

MISSIONARY PRIESTS AND PASTORS OF SS. PETER AND  
PAUL'S, PILOT



REV. HAHN, C.S.S.R.



REV. MICH. ROSEN-  
BAUER, C.S.S.R.



REV. CHAS. ROSEN-  
BAUER, C.S.S.R.



REV. BRUNO RIESS  
O.S.B.



REV. WILLIAM KUCHENBUCH



REV. GELASIUS  
KUBA



REV. FRANK  
ALLGAYER



REV. CLEMENS  
D'ERR



REV. J. H. KRUELL



REV. H. BANGEN



REV. H. MEHRING



REV. PAUL HALB-  
MAIER



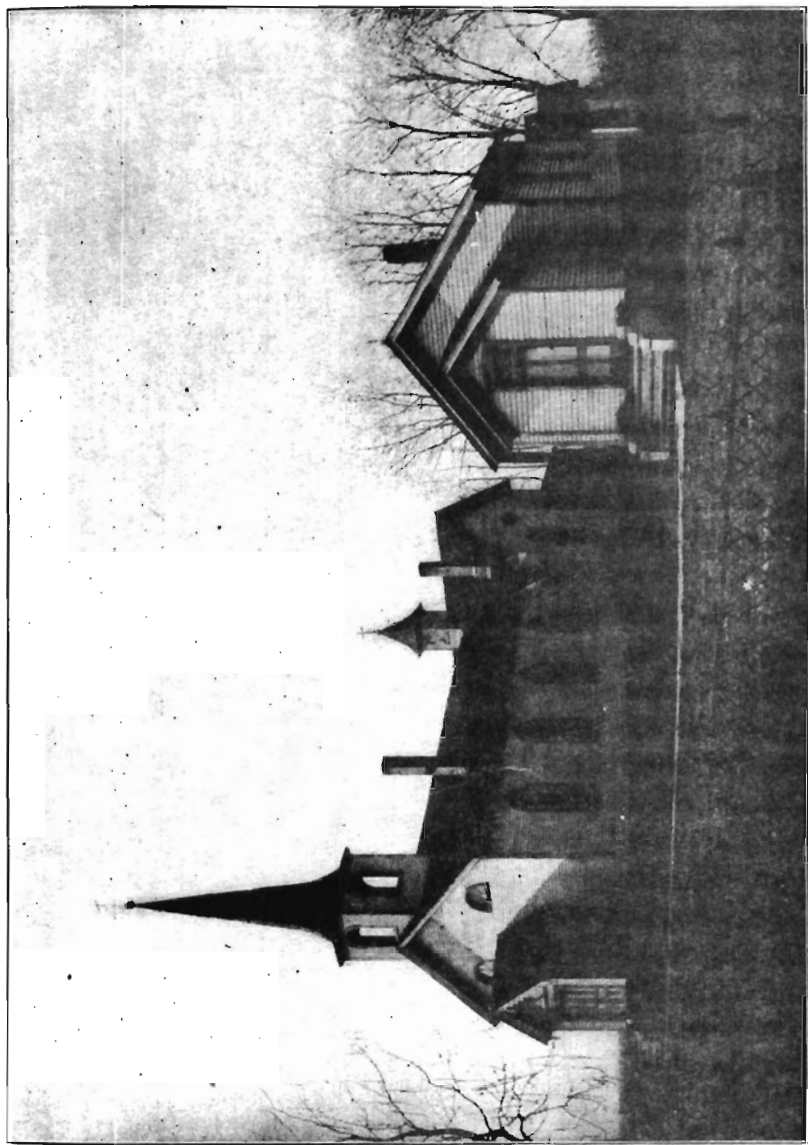
REV. JOSEPH  
BEINECKE



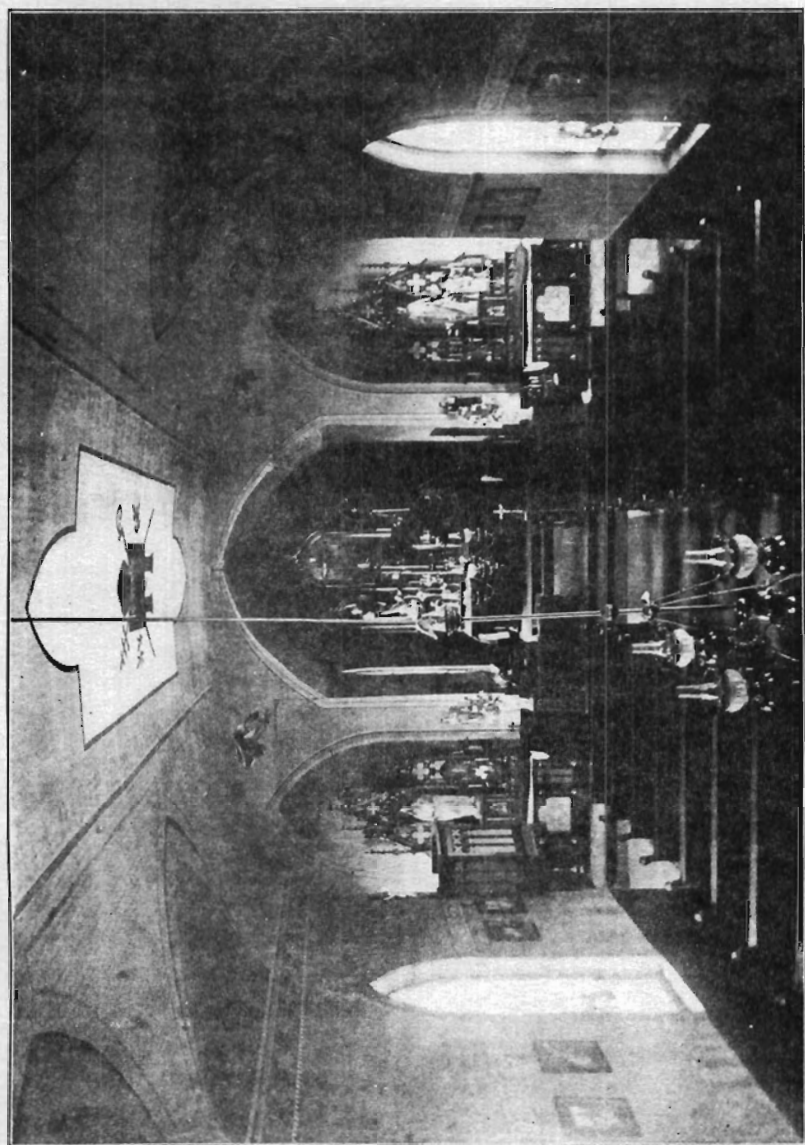
REV. ALBERT  
EVERS



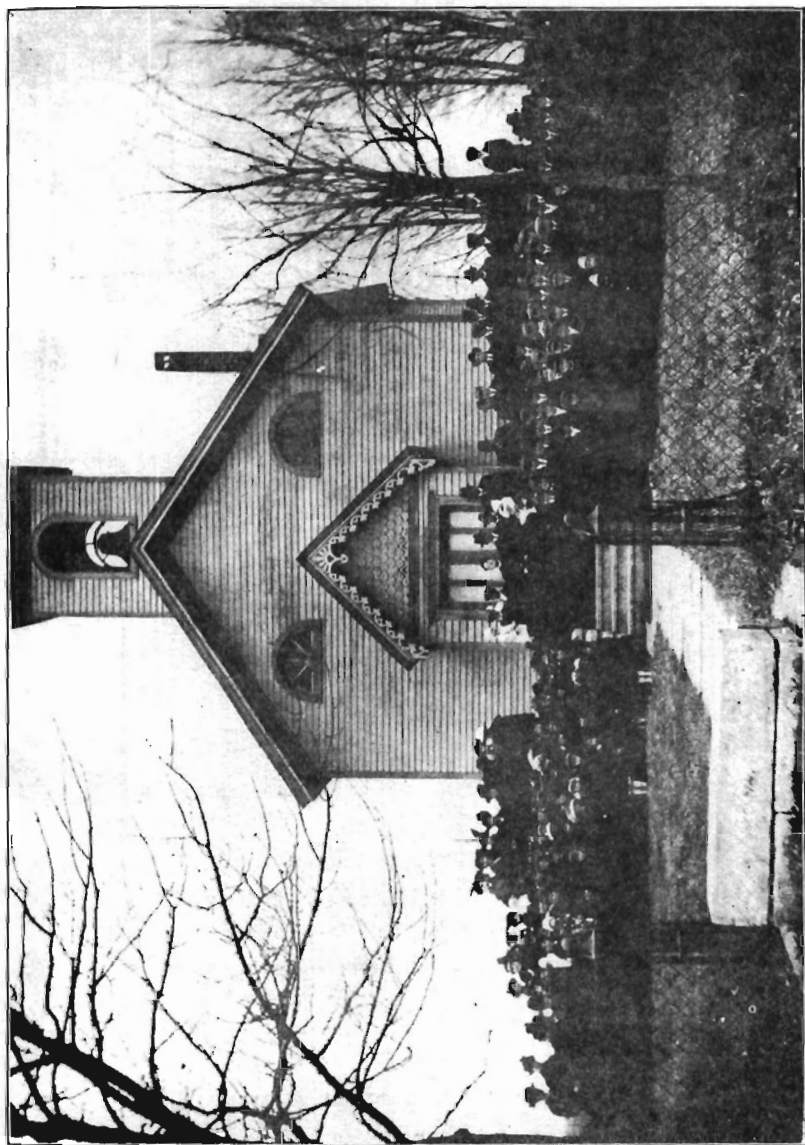
REV. FRANCIS SIXT



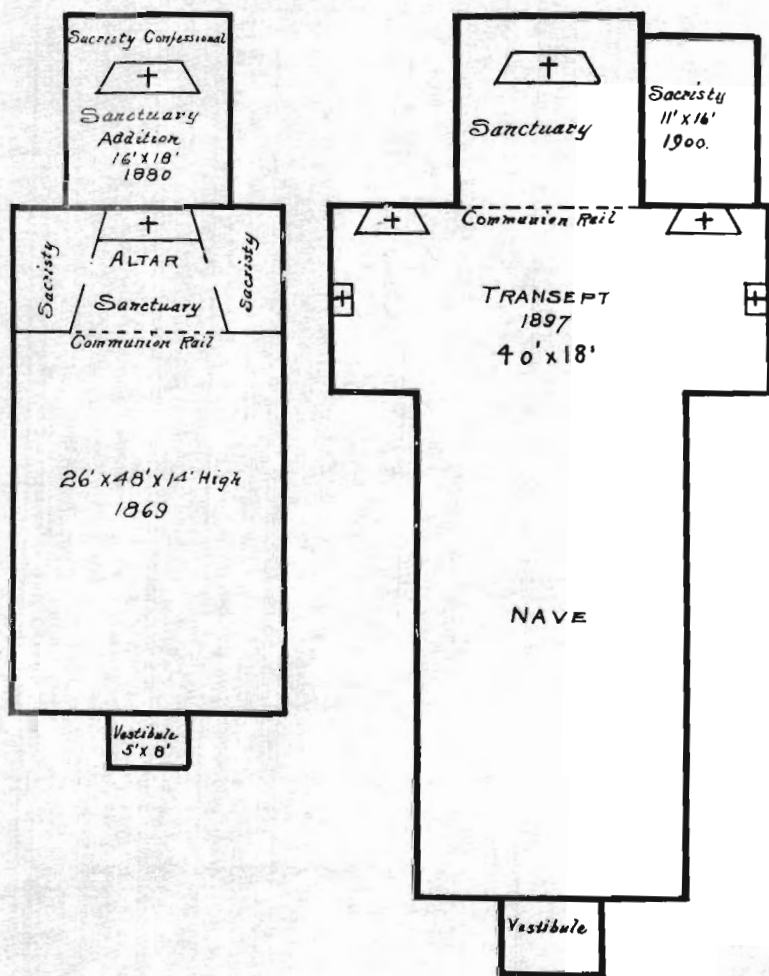
SS. PETER AND PAUL'S CHURCH AND SCHOOL, PILOT.



INTERIOR OF SS. PETER AND PAUL'S CHURCH.



PARISHIONERS OF SS. PETER AND PAUL'S CHURCH



DIAGRAMS OF SS. PETER AND PAUL'S CHURCH, PILOT.

remains were taken to Chicago where he was buried. Father Evers was born at Warburg (Westphalia) Germany, where he made his classical studies, the theological course he made in St. Francis near Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Was ordained priest June 24, 1887.

When Father Sixt took charge of the out-mission mass was said twice in a month. He improved the seating capacity of the Church by building in a cross section in 1897 the cost of which amounted to \$1715.00, installed a high altar, a gift of the children of Phillip Karcher Family, replaced the old window lights by Art Glass windows donated by the following families: Phillip and Maria Karcher, Joseph and Magdalena Clodi, Adam and Maria Fritz, Martin and Maria Geiger, Joseph and Ida Gersmann, Phillip, Margaretha, Heinrich and Carolina Saffer, Michael Frueh, Kilian and Maria Lochner, Michael, Catharina, George and Barbara Heimburger, two small windows in the transept donated by Rev. Francis Sixt. Besides he made other minor improvements to the amount of \$726.00. In November 1903 Father Sixt exchanged positions with the Rev. C. A. Danz, at St. Mathias Church, Chicago, where he pastored for seven years. Father Sixt died in Europe October 4, 1910, where he went on account of impaired health. He was born May 22, 1852 at Unter-Roedel, Diocese of Eichstaedt, Bavaria, Germany. Served in the Franco-Prussian war of 1870. Came to America in 1871 and studied for the priesthood at St. Francis Seminary, Wisconsin. Ordained June 10, 1876. Assistant Pastor at St. James and St. Francis Church, Chicago when he took charge of the pastorates at: Lockport, Lemont 1884, Kankakee 1895-1899 and St. Mathias Church, Chicago.

In 1895 the French-Irish congregation of Goodrich, which for reasons to be mentioned hereinafter, had separated itself from the St. James Parish, was consolidated with SS. Peter and Paul's. The Rev. J. Meyer was appointed to take charge of Sacred

**REV. J. MEYER**  
1899-1920

Heart, Goodrich and SS. Peter and Paul's. This was a decided improvement, which brought the pastor nearer to his flock and made church work so much more efficient. Now divine service is held every Sunday in each parish with alternating hours.

Improvements made at SS. Peter and Paul's:

1900. A sacristy, a Crucifixion Group above the High Altar. 1901, a Confessional. 1902, Church decorated and Two Side Altars installed, donated by Fridolin Ruder and Adam Fritz; St. Joseph's Statue, a gift of William Meyer and a Blessed Virgin Statue presented by John Heimburger. 1903, New Pews, a Communion Rail, a Pulpit, Pieta Altar. 1904, Sanctuary Chair and Stools. 1905, new Vestments, valued at about \$400.00. 1906, a Pipe Organ, a gift of Adam and Maria Fritz, Parish Library. 1907 the Parsonage was sold. 1908, the Church reshingled. 1911, the Church which was removed from its foundation by a cyclone, November 11 of the same year is replaced to its former base.

### The School.

Progress is the watchword in our modern times, and indeed progress we have made in industry, science, economics, education, but progress has also created new necessities. Adam and his sons could well do without a telephone, an automobile, an airship, but abolish these commodities or rather necessities, at once the result would be confusion, and ruin of the country. We cannot be proficient without progress made in education, or rather without mental training. Indeed there are thousands, who cannot distinguish A from B, and yet do well, but for the majority of mankind mental training is of absolute necessity. During the 1860's or somewhat before, there stood a schoolhouse in the north-east quarter of Section 16, Pilot Tp., which was later bought by John Knittel and moved on his land in Section 10, one of the first public schools in this district.

Man is composed of a body and an immortal soul, hence a twofold education is needed, one with reference to the present life and the other, which is concerned about



the next and everlasting life, therefore the necessity of religious training. Both the secular and religious education must go hand in hand in order to make good citizens in this world and assure the possession of the future life. Religious training is not essential for a child, if there is no Beyond, if the soul is a mere soap bubble, which, when exploded returns, so to speak to naught. But who dare deny there is a God, a Supreme Being, a Creator, a Maker of all things. There is in every man the consciousness of a Supreme Power, call it God, there is a presentiment of a future life and we repeat, a certain knowledge of the Supernatural is of dire necessity to prepare us for the life to come during the short term allotted here below.

It is the glory of the Church of having at all times championed the cause of an education or training, which assures to the mind a secular knowledge, trains the will and secures the formation of character. Brain and heart, intellect and will, both not only should, but must receive careful attention in school. Some pioneer settlers once asked, why they built a school, the answer was, "We thought that without a school, the Church would soon be for the sparrows."

The high importance of such a school, was well understood by our pioneer settlers. At a meeting April 19th, 1868 it was suggested to organize a Sunday School or Catechism class. The first catechism teaching took place the following Sunday, April 26th in Peter Geiger's home. Franz Studer, Nicolaus Weiler, George Peter and Peter Geiger were appointed as teachers in private homes.

In 1884 a small school building was erected by Father H. Mehring and formally opened in January 1885.

It will interest all former pupils and bring back to memory happy days gone by, in reading the names of their teachers:

- 1870-1873 Adam Lochner from the vicinity of Chicago.
- 1873-1876 Wendelin Ruder from the Parish.
- 1876-1878 Leonard Hahn.
- 1878-1881 Wendelin Ruder.
- 1881-1885 Vacancy.

1885-1888 The first teacher, who instructed the children in the "Little Pilot School" was Miss Theresia Tshan from Kankakee.

In the latter part of 1884 the "Schulverein" was organized with 50c monthly dues.

John Pratt ,president; John Karcher, vice president; Fridolin Ruder, secretary; Kilian Lochner, treasurer; Michael Heimburger, William Meyer, Chryst Knittel, school directors.

1888-1889 Miss Mary Paulissen, from Kankakee.

1889-1890 Miss Clementina Gramlich from Chicago.

1890-1893 Miss Theresia Tshan from Kankakee.

1893-1894 Miss Susa Paulissen from Kankakee.

Two months Miss Regina Weisshaar.

1894-1902 Miss Mary Simon from Chicago.

1902-1903 Miss Edith Knittel from Chebanse, Ill.

1903 Sept. to Dec. Marcus Lang.

1904-1906 Miss Anna Stock from McHenry, Illinois.

1906-1907 Miss Josephine Brefeld from Ringwood, Ill.

1907-1910 Miss Anna Laskofsky from Chicago.

1910 Sept. to Oct. Miss Elizabeth Surges.

1910 Nov. 1911 Miss Ethel Eberhardt from Chicago.

1911 Nov. 1912 Miss Mary Simon from Chicago.

1912-1915 Miss Anna Molidor from Volo, Ill.

1915-1917 Miss Margaret Hebensberger from Chicago.

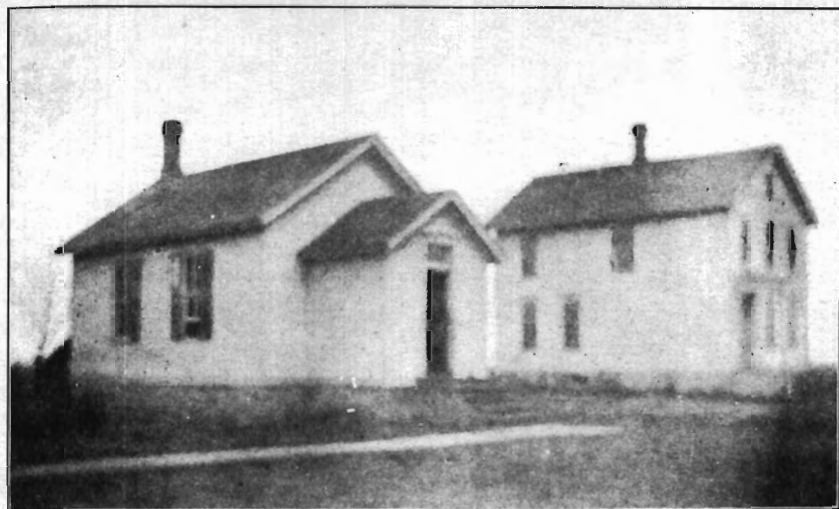
1917 Vacancy.

1918-1919 Miss Elizabeth Hoff.

The first and subsequent settlers deserve great praise and credit for sending their children daily to school from a great distance (5 miles). Often they had to walk. The average number of pupils attending the school was about 20-25.

### Graduates.

Although the School had to contend with great difficulties, which hampered to some extent, the proficiency of the studies, irregular attendance on account of inclement weather, unfavorable road conditions, great distance, SS. Peter and Paul's School could send forth some of its pupils as graduates.



SS. PETER AND PAUL'S SCHOOL WITH FORMER PARSONAGE.



SS. PETER AND PAUL'S SCHOOL CHILDREN.



SS. PETER AND PAUL'S SCHOOL CHILDREN, TEACHER AND PASTOR.

SCHOOL TEACHERS OF ST. PETER AND PAUL'S SCHOOL

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WENDELIN RUDER



THERESIA TSHAN



MARY PAULISSEN



CLEMENTINA  
GRAMLICH



SUSIE PAULISSEN



MARY SIMON



EDITH KNITTEL



ANNA STOCK



ANNA LASKOFSKY



ETHEL EBERHARDT



ANNA MOLIDOR



MARGARET  
HEBENSBERGER



ELIZABETH HOFF



Following is the list of those, who received the diploma of proficiency:

1908 Edwin Ruder, Raymond Kral, Joseph Ruder, Philip Ruder, Joseph Emling.

1915 Leroy Bertrand, William Schneider, Edith Ruder, Henrietta Fritz, Agnes Fritz.

### **The Altar Boys.**

The boys, who serve the priest so faithfully at the altar, cannot be overlooked in a Parish History. They are of great assistance during divine service and deserve praise for their zeal in mastering the intricacies of their duties. The boys of SS. Peter and Paul's always considered it a special privilege and honor to serve at God's altar.

### **Organist and Choir.**

Religious music and singing should not be considered as an ornament of divine service, but as a quasi-necessity. The sacred melodies are a prayer of a higher order and kind, and their charm and supernatural influence are felt by everyone. For this reason religious singing was cultivated among the early settlers. Some have given their service for many years and they considered it a great honor to be a member of the Church Choir. They were undaunted by the difficulties and obstacles which are sometimes connected with maintaining and upkeeping a choir especially in a Country Parish with widely scattered choir members. Due to the efforts of some former teachers and organists, the good effects were felt for many years. Pioneer and subsequent organists and choirsingers deserve the thanks and kind remembrances for their loyalty and unselfish service.

### **Societies.**

Parish societies are more or less imperative. An army is better commanded when divided into brigades and divisions, etc., and Christ's words "I know mine and mine know me," find their practical application. Through organized societies, the pastor gets into closer contact with his flock, they are his right hand in the upbuilding and developing of the Parish, and his work is greatly simplified and made more efficient.

### **School Society.**

The "School Society" was organized during the 1860's as mentioned above.

### **Altar Society.**

This society was organized during the early years of the parish organization, and reorganized in April 1900. Its purpose was to furnish the requisites for the altar. At all times the members of this Society were mindful of the words of the Psalmist: "I have loved, O Lord, the beauty of thy house and the place where thy glory dwelleth."

### **Young Men's and Young Ladies' Society.**

The Young Men's Society was organized in 1902 under the patronage of St. Raphael and the other in 1900 under the patronage of St. Rose of Lima.

### **Purgatorial Society.**

This Society was established in 1902, it is a society for the dead, its purpose being to be mindful of those who have gone before us in faith. It is a holy and wholesome thought to pray for the dead, that they may be loosed from their sins, II Mach 12 46, or as St. Augustine says: We have loved them in life, let us not forget them in death.

### **Holy Name Society.**

The Holy Name society was organized at the close of a Mission, October 28, 1917, with a membership of 53. Its object is to abstain from profane, unbecoming language and to stimulate religious sentiments.

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## **STATISTICS**

**FIRST BAPTISM.** The first baptism of SS. Peter and Paul's Outmission entered in St. Mary's Church record, Kankakee, reads as follows:

I, Chas. Rosenbauer, C. SS. R. baptized on the 11th of March, 1868, Edward, born Feb. 18th, 1868, legitimate son of William King from Ireland and Catherine Phalen from Ireland. Sponsors: Cornelius Riordan from Union Hill, Catherine Keennan from Morris, Illinois.

First baptism after the church in the outmission was built: Mary Magdalen, born July 24, 1869, legitimate daughter of Edward Finger and Rosa Scheiding. Sponsors: Moritz Studer and Magdalen Emling. W. Kuchenbuch, pastor.



**FIRST MARRIAGE**      The first marriage which took place in SS. Peter and Paul's Church was between Louis Spitz and Lizzie Geiger in the summer of 1869, the new church building being not yet completed. Father Kuchenbuch performed the marriage ceremony.

Marriage recorded Nov. 3, 1874: Chrysostom Knittel (widower of Elizabeth Heimbürger) age 47, son of Peter Paul Knittel and Catherine Buehrla, and Rosa Peter, age 19, daughter of George Peter and Mary Nau. Witnesses: Martin Geiger and John Heimbürger. Gelasius Kuba, officiating pastor.

**FIRST BURIAL.**      Michael Ruder, son of Fridolin and Seraphina Ruder, died 1865. Transferred from St. James Cemetery then located on the present site of old Lehigh to SS. Peter and Paul's Cemetery.

First burial in SS. Peter and Paul's Cemetery: Mary Studer, daughter of Francis and Mary Josepha Studer, died 1869, age 5 months, 10 days.

**Statistics of SS. Peter and Paul's as a Mission Parish of Sacred Heart Church, Organized July, 1899.**

**FIRST BAPTISM.**      Philip Oliver Duval, born July 14, 1899, son of Arthur Duval and Mary Herbst, baptized July 23, 1899. Sponsors: Philip Duval and Louisa Herbst. J. Meyer, pastor.

**FIRST MARRIAGE.**      William Lochner, son of Kilian Lochner and Mary Karcher, and Anna Feller, daughter of Ignace Feller and Mary Peter, married Feb. 6th, 1900. Witnesses: Chas. Feller and Susan Lochner. J. Meyer, pastor.

**FIRST DEATH.**      Lucias Herald Karcher, son of Philip and Lena Karcher, died April 26, 1900, age 7 months, buried in Kankakee.

**FIRST INTERMENT.**      Erhard Ruder, buried May 5, 1900, age 64.

**FIRST COMMUNION.**      June 30, 1901, Carl Fritz, Henry Saffer, Frank Emling, Anthony Knittel, Eugene Schmidt, Jr., George Feller, Frank

Fritz, Bernard Wilmeng, Joseph Provencal, Mary Heimburger, Lilly Fritz, Francis Wilmeng.

**CONFIRMATION.** Previous to the appointment of a resident pastor at Goodrich, those who were to be confirmed had to go either to Kankakee or other neighboring parishes. In 1902, Sept. 18 confirmation took place in Sacred Heart Church for the first time by the Right Rev. Bishop P. Muldoon, Administrator of the Diocese; thirty-three of the mission parish were confirmed. Sponsors: Joseph Clodi and Theresia Fritz. Again Oct. 10, 1902, the Most Rev. Archbishop, James E. Quigley administered the Sacrament of Confirmation to thirty-one recipients. Sponsors: John Karcher, Sr., and Barbara Heimburger. Oct. 30, 1919, confirmation was administered by the Most Rev. Archbishop George W. Mundelein; fifteen received the sacrament of confirmation. Sponsors: George Fritz and Theresia Fritz.

**Number of Baptisms, Marriages, Burials in Subsequent Years Up to July 1, 1920.**

	Baptisms	Marriages	Burials
1899 .....	4	..	..
1900 .....	5	1	5
1901 .....	8	1	2
1902 .....	7	3	..
1903 .....	7	..	2
1904 .....	7	1	..
1905 .....	7	1	1
1906 .....	4	..	2
1907 .....	6	2	2
1908 .....	6	1	1
1909 .....	5	..	1
1910 .....	7	1	1
1911 .....	4	..	2
1912 .....	7	..	3
1913 .....	1	2	..
1914 .....	8	1	1
1915 .....	2	1	3
1916 .....	5	..	1
1917 .....	6	..	2
1918 .....	7	..	2
1919 .....	5	1	3
1920 .....	3	3	2

### Financial Church Support.

Granted the work of the Church is preeminently spiritual, but although the Kingdom of God is not of this world it is in this world and for the time being the Church has to deal with material conditions, hence the logical consequence and the absolute necessity of Church support. Money is not everything in Church work, but a good financial basis goes far for the efficiency of the spiritual work. In fact the financial support of the Church is just as much needed as the daily bread.

It is interesting, when writing the history of a parish to study the material, financial side, which is its infallible indicator of the spirit of sacrifice. Again our first and subsequent settlers understood this well. As years went on and the settlers financially bettered themselves, they were mindful of the Scriptures: "Every one shall offer according to what he has."—Deut. XVII, 17. "Give unto the most High, according to what He hath given thee."—Eccus XXXV, 12.

### A Few Items.

On November 24th, 1867 a "Kirchenverein" or Church society was organized. The first meeting netted \$19.00. In June 1871 it was agreed that the pews should be sold at auction. Pew rent, 1871, \$104.55. Sunday collection in 1876, \$15.02. Teachers salary, \$325.00. No financial records are extant from December, 1877 to May, 1884.

Some items of the semi-annual financial report, July 1—Dec. 31, 1899 and other years:

Sunday collection .....	\$ 44.32
Pew rent .....	230.15
Christmas collection .....	35.03
Total revenues, 1900 .....	1,031.86
Total revenues, 1919 .....	2,064.64

### Pew Holders, 1870.

- |  |                         |
|--|-------------------------|
| No. 1. Burk Brothers.                      | No. 4. Matthias Clodi.  |
| No. 2 J. Knittel and Weiler.               | No. 5. Carl Ruder.      |
| No. 3. Chryst Knittel and<br>George Peter. | No. 6. Peter Geiger.    |
|  | No. 7. John Heimbürger. |

- |                       |                                    |
|-----------------------|------------------------------------|
| No. 8. Philip Saffer. | No. 11 Geo. Schosser and<br>Pratt. |
| No. 9. Franz Studer.  | No. 12. Adam Fritz.                |
| No. 10. Franz Emling. | No. 13. Philip Karcher.            |

**Pew Holders, 1918.**

Fridolin Ruder.	Joseph Kral.
Ed. Beauclerc.	Mrs. Edward Fritz.
Mrs. Kilian Lochner.	John Karcher, Sr.
Michael Emling.	John Karcher, Jr.
George Fritz.	Andrew Ruder.
Chryst Knittel.	John Ruder.
John Heimburger.	Charles Ruder.
Frank Heimburger.	Otto Herbst.
Joseph Clodi.	John Fritz.
Frank Clodi.	Henry Saffer.
Frank Emling.	Philip Saffer.
John Hebekeuser.	Henry Fritz.
Mrs. X. Schneider.	George Heimburger.
Joseph Schneider.	Kilian Fritz.
George Clodi.	George Ruder.
Fred Feller.	Michael Fritz.
Frank Schneider.	George Lochner.
Frank Karcher.	John Emling.
John Knittel.	John Schneider.

The Pew Rent Collector is well known in a parish. His work calls for patience and tact. Fridolin Ruder has served the church in this capacity for some twenty years and has also taken up the collection on Sundays. In 1906, according to special regulations of the diocese a Church Committee was appointed, consisting of Charles Ruder and George Fritz, who at the same time took up the Sunday collection. All of these officers deserve the thanks of the parish for their faithful and conscientious service during so many years.

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**SPIRITUAL FRUITS.**

There is no greater sacrifice than to leave all that is dearest to us to follow the call for the highest of all loves.

No greater wonder than to see so many break all family ties, leave father and mother, brothers and sisters for the sake of God, in absolute willingness and joyfulness. On the roll of honor appear the following names of those young ladies who have answered the higher call to the religious life:

Sister Flavia (Elizabeth Lochner), 1905, Sisters of the III Order of St. Francis of Mary Immaculate, Joliet, Ill.

Sister Eulogia, (Laura Karcher), 1906, Sisters of the III Order of St. Francis of Mary Immaculate, Joliet, Ill.

A number of converts have also been received into the Church.

## *Notable Events.*

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Besides the official visits of the Bishops who administered the Sacrament of Confirmation, the parish enjoyed the visit of priests, mostly from Chicago, and other places too numerous to mention, on the occasion of Forty Hour Devotion or other occasions. Among the many priests who lent their services, we must especially mention the Fathers of the Divine Word of Techny, Illinois. Their touching and forceful sermons will long be remembered. It was also the parish's good fortune to have the visit on several occasions of the Right Rev. Mgr. F. Rempe, of Chicago. His splendid sermons will be recalled by many.

The first Mission in SS. Peter and Paul's took place in 1883 and was given by Father Ebel, C. SS. R. of St. Michael's Church, Chicago. In 1901 a second Mission was conducted by Rev. G. Schlachter, C. PP. S. in Nov., 1917 and another Mission by the same missionary from December 31, 1905-January 7, 1906. Rev. Father J. Jordans, S. J. held a Mission from October 8 to October 15, 1911. Rev. Father Honoratus Bonzelet, O. F. M. October 21, to October 28, 1917. A Mission Cross in the Church bears the inscription "Rette Deine Seele," "Save Thy Soul." This Mission Cross is a memorial of the different missions held in the past and is to serve as an encouragement and shining guide in the difficult and dark moments of life.

Young and old will always remember the solemn procession on the Feast of Corpus Christi, the four chapels erected in the Church yard and the baldachin carried by the four oldest men in the parish. The early settlers coming from the other side of the ocean cherished and loved this procession to a high degree and they would say: "It is just like in the old country."

Of the events of a more social character, we must mention the different entertainments, the dramatic performances so ably rendered by the school children and the young people; the social gathering of the parish in the form of a picnic, which took place occasionally at the closing of the school.

In 1903 and 1917 a photographic view was taken of the Church building and parishoners.

The eastern part of the Church was moved from its foundation by a heavy cyclone, November 11, 1911. The damage amounting to \$469.00, was covered by a tornado insurance.

A noteworthy event in our parish history is the celebration of the Golden Wedding Jubilee of Mr. Fridolin and Mrs. Seraphine Ruder, April 18, 1914, who in 1864 were the first ones to contract marriage in the little Church on the present site of old Lehigh, as stated in the foregoing pages.

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### SILVER JUBILEE

August 8th, 1917, the pastor celebrated his 25th anniversary in the priesthood, having been ordained at Strasbourg (Alsace) by Bishop Dr. A. Fritzen. On this occasion the parishioners offered their good wishes with a purse in token of regard. At the altar the jubilarian was assisted by the Rev. A. D. Granger, of Kankakee, Ill., and the Rev. C. A. Poissant, of St. George, Ill. The Right Rev. Mgr. F. Rempe of Chicago, a life long friend preached an eloquent and impressive sermon on the occasion. Besides the purse mentioned, the jubilarian was presented with an automobile by the parishoners of SS. Peter and Paul's and Sacred Heart as a mark of appreciation.

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### GOLDEN JUBILEE.

October 8th, 1919, was a day of special festivities and rejoicing for the members of SS. Peter and Paul's. On that day the commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary of the building of the church and final organization of the par-

ish was celebrated in a most appropriate and impressive manner. At the solemn High Mass the pastor was celebrant, assisted by the Reverend J. Kleinsorg, pastor of St. Joseph's Church, Cabery, as deacon; the Reverend George Shark, pastor of St. Peter's Church, Volo, Ill., as subdeacon; the Reverend A. Korthals, pastor of the Immaculate Conception B. V. M. Church, of Kankakee was master of ceremonies. The sermon for the occasion was delivered by the Reverend John Maerke, C. SS. R., of St. Alphonsus Church, Chicago, briefly reviewing the hard labor and great difficulties of people and pastors in early days. A number of outsiders and former parishioners had made their appearance to participate in the celebration. Only a very few of the actual organizers of the parish of a half a century ago were still alive. After the celebration in the church, a tasty repast in the open air was served on the church grounds by the ladies of the parish. On the following day a Solemn Requiem Mass was celebrated in grateful memory for the deceased pioneer and subsequent settlers. Thus will the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary be a golden letter page in the annals of the parish.

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### THE BOYS IN THE WAR.

The following two soldiers of the parish nobly responded to the call of their country in the World War, "to do or die."

Arthur Fritz—Enlisted August 1st, 1918. Assigned to 4th Infantry Company, 3d Division. Stationed at Camp Wheeler, Ga., Camp Mills, N. J. Sailed with the A. E. F. for France. Was stationed at Plaidt, District Coblenz, Rhenish Prussia, Germany. Discharged August 30, 1919.

Joseph Knittel—Enlisted August 1st, 1918. Assigned to Company H, 124 Infantry, 31st Division. Stationed at Camp Wheeler, Ga., Camp Mills, N. J., Camp Dix, N. J. Served with A. E. F. Sailed for France October 5, 1918. Stationed at Creux and Tailoncourt near Alsace, France. Returned April 16th, 1919. Discharged from Camp Grant, Ill. May 9th, 1919.



## *Travels.*

Extracts from the Travel Diary of  
The Rev. Joseph Meyer.

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“To whom God wishes to confer a signal favor, he sends him on a journey.”

Since the seminary days, the writer entertained a strong desire of seeing God's world, some historical cities, monuments, shrines and the great wonders of nature. It was not an emotional restlessness to see something different from the every day environment, but a legitimate longing, craving to go and read in the open book, written by Almighty God. An Oriental proverb says: A frog in the well knows not the ocean. The supreme benefit of travel lies in the priceless recollections, which we bring back from our wanderings. In response to the request of some of the parish members, perhaps more well-meaning than judicious, we shall present a short, rapid itinerary, at the risk of being perhaps somewhat tedious and uninteresting.

During the vacation time of 1890, we visited Italy and the Eternal City, 1891 Treves and the legendary Rhine. In 1892 at the end of the theological studies, the “Tour de France” was made with sidetrips to Portugal and Spain.

On account of impaired health, a European trip with the following main stops was undertaken in 1912:

New York, Gibraltar (Spain), Algiers (Africa), Genoa (Italy), Pavia, Bologna, Florence, Pisa and Rome, the city of the past, the city of the Holy Father, the city of more modern times, the Eternal Rome. An audience with the Holy Father was granted in company with other pilgrims. In this trip was included Monte Casino, a Benedictine monastery built 529 A. D., Naples, with its incomparable Vesuvian Bay, the buried cities of Herculaneum and Pompeii nearby.

On March 9th we boarded the French steamer "Saghalien" which took us to Athens, the capitol of Greece, the city that will never die.

Constantinople on the Bosphorus, with its unrivaled situation, the Sultan's residence and capital of Turkey, Smyrna, which rises like an amphitheatre on the gulf, here St. Polycarpe suffered martyrdom, 155 A. D. A sidetrip took us to Ephesus now in ruins, but at the time of St. Paul, a city of splendor and luxury; here St. Paul preached the gospel. March 18th we landed on the island of Rhodes, where the Knights and Hospitalers had established themselves in medieval times. Beirut, beautifully situated, the chief commercial place in Syria. We boarded the train to cross the Lebanon, with the majestic snow covered Mount Hermon to the north. At Rayak we made a sidetrip to visit the famous old ruins of Baalbeck, whose history is lost in the mist of times. In the evening of the same day, we arrived at one of the oldest cities of the world, Damascus, Abraham must have seen it. This city affords the best opportunity for observing the characteristics of oriental life: Bazaars, Mosques, Minarets. After a day's stop we left early in the morning and reached the Lake of Genesareth by rail, late in the afternoon. A small steamer took us to Tiberias. This lake, hallowed by the presence of the God-man is surrounded to the west by moderate hills, whose slopes form a real paradise in spring, a scenery of a smiling and peaceful character. Capharnaum was visited next morning. In the afternoon we went to Nazareth by carriage, passing at the foot of Mount Tabor. Nazareth is the home town of the Holy Family, a most charming place, especially in the spring, when its dazzling white walls are embosomed in the green of cactus, hedges, fig trees and olive trees. Mount Carmel, whose beauty has been extolled in Holy Writ, overlooks the Mediterranean Sea; a large monastery contains numerous rooms for the accomodation of pilgrims. After a three day's trip by carriage, stopping at Zummarin, Naplouse, with its fanatic Mohammedans, we were anxious to catch the first glimpse of Jerusalem, our life-time dream was realized, on Thursday, March 28th, in

the afternoon. Four cities belong to all men, rather than to any one nation, Athens, the great preceptress in liberty, literature and art; Rome, the mother who gave us our laws, and to most of us our language; Constantinople, the birth-place of the Justinian Code; finally, Jerusalem, which gave the world the Christian religion. Words cannot describe the emotions, when for the first time in our life, we enter the city, where the Godman spilled his blood for the redemption of the world. All the Holy spots in Jerusalem and its vicinity are too numerous to mention, a few may suffice. The Garden of Gethsemany, the Holy Sepulchre, the site of the Temple of Solomon, Mount of Olives, Bethlehem, 6 miles south of the Holy City. One afternoon took us to Jericho, 13 miles. The next day we visited the Jordan, the Dead Sea, whose surface is 1290 feet lower than the Mediterranean Sea.

April 8th made us bid farewell, to the city where we had spent days full of pleasing and consoling memories. "If I forget thee, Jerusalem, may my right hand be given to oblivion, let my tongue cleave to my mouth, if I am not mindful of thee; if I do not place Jerusalem in the beginning of my joy." After a few hours in the train, there arose Jaffa, a very old city, on the high bluffs over the blue waters of the Mediterranean. We take the steamer to go to Egypt. The approach to the steamer, about a quarter of a mile from the rocky shore is all but romantic. Little boats must take us through a semi-circular belt of rocks, reefs, some of which left their savage tusks above the waves, while others lurk below the surface, a continual danger of capsizing. For lack of accomodation we had to sleep on the deck of the steamer, arriving in the morning at Port Said, Egypt, the port of the Suez Canal. Egypt, the land of mystery, the oldest born of time, the land of the Pharaohs, the pyramids, the sphinxes and obliks. Cairo, one of the brightest jewels on the River Nile is the capital of Egypt. We visited one of the pryamids, the tombs of the kings near Lucksor, and other places, the temples of Lucksor and Karnac, with their colored decorations about four or five thousand years old; we proceeded to Assouan to see

the famous dam across the Nile (length on crest 6200 feet), built by the English government. In a very old granite quarry a block can be seen ninety-two feet long by ten and one half feet wide. On April 19th the steamer took us to Trieste, Austria from where we made a trip to Cattaro, on the Dalmatian coast, the loveliest spot in the world. On April 27 we left Cattaro for Venice, Italy, a unique city, with no living horses, Venice with its gondolas, its buildings rising directly from the sea, its St. Marc Cathedral, its campanilla. On the way back to Austria we paid a visit to St. Anthony of Padoua, then proceeded to Botzen (Austria) with a side trip to the Penegal, a high elevation from where at every point of the compass, snow and ice capped mountains are visible in the distance, a sight never to be forgotten.

May 5th, Klagenfurth with the Dragon Well, Vienna, one of the oldest cities in Europe with the famous St. Stephen's Cathedral, 450 feet high, one of the grandest temples ever reared for Christian worship. Salzburg, (Tyrol). Innsbruck known for its university, Maria Einsiedlen (Notre Dame des Ermites), Switzerland, the famous pilgrimage, (annually from 150,000 to 200,000 pilgrims) in charge of the Benedictine Fathers, who established a colony in 1854 among the Indian tribes at St. Meinard's, at present known as St. Meinard's Abbey, in the State of Indiana.

Interlaken: An interesting electric car line brings us up to the Mountain "Jungfrau" the "Maiden of the Alps" with its appalling precipices, dangerous crevasses. The electric car takes the tourists under the ice clad cap of the mountain, where he finds a hotel equipped with an electric cooking apparatus, 13,000 feet altitude. How wonderful is God's work!

At last May 19th we arrived at a small village in Alsace, the garden of Europe, where we could review again the lovely scenes of our childhood, after an absence of twenty years, but father and mother were no more! After a stay of some three weeks, our itineary took us to Cologne

on the noble Rhine, with its legends and memories of two thousand years.

From Cologne we went to Kevelear, Aix-la-Chapelle (Aachen) the city of Charlemange. The old "Dom" contains many precious relics. June 17th we arrived at Brussels (Belgium), the quiet, clean city, where we feel at home. Among the imposing buildings is the Cathedral of St. Gudule, the Hotel de Ville, the Palace of Justice, etc. Side-trips to the famous grotto or cave of Han (about one mile in length) with its subterranean palaces, its lake, its disappearing and reappearing little river, called Lesse, its halls, precipices, cascades, stalactites and stalagmites. Waterloo, where the duel between Napoleon and the United Europe was decisively concluded. Louvain, famous for its university. Antwerp, whose origin is traced back to the seventh century. From the Cathedral spire, which is the admiration of the world for centuries, the tourist commands the great city and watches the peaceful river Schelde, winding through cultivated fields. Bruges, a town of an essentially Flemish character, rather lifeless, quiet. The City Hall and the Palace of Justice are masterpieces of architecture. Very old streets and market places are noticeable. A few boats furrow her deep canals with numerous bridges, which gave the town the Flemish title "Bruges." June 24th we left for Ostende to take the steamer to Dover (England), from where we took the train bringing us to the largest city in the world, London.

A visit to the Westminster Abbey founded in the 7th century is of real interest. This edifice wears the triple crown of noble architecture, venerable age and hallowed memories. Then we visited the famous Tower of London, for centuries the home of inhumanity, sorrow and despair. Sidetrips to Kenilworth, the loveliest of England's ruined castles, Stratford on Avon, Shakespeare's birthplace. Oxford, the old university city. A trip on the Thames, took us to Windsor, Hampton Court. June 30th, we boarded the train for Holy Head where we arrived at 2 A. M. The steamer was waiting to take us to fairy Ireland, the land of St. Patrick. Dublin with its Phoenix Park, seventeen hun-

dred acres, the statue of O'Connell, the idolized leader of the people of Ireland. Cork, Macroom, Kilarney, this latter with its far-famed lakes, whose crystal waters have few equals, with its grand yew-tree in Muckross Abbey. Return to Cork from where we went to see Blarney Castle:

“There is a stone there, that whoever kisses  
Oh! he never misses to be eloquent.”

We resolved rather not to be eloquent than to venture the hazardous experiment.

Queenstown possesses a new and beautiful Cathedral and enjoys the reputation as a health resort. Many think of Ireland only as a poverty-stricken place, but a study of its history and country will reveal a multitude of attractions. The Emerald Isle, as it is called has no equal. It is a land of beauty, mystery, grandeur, a land of ruined castles, cloisters, solemn mountains, lovely rivers, cromlechs, celtic tombs and druid altars. We must say farewell, the steamer Celtic coming from Liverpool is to take us to the American shores, arriving at New York July 13, 8 A. M. Washington, Mount Vernon, with the old-fashioned wooden mansions of the first president of this glorious republic were the last stops made of this memorable trip—but there is no place like home, which we reached July 17th, after an absence of six months.

### The Western Coast Trip.

Here we are, ready to start on a journey westward, April 20th, 1914. Kansas City, Denver, the city which calls the tourist “Welcome,” Colorado Springs, a renowned health resort with a few side excursions: the Garden of the Gods, strewn with grotesque rocks and cliffs. Manitou, where the Indians met once a year to stop all wars for a day or so and to drink of the natural soda water, a gift of the Gods. Cripple Creek affords a trip of singular attractiveness, grand sceneries, glimpses of gold mining at about 10,000 feet altitude. South Cheyenne Canyon with a water fall descending in seven leaps. Cave of the Winds in Williams Canyon near Manitou. April 27 Santa Fe (7040 feet altitude), the capital of New Mexico, next to St. August-

tine the most ancient town in the United States, founded by Spaniards in 1605. A most quaint and interesting place, with narrow streets, adobe houses. Albuquerque whose railway station as many others is in the picturesque Spanish Mission style. The Indians offer their wares for sale. Laguna, an Indian pueblo or village, arriving at 10 P. M. Next day we leave for Acoma accompanied by an Indian guide, Fred Kie. For 15 miles we notice no building. Suddenly a fearful thunderstorm with wind, hail and terrific lightning comes up in this lonely desert land.

There presently looms up the Mesa encantada or Haunted Mesa, called by the Indians, Katzimo, a perpendicular sandstone rock rising from a grassy plain 430 feet high, regular in outline, suggesting a mighty fortress. We meet many of such formations in New Mexico and Arizona. A feeling of solemnity steals over us. A sinister tradition exists among the Indians, that many centuries ago, when the men of the village were at work upon the plain, a mass of rock fell into the narrow cleft and rendered it impassable. The women and children thus left in the summit of the mesa, are said to have slowly perished by starvation. A little further Acoma, an interesting Indian pueblo, nobly perched on the plateau of a huge rock elevation. Adamana, a small station on the Sante Fe R. R. Six miles south of it are the petrified forests, an area of 25,625 acres covered with trunks of petrified trees, some 3 to 10 feet in diameter, 80 to 100 feet in length. The fields are strewn with petrified stones of all colors. On our return we noticed an elevation with strata of different colors called the "Painted Desert."

Williams-Grand Canyon, Arizona, one of the most stupendous wonders of nature in the world, a hole 3-5000 feet deep, 217 miles long and about 10 miles wide. Who dare peep in this yawning depth with its solemn eternal silence. The descent to the bottom with a saddle horse and return requires about 6½ hours. Los Angeles, Cal. May 17th with side trip to the Ostrich and Alligator Farm in Pasadena. Another side trip to the Mission of Capistrano.

The Missions in California, 21 in all, scattered over a distance of about 600 miles, are a credit to the zeal and labor of the sandaled monks, the Franciscans who have done so much for the civilization of the Indians, a century or more ago. Annaheim, San Diego, the Ramona House, San Diego Mission, San Gabriel Mission with a church tower to which we ascend by a stairway built on the outside. Mount Lowe (6100 feet) which commands a view extending over 100 miles in every direction. The ascent is made by a mountain railway with open cars, where the passenger seems to be traveling in a flying machine. He lightly swings around a precipice 2500 feet in depth, a sentiment of fear and dread seem to overcome the tourist. Santa Catalina, a beautiful mountainous island with a delightful climate, twenty-five miles west of Los Angeles. We can notice flying-fish, a glass bottomed boat, with open-sea aquarium in sight below. May 19th, side trip to the Missions of San Buenaventura and Santa Barbara, the latter founded by Padre Junipero Serra, 1786, now occupied by a few Franciscan Fathers. The stillness of the empty cloister is noticeable. Nearby we see the stately cross, which casts its shadow like a benediction on the sleeping dead; there is a hush of melancholy brooding over the place. Wednesday, May 20th, we bid farewell to Los Angeles to go to San Francisco, Tehachapi, where we stopped to meet a former classmate. May 26th from Merced on the Southern Pacific we take the train of the Yosemite Valley Railroad. After a ride of 78 miles we reached El Portal, the entrance or door to the National Park par excellence, Yosemite Valley. On certain portions of our globe Almighty God has set an altogether special print of divinity. This is the case in regard to the incomparable Yosemite, meaning "full grown grizzly bear." The nearly level of the valley is 6 miles long, about 3960 feet above sea-level, while the enclosing walls are 3000 to 5000 feet higher. The width between the walls varies from one half mile to two miles. Through this wonderful valley flows the busy Merced River. We notice picturesque rock formations, noble cliffs, glorious water-falls several hundred feet high. There we see walls three thousand feet high and more, rising vertically. Bridal Veil, one of the



finest waterfalls of the valley. Early in the morning a short trip takes us to the beautiful Mirror Lake, with its wonderful reflections of the nearby cliffs. Features of sublimity and beauty, which can hardly be surpassed by any mountain valleys in the world, where in so limited a space we find a wonderful variety of grand and romantic scenery. We naturally exclaim: "Oh, God! how magnificent are all thy works!" Side trip to Mariposa Grove with its gigantic trees. According to scientists some of these trees date from the time of Adam and Eve. The Grizzly Giant, the largest of all 94 feet in circumference, 31 feet in diameter. The road leads through an opening or tunnel 10 feet high, 9½ feet wide, cut through the heart of one of these gigantic trees. San Francisco, with its Mission Dolores, the Presidio, the Chinatown, a Canton in miniature. Here we met a few old acquaintances. Side trip to Palto Alto with the famous Stanford University, Menlo Park, St. Patrick's Diocesan priest seminary, Santa Clara with a new college conducted by the Jesuit Fathers, San Jose: side trip to Mount Hamilton, 25 miles from San Jose, with the Lick Observatory forming an astronomical department of the University of California. Telescope with an object glass 36 inches in diameter. Monterey, once the capital of California and the Mission de San Carlos de Monterey, which was visited by the Spaniards in 1602, a town largely of Spanish descendants. The mission was transferred to Carmel by the Sea, a few miles distance from Monterey where we notice the burial place of the famous Missionary Junipero Serra. During our stay we enjoyed the kind hospitality of Father R. Mestres, of Spanish extraction, pastor of St. Charles Borromeo's Monterey. Return to San Francisco, trip to Mount Tamalpais, with the most "crooked" scenic railroad in the world. June 13th finds us in Woodland with some acquaintances of the school years in Europe. Sacramento, the capital of California, on the river of the same name. Portland, Oregon, with a view of the snow capped Mount Hood. Forestry Building, a relic of the Centennial Exposition of 1905. The building is made of logs from 2 to 6 feet in diameter. Seattle, one of the largest and most energetic cities of the Pacific North West,

founded in 1852 by and named after an Indian Chief. There is a Totem Pole in pioneer square, a high pole covered with grotesque figures, painted by the Indians. Steamer to Van Couver, a youthful city in British Columbia. Spokane, a thriving city, lies in the center of a district of great agricultural richness. National Glacier Park near Canada, a three day's trip by vehicle, launch, horseback and automobile. Beautiful lakes, mountains, rising with one majestic sweep, forests, rivers, glaciers. We crossed a very dangerous passage with deep snow June 27th on a sharp incline; to glide out would mean to land in a lake 1000 feet below, a thing that almost happened to our guide. The scenery in this park is incomparable. We return to Spokane, our headquarters, where we stayed with a friend and old acquaintance. Side trip to Cottonwood, Idaho, Colfax, to meet other friends of long ago. Butte, Montana, probably the chief mining city in the country. Visit to a copper mine, descending 2000 feet in three minutes. Livingston, Yellowstone National Park, the Wonderland, a unique museum of marvels. A five day's trip takes us through the park. Hot Springs, terraces of a variety of brilliant hues. Here is a mass of steam gushing from an opening in the ground, like from a safety valve on an engine, summer and winter, year by year. There is a geyser playing at regular intervals, hurling the boiling water to a height from one to two hundred feet; the sun shines through the mass, producing myriads of diamonds and pearls. Further on we notice superbly tinted caldrons, pools, immense so-called paint pots, with bubbling slime of all colors, boiling mud geysers, rising and falling in nauseating gulps. We reach now Yellowstone Lake, the famous inland sea, about 8000 feet above the ocean level. Oh, the loneliness of this great lake, for eight months scarcely a human eye beholds it. Near the edge of the lake there is a little cone containing a boiling pool; a fisherman catches a trout in the lake and without moving from his place, drops it in the boiling pool, and cooked! How awe inspiring the great falls, filling the air with diamonds, tinted spray, sending up to the cliffs a ceaseless roar. Presently we stand near the edge of a yawning chasm of 1500

feet, the walls painted with all shades of colors except blue, which Almighty supplies by the overspreading canopy of heaven. What a splendid vision! The Creator allows man to gaze spellbound upon these wonders of nature. The animals in the park are tame, bears approach the visitor for sweets, herds of roes and buffaloes may be seen.

July 10th finds us at Norris Basin with the so-called Black Growler, a small geyser whose angry voice can be distinctly heard four miles away. Side trip to Salt Lake City, founded in 1847 by the Mormons. The "Tabernacle," a huge and extraordinary structure resembling the shell of a turtle, with unexcelled acoustic and a fine organ. Nearby is the "Temple" of the Mormons, a handsome building of granite. The interior is not accessible to non-Mormons. Salt Lake twelve miles from the city, contains 25 per cent of pure salt (ocean only 3 to 4, Dead Sea 24 per cent). The bather in its water is "unsinkable." July 18th we reached Minneapolis and St. Paul. After a short visit we arrived at Dubuque. A sidetrip was made to the Trappists, New Melleray Abbey, about 12 miles from the city. The next morning the train took us to the great city on the lake, Chicago, and without delay we took the train to Kankakee, and again, there is no place like home: July 22, 1914. The reader will kindly pardon the dry enumeration of places and sights and dates in the foregoing, but this is all that the scope, nature and space of a publication of this kind would permit

## *Cemetery.*

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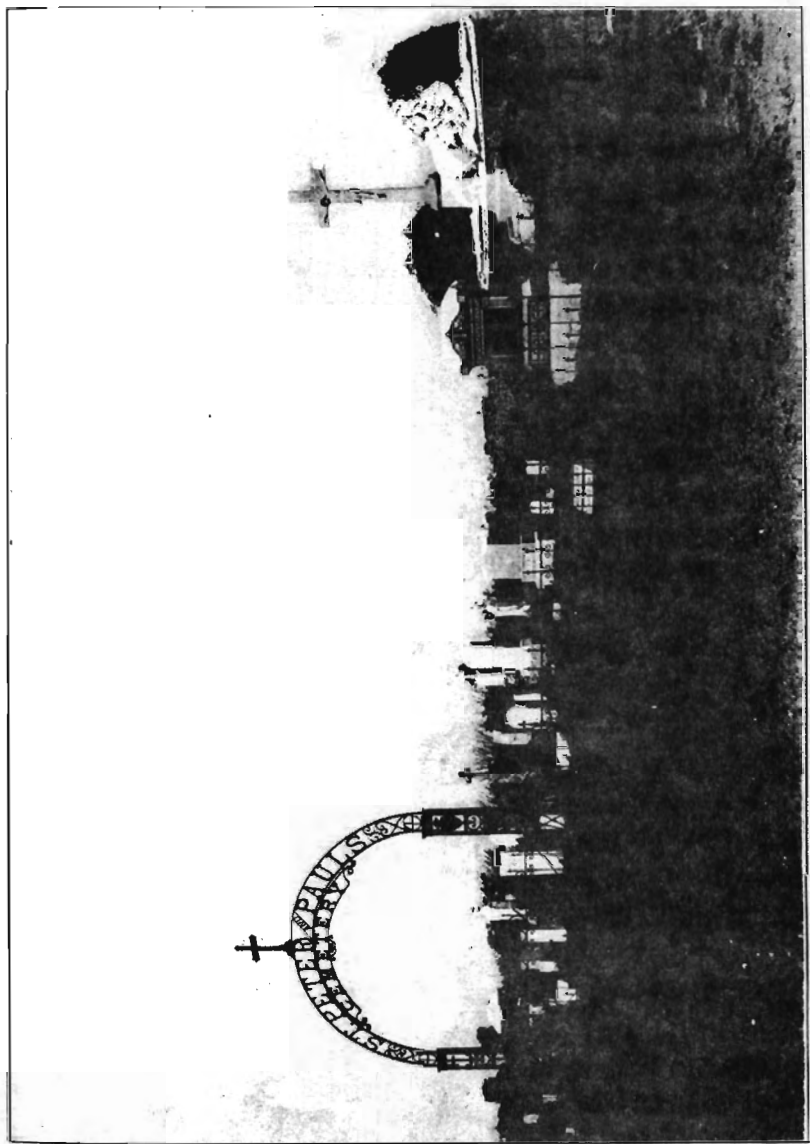
The last item to mention in the Parish History is the resting place of the pioneer and subsequent settlers, the Cemetery. The ground (1 acre) of SS. Peter and Paul's Cemetery was donated by Peter Geiger about 1869. The first one buried in the cemetery was a child, Mary Studer, died August, 1869, daughter of Francis and Mary Studer. The first adult buried was Michael Clodi in 1870. A Cemetery Cross was donated by Michael Frueh in 1902 with the following inscription (translated):

"O, all ye that pass by the way attend and see,  
if there be any sorrow like to my sorrow."

4 Lament. 1, 12

May the souls of the faithful departed rest in peace.

This hallowed plat of ground contains an interesting history. The pioneer settlers are gone, their plans, their schemes, their hopes, their cares, their reverses and their success are forgotten, but not their good deeds. These noble deeds should always be an inspiring example to our modern, pampered generation. All honor to their memory, may their souls rest in peace.



ST. PETER AND PAUL'S CEMETERY



## *SS. Peter and Paul's Cemetery*

### List of Buried Taken From Tombstone Inscriptions and Interment Records Opened 1899

NAME	BORN	DIED	AGE
Michael Ruder .....		1865	Transferred from St. James Cemetery, then located at the present site of Old Lehigh.
Mary, daughter of A. and M. Jarvais .....		May 11, 1867	
Joseph, son of A. and M. Jarvais .....		May 26, 1868	
Mary Studer, daughter of Francis and Mary .....		Aug. 9, 1869	15 mo., 10 days
Frank Emling .....	June 4, 1819	March 9, 1869	
Michael Clodi .....		July 11, 1870	29 years, 11 mo., 18 days
Elisa, daughter of A. and M. Jarvais .....		Dec. 15, 1870	1 year, 1 mo.
Martin Spitz .....	Oct. 12, 1870	March 5, 1871	
Catherine Helmburger, daughter of John and Theresia .....		March 14, 1871	17 years, 9 mo. 1 day.
Sabetta Spitz .....	Nov. 22, 1849	March 18, 1871	
Helena, daughter of I. and M. Knittel .....		July 16, 1871	10 mo., 29 days
Mary Anna, wife of Frank Emling .....	Aug. 28, 1825	Aug. 14, 1871	
George P., son of George and Mary Peter .....		Sept. 3, 1871	20 years, 8 mo.
Our Little Infant, son of P. and M. Karcher .....		Sept. 19, 1871	
Anna M., daughter of C. and L. Knittel .....		July 17, 1872	1 mo., 14 days.
Geo. Grasser .....	Sept. 22, 1868	Feb. 5, 1873	
A. M. Elizabeth, wife of Chryst Knittel .....	Oct. 12, 1851	Dec. 17, 1873	22 years, 2 mo., 5 days.
Francis, son of N. and C. Weiler .....		March 20, 1874	1 year, 3 mo.
Matthias Clodi .....	Feb. 24, 1812	Jan. 20, 1877	
Joseph L. Joron .....		March 25, 1877	10 mo., 11 days.
John Kral .....	Aug. 6, 1820	Oct. 27, 1877	
Cecilia Clodi, wife of Matthias Clodi .....	Sept. 2, 1807	Dec. 20, 1877	
Barbara Ruder .....	1876	1877	
Mary Lena, daughter of M. and C. Studer .....	Jan. 10, 1878	March 8, 1878	

NAME	BORN	DIED	AGE
Apolonia, wife of Peter Geiger	March 27, 1822	March 28, 1878	
Maria, wife of Paul Meyer		May 25, 1878	48 years.
Apolonia, wife of Geo. Schosser	Feb. 16, 1817	Feb. 29, 1880	
John Emling, son of F. and M. Emling	Oct. 11, 1856	March 9, 1880	23 years, 4 mo., 28 days.
John Heimbürger		Feb. 26, 1881	26 years, 4 mo. 7 days.
Marshal Rappel		Aug. 28, 1881	65 years.
John B. son of M. and K. Weiler		Sept. 2, 1881	12 years, 1 mo.
Catherine, daughter of M. and K. Weiler		Sept. 28, 1881	7 years, 1 day.
Julia Rappel		June 23, 1883	65 years.
A. Mary Heimbürger		Nov. 15, 1883	24 years, 2 mo., 22 days.
George M. son of G. and M. Heimbürger		March 27, 1884	7 mo., 4 days.
Caroline Vonalt	1866	1884	
Hattie, daughter of P. J. and S. L. Spies	March 25, 1885		6 months.
Anna Ruder	1890		
Joseph, son of K. and M. Lochner	Jan. 16, 1889	Dec. 16, 1891	
Cecilia Clodi, daughter of Joseph and Magdalena Clodi	Dec. 1, 1878	April 17, 1892	
George Schosser, born in Steinhilten, Germany	March 14, 1821	Dec. 10, 1895	
John Schubert	March 12, 1849	March 24, 1896	
Erhard Ruder	Aug. 19, 1835	May 3, 1900	
Anna M., wife of Phillip Saffer	Feb. 13, 1826	May 12, 1900	
Phillip Saffer	Oct. 24, 1824	Aug. 15, 1900	
Rosa, wife of Chryst Knittel	Jan. 10, 1856	Sept. 29, 1900	
Catherine Kral	May 10, 1819	July 8, 1901	
George A., son of G. and T. Fritz	Nov. 19, 1901	Nov. 24, 1901	
Michael Frueh	July 4, 1821	Jan. 4, 1903	81 years, 8 mo.
Joseph Gersmann	July 11, 1838	June 4, 1905	
Eleonor, daughter of Michael and Anna Emling	Sept. 1, 1904	July 8, 1905	
Lilly, daughter of Ed. and Rosa Fritz	March 12, 1889	March 30, 1906	
Mary A., daughter of W. and L. Meyer	June 8, 1891	Oct. 1, 1906	15 years, 3 mo. 22 days.
Mary, wife of Adam Fritz	Aug. 15, 1832	Feb. 26, 1907	
George F., son of P. and H. Heck	April 26, 1907	July 22, 1907	
Theresia, wife of John Heimbürger	Sept. 21, 1826	Jan. 12, 1908	
Frank, son of J. and M. Schneider	Sept. 13, 1909	Sept. 16, 1909	
Phillip Strohmeier		Oct. 4, 1909	4 months.
Michael Saffer	1861	1910	
Theresia E., daughter of P. and H. Heck	Dec. 2, 1897	April 22, 1910	