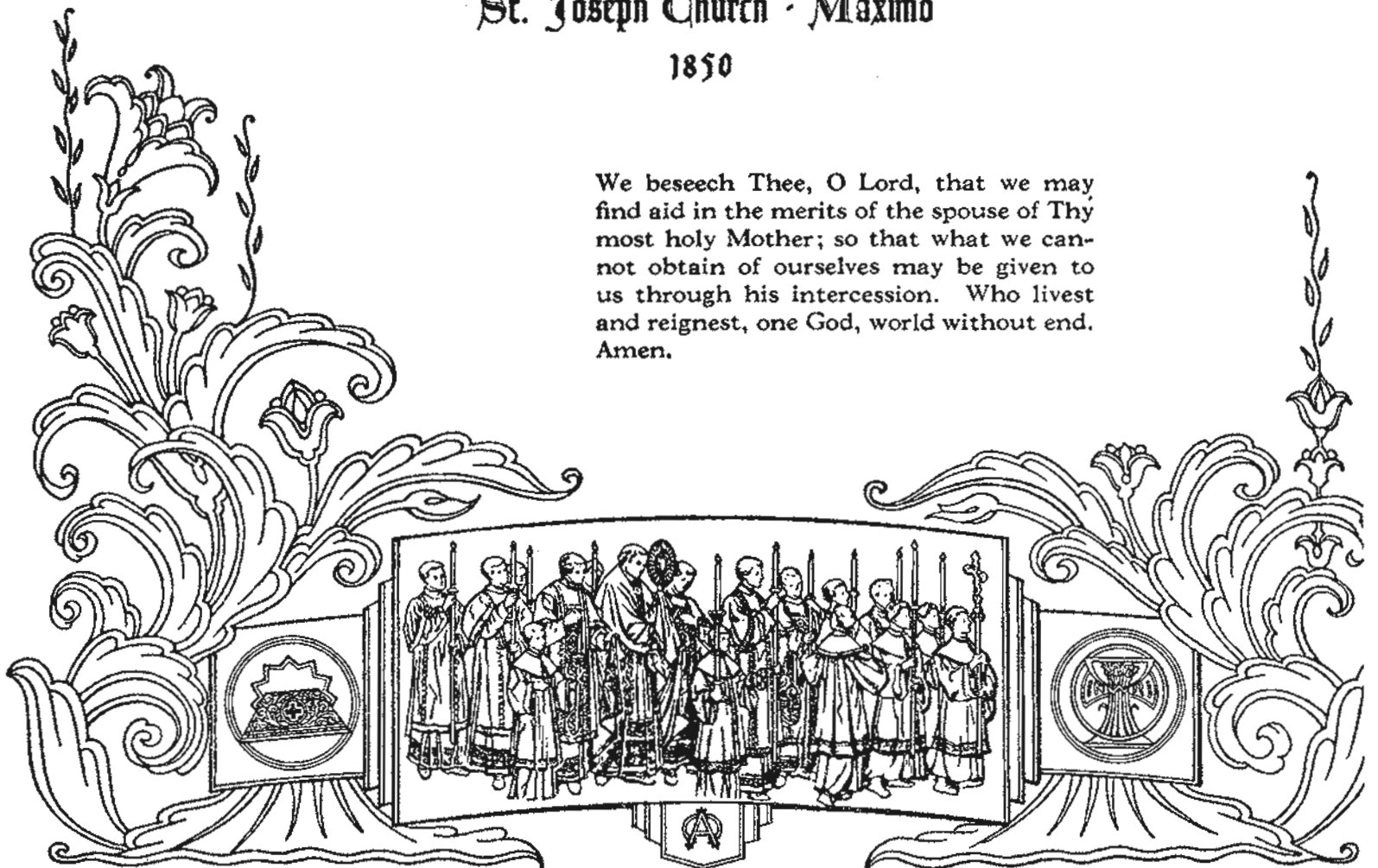




St. Joseph Church · Maximo

1850

We beseech Thee, O Lord, that we may find aid in the merits of the spouse of Thy most holy Mother; so that what we cannot obtain of ourselves may be given to us through his intercession. Who livest and reignest, one God, world without end. Amen.





St. Joseph Church

Maximo



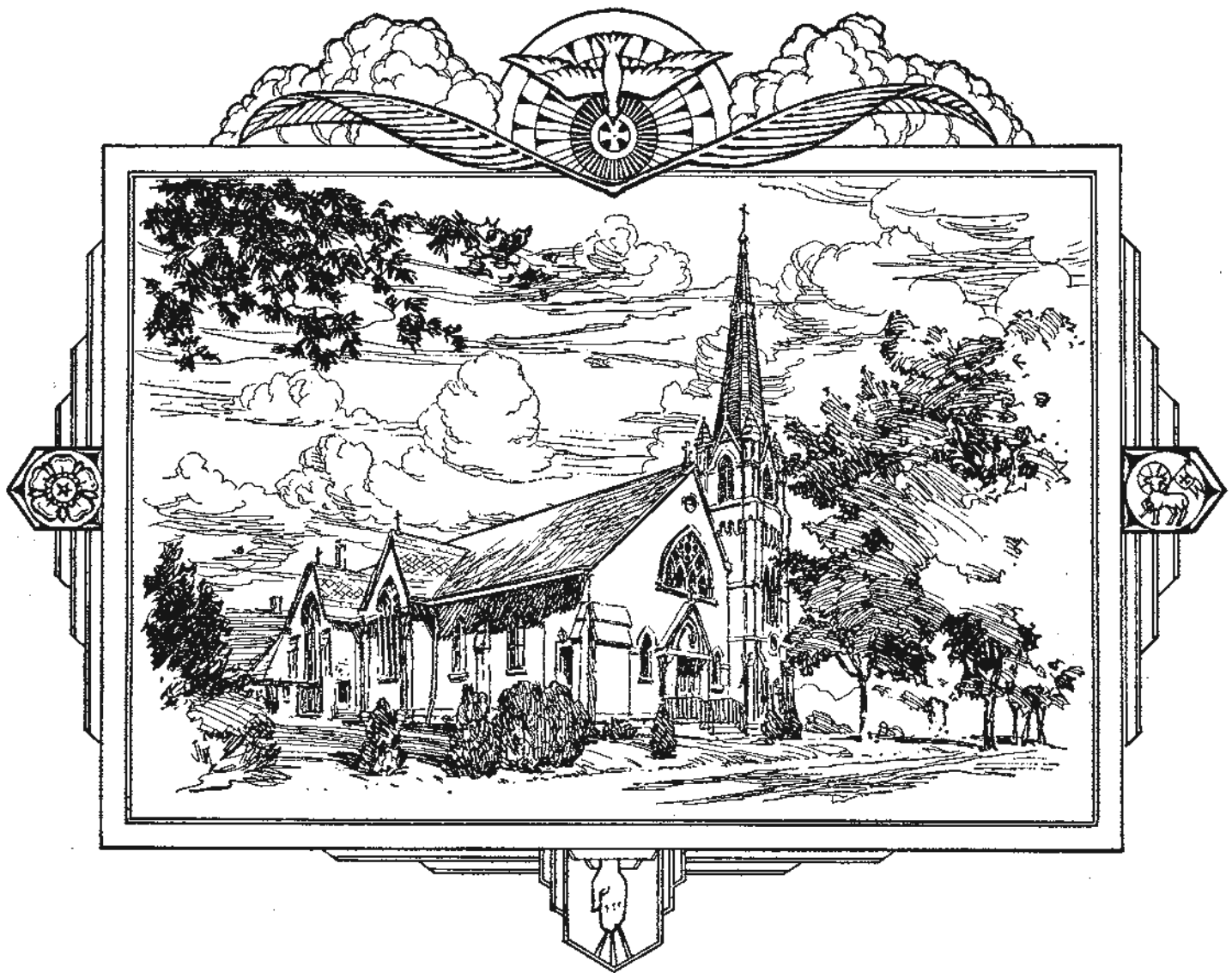
HE town of Maximo was originally known as Strasburg. During the period from 1850 to 1857 the few Catholic families were visited by priests from Louisville, Canton and Harrisburg. Mass was said in private houses. In 1857, property was acquired on which a brick school building was erected. This was during the pastorate of Father Louis Grevin. During the following years a church was erected by Father Jacob Kunnert. During all this time the parish had only the status of a mission. In 1905 it became a full-fledged parish, with Father Charles Gardner as its first resident pastor. During the pastorate of Father Ray Gorman the parish was completely changed. A new and modern school house was erected; it was considered at the time to be a daring undertaking for so small a parish. The facilities of the new school were far superior even to the public school. A splendid convent

was erected, modern in every detail. It was placed in charge of the Sisters of Charity of Cleveland who took it as one of their first teaching projects. During the pastorate of Father Gorman the parish became known for the great Fairs they conducted. These were always referred to by the people of surrounding communities as "The Great Festivals." The large sums realized on these enterprises made it possible to carry on the parish activities on the scale of a large city parish. Father Gorman's daring inspired many other parishes to undertake similar enterprises. The present pastor, Father G. Gutman, has done much to promote the interests of his people. The parish is noted as an active center of Catholic action. The loyalty of the members of the parish is traditional, their generosity is praiseworthy, and their contribution to the March of the Eucharist has indeed been notable.

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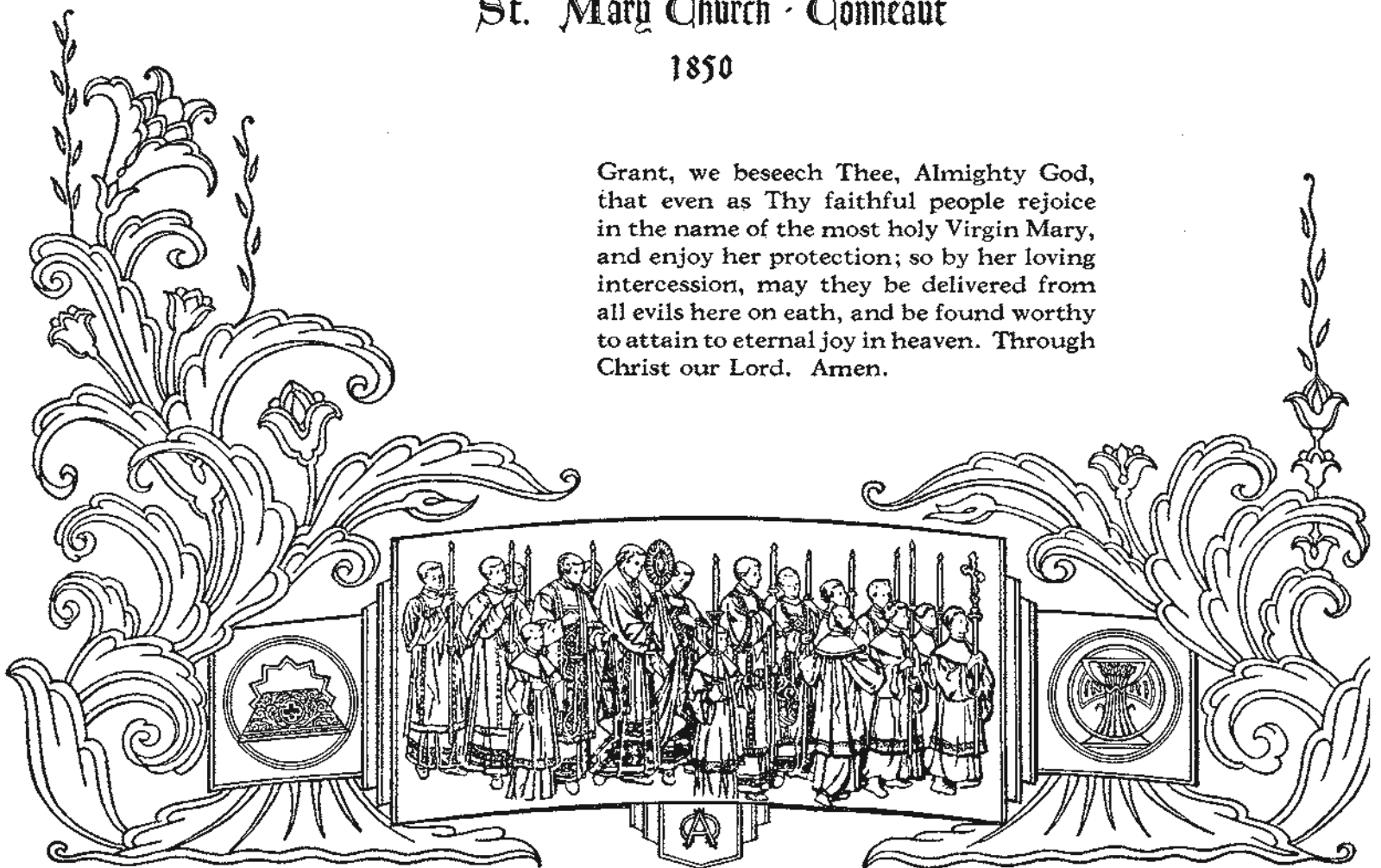
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St. Mary Church - Conneaut

1850

Grant, we beseech Thee, Almighty God, that even as Thy faithful people rejoice in the name of the most holy Virgin Mary, and enjoy her protection; so by her loving intercession, may they be delivered from all evils here on earth, and be found worthy to attain to eternal joy in heaven. Through Christ our Lord. Amen.





St. Mary Church

Conneaut



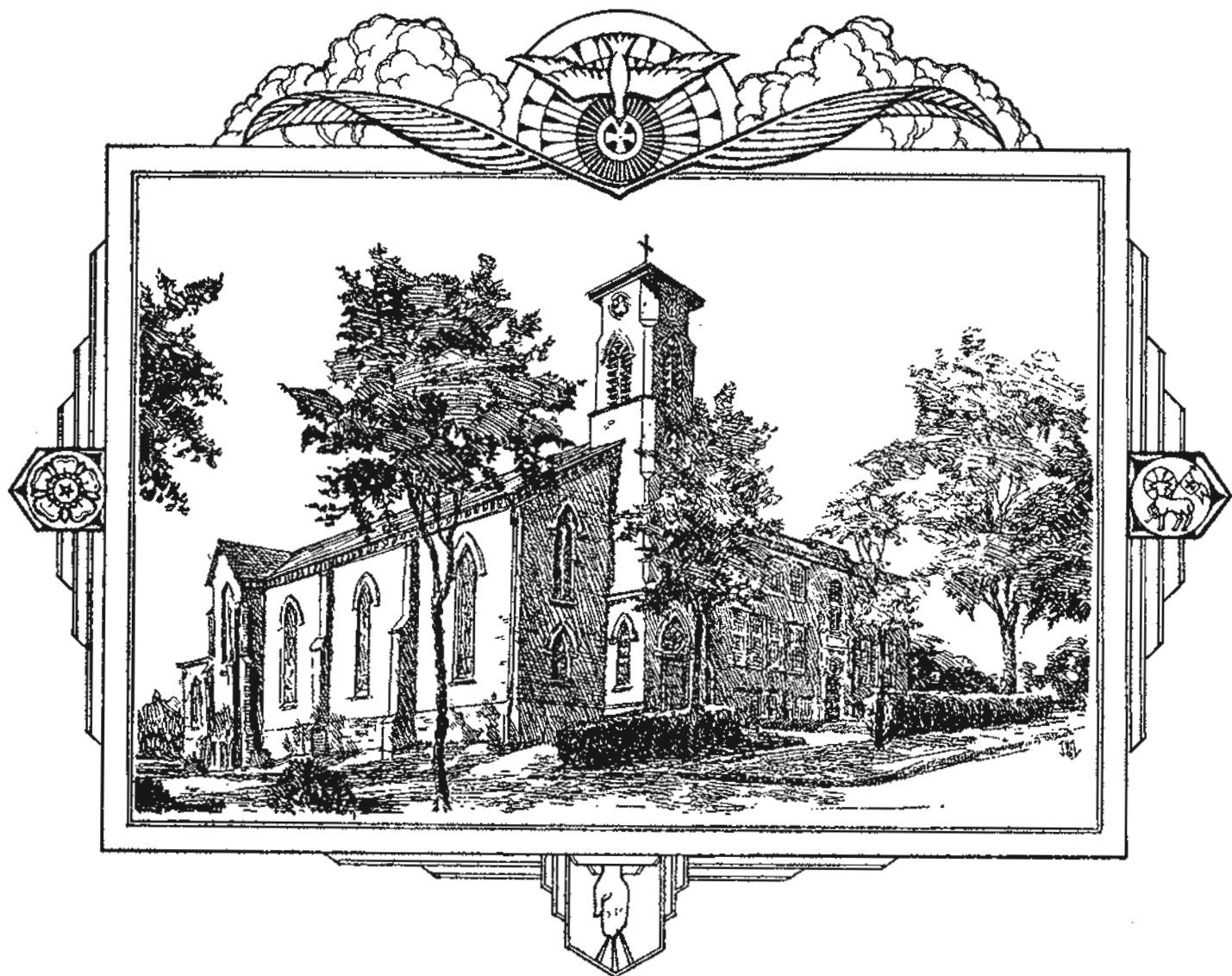
ST. MARY Church had its beginning in the year 1850, as a mission attended by Father Peter Peudeprat, pastor of the neighboring town of Painesville. There were but two Catholic families in the village at that time. During the ensuing years, services were conducted by various priest from nearby stations. First Masses were celebrated in the homes of various members of the congregation until 1864, when a small frame building was purchased and remodeled to serve as a chapel. The mission was formally organized into a parish in 1884, and Father Gilbert P. Jennings was appointed as the first resident pastor. The present church edifice was completed in 1887 and dedicated the following year on October 20, 1888. It is constructed of brick and stone along the lines of English Gothic design. Father Jennings served the parish until 1893, when Father Murphy was appointed to direct the parish, and during his pastorate five acres of land were purchased to be used as a cemetery. This cemetery

was dedicated to the patronage of St. Joseph. ¶For many years the destiny of St. Mary Parish was directed by Father Thomas Vahey, who at one time was the pastor of St. John Cathedral of Cleveland. He endeared himself to the hearts of his people by his gentleness and kindness. He is still affectionately remembered by the older people of St. Mary. ¶Father A. Gribben served the parish until his death in 1943. Father Gribben made many improvements in the church and the parochial residence. In spite of his delicate health, he performed great tasks for his people. He was succeeded by Father Bartley J. Kennedy, and later, in August, 1949, by Father James J. Stevenson, the present pastor. ¶Shortly after Father Stevenson came to Conneaut, the parish celebrated its one hundredth anniversary with elaborate ceremonies. This celebration was a fitting tribute to the love and loyalty of St. Mary Church for Christ the King in the March of the Eucharist in the Diocese.

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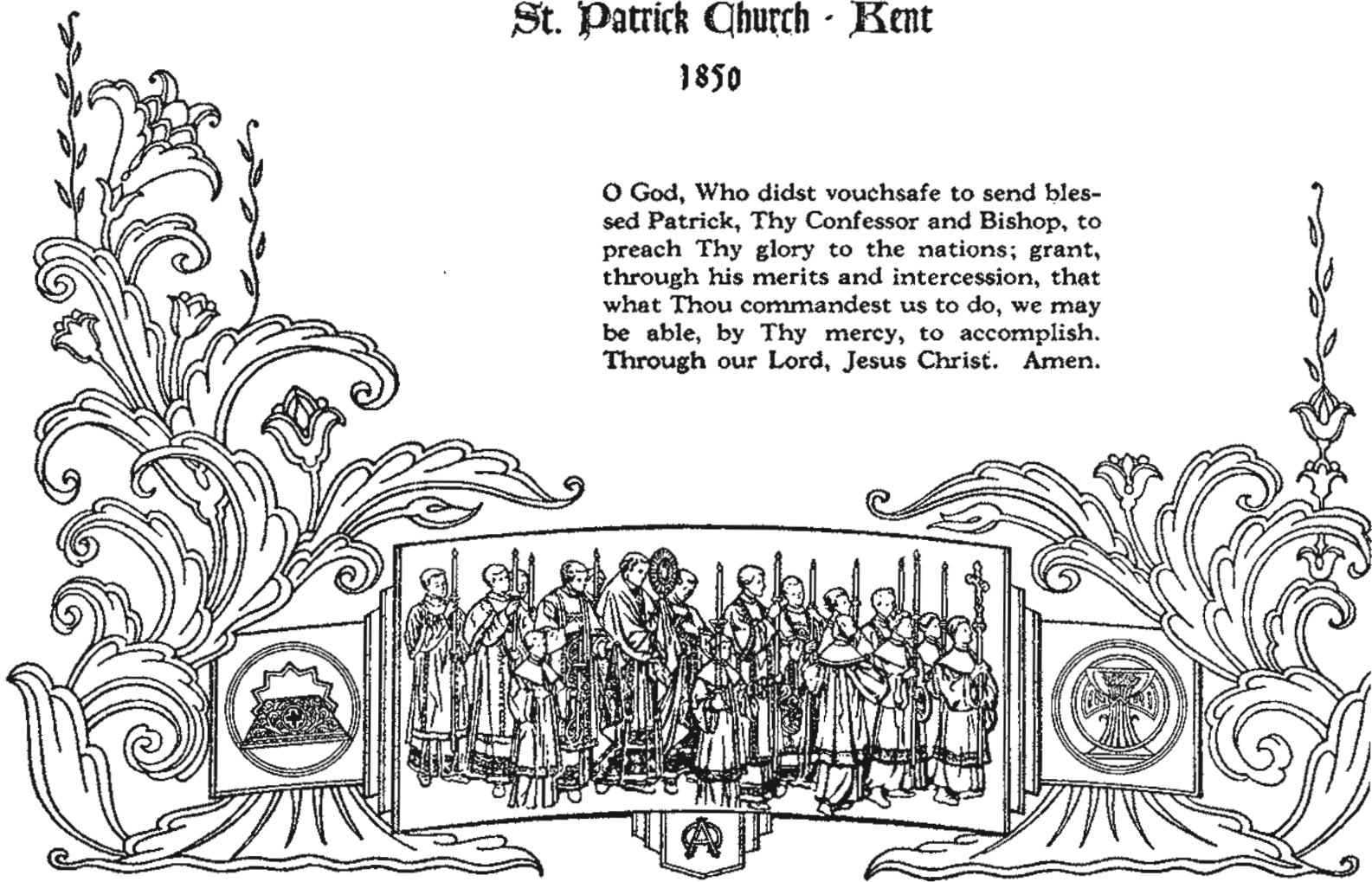
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St. Patrick Church - Kent

1850

O God, Who didst vouchsafe to send blessed Patrick, Thy Confessor and Bishop, to preach Thy glory to the nations; grant, through his merits and intercession, that what Thou commandest us to do, we may be able, by Thy mercy, to accomplish. Through our Lord, Jesus Christ. Amen.





St. Patrick Church

Kent

THE first recorded Mass in Franklin Mills, as Kent was known prior to 1863, was said in the home of John Fiedler on S. Water Street in 1850. Kent became a mission of the Kent-Ravenna-Hudson Parish in 1859, and priests from Akron and the Cathedral in Cleveland made regular visits to hold services in the homes of parishioners. As a result of the influx of many Irish and German railroad employees, the membership of the mission was increased to such an extent that the use of the town hall was granted to them by the township trustees. During the period between 1863 and 1864, both Kent and Ravenna were made separate parishes under the pastorate of Father Patrick Henry Brown. Spurred by the donation of a church site on Columbus Street by Marvin Kent, Father Brown began raising the necessary funds for the construction of a church, and as a result of donations, advanced pew rents, fairs and socials; the cornerstone of the new structure was laid by the Reverend Felix M. Boff on Sunday, July 14, 1867. First services were held in the new structure the following Christmas, although it was not fully completed until 1868. In

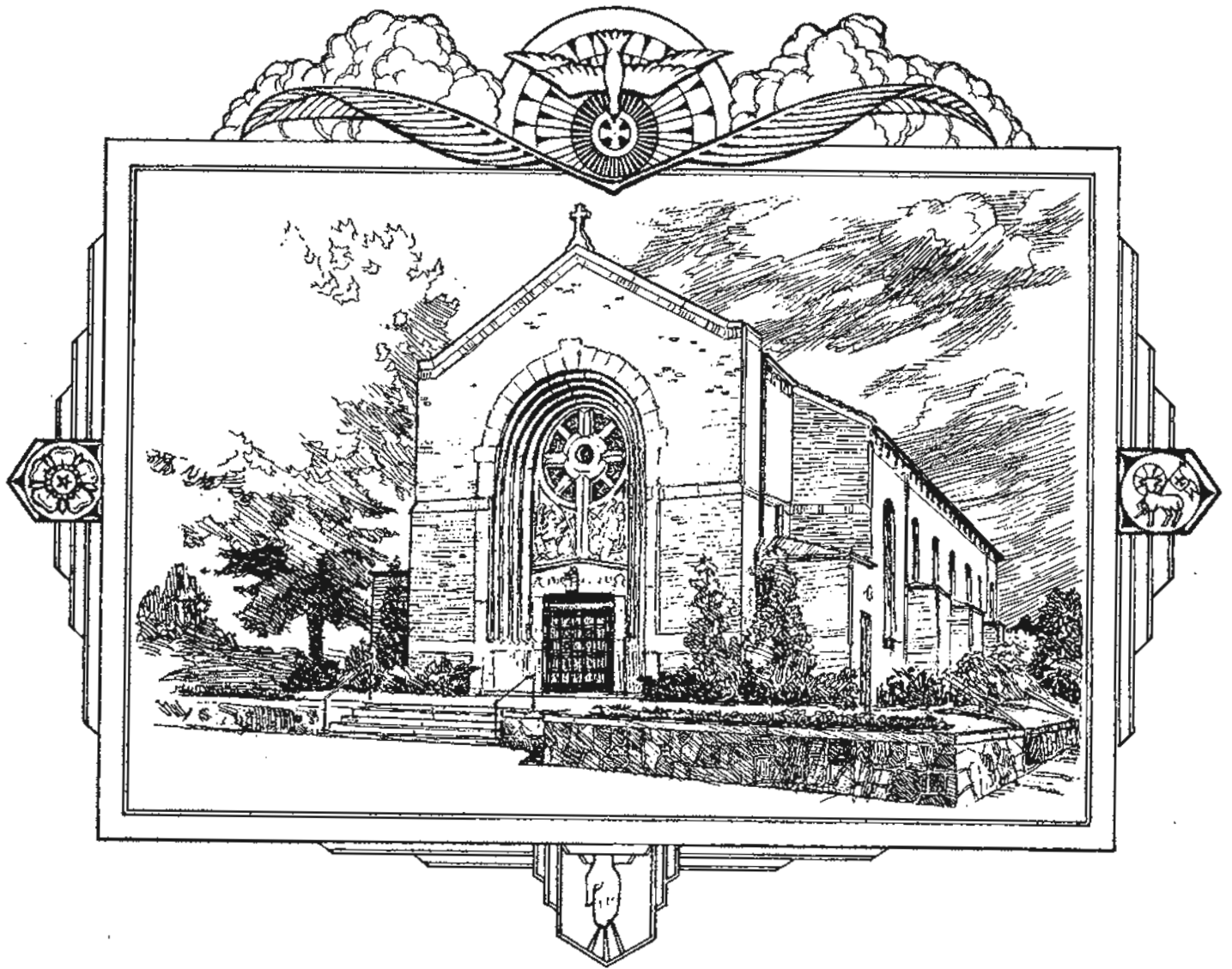
1872, a plot of ground located on North Mantua Street was purchased for use as a parish cemetery. In 1877 the church building was refrescoed and a vestry added, and in December of the same year, a property was bought for the purpose of erecting a school. Father Francis J. O'Neil became the first pastor of St. Patrick Church to reside in Kent in 1878. The school was erected in 1881, and five years later a frame house was built near the school for a Sisters' home. A new sanctuary was built in 1904. The original school building was replaced in 1924 with a new modern brick structure. In 1928 the church, which is a brick Gothic structure, was extensively repaired. The Reverend John W. Cunningham was appointed pastor in July, 1948, and was succeeded by Father George Mulroy in January of 1950. There is a warm spirit of enthusiasm and co-operation between the pastor and the faithful parishioners in this thriving parish of St. Patrick, and a great deal has been accomplished for the furtherance of Catholic Action. Special religious instruction is arranged for Catholic students attending Kent State University -- instruction which is building a stronghold of faith for Christ the King in the March of the Eucharist.



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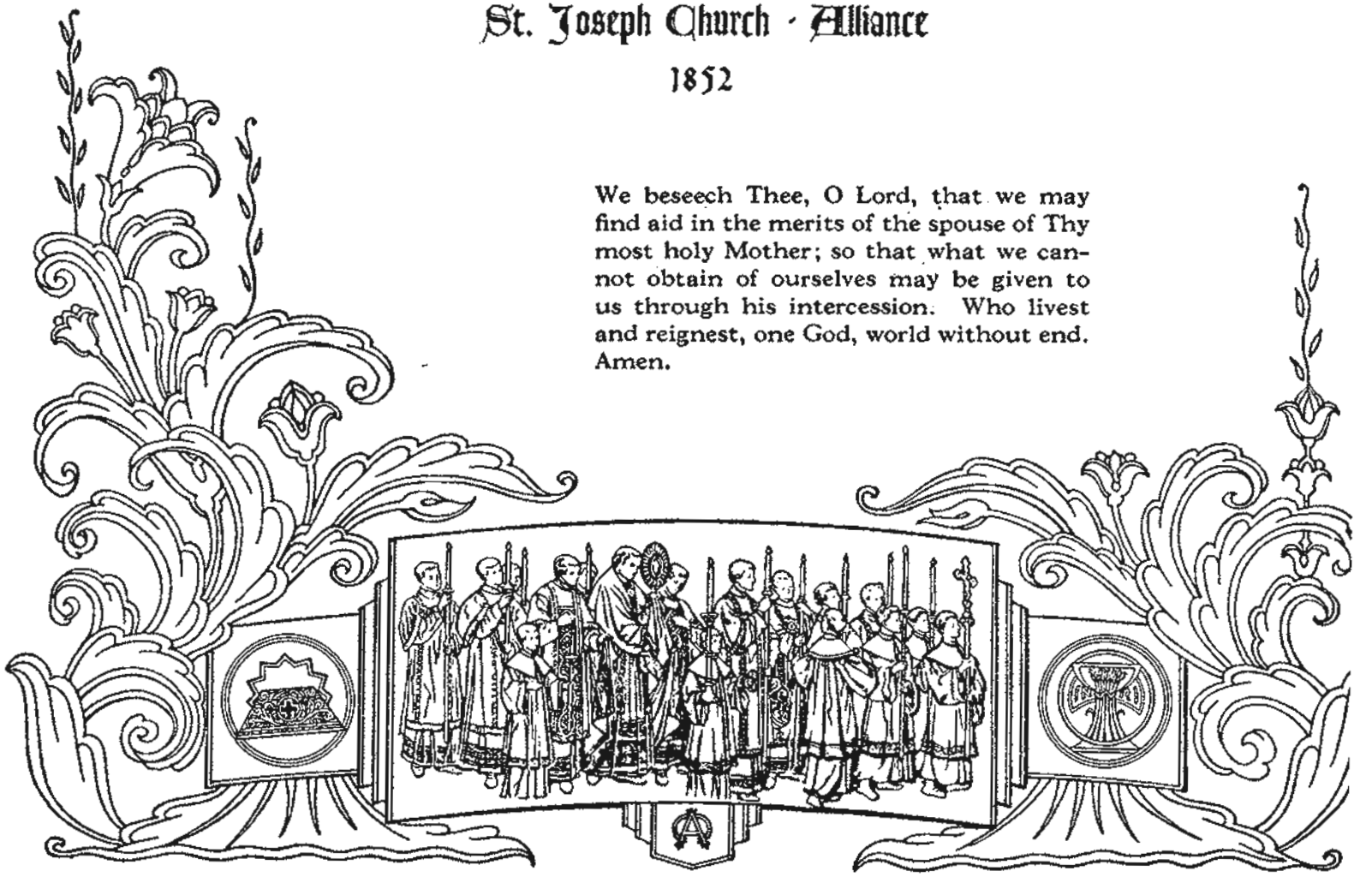


1868



St. Joseph Church · Alliance
1852

We beseech Thee, O Lord, that we may find aid in the merits of the spouse of Thy most holy Mother; so that what we cannot obtain of ourselves may be given to us through his intercession. Who livest and reignest, one God, world without end. Amen.





St. Joseph Church

Alliance



HE records of the Reverend James O'Leary, who was pastor of St. Joseph from 1877 until 1886, state that the first Catholic services were held in Alliance as early as 1848 and were conducted by missionary priests from Columbiana County. There is no question but that the construction of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad brought the first important migration of Catholic Irish, German and French laborers to Alliance during the years between 1850 and 1854. From 1854 until 1859, services were held in the homes of the Catholic families of the village. The Reverend E. W. J. Lindesmith of St. John Church in Canton rented the Lamborn Hall in 1859 and renamed it Catholic Hall, equipping it as a temporary place of worship. This building became the first church of approximately thirty Catholic families residing in Alliance at about that time. It was here that the Most Reverend Amadeus Rappe celebrated the first Sunday Mass. The Reverend Edward Hannin, who served the parish between 1859 and 1862, helped the parish in

acquiring two lots, and on one of them a small frame building was erected. This building was dedicated to St. Joseph in May of 1862. In 1866, the Reverend Father Francis Moitrier became the first resident pastor. He was succeeded by Father Lindesmith in the year 1868. With the exception of the period of 1873, when because of the difficult times, the exodus of many of the Catholic families of the community occurred, St. Joseph has experienced a continuous growth. ¶ During the pastorate of Father O'Leary, the second church building, a red-brick, Gothic-type structure, was erected on the present site; and on Sunday, October 30, 1881, it was dedicated by the Most Reverend Richard Gilmour. The last service held in this building occurred on Easter Sunday of 1940, after which it was razed to make way for a new and larger edifice. ¶ The cornerstone for the present structure was laid on the gospel side of the sanctuary on Sunday, June 9, 1940. It was dedicated in January, 1941, and the ceremonies were conducted by Bishop - continued on page 250

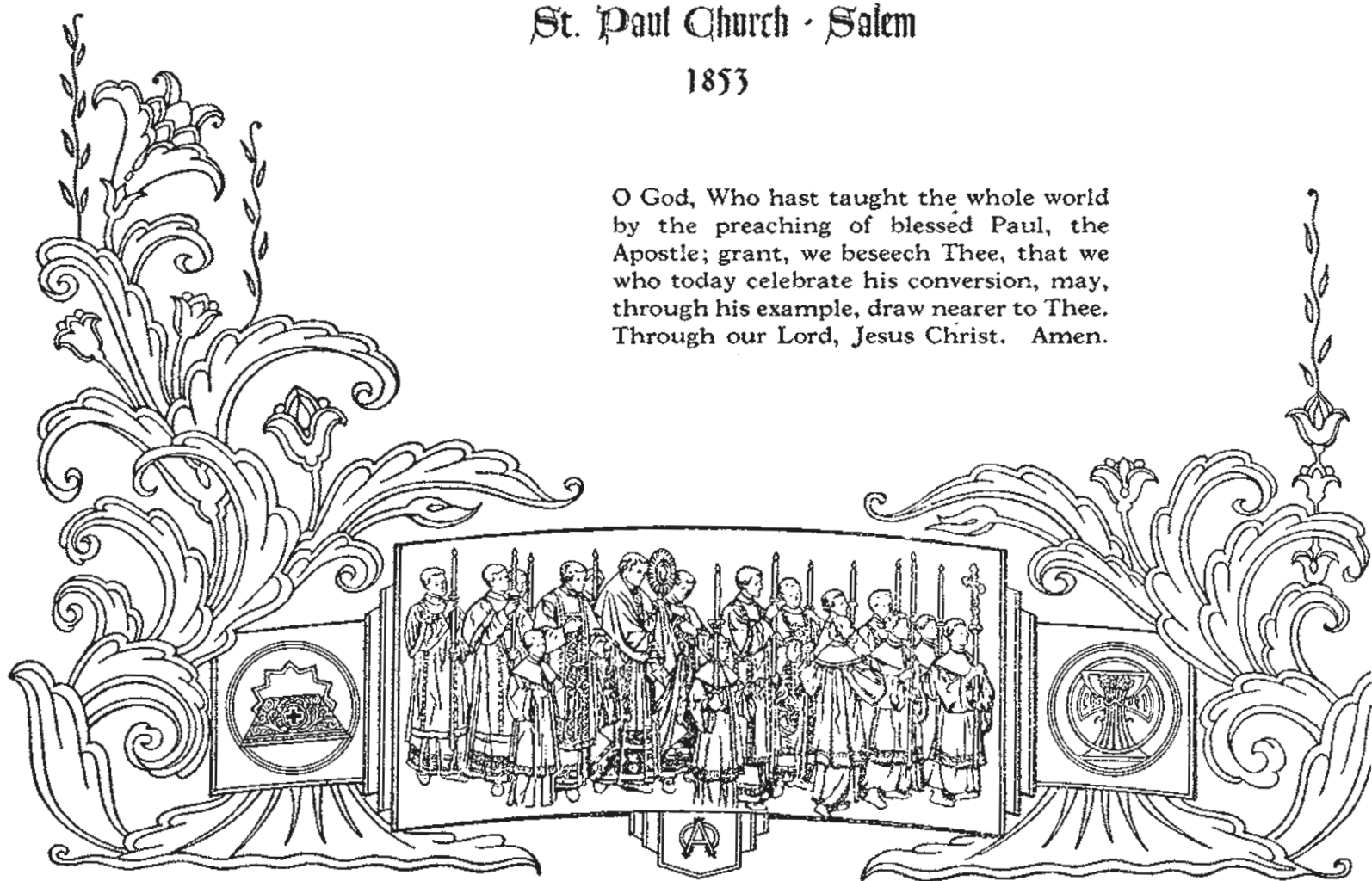




St. Paul Church · Salem

1853

O God, Who hast taught the whole world
by the preaching of blessed Paul, the
Apostle; grant, we beseech Thee, that we
who today celebrate his conversion, may,
through his example, draw nearer to Thee.
Through our Lord, Jesus Christ. Amen.





St. Paul Church

Salem

MOST of the early settlers of Salem were Quakers, and there were no Catholic families in the village for almost half a century after the founding of the settlement in 1806. In 1853, a few Irish laborers, who were employed in the building of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, made their homes in Salem. Because of the strong prejudices against Catholics, it was impossible to organize a congregation in Salem, and those who desired spiritual satisfaction were visited by priests in the nearby vicinity. However, in 1868, Father E. W. J. Lindesmith organized the group and served them, with the exception of the period when he was an army chaplain, until 1879, when he purchased the first site for a church. The following year, during the pastorate of the Reverend Clement Treiber, the first resident pastor, the original church was erected, and the mission became a separate parish. ¶The first Mass was celebrated in the incomplete structure on November 27, 1881. Five years later, it was necessary to build an addition, which was almost as large as the original structure. The completed edifice was dedicated by the Most Reverend Richard Gilmour on November

28, 1886. The school was built in 1904. ¶During the pastorate of the Reverend Thomas A. Hanrahan, who served St. Paul from 1913 until 1918, a fruitful community feeling was inspired through the untiring zeal and energy which the Reverend Father Hanrahan emulated in contributing toward the construction of the Salem City Hospital. ¶The Sisters' Convent was built in 1925 by Father A. J. Manning. The present church was completed and dedicated in 1930, during the pastorate of the Reverend Maurice J. Casey, who from 1928 until 1938 made a great many improvements. Under his direction the parish house was moved to a better location and renovated. Father Casey was also largely responsible for the wholesome feeling which the community has toward the parish. ¶The parishioners of St. Paul are loyal supporters of their pastor, the Reverend J. Richard Gaffney, in all affairs for the welfare of their church, both spiritual and pastoral, and for the furtherance of Catholic Action. ¶The church was re-decorated and beautiful new chandeliers were installed for Christmas, 1950. Debt on the present church was cleared by the end of 1948, and since then, extensive improvements in the school have taken place. The school has two hundred pupils.





St. Stephen Church · Niles .

1853

Grant us, we beseech Thee, O Lord, so to imitate what we revere, that we may learn to love even our enemies; for we celebrate the festival of him who on behalf of his very persecutors knew how to plead with Thy Son, our Lord Jesus Christ, Who liveth and reigneth, world without end. Amen.





St. Stephen Church

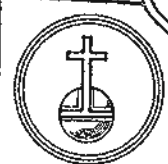
Niles

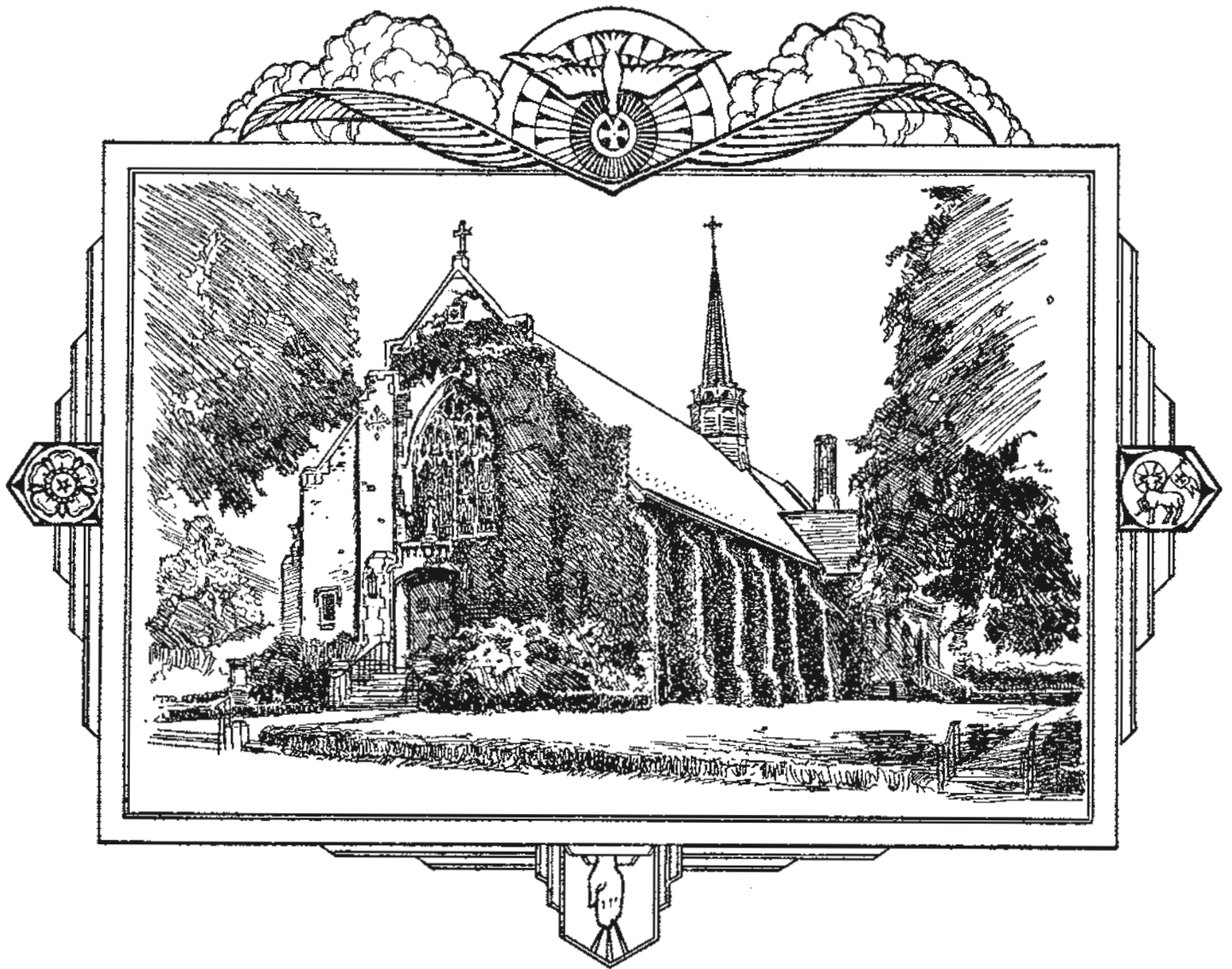


THE history of St. Stephen Church dates from 1853, when the Reverend Francis Stroker, pastor at Dunganon, visited Niles and attended the few Catholic families residing in the settlement. Father Stroker continued to attend these families until 1856, when the Reverend Michael Prendergast took over these duties. Mass was celebrated in the homes of the parishioners until 1864, when the first frame church was erected on the site of the present church. During this period the group in Niles was attended as a station from St. Columba in Youngstown, and upon completion of the church, became a mission, maintaining this status until July of 1865. It was at this time that the mission was formally organized into a parish, and the Reverend Alexander R. Sidley was appointed as the first pastor. ¶The Sidley family was a most interesting group, originating in South Thompson, Ohio. They were among the pioneers of the Cleveland Diocese. Of sturdy farmer stock, many members of the family entered the ranks of the priesthood and

served the diocese continuously down to the present day. ¶Services were held in the original church until 1890, when the exterior of the present structure was completed. The completed building was dedicated to the patronage of St. Stephen on Sunday, May 8, 1892, by the Most Reverend Ignatius F. Horstmann. The present church is constructed of red brick, trimmed with sand stone and is of Gothic design. In 1923, the building was partially destroyed by fire, but it was restored and enlarged the following year. ¶For many years the parish was administered by Father Felix Scullin, a sturdy character, who left his mark upon the lives of his parishioners and who was largely responsible for the virile brand of Catholicity for which the parish has ever been noted. ¶During the pastorate of the Right Reverend Monsignor James McDonough, who, at this writing, is Vicar General of the Diocese of Cleveland, the parish attained national prominence. The activities of the Ku Klux Klan were centered in the territory - continued on page 251

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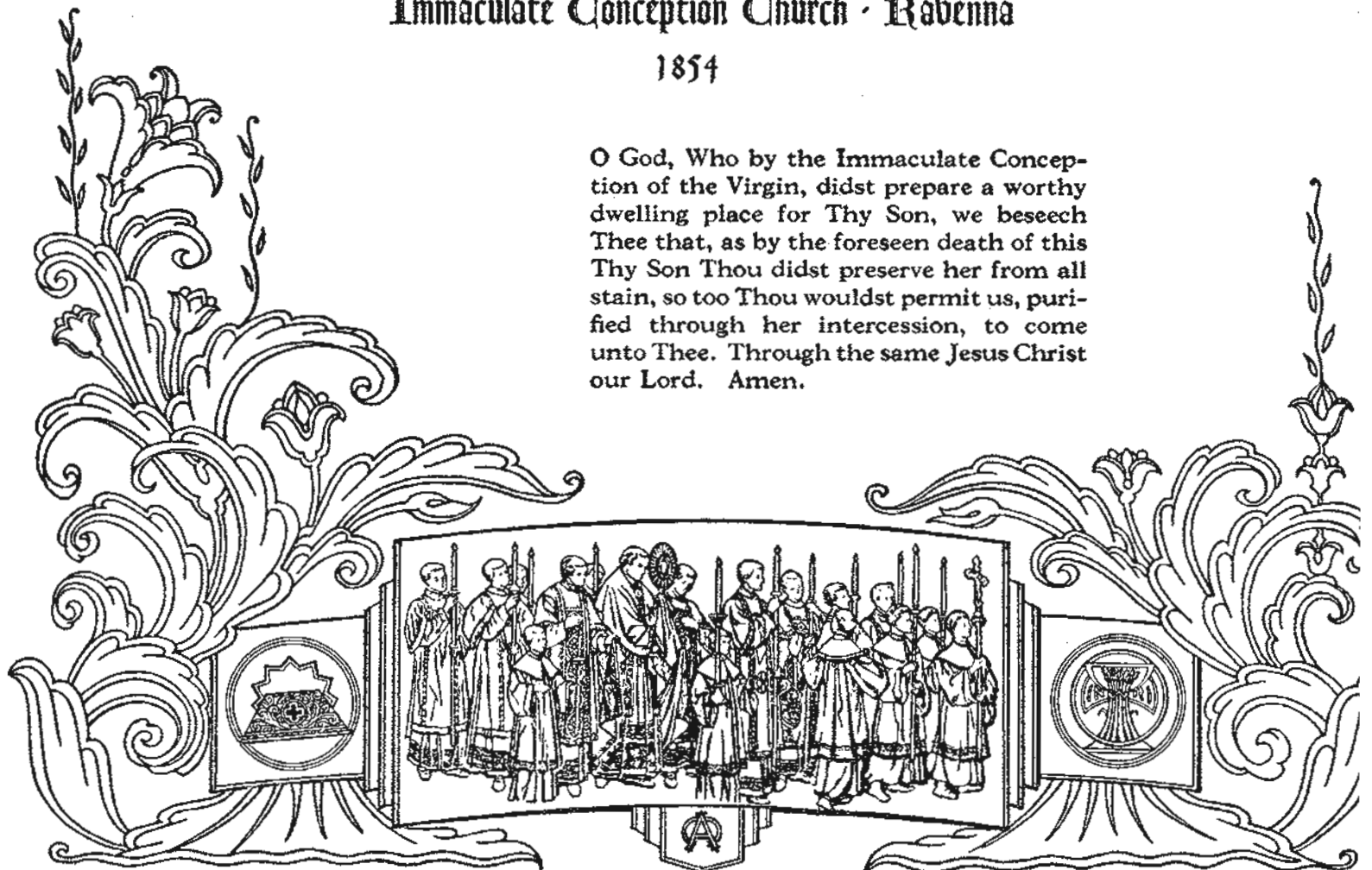




Immaculate Conception Church · Ravenna

1854

O God, Who by the Immaculate Conception of the Virgin, didst prepare a worthy dwelling place for Thy Son, we beseech Thee that, as by the foreseen death of this Thy Son Thou didst preserve her from all stain, so too Thou wouldst permit us, purified through her intercession, to come unto Thee. Through the same Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.





Immaculate Conception Church

Ravenna



THE Holy Sacrifice of the Mass was offered in Ravenna for the first time in the year 1854, most probably by Father McGann of Akron. Three years later Ravenna was made a mission of St. John Cathedral in Cleveland. ¶In 1861, Father Brown, pastor of Hudson, was appointed first pastor of Kent and Ravenna. In less than a year he had built a church and dedicated it to The Mother of God, under the title of Her Immaculate Conception. It was a very ambitious undertaking, but through the labor and sacrifices of the people, was carried to a most successful conclusion. ¶Father Gibbons was the next pastor. He was followed by Father John Carrol, afterwards pastor of Holy Name Church, in Cleveland. Father Carrol was outstanding in the Cleveland Diocese for his work in the field of Catholic education. In May, 1876, Father Bowles became pastor and during the time of his pastorate the first parochial school was started. It was taught by the Sisters of St. Dominic. ¶In 1883, Father Bowles was transferred to Fremont and Father

Cahill began his fruitful ministry. He enlarged the church by adding a new sanctuary and sacristies, and God's house was beautified by new stained glass windows and other adornments. He was succeeded by Father Farrell, who built a convent for the sisters. ¶Fathers Sidley, Rockliff and Haessler served as pastors until 1907, when Father Gardner was appointed. The present school was built by him. In 1917, Father James Daly was appointed pastor. The present church, a model of its kind, stands as a monument to his zeal. The cornerstone of the new church was laid by Msgr. Gilbert Jennings, one of the two native priests of the parish. The church was dedicated by Bishop Schrembs on September 4, 1927. ¶During the years of the depression, Fathers Sutter and Delaney cared for the parish. In spite of great difficulties they not only reduced the parish debt but built the present rectory as well. ¶The present pastor of the Immaculate Conception Parish is Msgr. Leo Schlinwein. In addition to a great many notable - continued on page 249

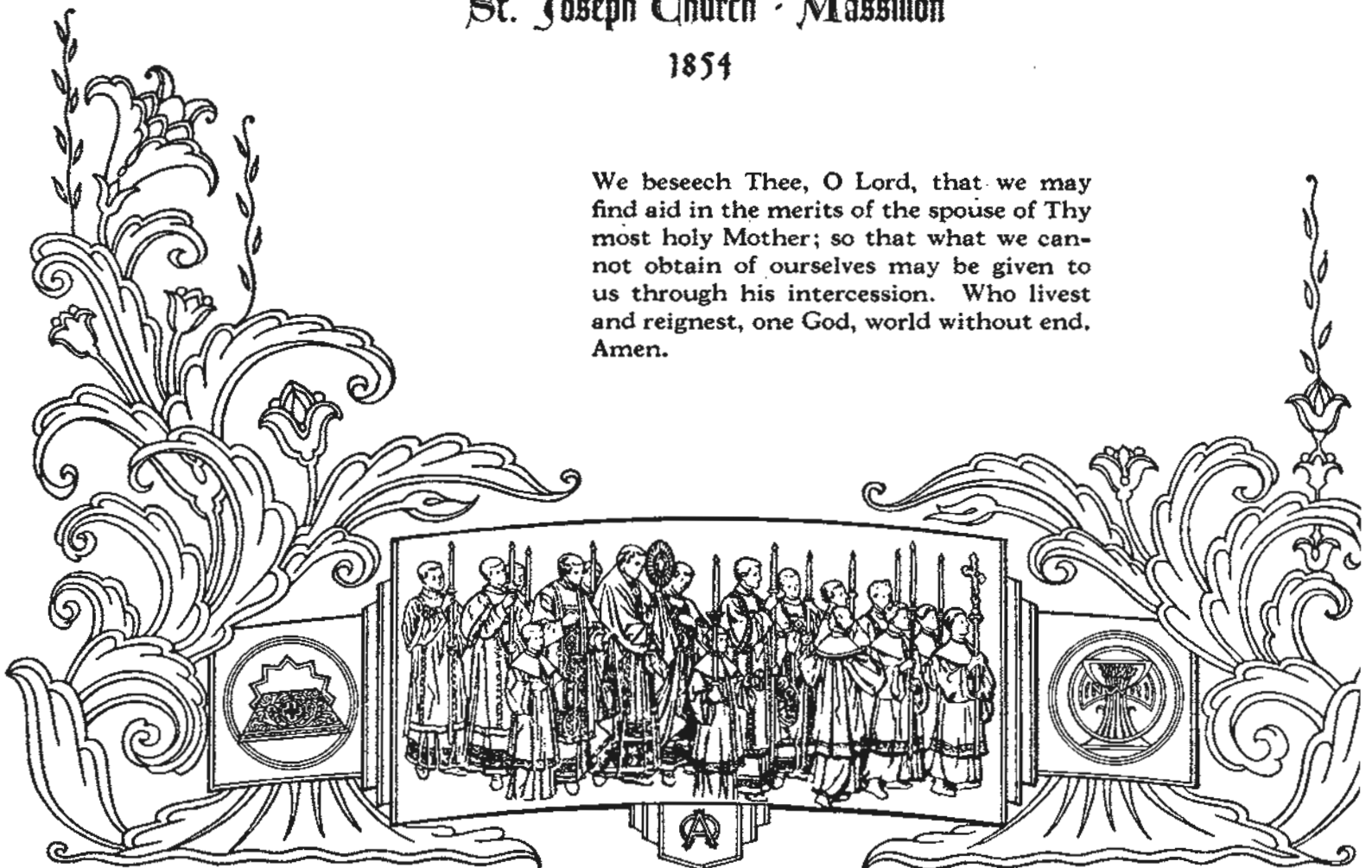




St. Joseph Church · Massillon

1854

We beseech Thee, O Lord, that we may find aid in the merits of the spouse of Thy most holy Mother; so that what we cannot obtain of ourselves may be given to us through his intercession. Who livest and reignest, one God, world without end. Amen.





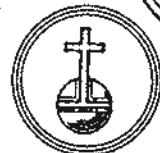
St. Joseph Church

Massillon



THE existence of St. Joseph Parish as a separate entity in Massillon began with the destruction by fire of St. Mary, the original church for the small group of Catholics in Massillon. This group antedated the Diocese of Cleveland going back to 1825 or earlier. Bishop Purcell of Cincinnati had already made Massillon a Station of St. John, Canton, and Mass was said in private residences. ¶St. Mary Church, later destroyed by fire, was dedicated by Bishop Purcell in 1847. Its first resident pastor was Father Philip Foley. This arrangement lasted only one year because of language difficulties. The majority of the people were from countries where German was the prevailing language, Alsace, Lorraine, Luxembourg, the valley of the Rhine, Switzerland. These provinces were at this time independent and at times in opposition to one another in Europe. As emigrants they frequently carried it to this country. There were relatively few families of Irish extraction in Massillon. However, long before the erection of the original St. Mary Church, the

dissident groups wanted a parish of their own. When St. Mary was destroyed by fire the first Bishop of the new Diocese of Cleveland permitted the establishment of the second parish on the South side, namely, St. Joseph, and the construction of a new church for St. Mary. St. Joseph Church was dedicated by Bishop Rappe in 1854. It was attended by Father Molon of St. Mary and Father Carragher of St. John, Canton. ¶In 1858, the mission was closed because of financial difficulties and not reopened till 1863. Father H. L. Thiele then became its first resident pastor. The next year Father Louis Molon became pastor for a year. Father George A. Verlet then succeeded as pastor and remained for twenty-three years up to 1888. From then to this day St. Joseph Parish has gone on successfully. ¶Fathers William A. Harks, John S. Cahill, Doctor Dennis J. Stafford, Thomas F. Mahon, Jacob F. Kuebler, Michael Vollmyer, Francis B. Doherty, John E. Casey, Dominic Sweeney, Owen L. Gallagher, and the present pastor, - continued on page 249

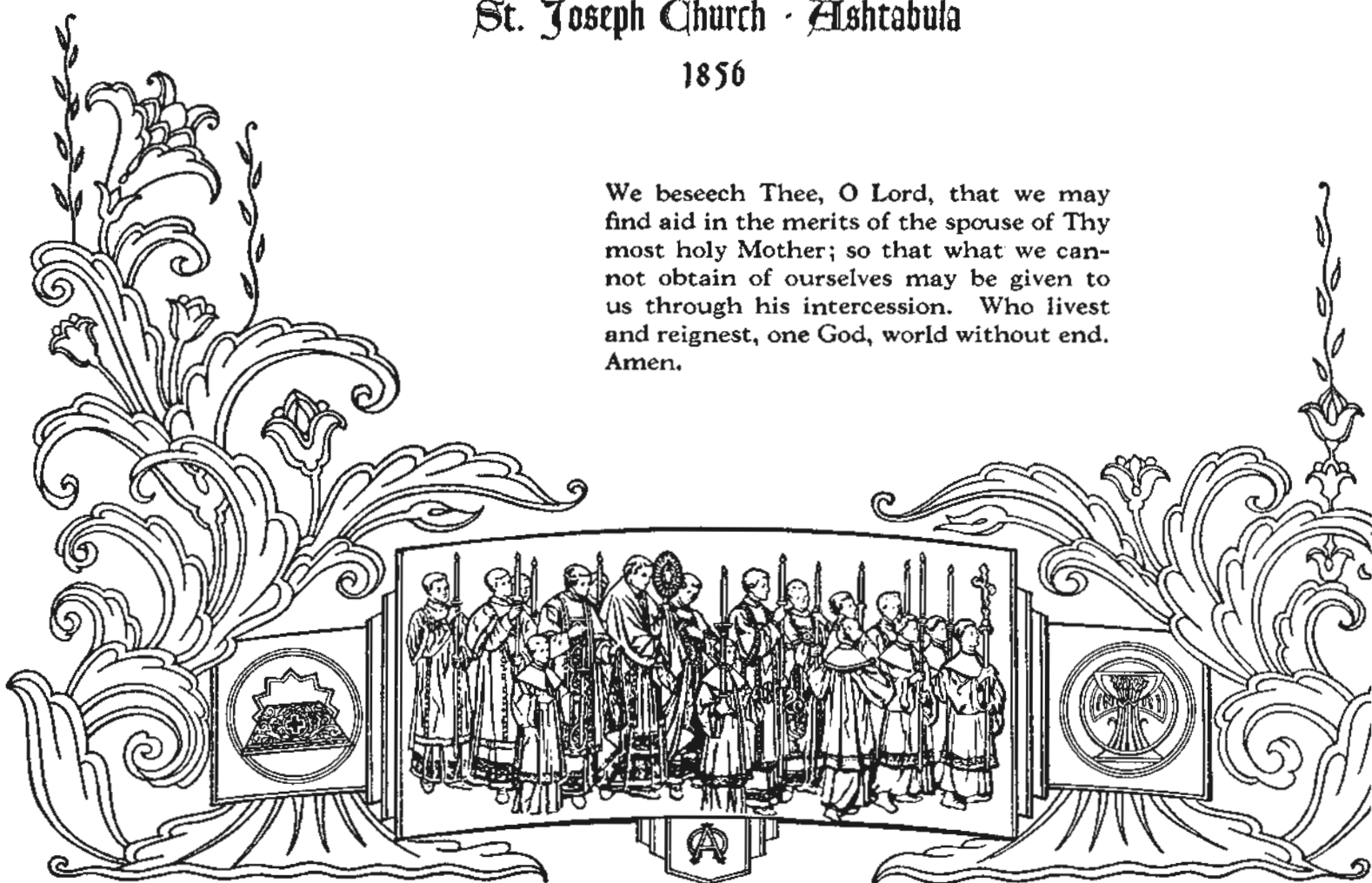




St. Joseph Church · Ashtabula

1856

We beseech Thee, O Lord, that we may find aid in the merits of the spouse of Thy most holy Mother; so that what we cannot obtain of ourselves may be given to us through his intercession. Who livest and reignest, one God, world without end. Amen.





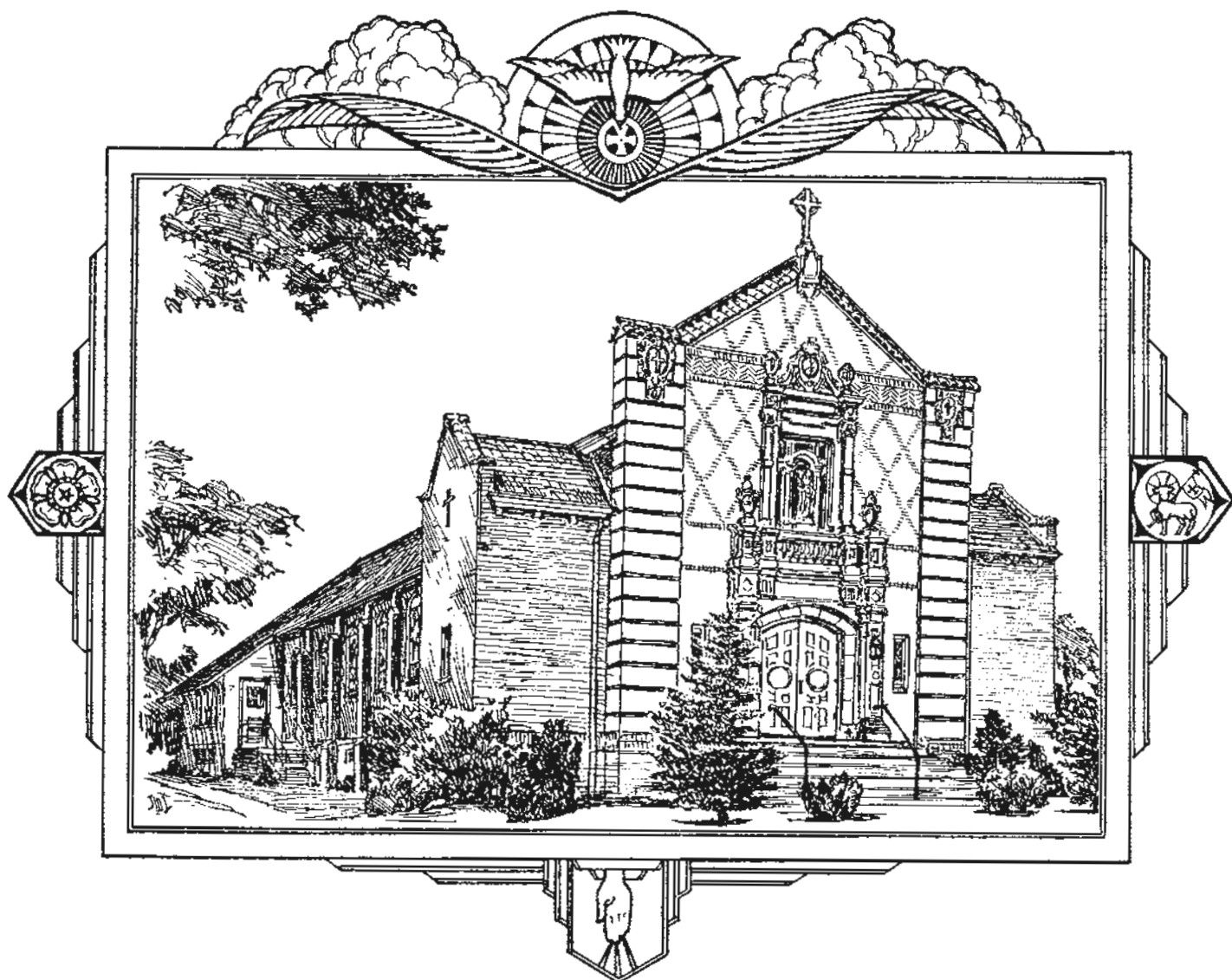
St. Joseph Church

Ashtabula

ST. JOSEPH Catholic Church was begun as a mission station in 1856 and was under the supervision of Father Charles Coquerelle of Painesville. Four years later, a small frame church was constructed on a two-acre tract of land. In 1862, the Most Reverend Amadeus Rappe appointed Father John Ellwood as the first resident pastor. The Reverend John Tracy, who succeeded Father Ellwood, came to the parish in July, 1863, and it was during his pastorate that plans for a new church structure were made. When he left six years later, the parish was completely free of debt. During the pastorate of the Reverend John Conway, a 35-foot addition was made to the original church structure. A five-acre plot of land was purchased for a cemetery in 1877. ¶It was not until 1905, 1906, however, that a new church building was completed under the pastorate of the Reverend Matthew O'Brien. Twenty years later it was completely redecorated. The inside of the large dome is beautifully decorated with the paintings of the apostles in groups of three. The top of the dome represents the blue sky, and there are lines reaching the corner

niches, which represent the sunrays. The pictures of the apostles, painted in the style of Raphael, are in rich, natural colors. ¶Following the death of Father O'Brien, whose pastorate extended over a period of forty years, the Reverend William J. Murphy was appointed pastor in May of 1942. Under his able supervision, the sanctuary has been remodeled and the interior redecorated. With the installation of the beautiful Italian marble altars, the communion rail, the pulpit and the sanctuary floor, the dream of a century has been fully realized. ¶The benevolence, kindness and well-planned program of their beloved pastor, the Right Reverend Monsignor William J. Murphy, are well known to the faithful parishioners of St. Joseph. Under his able guidance and salutary advice, these eager Catholics work tirelessly with earnest effort. It is with pardonable pride that they point to the erasing of the debt on their church, the building of the beautiful new sanctuary altars, their well attended school, the arrangement for transportation, and beyond all, the great participation in all matters tending to increase Catholic Action — a strong outpost of faith on the path to Christ the King.

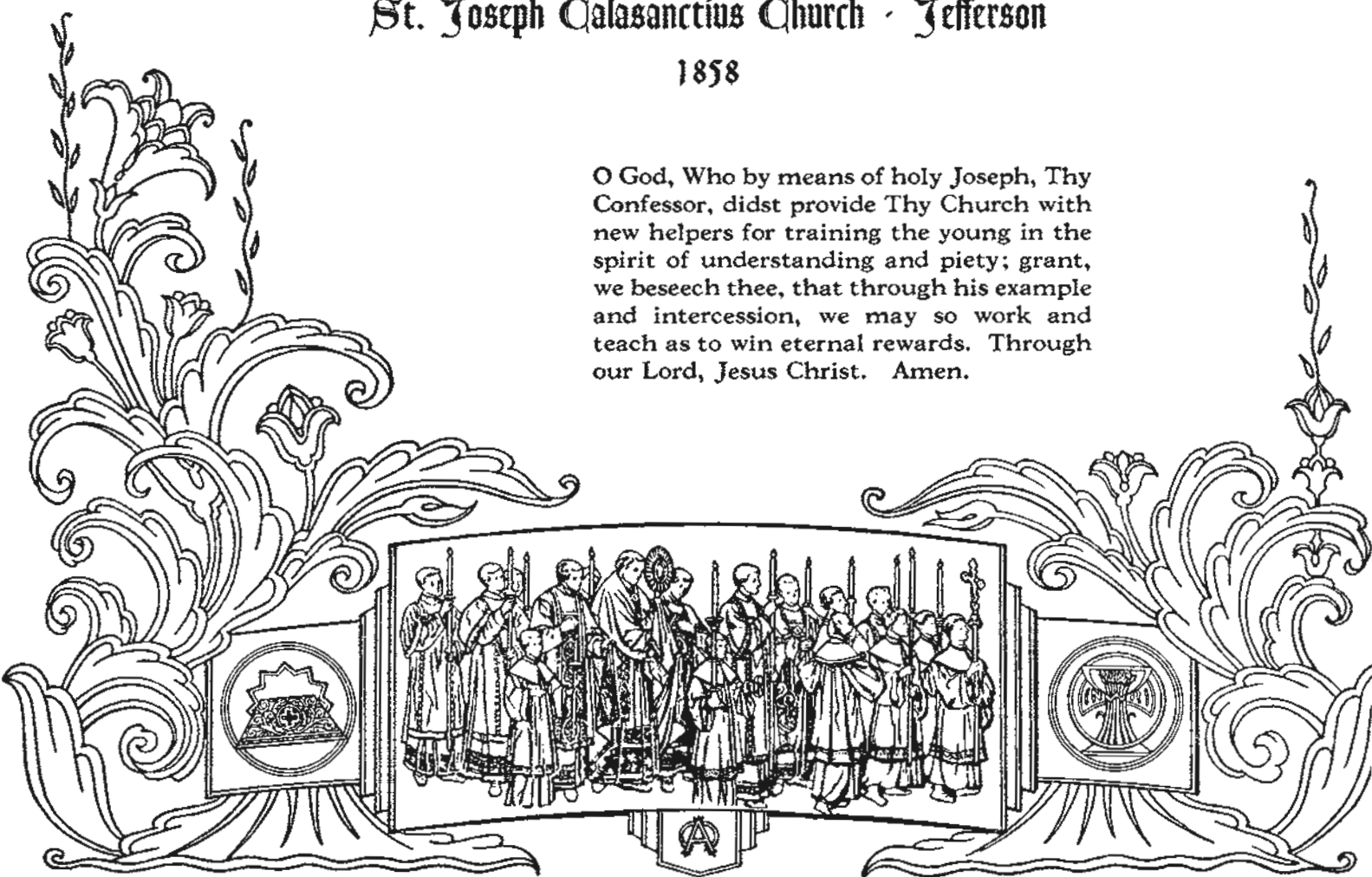




St. Joseph Calasanctius Church · Jefferson

1858

O God, Who by means of holy Joseph, Thy Confessor, didst provide Thy Church with new helpers for training the young in the spirit of understanding and piety; grant, we beseech thee, that through his example and intercession, we may so work and teach as to win eternal rewards. Through our Lord, Jesus Christ. Amen.





St. Joseph Calas Sanctus

Jefferson



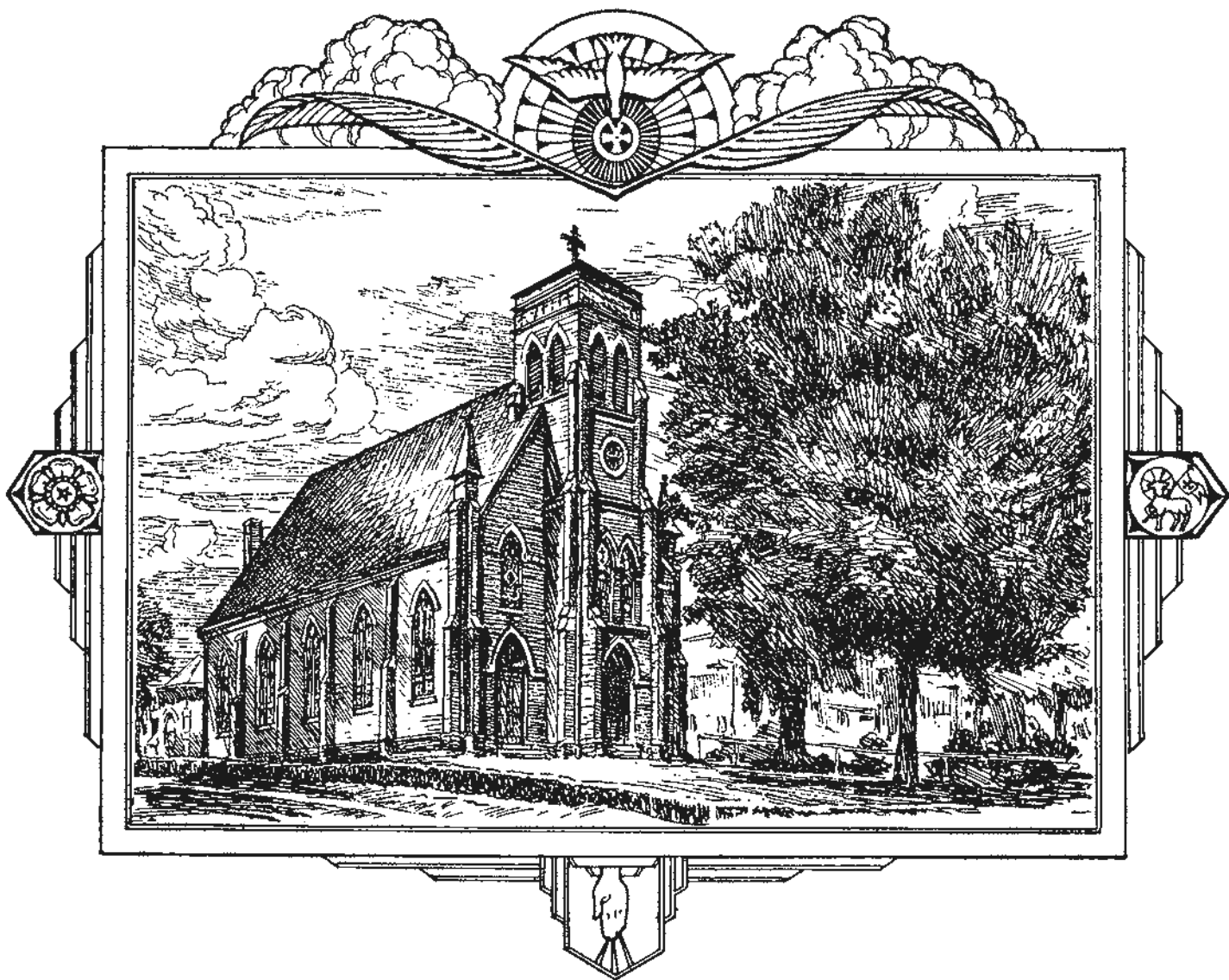
ACCORDING to available records, the parish of what is now St. Joseph Calas Sanctus was organized as a mission under the direction of Father Young of Erie, Pennsylvania. Early services were conducted in homes of the parishioners until 1869, when the first church building was completed. The following year, the structure was completely destroyed by fire, and a second frame chapel was built in 1872. Masses were conducted by various priests until 1880, when the mission became a separate parish under the pastorate of Father Finucan. Father Finucan served the parish for only a short time, and the parish again became a mission attached to Ashtabula until 1884, when Father Gilbert P. Jennings was appointed as pastor. The present church edifice, a structure of Spanish-Roman design of dark tapestry brick and Indiana limestone, was built during the pastorate of

the Reverend John Rhein, who labored so zealously in Christ's vineyard. The church was dedicated on April 19, 1925. Under the able supervision and kindly administration of the Oblate Fathers of Mary Immaculate and the present pastor, Father Joseph L. Garrity, the parish has shown remarkable development. The Oblate Fathers have manifested a profound love of God and of the Holy Mother Church and the furtherance of Catholic Action through their laudible services to the surrounding little mission churches in this rural area. They realize that human betterment can only be achieved when the well-grounded principles of faith are given to the youth, for this alone will determine the future attitude of the on-coming generation. As a result, special classes have been provided for all the children in the district -- the one broad highway that leads to Christ the King.

1857



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St. Patrick Church - Leetonia

1862

O God, Who didst vouchsafe to send blessed Patrick, Thy Confessor and Bishop, to preach Thy glory to the nations; grant, through his merits and intercession, that what Thou commandest us to do, we may be able, by Thy mercy, to accomplish. Through our Lord, Jesus Christ. Amen.





St. Patrick Church

Leetonia

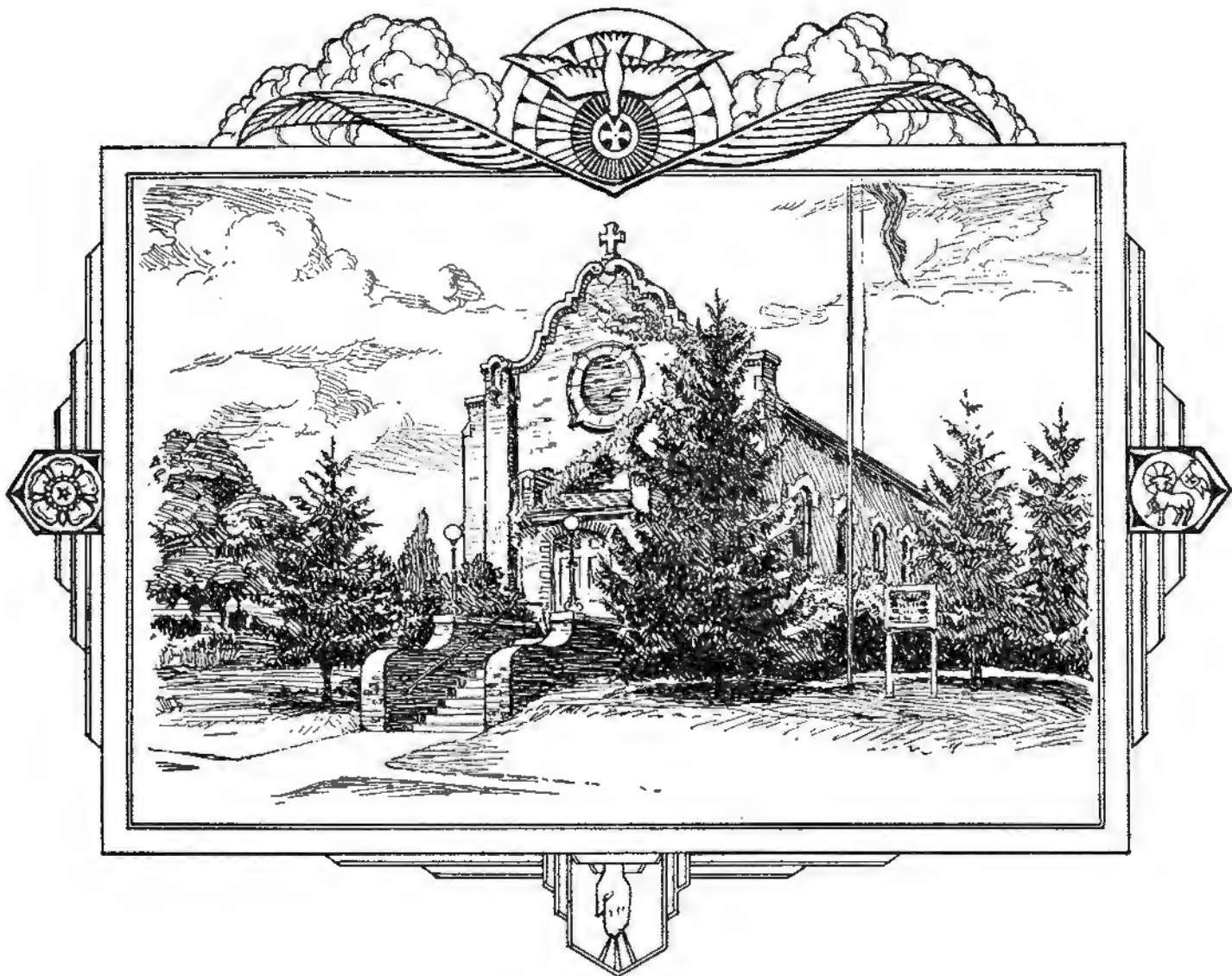


AS a result of the opening of the coal fields in the region, a number of coal miners of the Catholic faith established their homes in Leetonia in 1856. For about six years these Catholics were attended by the resident pastor of Summitville, who held services on week days once or twice a month in Franklin Square, a village two miles to the southwest of Leetonia. Father George Peters of Dungannon offered Mass at the home of Martin Gannon on December 16, 1861. ¶The Reverend Francis Moitrier was the first priest to celebrate Mass in the village of Leetonia. In 1867, the Reverend Michael Mulcahy, professor of the St. Louis College at Louisville, succeeded Father Moitrier. Services were held in private homes until 1868 when the first church building was erected, and the Reverend Father E. W. J. Lindesmith became the first resident pastor in May of 1872. The church was dedicated to St. Barbara, patroness of the miners. Owing to the increasing membership of the parish, Father William J. Fitzgerald, successor to Father Lindesmith, began

preparing for a new and larger church building. In October, 1881, the first service was held in the church which at that time had not been fully completed, and St. Patrick was chosen as the patron saint. Father Fitzgerald died in March, 1882, following a short illness and did not see the completion of the church edifice. Upon its completion, the old building was converted into a parish school. In 1924, during the pastorate of the Reverend Richard P. Gibbons, a modern school and Sisters' convent were erected. ¶The present church is constructed in a modified Gothic style of architecture, and the materials used were brick and sandstone. The church was dedicated by the Most Reverend Richard Gilmour. ¶Under the ambitious pastorate of the Reverend William W. Maund, the church has been renovated, and the parish has shown a remarkable growth. Recreational activities are provided for the youth of the parish, and much progress has been made in the furtherance of Catholic Action -- a token of love to Christ the King.

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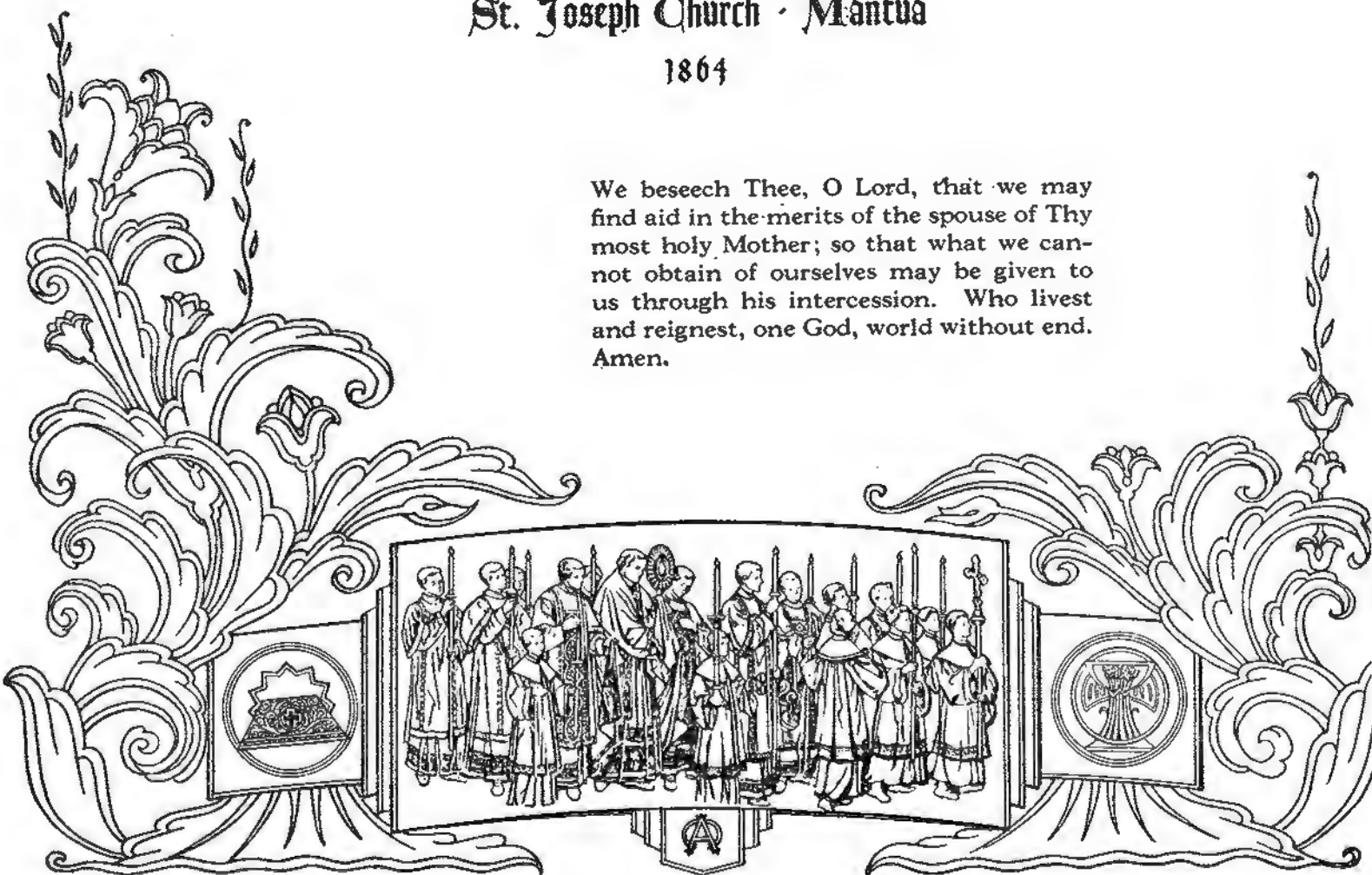




St. Joseph Church · Mantua

1864

We beseech Thee, O Lord, that we may find aid in the merits of the spouse of Thy most holy Mother; so that what we cannot obtain of ourselves may be given to us through his intercession. Who livest and reignest, one God, world without end. Amen.





St. Joseph Church

Mantua



THE first Catholic service known to have been held in Mantua was conducted by the Most Reverend Amadeus Rappe, who established a mission there in 1864, placing it in the care of the Reverend John Kuhn of the Holy Rosary Church, now Holy Name Church of Cleveland. Irish employees of the old Cleveland-Mahoning Railroad, now the Erie Railroad, constituted the majority of the early membership. This railroad through Mantua was constructed during 1854 and 1855. Masses were first celebrated in the home of Patrick Calvin, later at the old village school house, and still later in the home of Brian Regan. The mission was attached to St. Stephen Church of Niles from 1865 to 1870, when the Reverend E. J. Murphy of Warren was in charge. In 1871, Father Murphy saw to it that the first church, a frame structure, was erected on the site of the present church. It was blessed on Christmas Day of the same year. A large portion of the funds which made the church possible were collected from railroad

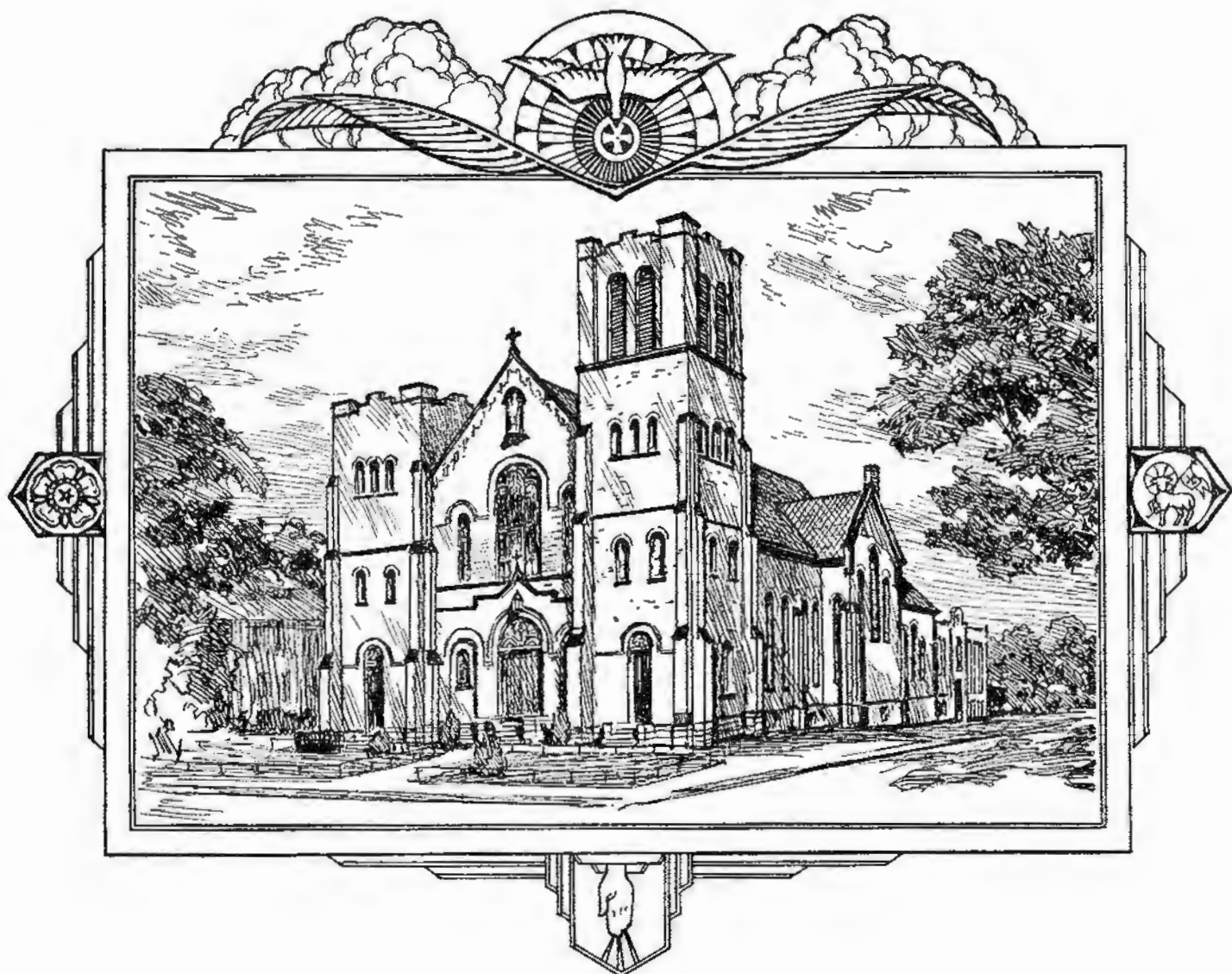
employees by John King, section foreman on the railroad. ¶The mission was visited regularly by various priests until 1923, when it became a separate parish and the Reverend J. Gracey was appointed as the first resident pastor. By 1924, the membership had outgrown the small structure in which they worshipped, and Father Gracey supervised the rebuilding and remodeling of the church which was dedicated in 1924. ¶The present church edifice conforms to the modified Italian style of architecture. During the pastorate of the Reverend Anthony Battes, a brick parish school was erected in 1935. ¶The great amount of co-operation between the parishioners and Father John R. Toole is shown by the spirit and enthusiasm with which all social activities, parish programs and religious ceremonies are accomplished in an effort to promote Catholic Action. The early pioneers have bequeathed to their faithful followers the heritage of divine faith in Christ the King in the March of the Eucharist.

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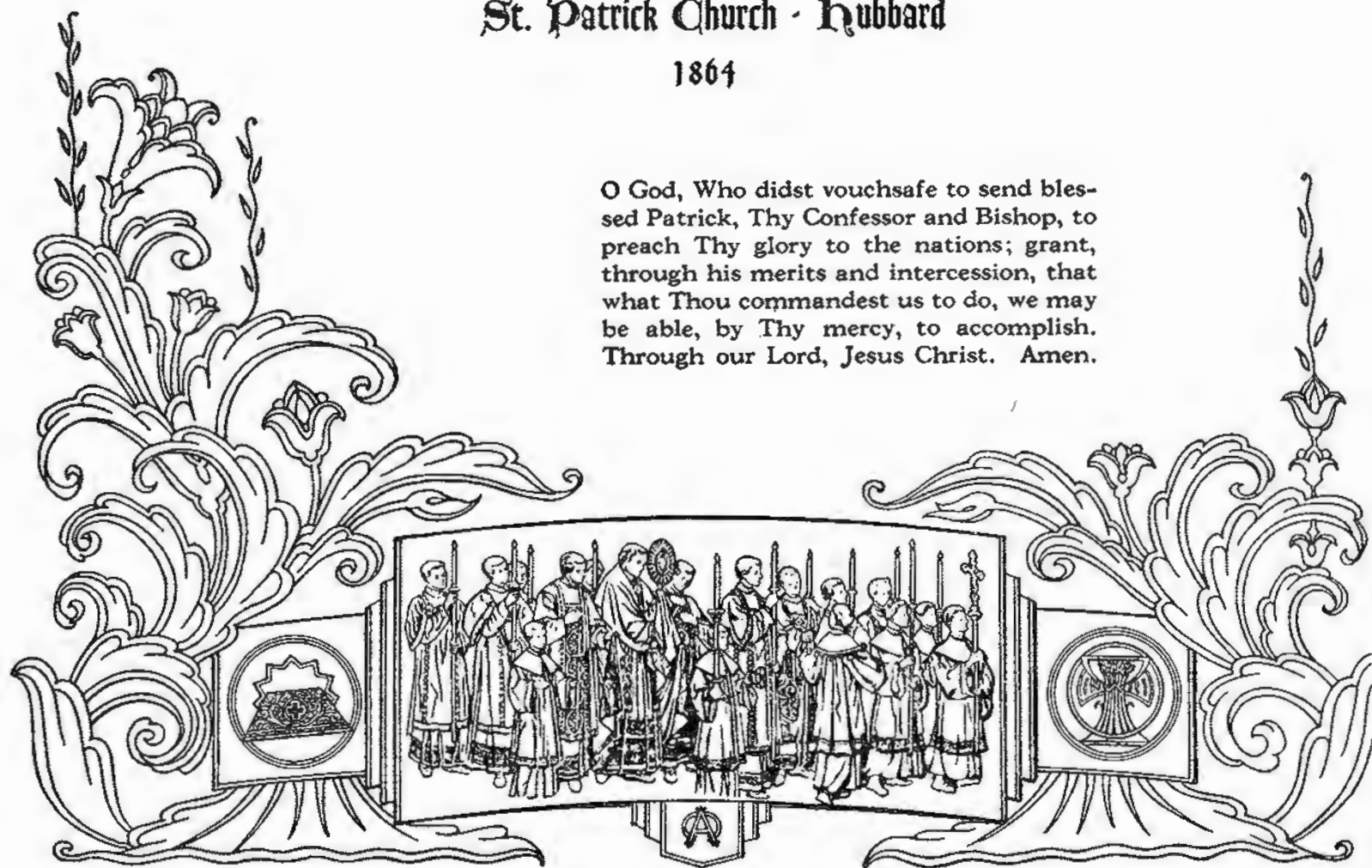




St. Patrick Church · Hubbard

1864

O God, Who didst vouchsafe to send blessed Patrick, Thy Confessor and Bishop, to preach Thy glory to the nations; grant, through his merits and intercession, that what Thou commandest us to do, we may be able, by Thy mercy, to accomplish. Through our Lord, Jesus Christ. Amen.





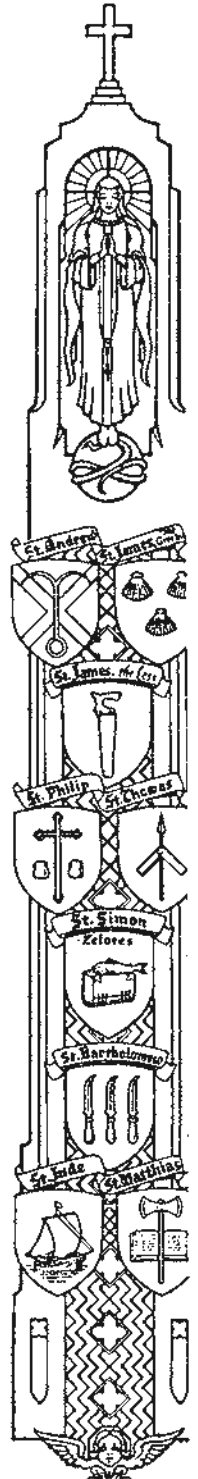
St. Patrick Church

Hubbard



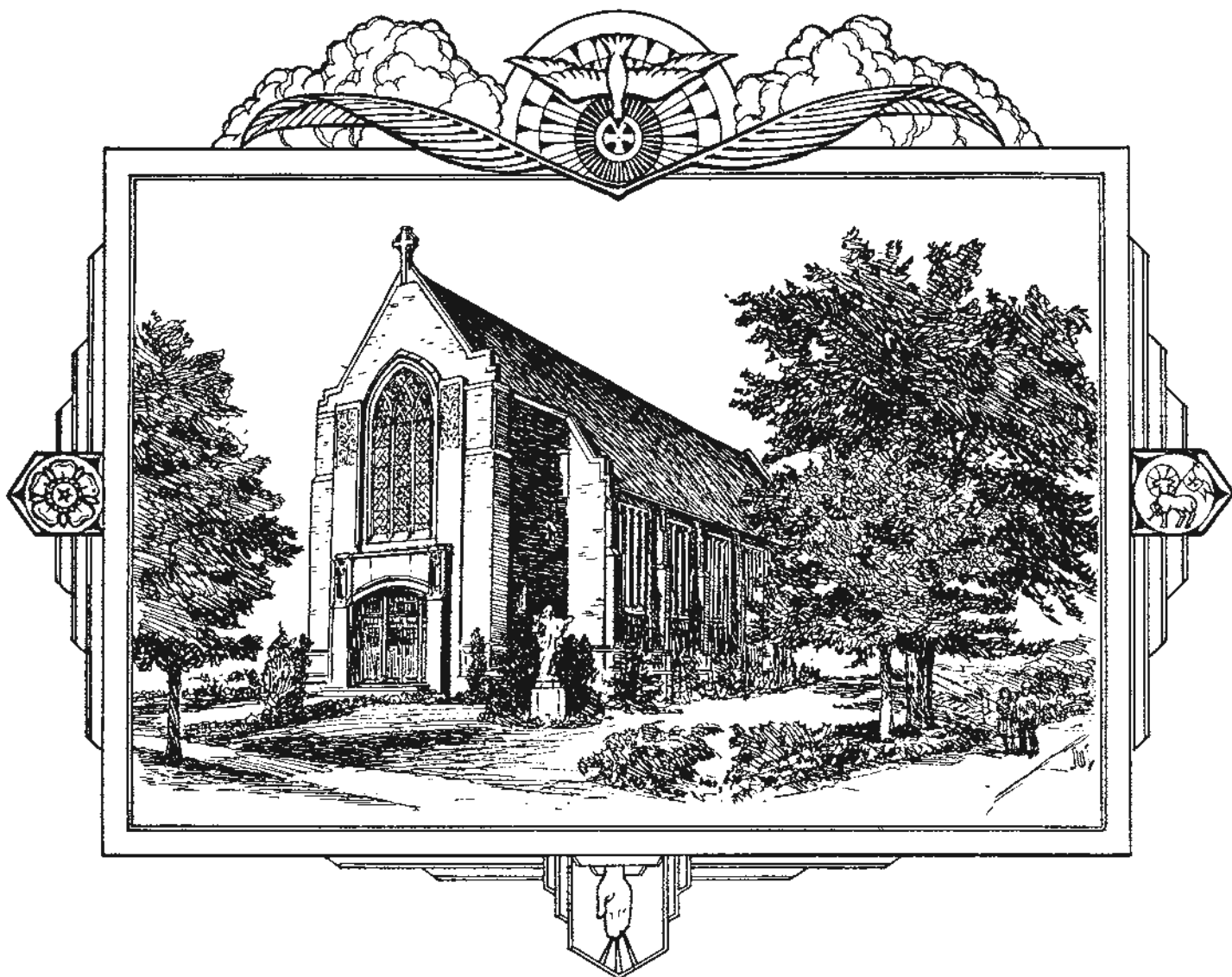
HUBBARD was a small community in the coal mining area of Trumbull County when the Mahoning Valley Railway was built in 1863. During the following years, new mines were opened, and many Catholics found employment. The Reverend Father Eugene M. O'Callaghan, the pastor at St. Columba in Youngstown, attended Hubbard and celebrated Mass in homes of various members, among whom was Michael Pigott. Father O'Callaghan purchased a lot on which the first small frame church was erected in 1868. This building was not completely finished until three years later under the pastorate of Father John T. Schaffeld, who was appointed as the first resident pastor in 1870. Later, the Hubbard congregation purchased four additional lots and a three-and-one-half acre cemetery site and enlarged the church, which was dedicated by the Most Reverend Richard Gilmour in 1873. ¶The present church was built in 1908 and is constructed of yellow brick in a Gothic design. It is rectangular and has two towers over the

front of the building. One of the towers contains a bell, which had been purchased in 1875 for use in the old church. It is inscribed with the names of the donors, who were charter members of the parish. A new school was constructed in 1915, and a new rectory was built in 1920. ¶Most of these undertakings took place during the pastorate of Father John Mahoney. He served St. Patrick's for many years and endeared himself to the hearts of his people. He left Hubbard very reluctantly to become pastor of St. Edward's in Youngstown. ¶Since the appointment of the Reverend Robert Moorhead, the church has been repaired and the school renovated. An enrollment of two hundred seventy-five pupils in the school and the fact that additional acreage has recently been purchased for the enlargement of the cemetery provide excellent proof of the splendid feeling of co-operation within the various organizations of the parish. Great interest is manifested in the recreational programs and social activities for the furtherance of Catholic Action -- an evidence of trust in Christ the King in the March of the Eucharist.



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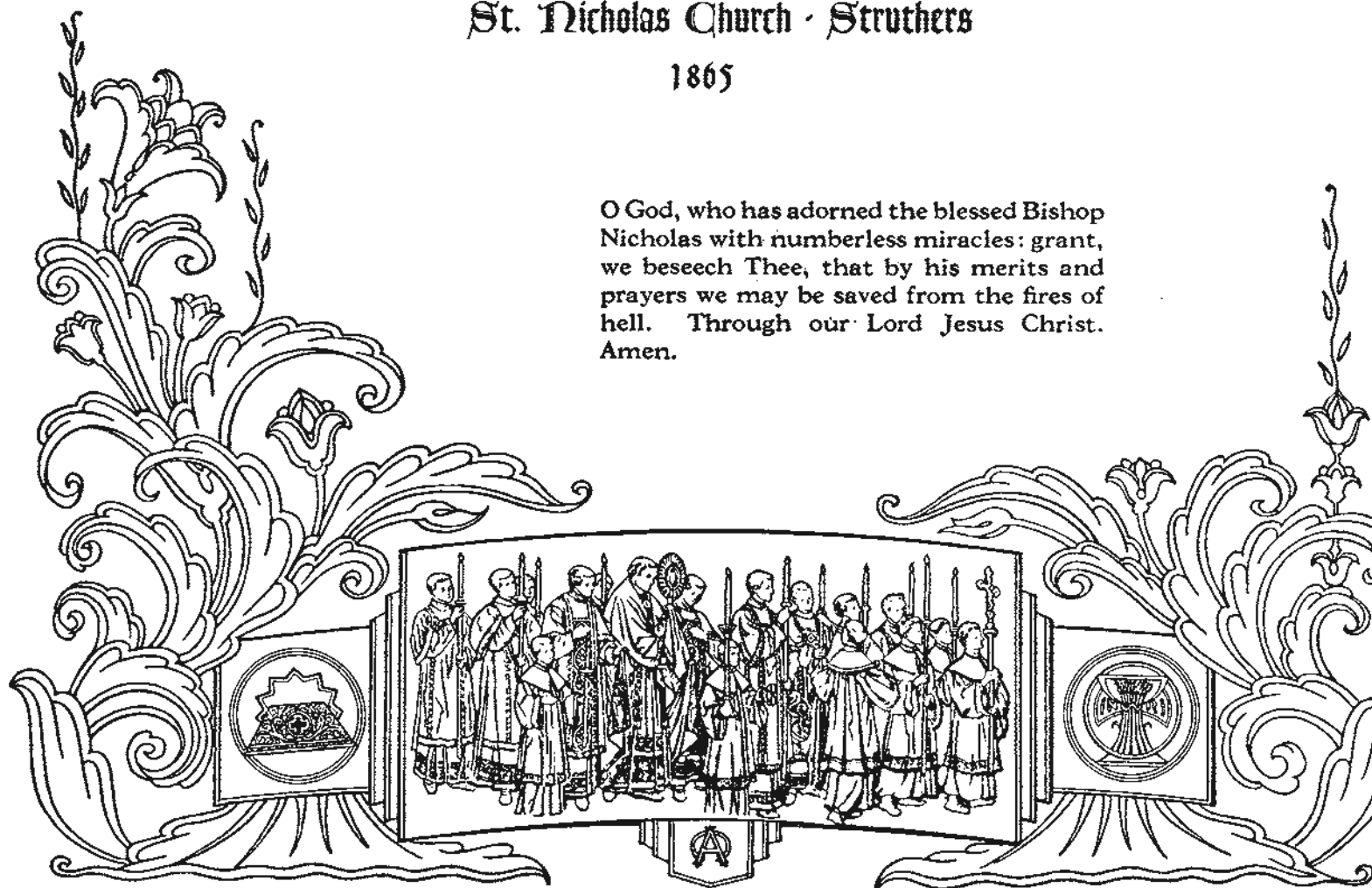




St. Nicholas Church · Struthers

1865

O God, who has adorned the blessed Bishop Nicholas with numberless miracles: grant, we beseech Thee, that by his merits and prayers we may be saved from the fires of hell. Through our Lord Jesus Christ. Amen.





St. Nicholas Church

Struthers

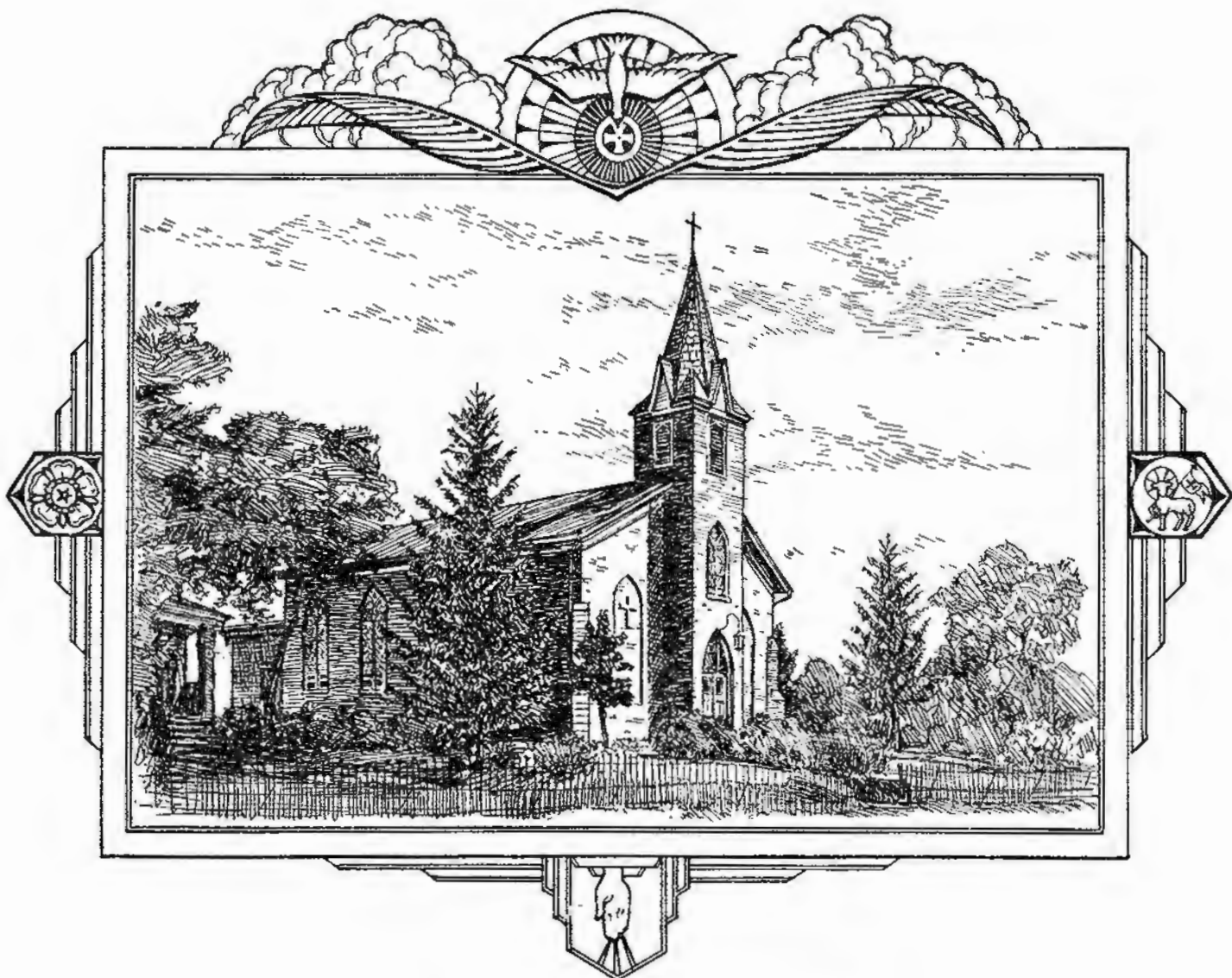
AMONG the early settlers of Struthers were a few Catholic families whose spiritual needs were cared for by Father John Begel, of Villa Marie Convent in New Bedford. He celebrated Mass there as early as 1865. In 1870, Struthers became a mission of St. Joseph Parish, Youngstown. A lot on Bridge Street was purchased, and a very small church erected. The priests from St. Columba and St. Ann looked after the parish for the next decade. ¶Father Patrick F. O'Byrne was appointed the first resident pastor in November, 1903. Four years later the church was destroyed by fire. The church was later rebuilt on a site overlooking the Lowellville Road. Father Daniel O'Shea was appointed in 1913, and served the parish for fourteen years. Father Francis Lavery was appointed in 1937 and remained until 1943. Under Father Lavery's administration, a great revival of religious interest took place and when he left for his new field of labor the parish was in a flourishing condition. ¶Father John McFarland, the present pastor, came in 1943. Again the church was destroyed by fire. The fire proved to be a blessing in disguise. A new church was immediately planned

on the site next to the parochial school. Help was extended to the parish by many neighboring churches. The ground was broken on July 8, 1945, and the new church was dedicated on December 8, 1946. Father McFarland was ably assisted during this trying time by his assistant Father Hennessy. The new church is a solid brick structure, large enough to accommodate the parish which has almost tripled in size since the time of the fire. ¶In 1949, the school was remodeled and an eight room addition was begun. It was completed in the spring of 1950, and dedicated by Bishop Emmet Michael Welsh on September 4, 1950. The school has all the modern educational aids and is a model institution in every respect. ¶On May 25, 1950, a beautiful shrine of Our Lady of Fatima was erected on the school grounds. The shrine is unique in having the mysteries of the Rosary and the Our Fathers and Hail Marys permanently fixed in the ground. The parish broadcasts a public recitation of the Rosary every Sunday night. The shrine and the Rosary Devotions are both under the direction of Father Robert Fannon, assistant pastor of St. Nicholas. Both the shrine and the broadcasts contribute materially to the March of the Eucharist in the Diocese of Youngstown.



1951

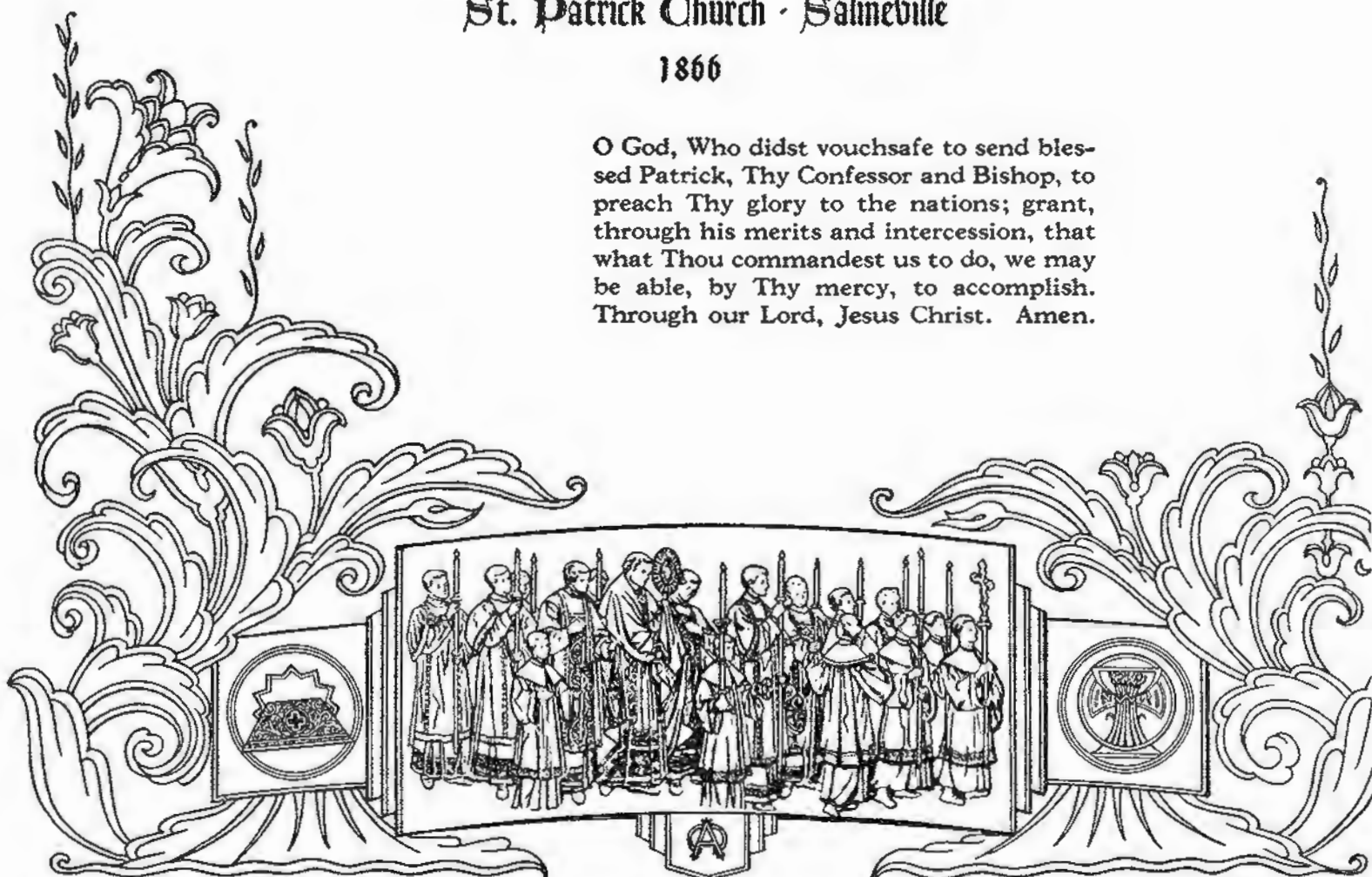




St. Patrick Church · Salineville

1866

O God, Who didst vouchsafe to send blessed Patrick, Thy Confessor and Bishop, to preach Thy glory to the nations; grant, through his merits and intercession, that what Thou commandest us to do, we may be able, by Thy mercy, to accomplish. Through our Lord, Jesus Christ. Amen.





St. Patrick Church

Salineville



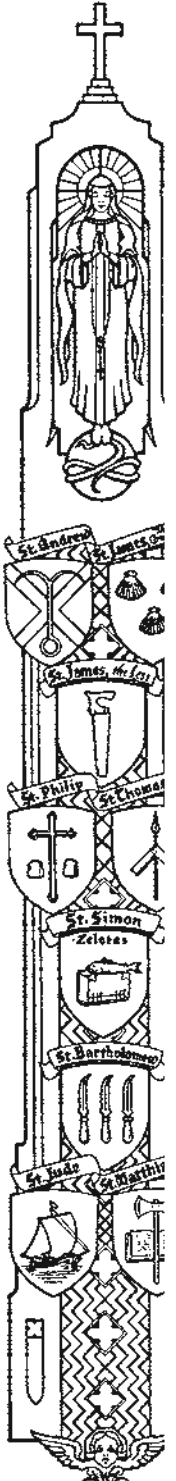
MANY of the coal miners who came to Salineville in the late 1850's were of the Roman Catholic faith. During the years between 1857 and 1866, the settlement was visited occasionally by priests from St. John of Summitville. In 1866, the Reverend Patrick J. McGuire pastor of the Summitville parish, began holding services in Salineville. Father McGuire bought two lots in 1872, and in the fall of that year the cornerstone of the present church building was laid by the Most Reverend Richard Gilmour. This church was first used for divine worship in 1873, although it was not completed until later, during the pastorate of Father Edward J. Murphy. A large church debt, resulting from the inability of the many parishioners to meet their pledges following the financial panic of 1873, was retired during Father Murphy's pastorate. He served the mission until October, 1882, when the parish was established as a separate entity. The Reverend John P. McGrath

was appointed as the first resident pastor. The church structure is rectangular and is constructed of red brick. Over the building is a bell tower containing one bell, on which the names of the original members of the parish and a brief history of the church are inscribed. The interior is plain but well furnished. The altar is surmounted by a three-foot crucifix, which was hand-carved by a member of the Oberammergau Society of Passion Players. The organ and the choir loft are in the rear of the auditorium. The present pastor, Father William E. Degan, with the aid of his parishioners and the various parish organizations, has done much to preserve this historic church, soon to celebrate its centennial. The church and pastoral residence are in good condition. Special religious instruction is given to the children of the parish, thus furthering Catholic Action -- a fragrant flower that blossoms for Christ the King in the March of the Eucharist.

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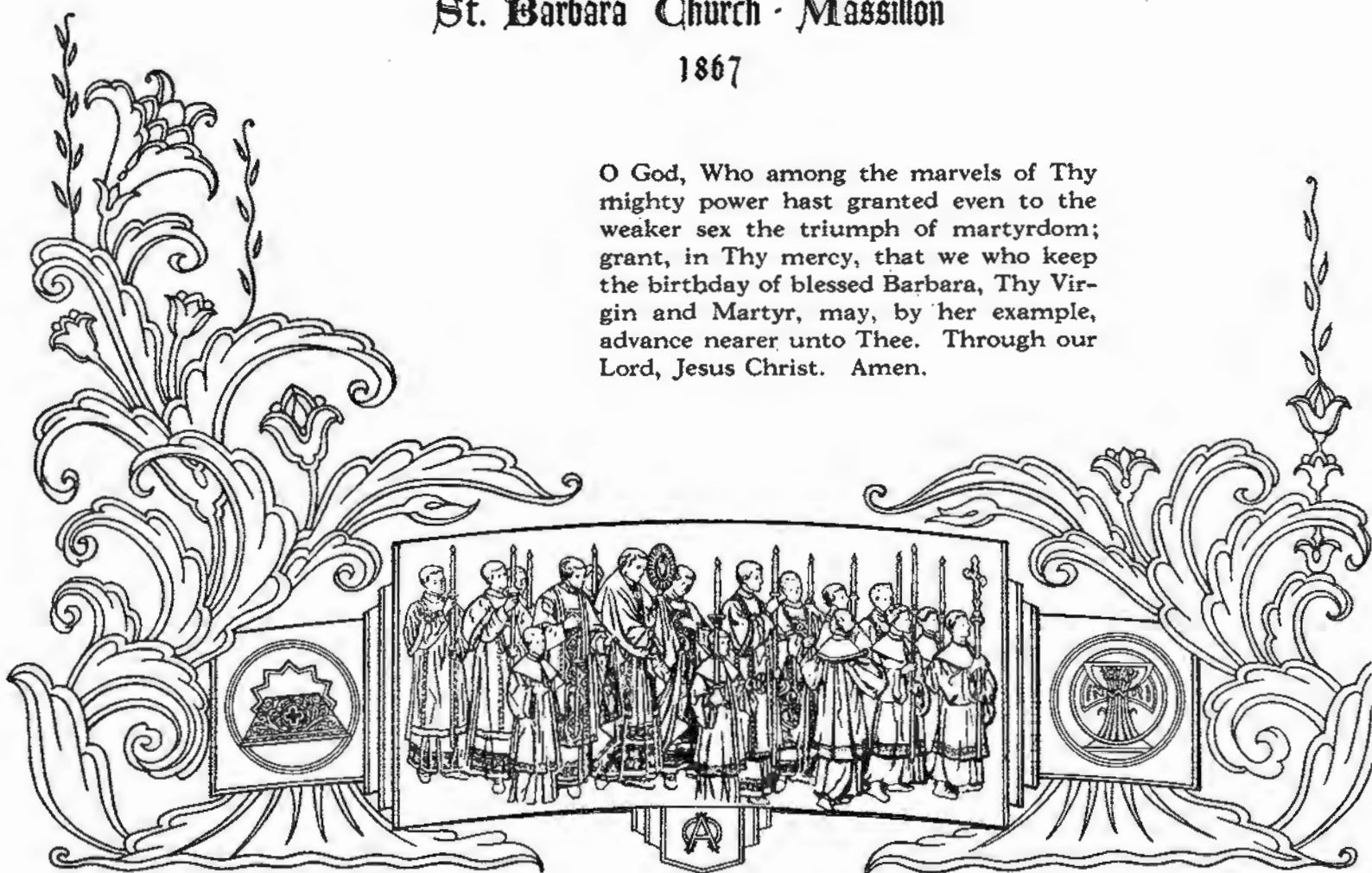




St. Barbara Church - Massillon

1867

O God, Who among the marvels of Thy mighty power hast granted even to the weaker sex the triumph of martyrdom; grant, in Thy mercy, that we who keep the birthday of blessed Barbara, Thy Virgin and Martyr, may, by her example, advance nearer unto Thee. Through our Lord, Jesus Christ. Amen.





St. Barbara Church

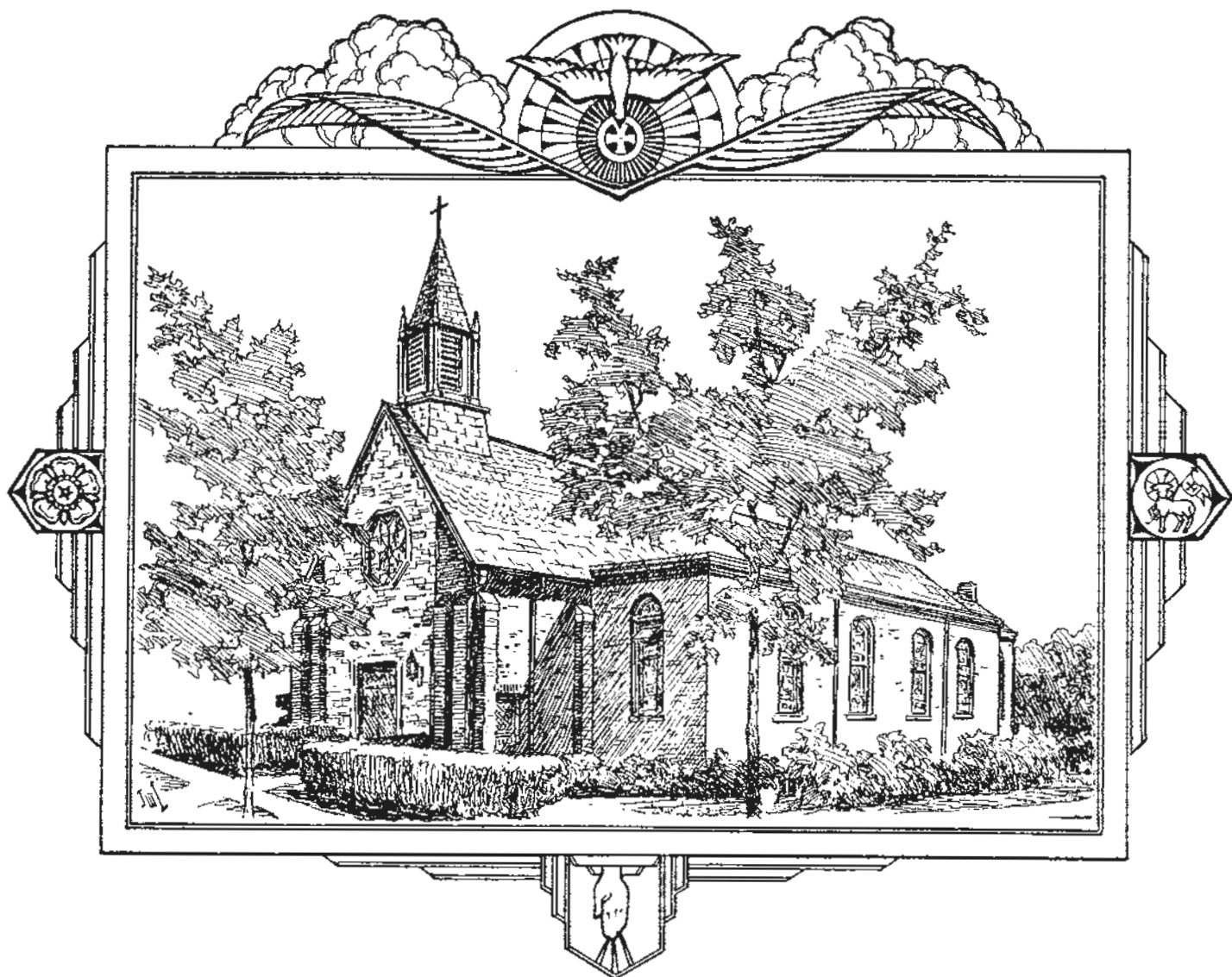
Massillon



HERE is an old record extant which reads as follows: "In January, 1866, the Catholics of West Brookfield met, that, with the permission of the Right Reverend Bishop of Cleveland and under God's protection and help, they might build a small Roman Catholic Church." It further records that thirty-three families were represented at this meeting and that each family subscribed from fifty to one hundred dollars towards the erection of a church. ¶Even before the church was built, the pioneers of Saint Barbara recognized the importance of true education in the formation of character. The first parochial school in West Brookfield was a remodeled wagon-shop. The school was in operation in 1866. ¶With the school completed, attention was turned to the center about which any parish must revolve, the church, the humble abode of the Heavenly King. The Blantz and Kern families donated an acre of land to serve as a site for the church and the cemetery. The dedication of the church took place December 19, 1867. On the

same day Father George Verlet, pastor of St. Joseph, Massillon, was appointed the first pastor of St. Barbara. West Brookfield was to be his mission church. In 1875, the care of the parish was transferred to St. Clement, Navarre, then under the direction of Father Michenfelder. This arrangement lasted until 1881. In July, 1881, Father J. Kleekamp was appointed the first resident pastor. In November, 1883, Father Kleekamp was succeeded by The Reverend Joseph Horstmann, who remained in charge until March, 1886. In January, 1888, Father Henry Best was appointed pastor. Shortly after his coming, he was directed to serve the little community at North Lawrence as a mission. This mission remained in charge of the various pastors of St. Barbara until 1910, when, by Diocesan approval, it was discontinued and the church moved to Orrville, Ohio. ¶After a stay of almost three years, Father Best was replaced in November, 1891, by Father Peter Goebbels. He accomplished many major improvements. On October - continued on page 251

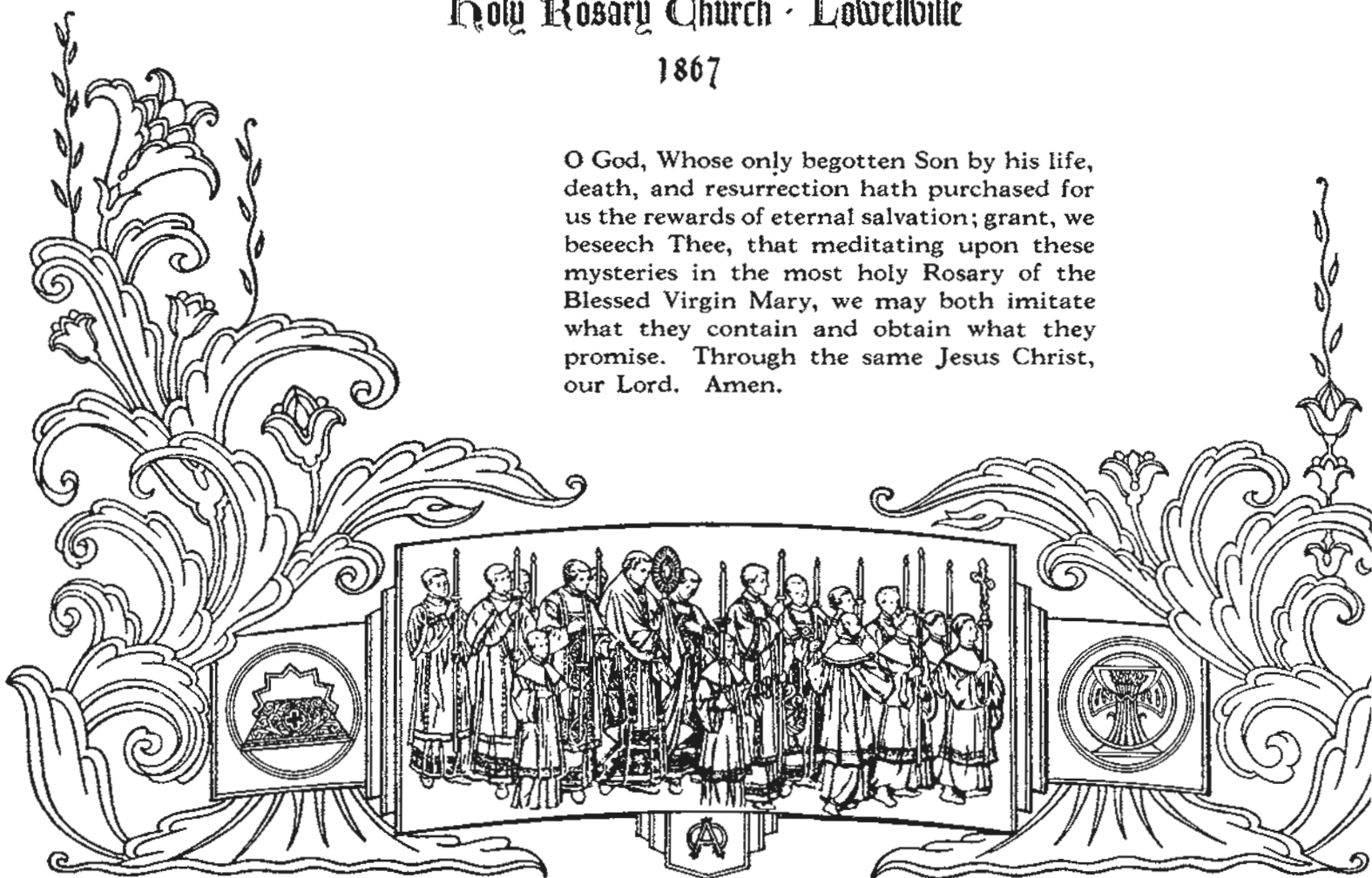




Holy Rosary Church · Lowellville

1867

O God, Whose only begotten Son by his life, death, and resurrection hath purchased for us the rewards of eternal salvation; grant, we beseech Thee, that meditating upon these mysteries in the most holy Rosary of the Blessed Virgin Mary, we may both imitate what they contain and obtain what they promise. Through the same Jesus Christ, our Lord. Amen.





Holy Rosary Church

Lowellville



AMONG the settlers of the village of Lowellville, who had come there to work on the construction of the Ashtabula and Pittsburgh Railroad and the erection of a large furnace in the town, were a number of Irish Catholic families. As there was no Catholic church in the vicinity, the Reverend John Joseph Begel, chaplain of the convent of Villa Maria at New Bedford, was assigned by the Most Reverend Amadeus Rappe to minister to the spiritual needs of the new inhabitants. During the early seventies, many of these Catholics were forced to leave the village because the furnace was closed, and as a result, services were held only at infrequent intervals for a number of years. ¶When the village again became prosperous, the pastor then attending the village, Father Franche, was encouraged to collect funds for the completion of the church which had been started earlier. Father Franche was successful in his efforts, and the first Mass was held in the new church on Christmas Day, 1885. On August 15, 1888, the Right Reverend Monsignor

Felix M. Boeff, Vicar General of the Cleveland Diocese, officiated at the dedication ceremonies. The first resident pastor of the parish was the Reverend Daniel B. Kirby, who was appointed in 1923. ¶The buildings of Holy Rosary were completely remodeled during the pastorate of the Reverend John Cunningham. The present church is now a model structure for a parish of this size. There was also a great spiritual revival during this time. ¶The church is a red-brick, cruciform structure, built in a modified Gothic style of architecture. The steeple contains one bell. In 1937, two wings were added to the structure, and in 1940, the building was improved by the addition of a new facade. ¶The present pastor, the Reverend John I. Higgins, has done a great deal to promote Catholic Action and preserve the faith of the early pioneers of historic Holy Rosary Church, fostering the ideals of true Catholicity in order that his faithful parishioners may become adorers in spirit and truth of Christ the King in the March of the Eucharist.

499





St. Peter of the Fields Church - Rootstown

1868

O God, Who didst vouchsafe to make blessed Peter, Thy Confessor, illustrious by the gifts of marvelous penance and lofty contemplation; grant, we beseech Thee, that by the pleading for us of his merits, we may so mortify the flesh as to embrace more readily the things of heaven. Through our Lord, Jesus Christ. Amen.





St. Peter of the Fields

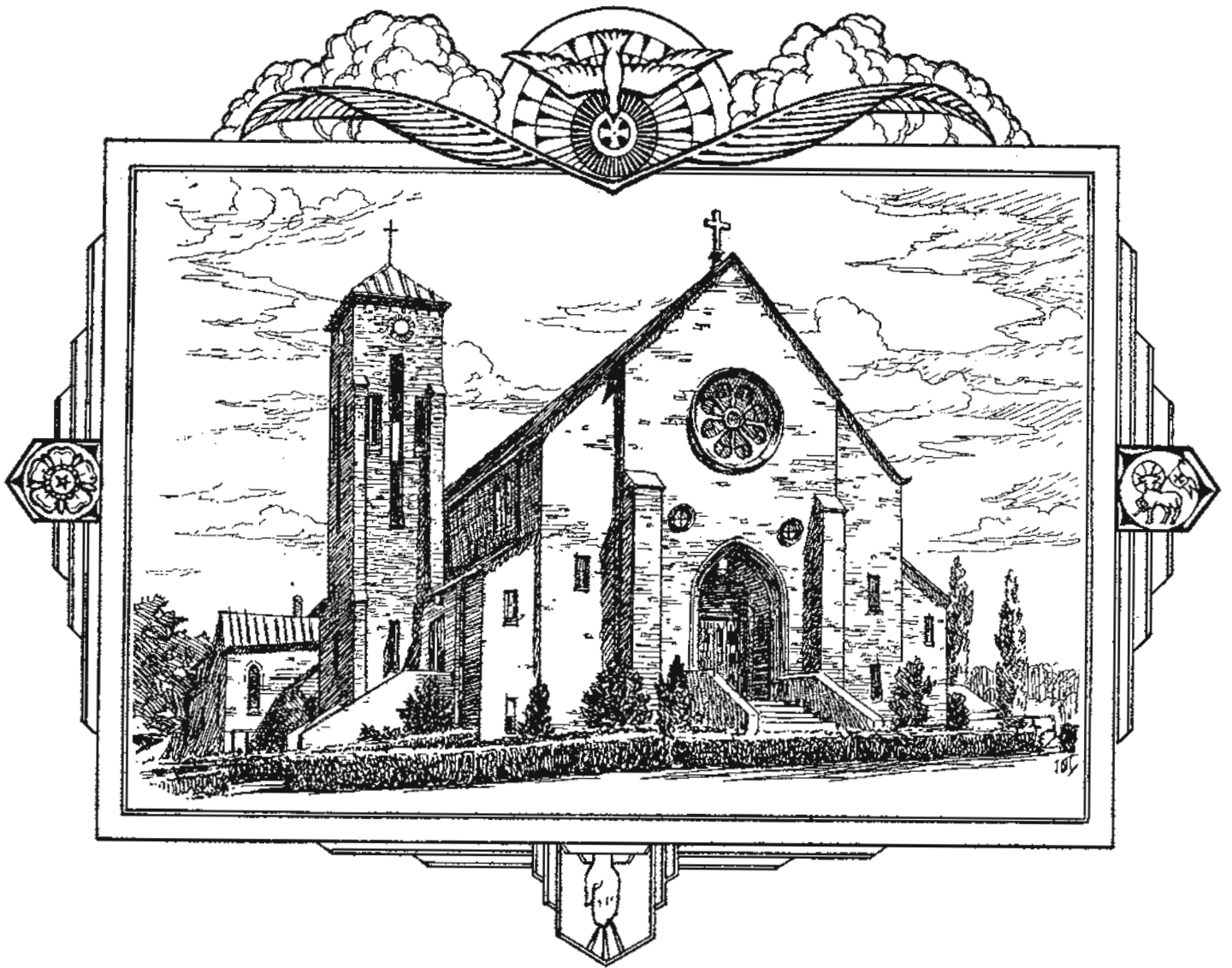
Rootstown



WHEN the Civil War ended, Father Victor Haussner, pastor of St. Joseph Parish, Randolph, was determined to build the long needed larger church. All agreed to help him. However, the folks from Rootstown changed their minds and decided to build a church for themselves and provide a school for their children closer to their homes. On December 31, 1866, an acre of ground was secured on what was known as "The Old Forge Road." ¶ In 1869, the men of the parish erected a frame, Gothic style church. The building contained two rooms, one set aside for the church, the other as a school room, where a lay teacher instructed the children in Religion and German. The parish was conducted as a mission of Randolph. ¶ With the advent of Father John Boyle, who was stationed at St. John's Cathedral, the parishioners enlarged the church, built a rectory, and Father Boyle was appointed the first resident pastor. This was in August, 1899. Of historic interest is the introduction of devotion to the Infant of Prague. The statue imported

from Munich still occupies the place of honor in the present church. ¶ During the pastorate of Father Kirch an event of great moment to the Diocese of Youngstown occurred. It is described in Father Kirch's own words. "He, Father Lindesmith arrived on Friday, September 20, 1901, at 12:30 P.M. He went immediately to visit the Blessed Sacrament and see the church." It would require many volumes to record the work of this remarkable priest. We must content ourselves with a bare sketch of his life. ¶ Father Eli Washington John Lindesmith, born in a log cabin, September 7, 1827, in Columbiana County, received his First Holy Communion on Christmas Day, 1843 from the pioneer priest, Father James Conlan, in St. Paul's Church, Dungannon. On June 14, 1844, he was confirmed by the renowned Bishop Purcell and, five years later, he entered the Diocesan Seminary in Cleveland, where he was ordained by Bishop Amadeus Rappe in the Cathedral of St. John on July 8, 1855. - continued on page 251

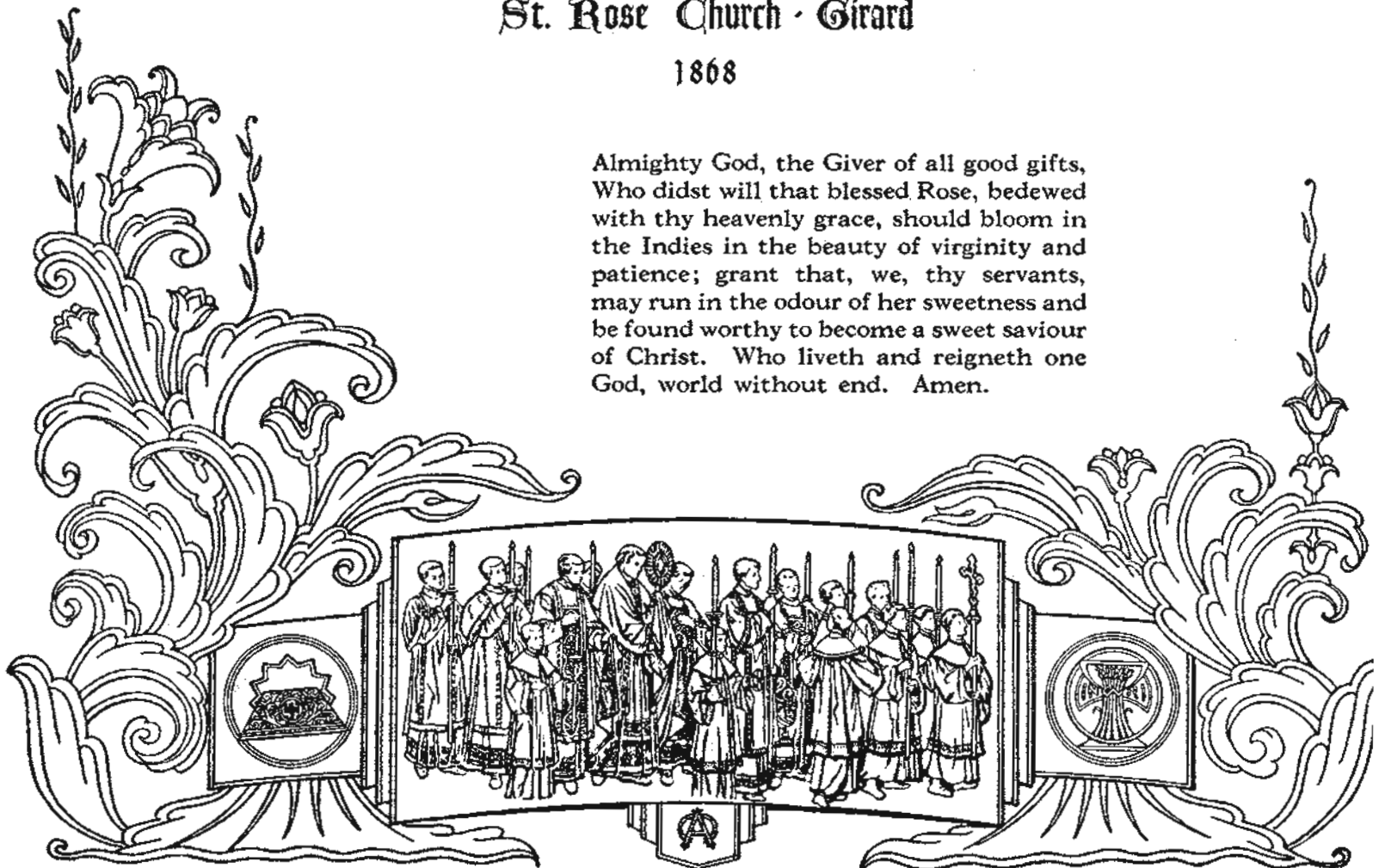




St. Rose Church · Girard

1868

Almighty God, the Giver of all good gifts,
Who didst will that blessed Rose, bedewed
with thy heavenly grace, should bloom in
the Indies in the beauty of virginity and
patience; grant that, we, thy servants,
may run in the odour of her sweetness and
be found worthy to become a sweet saviour
of Christ. Who liveth and reigneth one
God, world without end. Amen.





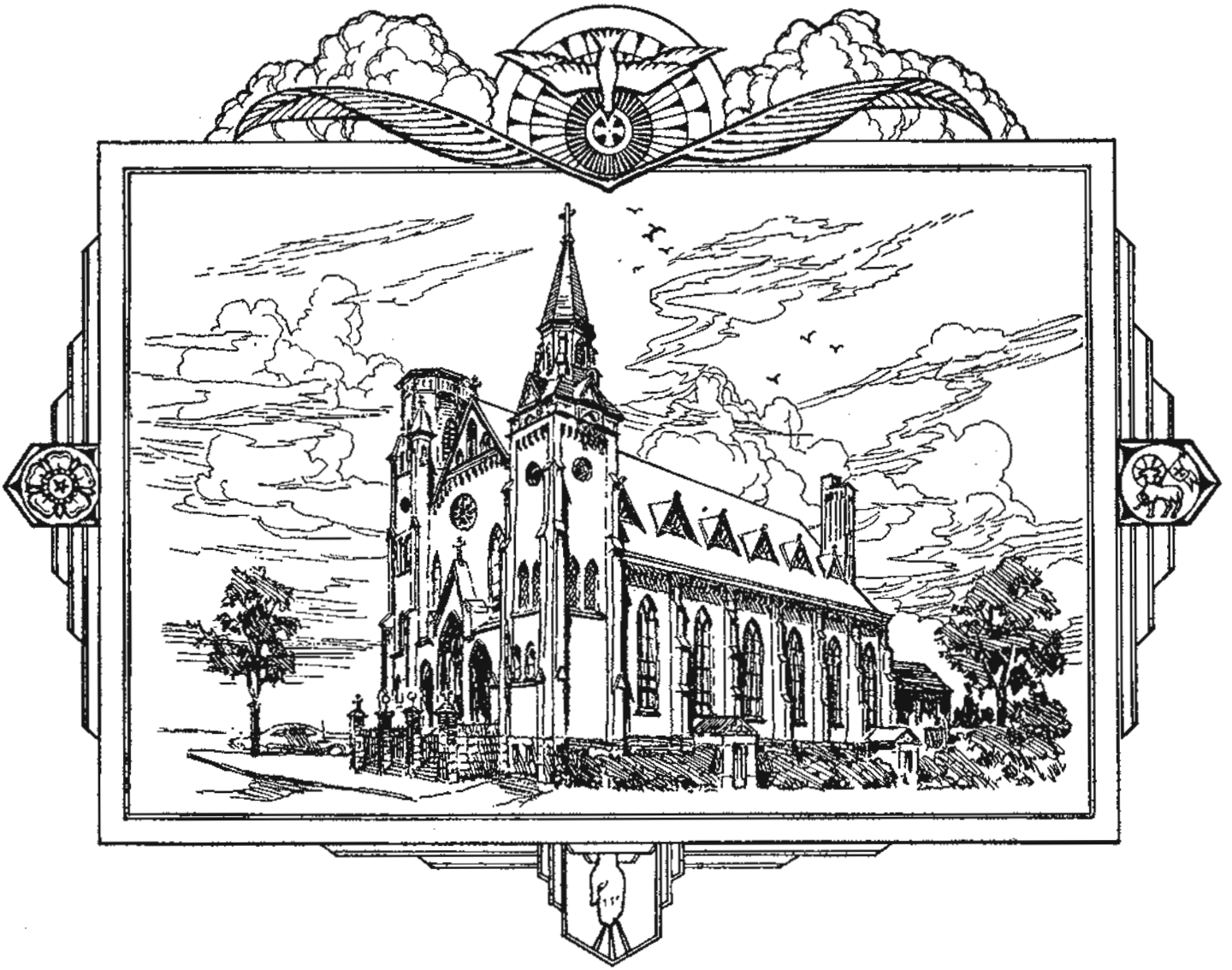
St. Rose Church

Girard

THE town of Girard was originally a mission of Warren and later on of Youngstown. The priest who cared for the needs of the Catholic residents was a Father Bernard Kelly. Services were held in the homes of the various parishioners. However, the expansion of the steel industry so increased the size of the community that a church building became imperative. This was provided in 1891 by the erection of a frame building. It was dedicated by Monsignor Felix Boeff, at that time administrator in the Diocese of Cleveland. In April, 1892, Girard was made a separate parish and Father Stewart became its first resident pastor. He was a remarkable man who is still remembered with love and affection by the older residents of the parish. He was devoted especially to the care of the sick. His devotion and intense faith in the efficacy of prayer and the sacraments gained him the reputation of effecting cures of the body as well as the soul. His ministrations were sought not only by his own people but by many outside the confines of his parish. He was succeeded by Father Edward Kirby

who built the school and did much to improve the financial condition of the parish. A parochial school was built by Father Kirby in 1910. Father Michael Coan succeeded Father Kirby. Under his pastorate the present beautiful church was built. The parochial residence was moved and completely rebuilt. Under Father Coan's administration, two mission parishes were founded: Our Lady of Perpetual Help at McDonald, and St. Vincent De Paul at Vienna. Both are now flourishing parishes and each has just completed a beautiful church. The Reverend Father Coan died in July, 1946, and was succeeded by Father Norman Kelly. He has continued the work of his predecessors, paying particular attention to Catholic Action and the training of the youth of the parish. During his pastorate, the school was completely renovated and the parish house enlarged to provide additional room for the assistant priests. St. Rose Parish has always been noted for the sturdy faith of its parishioners. Many who are of Italian descent have identified themselves with all parish activity from the start. St. Rose Church has contributed much to the March of the Eucharist.





St. Ann Church - Youngstown

1869

O God, Who didst vouchsafe to endow blessed Anne with such grace that she was found worthy to be the mother of her who brought forth Thine only-begotten Son; grant, in Thy mercy, that we who keep her festival may be aided by her intercession with Thee. Through the same Jesus Christ, our Lord. Amen.





St. Ann Church

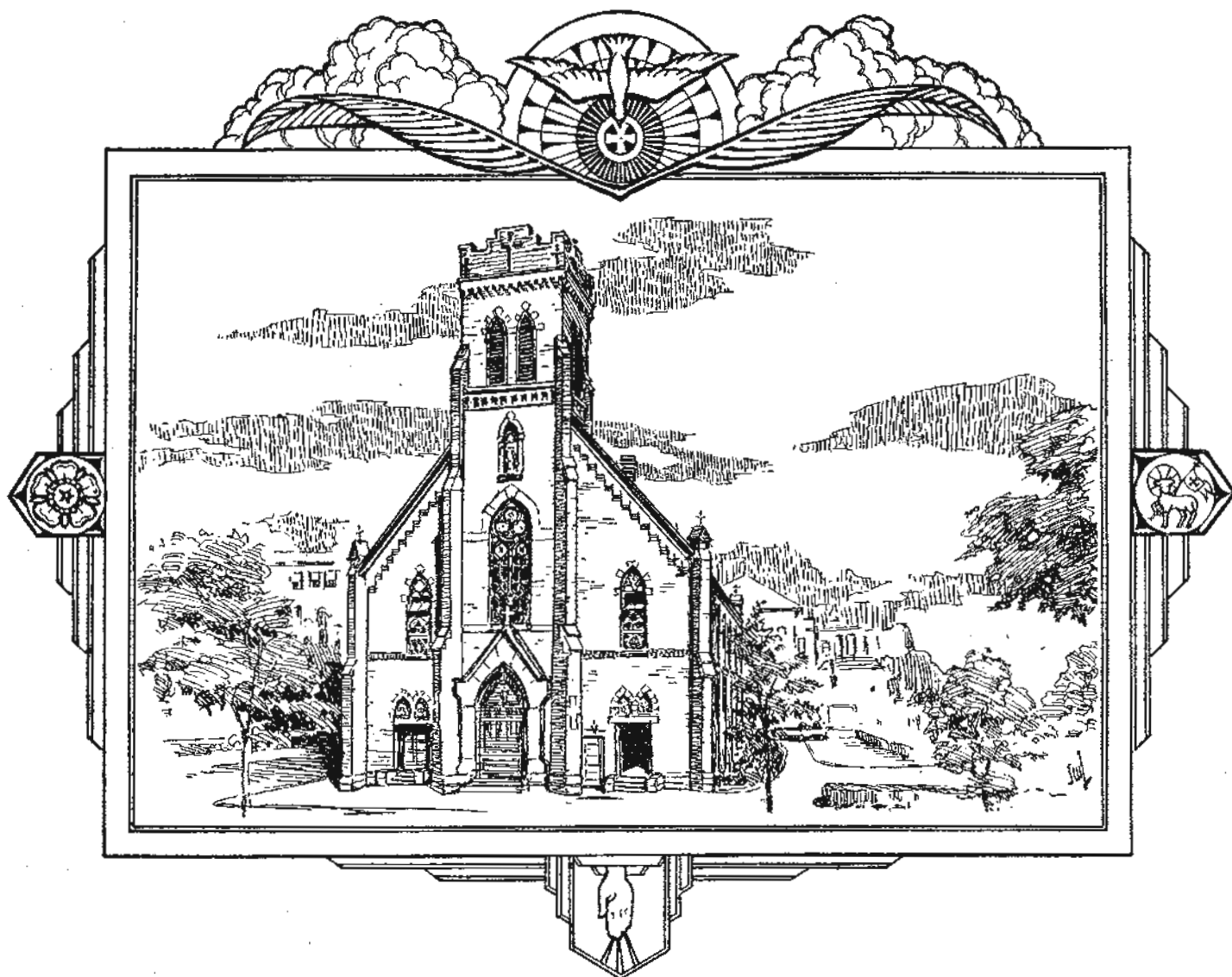
Youngstown

THE parish of St. Ann was organized in September, 1869, in the settlement of Brier Hill, now a part of Youngstown. It was the first offspring of the mother Church, St. Columba. The Most Reverend Amadeus Rappe authorized the organization of the parish and appointed Father Edward J. Murphy as the first resident pastor. In October of the following year, Father Patrick McCaffrey succeeded Father Murphy. It was during the pastorate of Father McCaffrey that the first church building, a frame structure, was erected in 1871. This church was dedicated to St. Ann, but there is no record as to the time or attendants of the ceremony. When Father McCaffrey was forced to resign because of poor health in April of 1872, the Reverend Francis J. Henry became pastor and, despite the financial depression which followed the "Black Friday" of 1873, he managed to reduce the indebtedness of the parish. ¶In 1892, it was decided to purchase the land of the present site of St. Ann because at that time the church was too distant from the homes of most of the parishioners. The cornerstone of the present church

was laid by the Right Reverend Felix M. Boeff, V.G., on July 30, 1893. Because of the panic of 1893, work on the building was retarded. It was not dedicated until June 17, 1906, and was completed three years later. During this period from 1897 until 1906, the basement was used for services. St. Ann became affiliated with the national shrine of St. Ann during the pastorate of the Reverend Achilles P. Ferreri from 1935 to 1938 and is the only Youngstown parish so affiliated. The parish members are dependent, as were their predecessors, upon the iron and steel industry of Youngstown for their livelihoods. ¶The present church is red brick, trimmed with sandstone, and is of a Norman architectural design. There is one bell and, in keeping with the Norman style, there are two towers, one of which is 150 feet in height and the other 115 feet. ¶The present pastor, the Reverend William Dunn, is keenly interested in promoting entertainment for the youth of his parish. In the summer months at the Father Kane Camp at Lake Milton, he exerts every effort for advancing the ideals of clean sport and fair play to aid the youth of today to become champions in the service of Christ the King.

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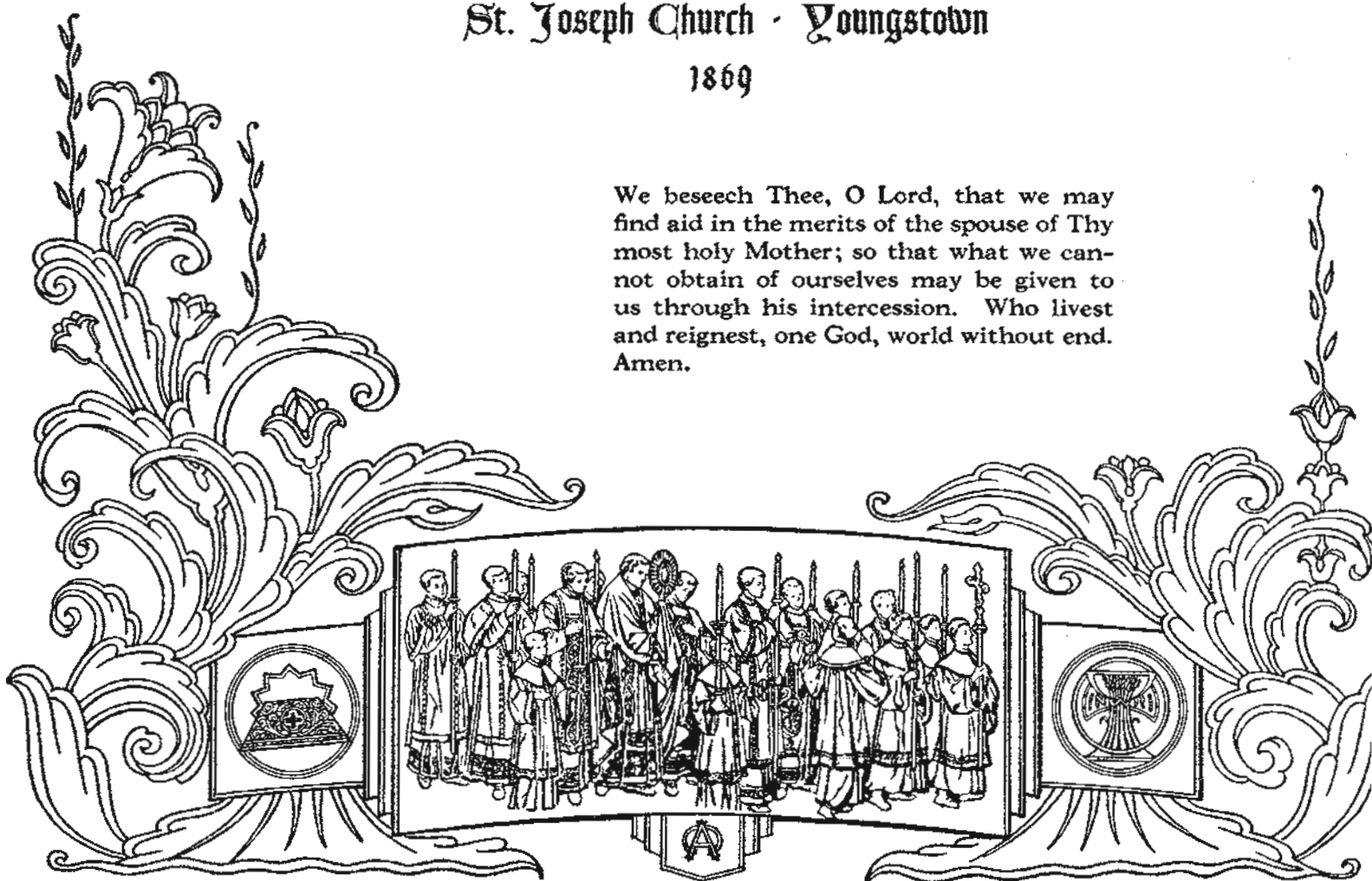




St. Joseph Church · Youngstown

1869

We beseech Thee, O Lord, that we may find aid in the merits of the spouse of Thy most holy Mother; so that what we cannot obtain of ourselves may be given to us through his intercession. Who livest and reignest, one God, world without end. Amen.





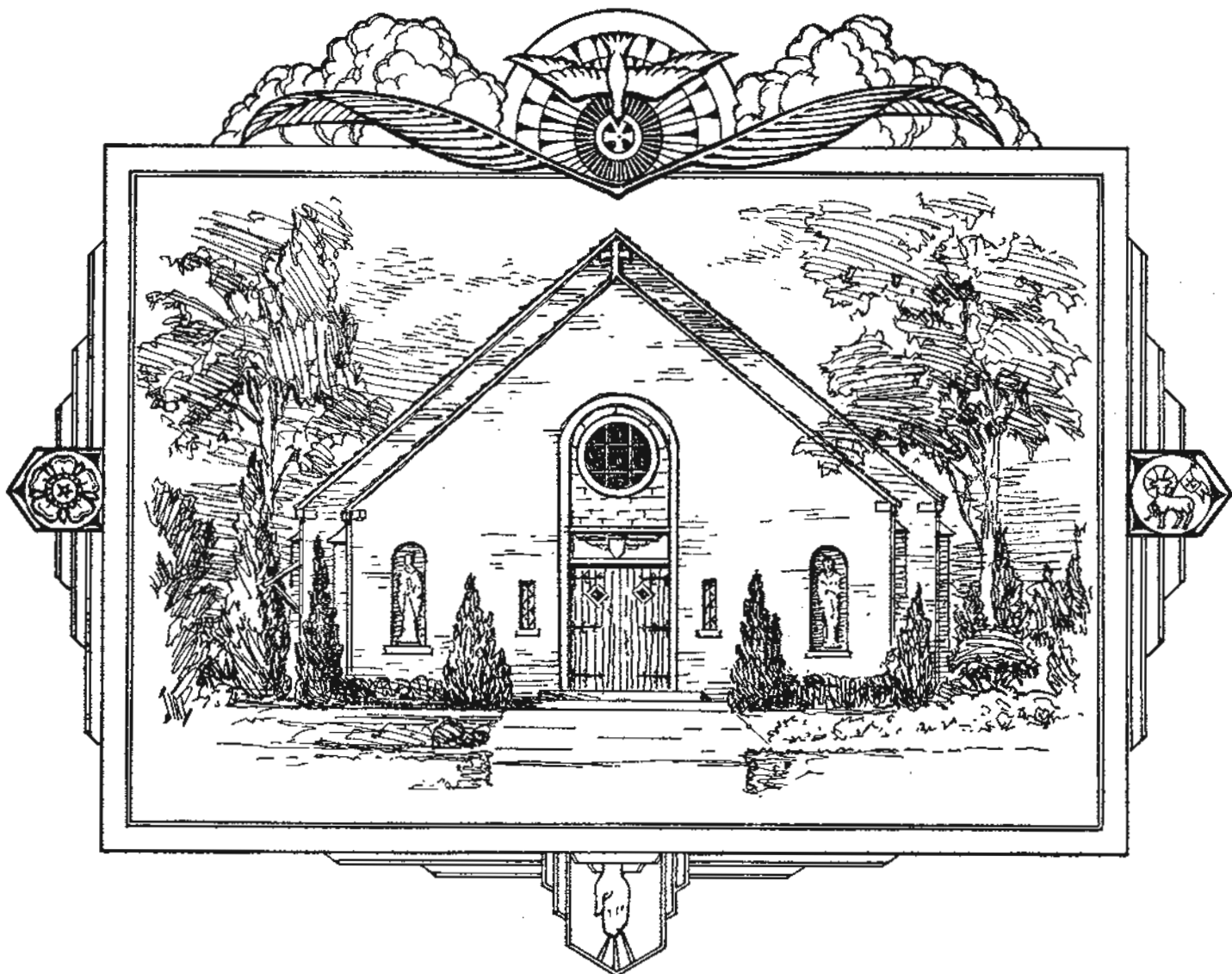
St. Joseph Church

Youngstown

IN the year 1850, a group of Catholics of German ancestry, who had been attending St. Columba Church, petitioned for a parish where services would be conducted in their language. They met with Bishop Rappe and his Vicar General, Father Westerholt, in a log cabin home of a Mr. Laughlin. This home occupied the site of the present Tod Hotel on Central Square. With Episcopal approval the parish was started. Father Jacob Ringle, C.P.P.S., was the first pastor. ¶Among the many priests who have served St. Joseph Parish, the best known was Father John Klute. He was a prominent figure not only in the parish and the Diocese, but in community affairs as well. He is still remembered by all the older residents of Youngstown with affection and pride. ¶The present site of the parish was purchased in 1869 by Father Peter Becker. A building was erected on the property that served as both church and school for many years. Work on the present church was begun in 1881 and the building was dedicated by Bishop Gilmour of Cleveland in 1884. It is a modest structure; Gothic in design, nicely dec-

orated and ample to serve the needs of its people. ¶The first permanent school was started in 1869 and gradually enlarged to its present proportions. It is a solid substantial structure of brick and houses eight class rooms. Many teachers of note have taught in the school in the course of its long history. Among the more prominent might be mentioned William Maline, afterwards City Solicitor; Emma Wernet, who later on became the Superior of the Ursuline Order; and the late Professor Rebstock. The Ursuline Nuns assumed charge of the school in 1878 and were succeeded by the Sisters of Notre Dame in 1903. ¶The present Rectory was purchased in 1900 and the former parish house converted into a commodious house for the Sisters. ¶St. Joseph Parish has fostered many religious vocations. There are many flourishing societies in the parish and all are actively engaged in promoting the welfare of the people. ¶St. Joseph Parish, because of its downtown location, is an extremely busy parish. Many visitors to Youngstown find it convenient to use its facilities especially for confession. It surely has contributed much to the March of the Eucharist.

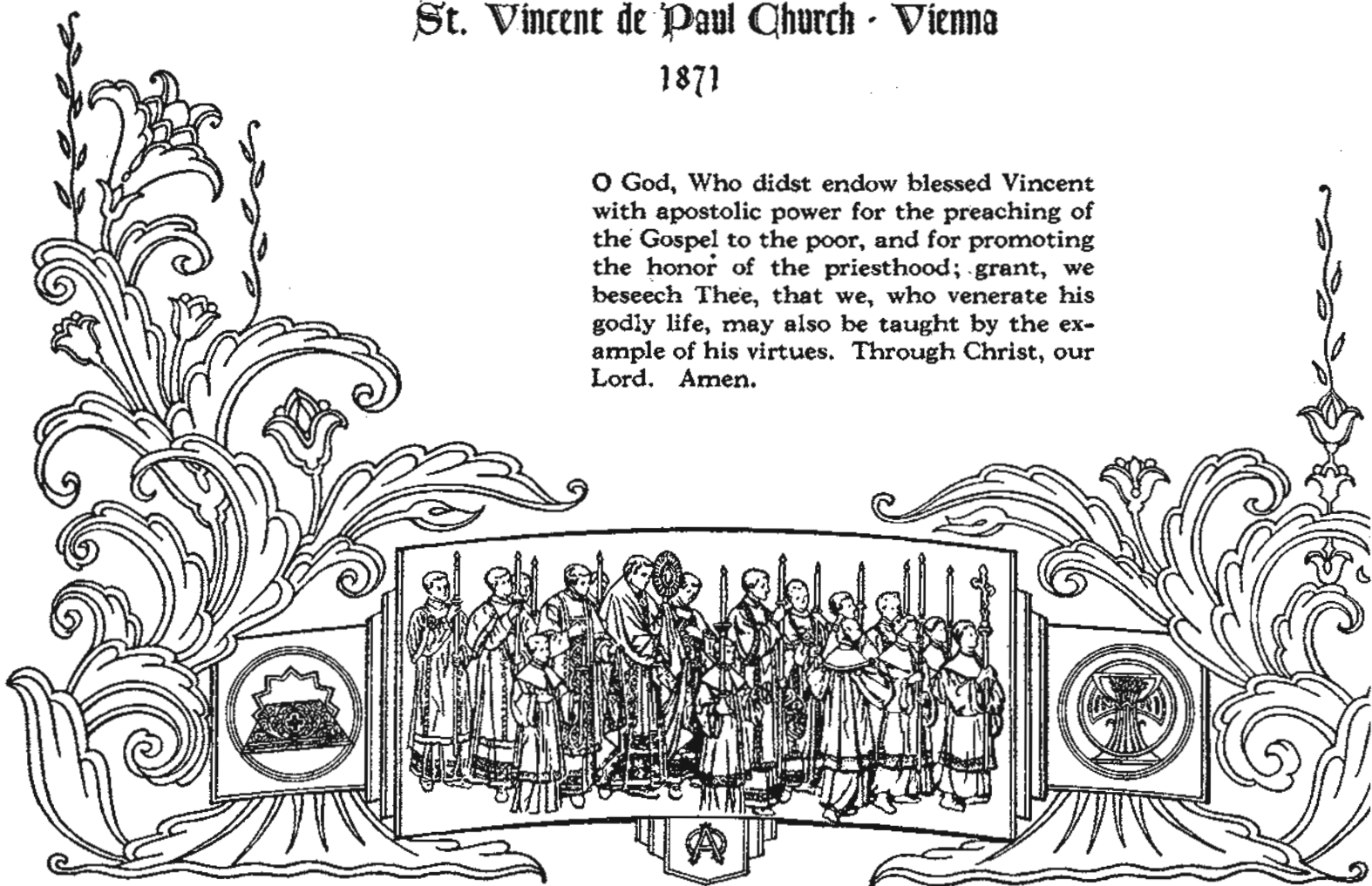




St. Vincent de Paul Church - Vienna

1871

O God, Who didst endow blessed Vincent with apostolic power for the preaching of the Gospel to the poor, and for promoting the honor of the priesthood; grant, we beseech Thee, that we, who venerate his godly life, may also be taught by the example of his virtues. Through Christ, our Lord. Amen.





St. Vincent de Paul

Vienna



THE town of Vienna, Ohio, dates back many years. As early as 1871 a parish was organized under the direction of Father J. T. Schaffeld. A frame church was built and dedicated by Bishop Gilmour, June 24, 1878. However, by the close of the century only six families remained. In 1902, the mission was officially closed and the property sold. It was more than thirty years before the locality was resettled and sufficient Catholics came to warrant a church. Father Michael Coan, pastor of Girard, Ohio, organized them, built a small temporary church and refounded the parish. It was given the title of St. Vincent De Paul. This was the second such undertaking organized by Father Coan, the other being at McDonald, Ohio. Both are now flourishing parishes; an eloquent tribute to the zeal and foresight of Father Coan. The church at Vienna was dedicated on August 12,

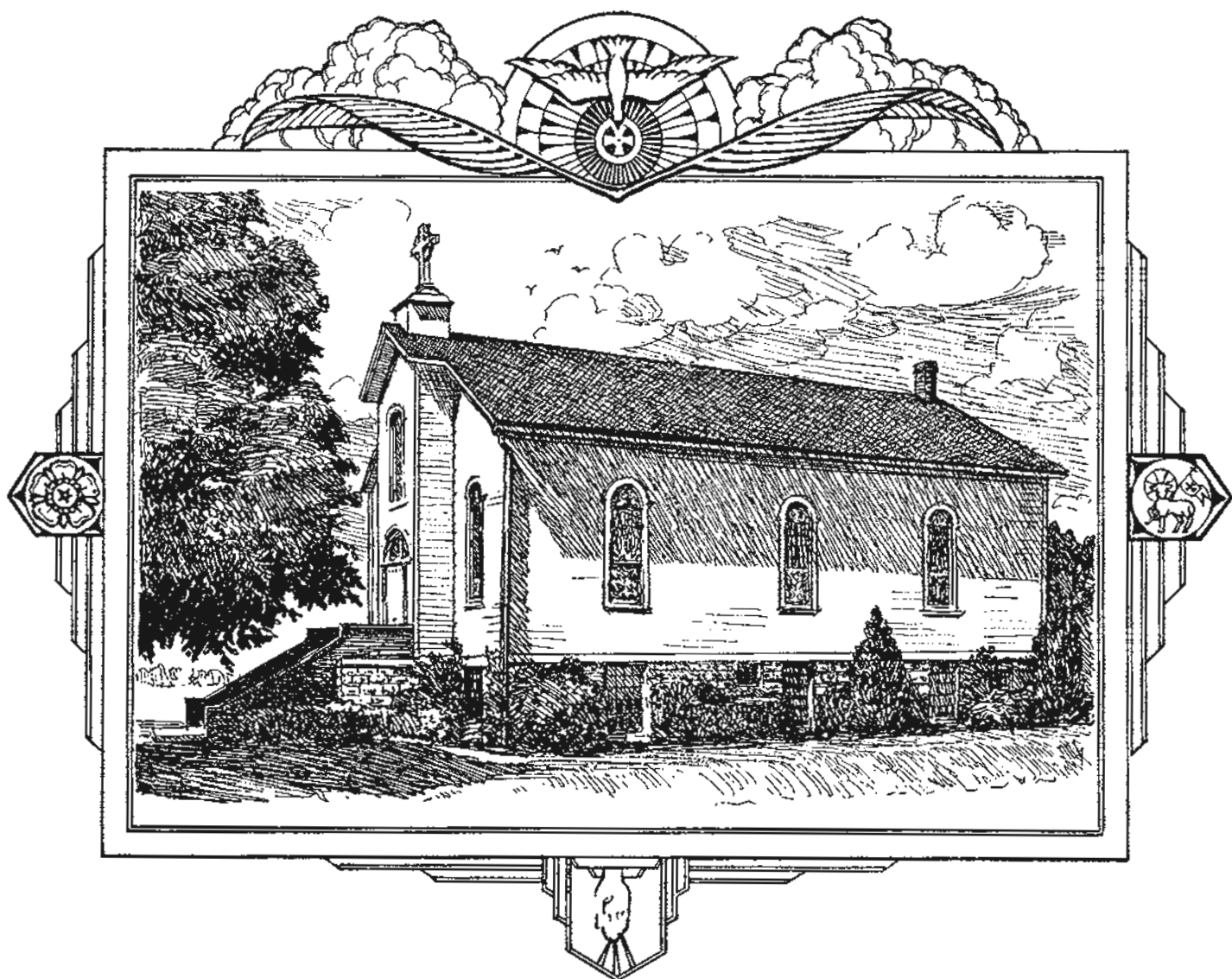
1934, and given the status of a parish by Bishop Joseph Schrembs of Cleveland. Father Richard Gaffney was appointed its first resident pastor. He soon acquired a new site, and converted the house into a fine parochial residence. When he left the parish it was in a flourishing condition. He was succeeded by Father Ferris Petros. At present the parish is in charge of Father John Roach. Under his pastorate great progress has been made. A beautiful new church has been built. It is a matter of pride, not only to the Catholics of Vienna, but to the whole community. It is a living example of what can be accomplished by a very few people animated by zeal and the love of God. It is a monument to the zeal and courage of Father Roach. The church is now about ready for occupancy. Surely it will contribute substantially to the March of the Eucharist in the Diocese of Youngstown.

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St. Mary Church · Mineral Ridge

1872

Grant, we beseech Thee, Almighty God, that even as Thy faithful people rejoice in the name of the most Holy Virgin Mary, and enjoy her protection; so by Her loving intercession, may they be delivered from all evils here on earth, and be found worthy to attain to eternal joy in heaven. Through our Lord, Jesus Christ. Amen.





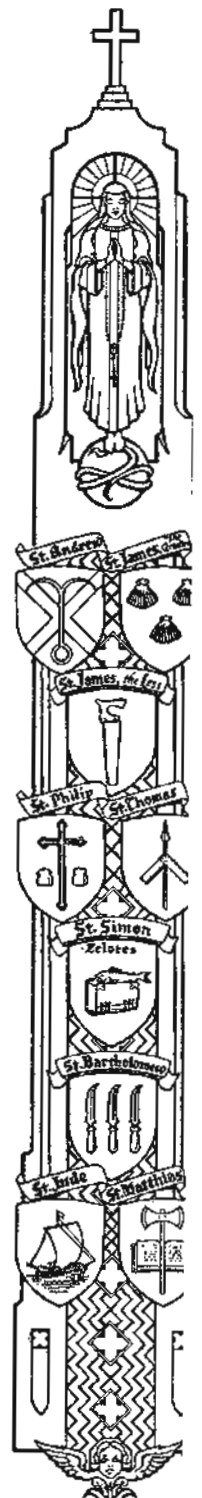
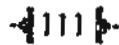
St. Mary Church

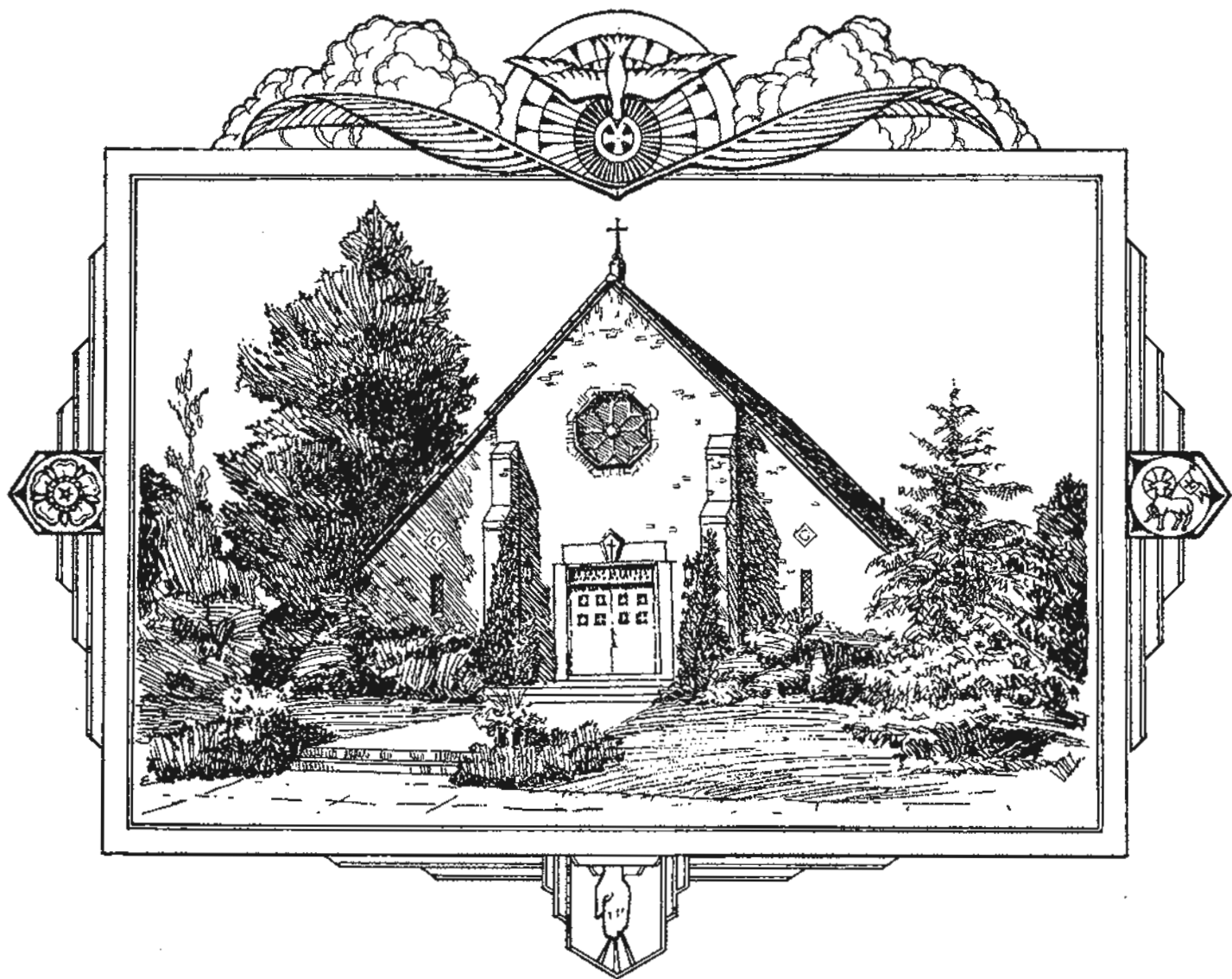
Mineral Ridge



THE Catholics of Mineral Ridge were first attended in 1858 by Father William O'Connor, then pastor of St. Columba's in Youngstown. In the years that followed, the group was attended as a station from Youngstown and Niles. Father Patrick McCaffrey, who attended the group from Brier Hill as early as 1870, attempted to have a church building erected. Although the project was a failure because of Father McCaffrey's ill health and lack of funds, a site was purchased, and the lumber for the proposed building was acquired. In the fall of 1872, during the pastorate of Father Francis J. Henry, the station became a mission, and a church building was completed and dedicated. Some improvements were made in 1899, and twenty-five years later, a basement was excavated under the frame structure, which is of Gothic design. ¶Through the persevering efforts of the parishioners, the fulfillment of their dream of becoming a parish was realized when on July 4, 1947, the small mission was raised to that status. The first official visit of the Most Reverend James A. McFadden

took place shortly afterwards, when he visited the parish for the purpose of confirming the first class of children, bringing joy to the hearts of the children and their parents. ¶Notable progress, both material and spiritual, was made during the pastorate of Father Cook and Father William O'Neil. During Father Cook's time, a residence was acquired and remodeled into a completely equipped parish residence. Father W. O'Neil is the present pastor. ¶Each and every member of the parish of St. Mary must certainly believe in the slogan: "In union there is strength," for they all exerted tremendous energy in the modernizing, renovating and landscaping of their church property. It is with pardonable pride that the worthy parishioners point to the redecorated parish hall, the acquisition of a rectory and the addition of an acre of land, on which the parish can grow in the future. While the parish is young and vitalized, the members cherish great hopes for its expansion in the years to come -- the first mile has been traveled in their journey to Christ the King.

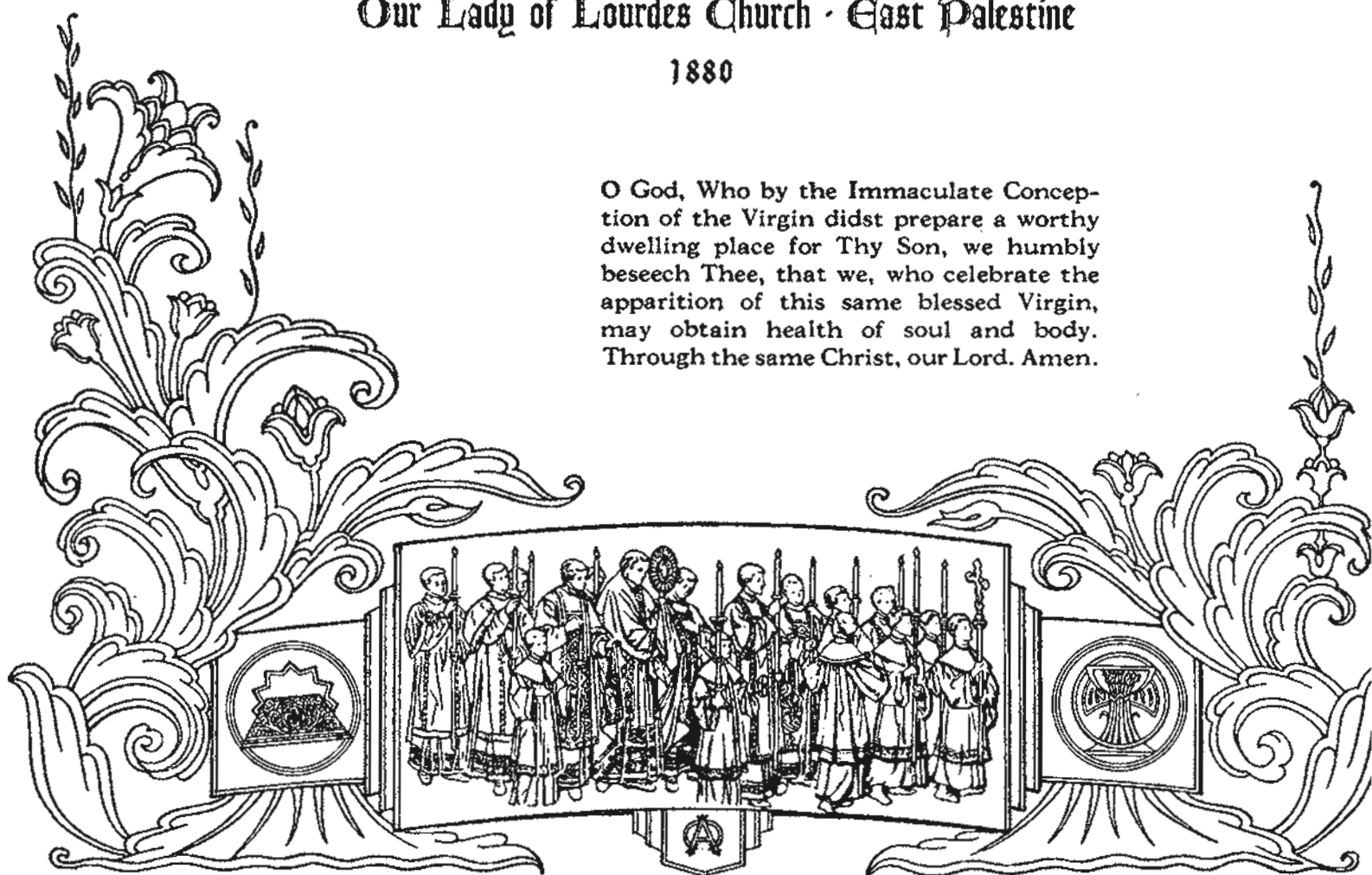




Our Lady of Lourdes Church · East Palestine

1880

O God, Who by the Immaculate Conception of the Virgin didst prepare a worthy dwelling place for Thy Son, we humbly beseech Thee, that we, who celebrate the apparition of this same blessed Virgin, may obtain health of soul and body. Through the same Christ, our Lord. Amen.





Our Lady of Lourdes

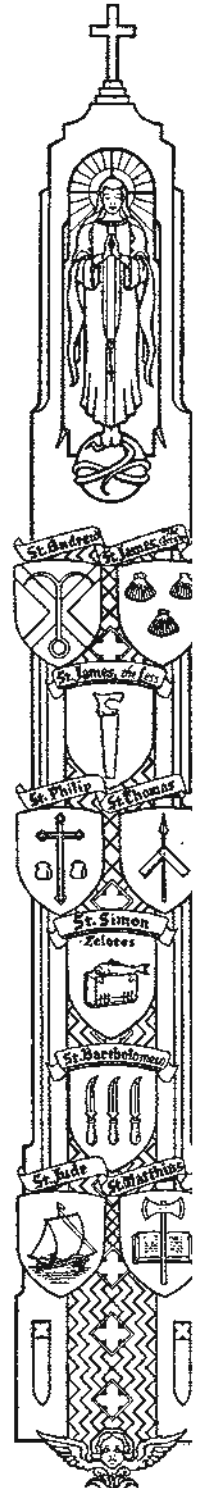
East Palestine

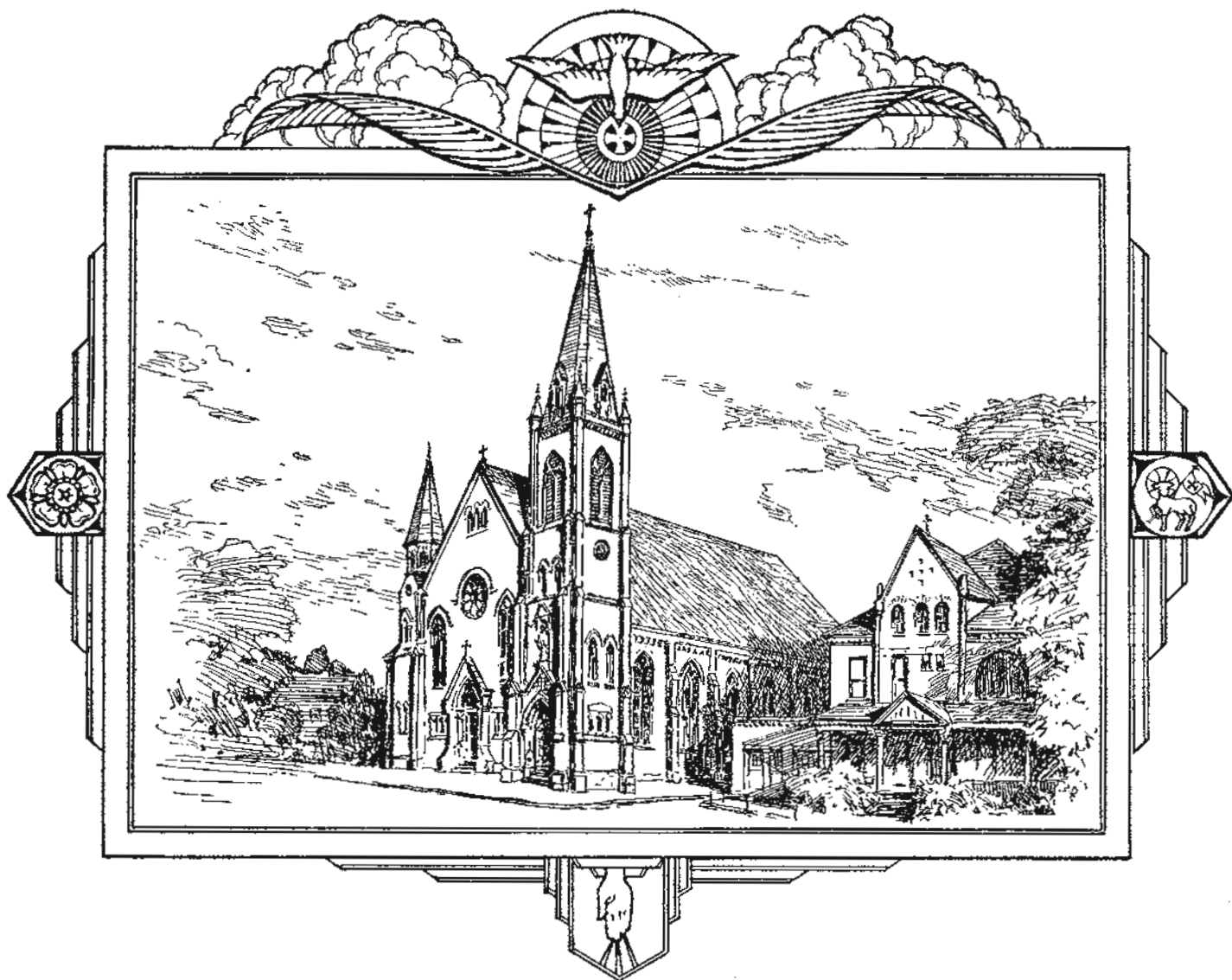


AMONG the early settlers of East Palestine were eight Catholic families. Father Bingham of New Brighton, Pennsylvania, first said Mass for these families sometime prior to 1872, and the faithful were cared for by priests from St. Rose Parish of Cannelton, Pennsylvania, in the Diocese of Pittsburgh. Father E. W. J. Lindesmith, who was pastor of Leetonia and Salem, cared for the local Catholic families from 1872 until 1880, visiting them on weekdays and celebrating Mass in private homes. ¶The Reverend Father Clement Treiber succeeded Father Lindesmith when the latter was appointed as a chaplain in the Army. Father Treiber formed the twenty-five families into a mission and served them for a period of seven years. In 1880, a lot at the corner of West Walnut and Clarke Streets was donated by Mr. T. Chamberlain and the erection of the first church building was begun in September of that year. Stone was donated for the foundation and the parishioners very zealously assisted in the construction of this frame structure.

Although the walls had not been plastered nor furnishings installed, the first Mass was said in the new church on January 23, 1881, by Father Treiber. When the interior was completed, the church was blessed by Bishop Richard Gilmour on June 10, 1883. ¶Father Senner became pastor of Salem in 1888, and, under his direction, the mission of East Palestine prospered and the debt incurred by the erection of the church was liquidated. By the year 1898, the mission had a membership large enough to merit the services of a resident pastor and, in June of that year, Father Joseph Clarke was appointed as the first pastor of East Palestine. ¶Father Reagan succeeded Father Clarke the following year and, during his term as pastor, purchased a site on Main Street for a new church edifice and parish house. When Father Reagan died in the spring of 1900, the spiritual needs of the people were cared for once more by the pastor of Salem. Later in the year, Father Barth was assigned to East Palestine, and he faithfully served - continued on page 253

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Immaculate Conception Church - Youngstown

1882

O God, Who by the Immaculate Conception of the Virgin, didst prepare a worthy dwelling place for Thy Son, we beseech Thee that, as by the foreseen death of this Thy Son Thou didst preserve her from all stain, so too Thou wouldst permit us, purified through her intercession, to come unto Thee. Through the same Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.





Immaculate Conception Church

Youngstown

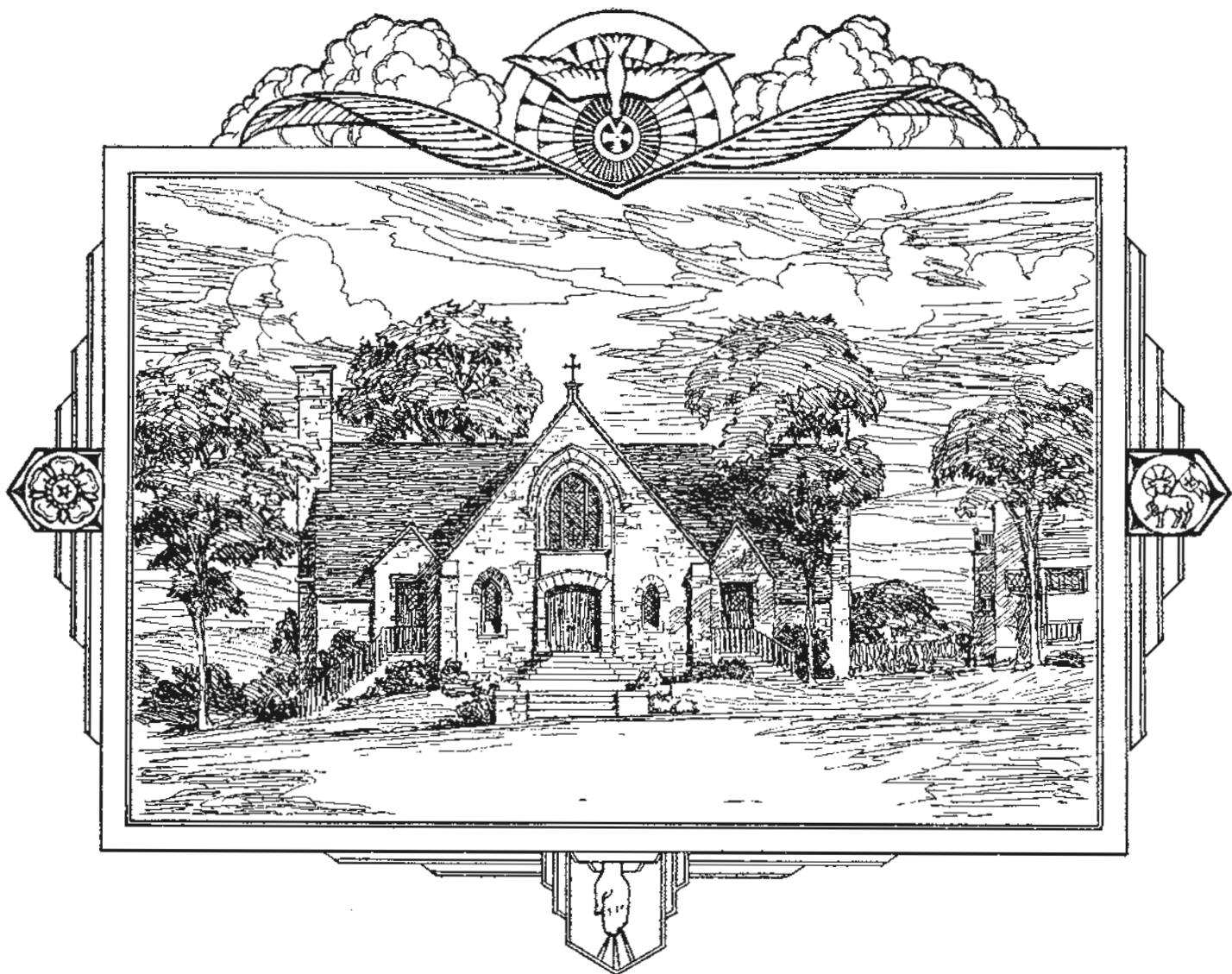
YOUNGSTOWN was a city of some fifteen thousand population in the early 1870's, and at that time St. Columba Parish was the only Catholic church in the city. By 1881, however, the English-speaking Catholic population had increased to such an extent that St. Columba was unable to minister to all; and the pastor, the Reverend Edward Mears, with the approval of the Most Reverend Richard Gilmour, decided to establish a parish in the east side of the city. In the same year, Father Mears purchased property on Oak Street and donated \$5000 toward the construction of a new church. The Reverend William James Manning of Warren was appointed as the first pastor by Bishop Gilmour in July, 1882. In the territory assigned to him were some two hundred families, many of whom were of Irish descent and were employed at the old Valley Mill and Himrod Furnace. ¶With the help of St. Columba parish, a small frame building was erected in 1882, which was used as a combination church and school building. Two additional lots, located across the street, were purchased in 1887, and

the erection of the present structure was begun. The cornerstone was laid by Bishop Gilmour on June 17, 1888, and the completed edifice was dedicated by the Right Reverend Monsignor Felix M. Boeff, administrator of the Cleveland Diocese, on May 10, 1891. ¶A classic Gothic style of architecture is the motif of the present brick church. There are many memorial windows and other memorial gifts which adorn the interior, including the Stations of the Cross, the main altar, a tabernacle, a Blessed Virgin altar, a communion rail, a pulpit and statues of the guardian angels, St. Brigid and St. Patrick. ¶The present pastor, the Reverend Joseph McCann, who was appointed June 30, 1941, has had the full co-operation of his parish in all affairs which pertain to the welfare of the church. The school has an enrollment of three hundred seventy-five pupils. The Immaculate Conception Parish has shown great progress; the church buildings are in excellent condition, and religious ceremonies and social events are well attended and received with interest and enthusiasm -- a cause of great joy for Christ the King in the March of the Eucharist.

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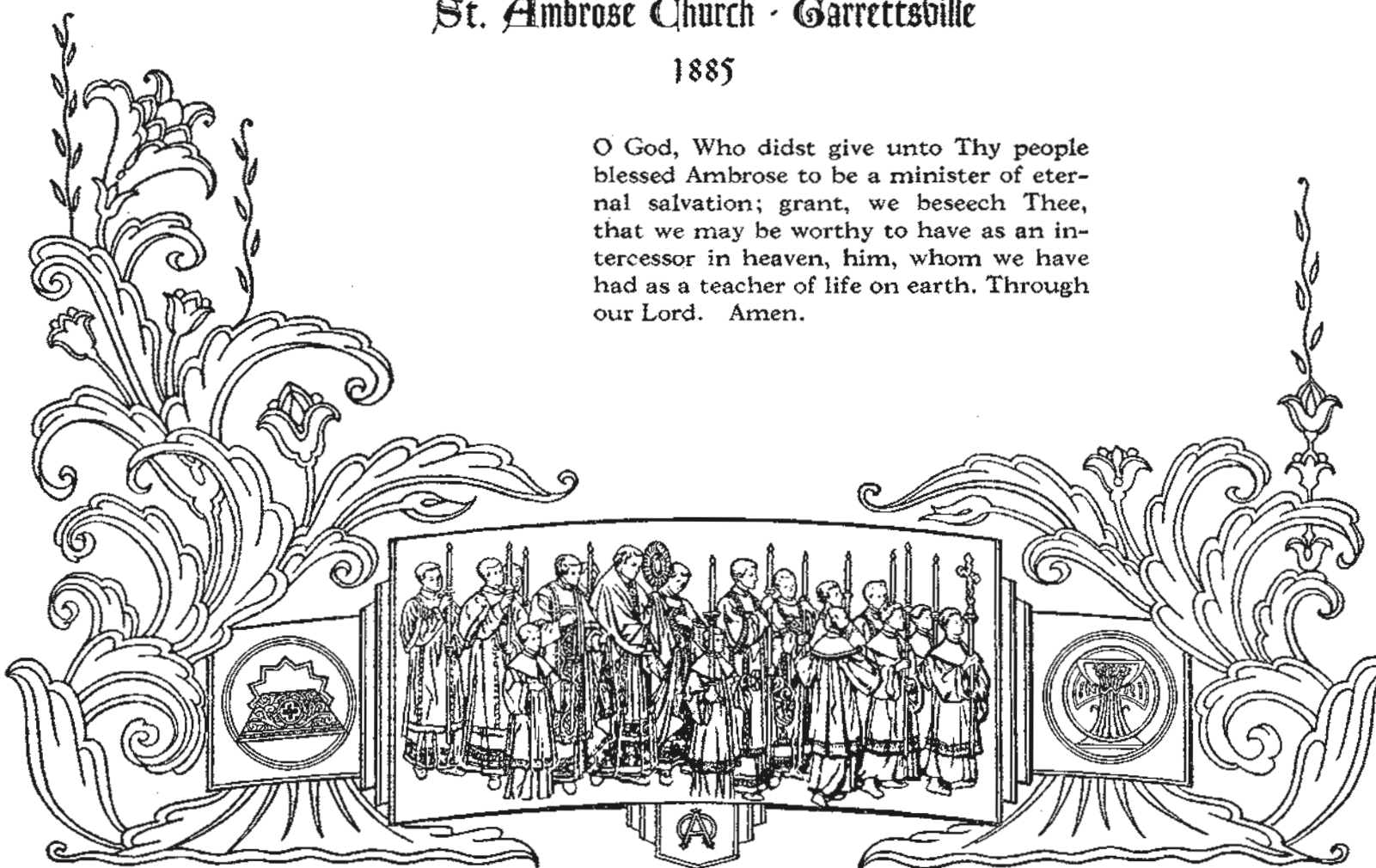
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St. Ambrose Church - Garretttsville

1885

O God, Who didst give unto Thy people blessed Ambrose to be a minister of eternal salvation; grant, we beseech Thee, that we may be worthy to have as an intercessor in heaven, him, whom we have had as a teacher of life on earth. Through our Lord. Amen.





St. Ambrose Church

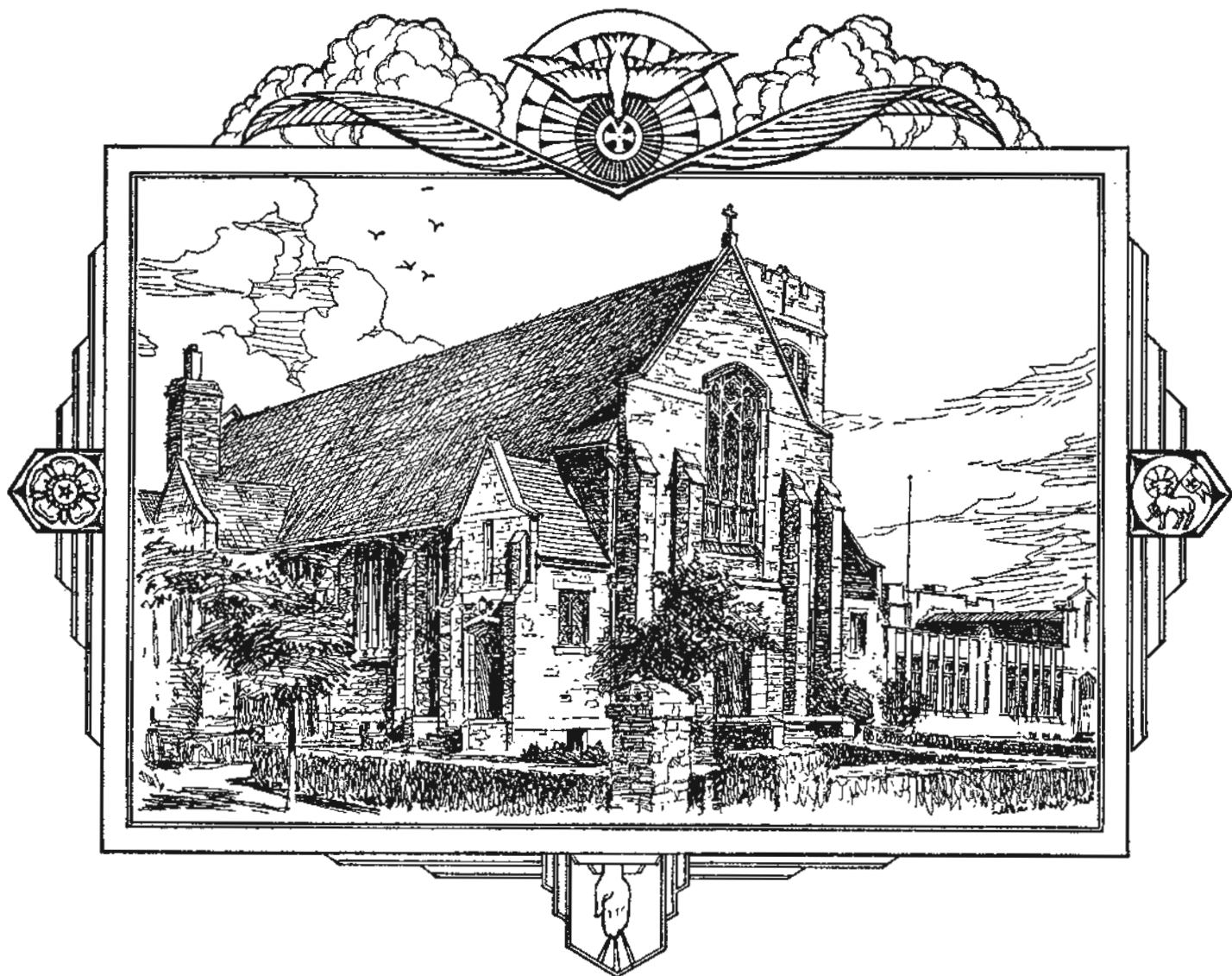
Garrettsville

BECAUSE many of the early Catholic pioneers who settled in northeastern Ohio lacked spiritual ministrations, many lost their faith or were unable to practice it. As the population of the territory grew, the missionaries traveled from settlement to settlement, rekindling the smoldering fires of faith and reclaiming these wandering souls by celebrating Mass in the private homes of various individuals. With the introduction of improved roads, canals and railroads, more frequent visits were made possible. ¶As the number of Catholics increased in one settlement, a mission eventually would be established, and a priest would be placed in charge. Among these fortunate missions was the one at Garrettsville, which was established in 1885 and was served by the Reverend Ambrose A. Weber, pastor of St. Mary Church, Warren. This pious man had marked devotion to St. Ambrose, Bishop of Milan and a great Doctor of the Church, through whose intercession the Reverend Father Weber had hoped to carry on his work at the mission to a successful conclusion. Despite his prayers, however, God in His infinite judgment had other plans, and in the face of adverse

conditions, the little mission was abandoned. ¶Soon after the installation of the Most Reverend James A. McFadden as the first Bishop of Youngstown, the old mission was revived in 1943, and Father Hreha, pastor of St. Edward Church in Parkman, was assigned to minister to it. The mission was then formed into the parish of St. Ambrose in 1945, in memory of the patron saint of Father Weber. The Reverend Glenn W. Holdbrook was appointed as the pastor of the new parish. He was later transferred to Youngstown, where he was appointed principal of the Ursuline High School. A site for a rectory and a church was purchased, and a house, which had been located on the property, was remodeled so that Mass could be offered to the parishioners until a church could be built. Msgr. William S. Nash, pastor of St. Edward, Youngstown, aroused great spirit and interest among his parish members in an effort to raise funds for needy missions, and he has aided Father John Lavelle, the present pastor, in appealing for funds for a new church. Much credit must be given the citizens of Garrettsville for their fine spirit of co-operation in building this house of God -- another achievement for Christ the King in the March of the Eucharist.

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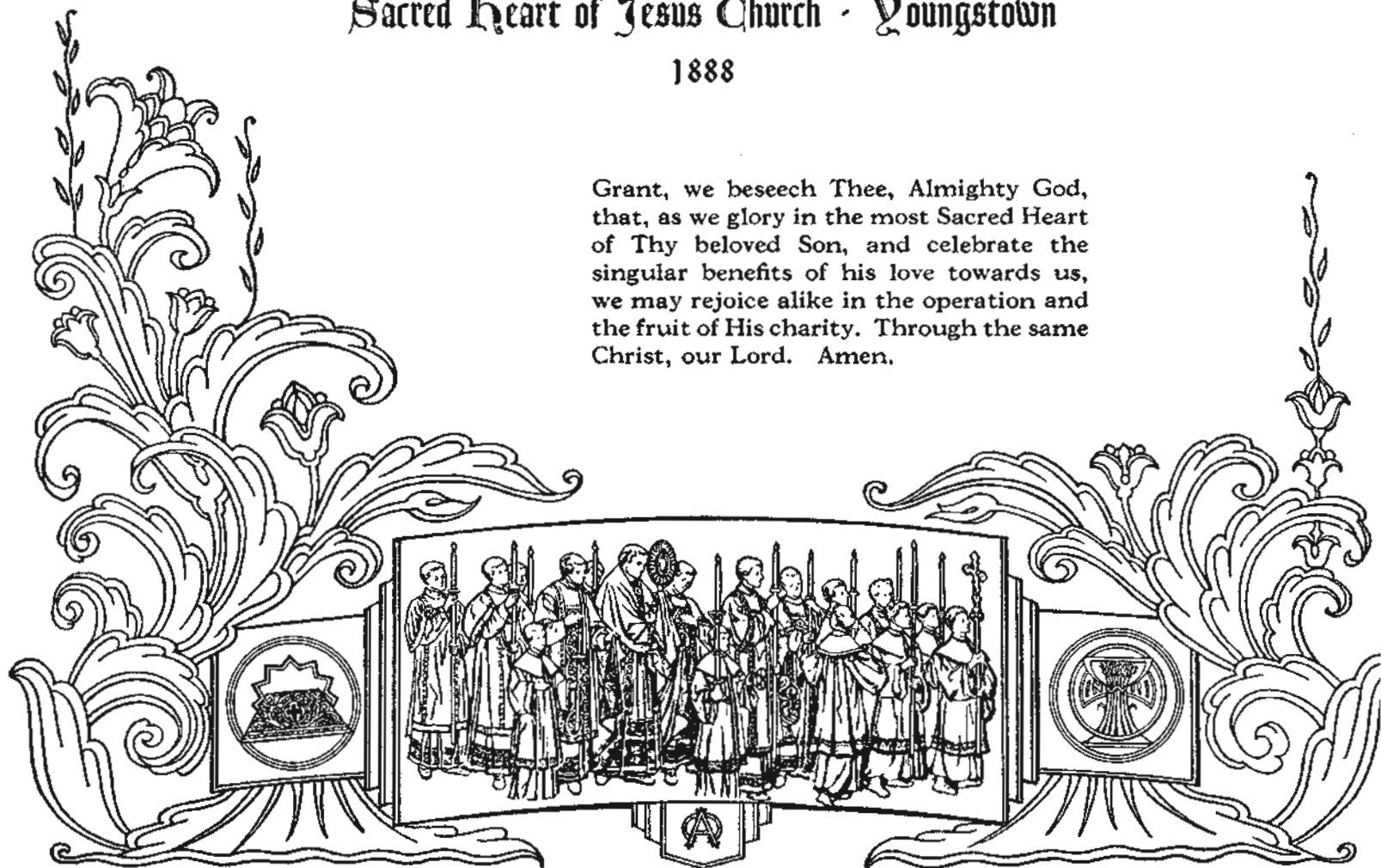




Sacred Heart of Jesus Church · Youngstown

1888

Grant, we beseech Thee, Almighty God, that, as we glory in the most Sacred Heart of Thy beloved Son, and celebrate the singular benefits of his love towards us, we may rejoice alike in the operation and the fruit of His charity. Through the same Christ, our Lord. Amen.





Sacred Heart of Jesus

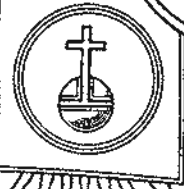
Youngstown

IN 1888, the eastern suburb of Youngstown was called Hazelton, and, owing to the almost impassible condition of the roads at certain times in the course of a year and the distance to the nearest parish, Immaculate Conception Church, it was difficult for the residents of this region attended church regularly. Thus it was that the Catholics of Hazelton presented a petition to the Bishop of the diocese to organize a new parish. The petition was granted, and in October, 1888, the Reverend George W. Leeming, who had been ordained in England by His Eminence, Cardinal Henry Edward Manning, was appointed as the first resident pastor. ¶At the time of the founding of the parish of Sacred Heart of Jesus, the Reverend William J. Manning of Immaculate Conception Church purchased a building site. However, soon after Father Leeming became the pastor, this site was found unsatisfactory, and a parcel of real estate on Wilson Avenue was purchased. It was at this location that the first church edifice and the parish house were built. Although the church was not com-

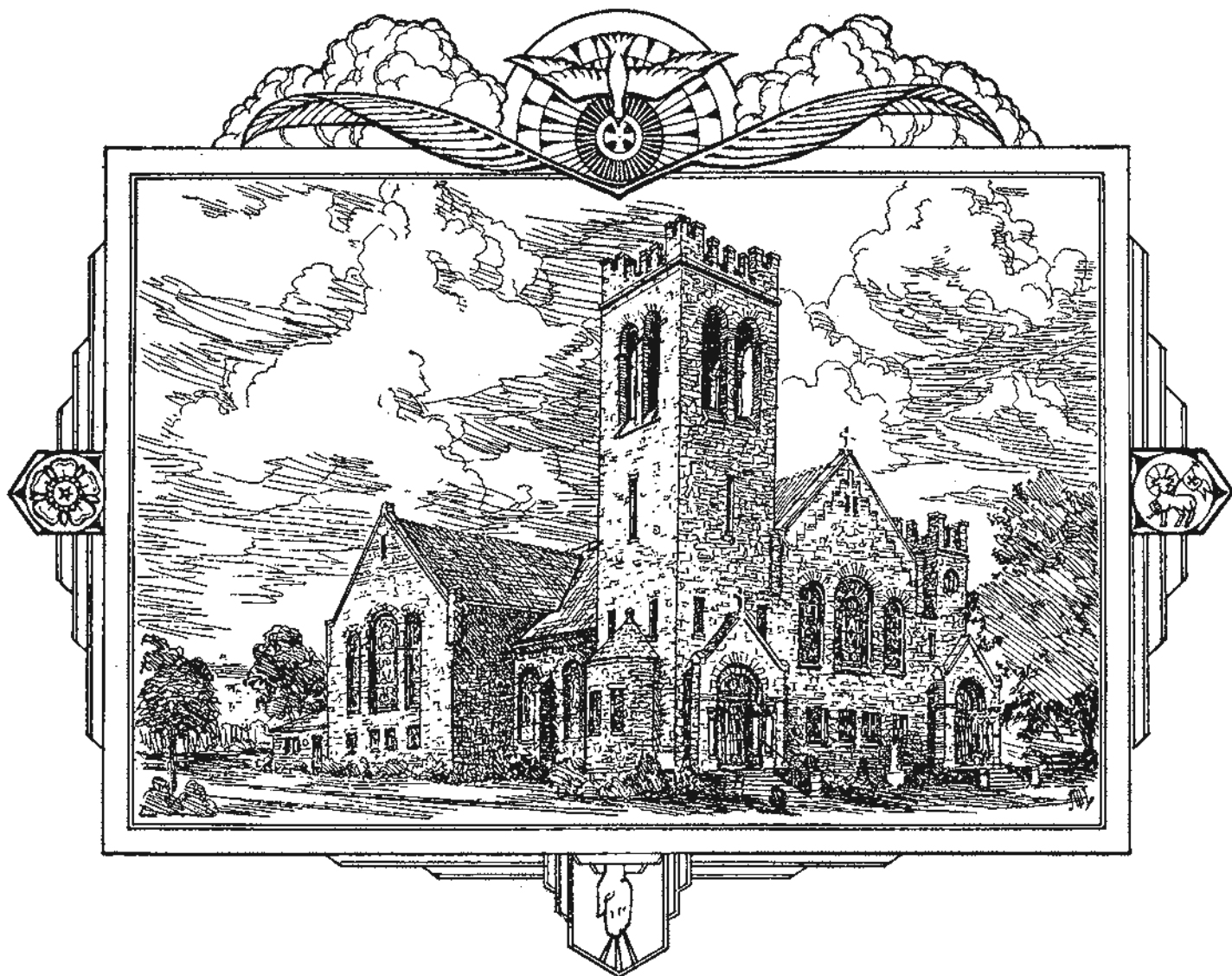
pleted until later, it was first used on Christmas Day, 1888. It was used as a house of worship until 1909, when the present building was completed and dedicated. ¶The church is built in the Romanesque style and it is constructed of Indiana limestone. A tower, in which two bells are located, rises above the structure. Most of the pictorial windows, the Stations of the Cross, the statues and altars were donated by parishioners. The parish school, also constructed of Indiana limestone, has ten class rooms. ¶All of the parish buildings were erected during the pastorate of Father John I. Moran. He labored so zealously that his health broke down and he died as a young man. He is affectionately remembered by the older parishioners of Sacred Heart. ¶The school has an enrollment of three hundred twenty-five pupils. Under the able supervision of the present pastor, the Reverend Leo Hugh Collins, together with the loyal support of his faithful parishioners and the various organizations of the parish, Sacred Heart of Jesus has grown into a congregation of importance in the community, proclaiming all praise to Christ the King in the March of the Eucharist.



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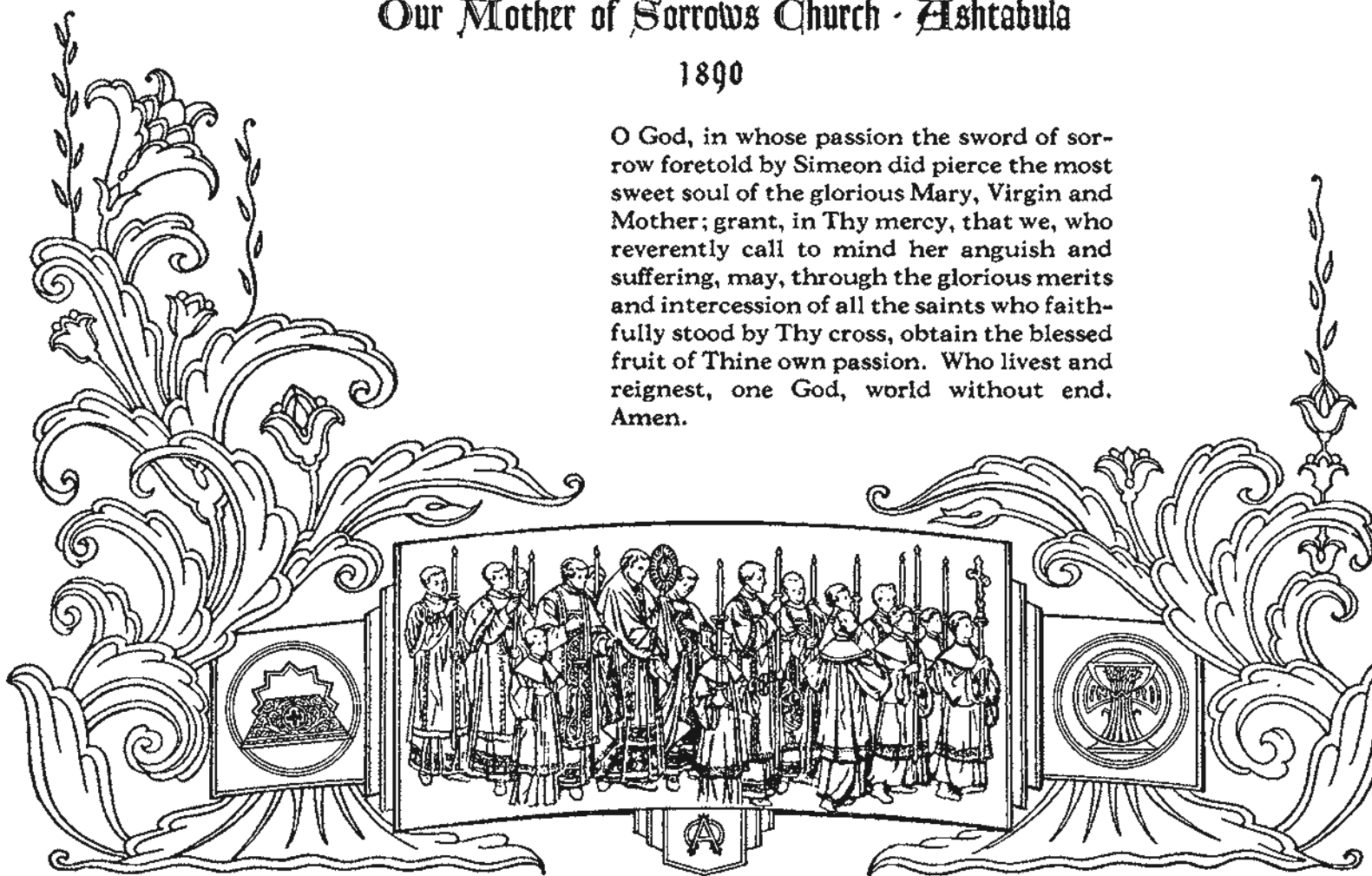
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Our Mother of Sorrows Church - Ashtabula

1890

O God, in whose passion the sword of sorrow foretold by Simeon did pierce the most sweet soul of the glorious Mary, Virgin and Mother; grant, in Thy mercy, that we, who reverently call to mind her anguish and suffering, may, through the glorious merits and intercession of all the saints who faithfully stood by Thy cross, obtain the blessed fruit of Thine own passion. Who livest and reignest, one God, world without end. Amen.





Our Mother of Sorrows

Ashtabula



PRIOR to 1890, Catholic settlers, who lived in the vicinity of Ashtabula Harbor, attended Mass at St. Joseph Church. On October 20, 1890, a frame building, a combination church and school, was completed and dedicated by the Right Reverend Monsignor Felix M. Boeff, V.G., and the parish of Our Mother of Sorrows was formally organized. The parish was attended by the Reverend Thomas M. Smyth, pastor of St. Joseph, until November 1, 1894. At that time the Reverend Joseph F. Smith, who later became Vicar General of the Diocese of Cleveland, was appointed by the Most Reverend Ignatius F. Horstmann as the first resident pastor. Masses were celebrated in the frame church structure until 1900, when the present church was completed and dedicated on September sixteenth of the same year. At the time of the dedication, the local press designated this church as "the most elaborate place of worship in the city." Father Smith remained in charge until 1901, and he was succeeded by the Reverend Ambrose A. Weber.

¶The present church is of Romanesque architectural design, and constructed of Ohio sandstone. A gold tabernacle was donated by the children of the parish. The building has recently been frescoed and renovated, as was the school building and the Sisters' Convent. ¶Msgr. Walter Martin is the present pastor. With the establishment of the Youngstown Diocese, he was chosen the first "Officialis of the Diocesan Tribunal." In 1948, he was made a Domestic Prelate by His Holiness Pope Pius XII. ¶Working as a spiritual Father to his faithful congregation, the Rt. Reverend Monsignor Walter B. Martin has done a great deal in strengthening filial devotion between child and parent and a bond of unity between priest and God. Realizing that a firm foundation of faith and morals instilled in the Catholic children of today makes staunch Catholic men and women in the world of tomorrow, he has labored tirelessly -- a true educator, implanting faith, love and loyalty to Christ the King in the March of the Eucharist.

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