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Bishop Watterson on "Our Nation's Flag" Memorial Day in Zanesville, 1890

From Zanesville's *The Weekly Signal*, June 2, 1890

Contrary to expectations the elements lent themselves yesterday to aid the success of Memorial day exercises. The day was a perfect one. Although the sun shone brightly, there was a gentle wind that tempered the warmth into a delightful atmosphere. The crowds began to arrive at an early hour, and by ten o'clock the street was thronged. Main street presented a very gay appearance. From one end to the other flags and bunting had been tastefully and profusely used, the decorations of many of the business houses being unusually handsome.

Detachments from Hazlett Post marched to the cemeteries in the morning and decorated the graves of the soldiers. Although the supply of flowers was limited there were still enough to permit a generous remembrance to every mound beneath which rested a defender of the Republic.

At 2:30 o'clock the procession, which was a feature of the exercises attendant upon the raising of a flag over St. Thomas school, began to form and promptly at two o'clock, the hour announced, the column began to march. The order was as follows:

Grand Marshal, E. P. Bloomer and aides.
City Police Force.
W. E. Atwell, marshal, G. F. Axline, aide.
Excelsior Band.
Hazlett Post, G. A. R.
J. C. Sullivan, Marshal

Drumcorps of boys from Marietta, in Zouave Uniforms.

Ancient Order of Hibernians, Newark.
St. Thomas Benevolent Literary Society.

Holy Name Society.

St. Nicholas Society.

German Fifth of St. Thomas School.

St. Thomas School Boys.

17th Regiment Band.

Battery C.

Company B.

Knights of St. George, Lancaster.

Knights of St. John, Lancaster.

Knights of St. George, Marietta.

Knights of St. George, Zanesville.

Knights of St. Thomas, Zanesville.

Three Floats Filled with Girls.

Speakers and Visitors in Carriages.

The procession broke ranks at St. Thomas school building, which had been elaborately decorated in honor of the event. Platforms had been erected in front which were festooned and adorned with bunting, flags and evergreens. Along the top of the building extending the full length was stretched a banner with the inscription, "Success to our flag by land or sea." Over one of the platforms was hung a large and handsome picture of Washington.

The platforms were occupied by the orator of the day, Right Reverend Bishop Watterson,

visiting priests, the school girls of St. Thomas and the Seventeenth Regiment Band.

The beginning of the exercises was a song from by the school boys composing the "German Fifth." This was followed by a patriotic air by the band, and then Sir Knight P. D. McCann stepped forward and on behalf of the Knights of St. Thomas he presented the flag to Bishop Watterson. As he finished his brief presentation speech, the flag was run up to the top of the staff on the school building. As it caught the wind and its brilliant folds gracefully rose and fell, a mighty cheer went up from the crowd below.

Bishop Watterson advanced to the front of the platform and read the Invocation used by the Catholic church in the blessing of a banner. It is as follows:

"Oh! Almighty and Everlasting God, Who art the author and source of blessing to all, and of strength to those who are to gain the victory, graciously harken to the prayers of our humility, and with heavenly benediction sanctify this flag. It is not only prepared for warlike use but for an emblem of our government's protection in time of peace: that it may be strong against the hostile and rebellious; that it may be girt around with Thy protection; that it may be terrible to the enemies of our liberties, strength to those who trust in Thee and a certain confidence of victory, for Thou art not only the God who rulest the just and is of battles, but also the promise of peace. Give Thy blessing, therefore, to this banner and to all who live under its protection, through our Lord Jesus Christ, who with Thee liveth and reigneth in the unity of the Holy Spirit, one God, world without end, Amen."

At the conclusion of the invocation Bishop Watterson began his address:

"My Dear Friends and Fellow-Citizens: With the strains of national music ringing in my ears and the national colors flying around me and the Goddess of Liberty at my back, it could not be otherwise than that I would be filled with patriotism. Every age has had its heroes whom it has loved and whose memories it has sacredly

cherished. The ancient Greeks held in reverence the names of brave men and the rugged nations of the north boasted of brave deeds of their heroes and modern nations boast of their men of great deeds. I need not dwell here, for we too have our heroes. The annals of our first great revolutionary struggle are rich in accounts of brave deeds of patriotic valor. Those stern times which tried men's souls moulded many men into heroic form. And there is one at least whom all the world honors—Washington. (Applause.)

"In our own days there was another war and its heroes we remember today. We decorate the public monuments of the great but in secret we decorate the monuments we have erected in our hearts to the soldier dead who were our friends or of our kindred.

"The love of the heroic is awakening in our land and reverence for that which is good and great is quickening into a national school of patriotism. The name of Marion is a spell and of Washington a power, and in our own times the name of Grant awakens enthusiasm unbounded. But there are others. The names of the private soldiers may not be emblazoned on monuments, but in the secret hearts of their countrymen are they preserved. Not only is honor attributed to the leaders but to those who have sustained the brunt of the fight.

"This national holiday commemorates the glories of the soldiers who fought to preserve the glory of the nation and of the flag. It is then indeed a fitting occasion on which to raise the flag over the schools where religion and patriotism combined are taught. Patriotism to be true should be united with Christianity. I therefore accept this flag from these Knights. We should discharge all our duties to our Government and to our God. Be faithful to your children and to the common weal. You are wayfarers here on earth and pilgrims to another, that is to say a heavenly land above.

"Christianity has always fostered that love of country which serves her best interests and causes the sacrifice of our fortunes and our lives

for the love of country.

“It is said that religion weakens patriotism and love of country, but it does not. If such were the case it would weaken love of family and all kindred ties. Religion serves only to make love of country more pure and fervent. Christianity teaches us to love our country with all the more generous love. (Applause.) Religion teaches self-respect in the individual and so in the nation at large which is but the aggregation of individuals.

“It is not my intention to defend the patriotism of the Catholic church. It needs no vindication. It has been tried and proved true. Every battle of the nation from Bunker Hill to Richmond proves our devotion to the free institutions of our land. Our religion teaches us that in loving our country we are not only doing the will of man but of God also. For the words of our apostle are ringing in our ears, ‘Be ye subject to the powers that be,———’

“All honor to our country. Let its flag fly over every school in the land, that our children may learn to love it and reverence it wherever they see it. I remember what joy thrilled me when I caught sight of it as it floated from an American man-of-war as I entered the port, Alexandria, Egypt. And again as I was assisting at a reception of the Crown Prince of Naples as he entered Jerusalem as we passed the United States

Consulate and I saw the flag of my country flying I could not help exclaiming with feelings of patriotism as I walked by his side ‘I am an American citizen; that is the flag of my country.’ So the children should be trained in love of our country and love of our flag. Here is a country where every man is accorded the right to worship according to the dictates of his own conscience and the more charitable and religious we are the longer will our flag float, the emblem of the free. This is the reason why Catholics are anxious that religious and secular education should be blended; that our children may be quickened to do their best to preserve the rights purchased by our forefathers and handed down to us at such a fearful cost.

“This is not the first flag that has been raised over the Catholic schools. A flag has been presented to nearly every Catholic school in Columbus and I hope to see one raised over every school in this diocese over which I preside. It is an emblem of strength, let us glory in the protection which it signifies.”

At the conclusion of Bishop Watterson’s speech, Father Woesman of Washington county was introduced and made an eloquent address. A selection by the band and a song by the children followed by three rousing cheers for the Flag, closed the exercises.

A Survey of Catholic Secondary Education in Franklin County

(Continued, from Vol. XXXII, No. 4)

PARISH HIGH SCHOOLS

St. Patrick High School, 1869-1897

At St. Patrick Parish a boys’ high school opened in October, 1869, in one of the four downstairs rooms of the eight-room school at Grant and Mt. Vernon. The first teacher was Mr. William H. Meara, an expert in mathematics and Latin. Mr. Meara left Columbus for New York City in 1875 and his place at the school was taken by Mr. John F. Hogan. This school would not be

called a high school today but it did provide secondary education. Elementary school ran through grade 6 and this high school covered grades 7 through 9. It is not clear when the boys’ high school closed.

Girls were taught by Sisters of Notre Dame in the four upstairs rooms of the school. The Sisters had a high school in place there by 1875. In June, 1876, the school’s first closing exercises were held for the girls. There were seven graduates, with Bishop Rosecrans in attendance to distribute

the honors. (The graduates were the Misses Margaret O'Mahoney, Mary Barry, Mary A. Ford, Mary A. Cohen, Mary A. Bergin, Annie Leibold, and Susie Cooney.) This high school was closed in 1897 when the Sisters of Notre Dame redefined their elementary school course to include nine grades. The elementary school was reduced to 8 grades by 1904.

(St. Patrick Parish 1952 Centennial booklet. Feth, Sr. Vincent, S.N.D. de N., *A History of the Sisters of Notre Dame in Columbus, The First Fifty Years, 1855-1905* (M.A. Thesis, Xavier University). *The Catholic Columbian*, Dec. 25, 1875; Apr. 29, 1876; July 1, 1876; Sept. 5, 1878; Sept. 19, 1919. *The Columbus Dispatch*, Sept. 15, 1919)

Sacred Heart High School, 1892-1966

A co-educational high school was opened in 1892 by the pastor, Father John B. Eis, and three Franciscan Sisters of Penance and Christian Charity in the large parish building on Hamlet Street. Remaining records, at least those consulted to date, do not clearly define this high school. Bishop Hartley's 1918 diocesan history and other records imply that this high school was not the same as the later two-year commercial course. It might be that this early high school, like that at St. Patrick Parish, provided education in grades 7 through 9. The boys' portion of this school closed in 1905 when St. Patrick High School for boys opened.

There was some sort of new beginning with the opening of a two-year commercial school for girls in 1908. And according to a 1947 parish homecoming program, "The school is splendidly equipped, has always been well taught and enjoys an enviable reputation among the business people of the city.... Since 1908 it has graduated 1437 young ladies." The two-year school was phased out and the last class was graduated in 1958. There were about 1,850 graduates of this program from 1908 through 1958. A new school building was completed in 1957 and the original parish building, that had housed church, rectory,

convent, and school, was demolished.

A four-year business high school for girls was opened in 1957 with an initial class of 40 students, with four classes attending in 1960/61 and the first graduation at the end of that academic year. The Diocesan School Board decided in 1965 to close this high school and the last class was graduated on August 14, 1966. There were an average of about thirty graduates in each class of the four-year school.

St. Mary High School, 1914-1968

The first four-year parish high school in Columbus opened at St. Mary Parish in 1914 with 14 students. Father Joseph Wehrle, the pastor, described as "a man of indefatigable energy," founded the school under great difficulties and in spite of the opposition of some of the parishioners. His wisdom in doing so was borne out through the years. The school received state accreditation in 1918. Enrollment in 1943 was 359, with students from every parish in the city. It was taught, like the elementary school, by Sisters of St. Francis of Mary Immaculate (Joliet). The school was housed in an old residence that stood on Third Street just north of the church. Quonset huts provided additional space for some time. When the present elementary school building was erected south of the rectory in 1956, the high school moved into the old elementary building on Mohawk Street. The pastors recommended in April, 1965 that it be closed. That year's freshmen became sophomores at Father Wehrle Memorial. The last class of 78 seniors was graduated in 1968. There were about 3,300 graduates of this school through its over five decades of existence.

Holy Family High School, 1917-1964

A two-year commercial high school opened in September, 1917, in the parish school building facing South Sandusky St. (now the Jubilee Museum). There were fourteen graduates in 1918. In 1921 a four-year classical course was added, with its first class graduating in 1923. In

1940 a new attached building was erected for the elementary school facing Grubb St. and the high school occupied the entirety of the older building on Sandusky St. Sisters of Mercy of the Union (Louisville, Ky.) were the teachers.

As the population shifted away from the parish and Bishop Ready High School opened, no classes were accepted after 1960. In 1961 the three remaining classes were moved to the Bishop Ready building but continued as Holy Family High School, with the last graduation in 1964. There were some 1,490 graduates of the four-year course at this school.

Holy Rosary High School, 1924-1966

This was a parish high school but from the start was intended to serve the entire Catholic population of the east side of Columbus. It was made possible by “a most successful financial enterprise” of 1918 that allowed the parish debt to be paid and left a sum for promotion of “higher education.” The first freshmen entered in 1924, using space in the parish elementary school building. The high school building on the south side of the parish property at East Mound St. and

Berkeley Road, opened in 1927. Four boys and 16 girls were graduated in 1928. The teachers were Sisters of St. Francis of Penance and Christian Charity (Stella Niagara). Long-time pastor of the parish Msgr. John J. Murphy also was diocesan Superintendent of Schools. Enrollment was over 400 from the late 1940s through 1954/55.

The board of pastors recommended in April of 1965 that this school be phased out and no freshman class entered that fall. However in May, 1966 Msgr. Applegate announced that it would be closed at once because of the small remaining enrollment. The last graduation of 34 students was held in June of 1966. The next two classes, numbering 27 and 28 students, transferred to other schools. A total of about 2,800 students were graduated from Rosary High. The parish elementary school was moved into the high school building in 1966.

Our Lady of Victory High School, 1931-1963

This school in Marble Cliff, also known as Our Lady of Victory Academy, opened as a co-



Rosary High School

educational school in 1931, a year after a brick school building was erected on the parish grounds on Roxbury Road. The first class of seven was graduated in 1935. It was taught by the Sisters of Charity of Nazareth. In the mid-1940s the boys' department was discontinued because of lack of adequate athletic facilities. The last two male graduates were in the class of 1947. "It was felt that the average American boy's needs in this field would be better met and served in a distinctively boys' high school." The music department always was a prominent feature of the school, with vocal and organ training. In 1950 a commercial department was added as an elective course. The high school closed in 1963 because of diminishing enrollment, primarily caused by the greater opportunities available at Bishop Watterson, Bishop Ready, and St. Francis de Sales high schools. There were a total of 450 graduates of Our Lady of Victory High School. (see Foley, Katie, *A History of Our Lady of Victory Through the Years*; Columbus: San Patrizio Press, 2006)

Corpus Christi High School, 1935-1951

Corpus Christi Parish high school accepted its first ninth grade class in 1935, using space in the existing parish elementary school on Stewart Avenue on the South Side of Columbus. The parish provided two years of high school, after which the students then were expected to transfer to one of the other schools. Most transferred to St. Mary's for the remaining two years. Class sizes ranged from eleven to 31. The teachers were Sisters of St. Francis of Mary Immaculate (Joliet). The high school was closed in the spring of 1951 to make room for more elementary students.

St. John the Evangelist High School, 1935-about 1946

This school at the parish on South Ohio Avenue offered a ninth grade beginning in 1935, taught by the Sisters of St. Francis of Penance and Christian Charity (Stella Niagara). It had

about 30 students until the beginning of World War II, when attendance began to drop. Of the nineteen students who attended in 1943/1944 and 1944/1945, eighteen were girls. The high school class was dropped sometime between 1945 and 1947.

St. Dominic High School, 1925/26 and 1937-1944

St. Dominic Parish school on North Twentieth Street offered ninth and tenth grades in 1925/1926, taught by Sisters of Charity of Nazareth. It is not known in what earlier years these grade levels were offered. This service was dropped in 1926. The ninth grade was revived in 1937 and had an average of 10 students each year until it closed at the end of the 1943/44 academic year.

(To be concluded)

Zanesville St. Nicholas Parish, Deaths, 1844-1868

(Continued, from Vol. XXXII, No. 4)

1864, continued

- April 30 William Rogge, age 33 years, died, and was buried on the 2nd of May.
 June 17 Anna Maria, daughter of John Adam [Horn?] and Maria his wife, deceased, was buried (two [four?] months old) on 18 June.
 July 22 Ida Catharina, daughter of Caspar and Barbara Hiebel, two months old.
 July 27 Elisabetha, daughter of Michael Freimann and his wife Barbara, 10 months old, was buried.
 Aug. 26 Catharina, daughter of Francis Joseph Kuhnert and his wife Margaret born Manlork? was buried, died the previous day, age 3 years and 3 days.
 25 Sept. Carl Caspar, son of John Amer and Anna Maria his wife was buried; died on 24 Sept.
 13 Oct. John Straub, 44 years old, died the 12th, was buried in the German cemetery.

17 Oct. Flora, daughter of Paul and Maria Immers, 7 months 3 days old, was buried today in our German cemetery.

18 Oct. Frederick, son of Benjamin and Magdalena Freiermuth, 4 years 6 months old, was buried in our cemetery today.

1865

23 Jan. infant daughter of William & Catharina Haemmer died after one day, without baptism, was buried in the proper part of our cemetery.

Jan. 30 Carl, son of Joseph and Amalia Weiss, born 7 months ago in West Zanesville, was buried; died Jan. 29.

Mar. 31 Elisabetha Fix was buried in the cemetery belonging to the congregation of St. Nicholas. Her age was 60 years.

27 April Julius Weber, son of Peter & Elisabetha Weber, 23 years old, was buried in our cemetery, soldier broken in the labor of war, died 25 April.

May 19 Sibilla Catharina was buried in our cemetery, daughter of Francis Rou [perhaps Bott?] and his wife Magdalena born Stehle, two days old.

May 25 Joseph son of George & Elisabetha Krebs, was buried in the cemetery of the English-speaking Catholics. He died of apoplexy on 23 May near Layman, Allen Co., Ohio, about 23 years old.

5 June Catharina Gassmann, widow, 73 years old, was buried in the German cemetery. She died on the 3rd.

16 June Magdalena, daughter of Caspar and Barbara Hiebel was buried in our cemetery, died 15 June.

30 July Catharina Christina, daughter of John & Christina Maier, born 29 July, was buried here.

1 Aug. infant son of Joseph Keller and Maria Anna born Fix, baptized in necessity.

12 Aug. Elisabetha, widow of John Greter, 72 years old.

10 Sept. Francis Joseph, son of Francis Joseph

Hof and his wife Dorothea was buried, age 3 months. He died on 9 Sept.

12 Sept. Julius Carl, son of Anton Saup and Margaretha his wife, 9 months old, was buried here; he died on 11 Sept.

23 Sept. Caspar Andreas Diss, son of Andreas Diss and his deceased wife Barbara, 26 1/2 years old, was buried today in the cemetery of the congregation of St. Thomas. He died Sept. 22.

Oct. 13 Emma Sidonia Cecilia, daughter of Mathias Faller and his wife Maria born Frisch, 5 years old, was buried in the cemetery of the congregation of St. Thomas; died on the 11th.

[marrige recorded in the wrong book:]

Oct. 16 Michael Schmitt and Elizabeth Boesherz were united in matrimony in Dresden. (Rev. Mr. And— leaving the parish for a parish in Cincinnati) Witnesses: Conrad Shuhmacker and Maria Boesherz.

Nov. 5 Wilhelmina Louisa, daughter of the widow Anna Rogge (of the deceased husband William) was buried, aged 1 year and a half. Died Nov. 3.

Nov. 9 Jacob, son of Joseph & Margaretha Schmidt, 10 years old. He died on Nov. 8, his arm lacerated and cut off by a rotating machine.

[marriage recorded in the wrong book, and crossed out:]

Nov. 16 Francis Himmelsbach and Magdalena Flick (parishioners from Chapel Hill) were united in matrimony by me. Witnesses were: Edward Pflüger and Rosa Heck.

25 Nov. Barbara, daughter of Peter Romer and Barbara born Mausitta?, born 24 November, was buried in our cemetery. She was baptized by the midwife on account of necessity.

1866

16 Jan. Today we buried Joseph Krebs (Wayne township) in our cemetery, age 50 years. He died on 15 January.

12 March Anna Ernestina, daughter of Henry

- and Maria Kunigunda Rogge, was buried in the cemetery of the congregation of St. Thomas, aged 2 months. She died on the 11th.
- 17 April Christiana, daughter of Laurence and Barbara Jaeger, 28 years old, was buried in the cemetery of the congregation of St. Nicholas. She died on the 15th.
- 5 July died John, son of Bartholomew Springer and Maria born Knapp, three months old; he was buried in the cemetery of the congregation of St. Thomas on the 7th.
- 27 July Carl, son of Valentin and Catharina Schmitt, died; he was buried in the cemetery of the congregation of St. Thomas. 9 months old.
- Aug. 9 Bertha, daughter of Anton Saup and his wife Margaretha born Weber, 8 months old, was buried in the cemetery of the congregation of St. Thomas. She died on 8 August.
- Aug. 14 Elisabeth Gels was buried, 82 years old, was buried in our cemetery; she died on 12 August.
- Sept. 30 William, son of William Barton and his wife Maria Gertrud born Keller was buried in our cemetery, 2 years and 2 months old; he died on the 29th.
- 14 Oct. Michael Straub, 79 years old, was buried in our cemetery today, died on 12 October. (He was a soldier in the Napoleonic war, serving in the army in Russia.)
[marriage record that was crossed out:]
- Oct. 15 William Tool & Juliana Voll were united in matrimony. Witnesses: Joseph Voll and Andreas Arnold & Alice Allen and Anne Watson.
- Nov. 3 Elisabetha, daughter of Joseph Soler and Francisca his wife, 22 years old, was buried here. She died on Nov. 2.
- Nov. 11 Francis, [son] of Clement Thomas and his wife Maria Anna born Jaeger, 11 months old, was buried in our cemetery, died 10 November.
- 20 Dec. Edward, son of Peter and Elisabetha Durand was buried today in the cemetery of the congregation of St. Thomas, age 3 years. He died on the 18th.
- (To be concluded)