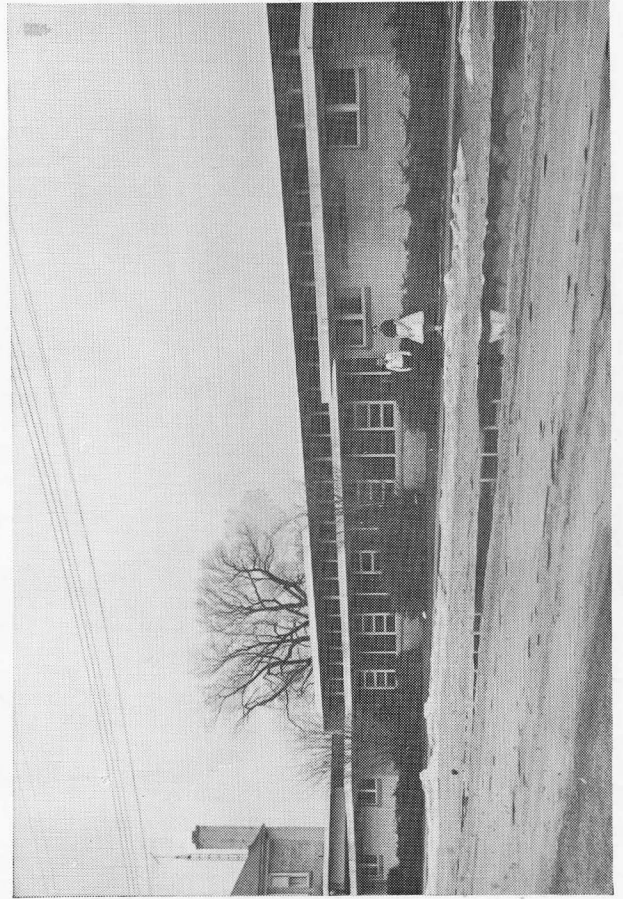
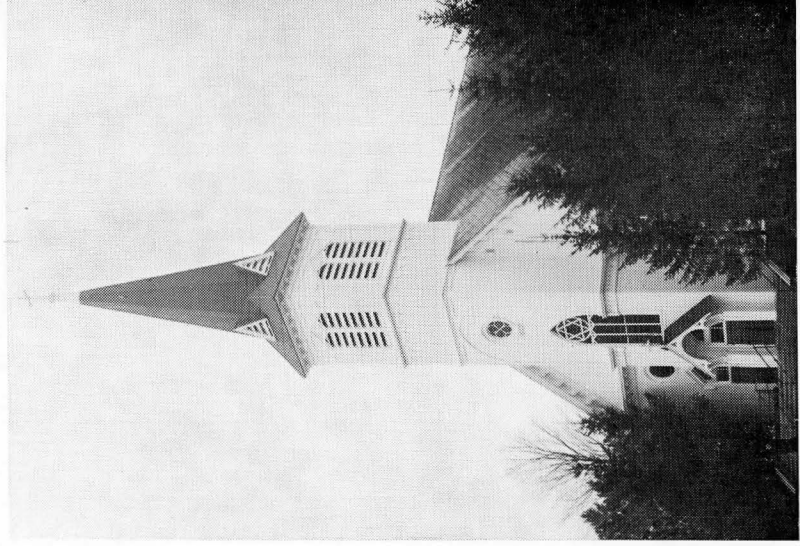
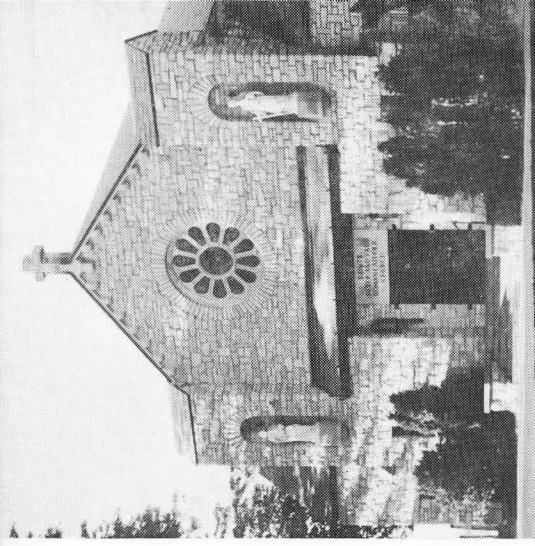
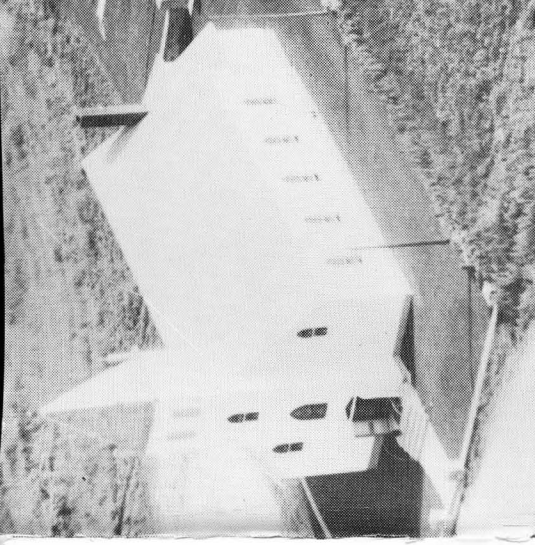


SS. PETER & PAUL SCHOOL — 1959



ST. MARY'S SCHOOL — 1959

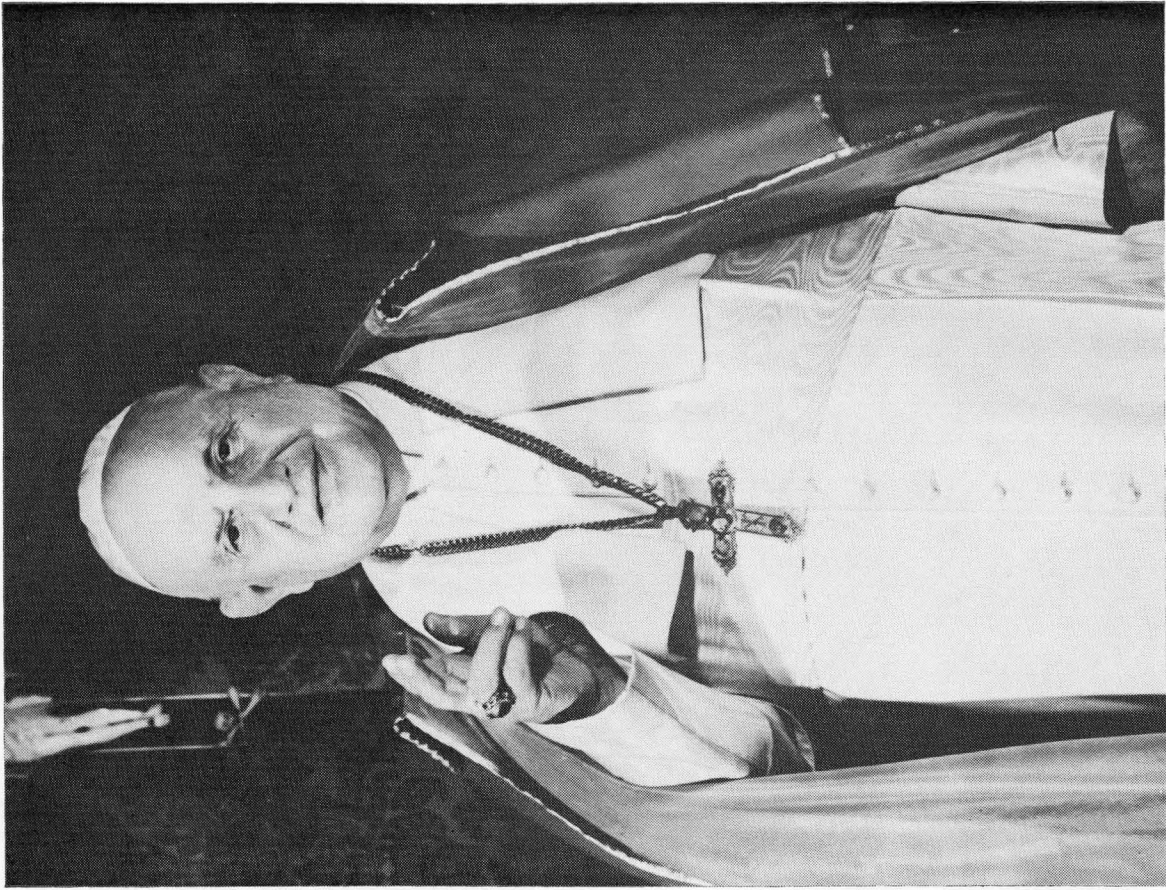


One Hundred Years of Catholicity

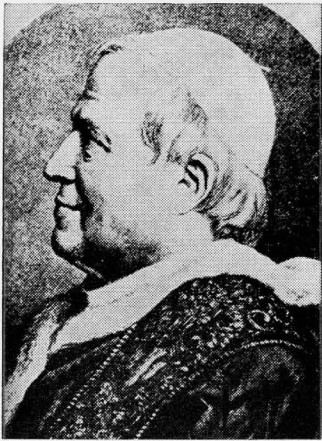
1858

In The Thumb

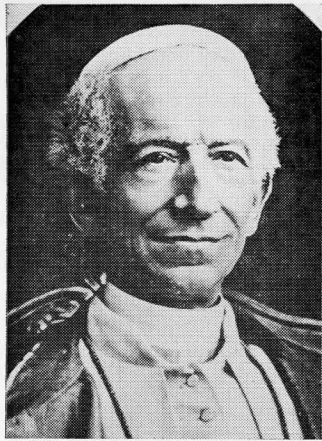
1958



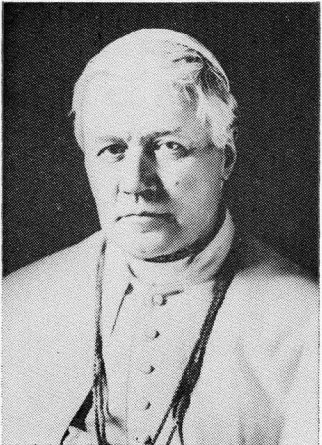
HIS HOLINESS POPE JOHN XXIII



POPE PIUS IX
1846-1878



POPE LEO XIII
1878-1903



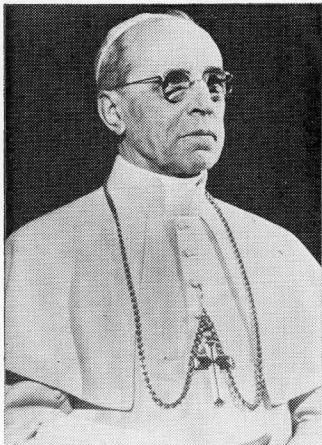
ST. PIUS X
1903-1914



POPE BENEDICT XV
1914-1922



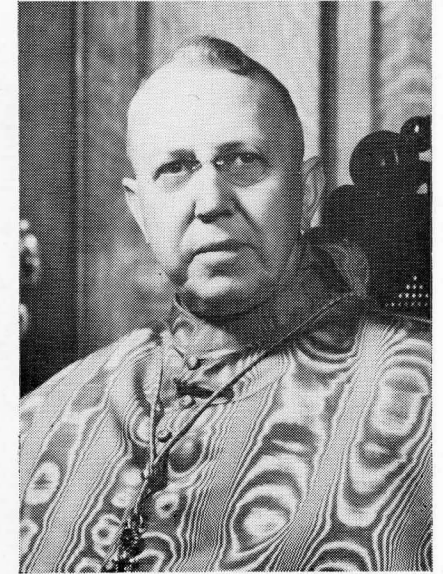
POPE PIUS XI
1922-1939



POPE PIUS XII
1939-1958

CARDINAL
EDWARD MOONEY, D.D.

Archbishop of Detroit
1937 - 1958



MOST REVEREND
JOHN FRANCIS DEARDEN, D.D.

Archbishop
1959



MOST REVEREND WILLIAM FRANCIS MURPHY

1938 - 1950

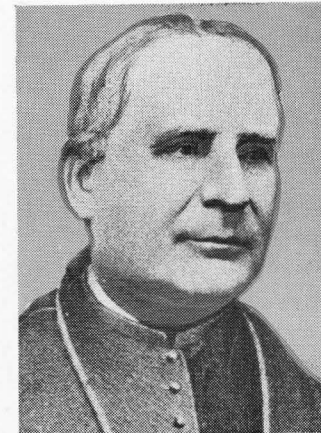
First Bishop of the See of Saginaw



RT. REV. FREDERIC REZE, D.D.
1833-1871



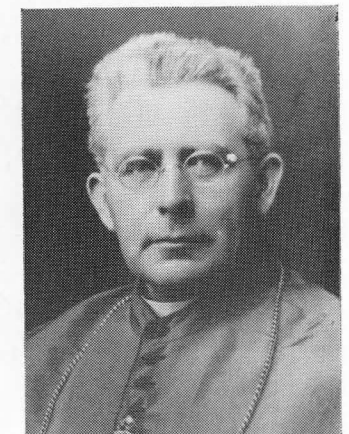
RT. REV. PETER PAUL LE FEVRE, D.D.
1841-1869



RT. REV.
CASPAN HENRY BORGESS, D.D.
1870-1890



RT. REV.
SAMUEL JOHN FOLEY, D.D.
1888-1918



MOST REV.
MICHAEL JAMES GALLAGHER, D.D.
1918-1937

BISHOP'S RESIDENCE
1555 S. WASHINGTON AVE.
SAGINAW, MICHIGAN

April 10, 1959

To the Four Pioneer Catholic Parishes in the Thumb, Greetings!

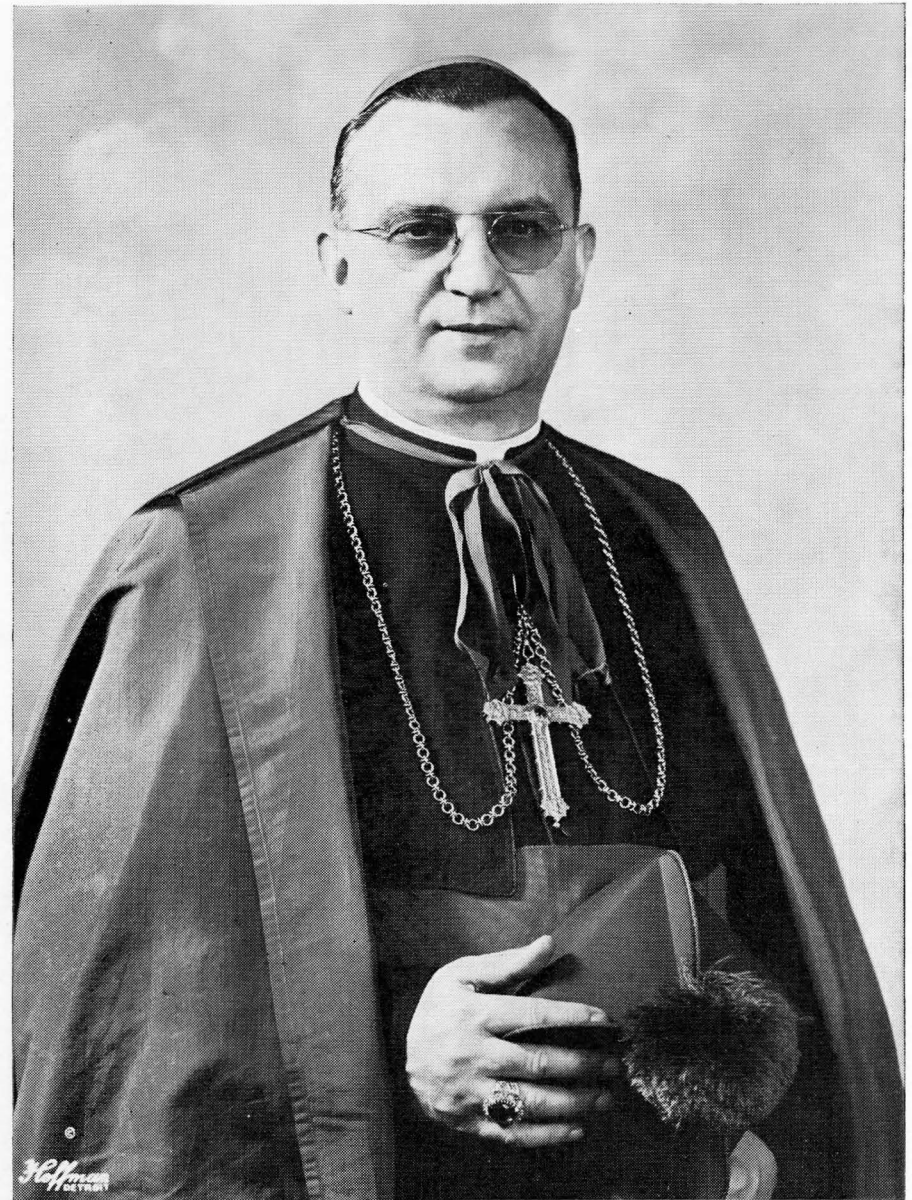
That the spirit of this centennial celebration may permeate fully our modern and progressive minds, let us go back to the year 1858, when a missionary priest by the name of Peter Kluck arrived from Poland and called on bishop Lefevere in Detroit for the purpose of asking him for an assignment in his vast diocese. His assignment was to go to Huron County, locate the pioneer Catholics settling there and bring to them the blessings of their religion. He then came by boat to White Rock, on the shores of Lake Huron, and made his way through the virgin forest to the place where four little groups of Catholics were struggling to eke out a miserable existence in the deep woods.

At the end of 1859 Father Kluck sent a report to bishop Lefevere telling him just what he found in the localities. He described these settlements according to their land descriptions for the places had no specific names as yet until some time later. Today we recognize those parishes as Parisville, Ruth, Palms and Smith's Corners. They represented different nationalities, Polish, German, Irish and Alsatian for the most part, but there were also some minorities among them.

How proud the descendents of those pioneers ought to be today! How they should admire their deep faith, perseverance and devotion! They had very little to live on in their struggle for existence but just the same they were not afraid to make super-human sacrifices to keep their little parishes going. Not only that but they also cared for the Catholic education of their children. It is surprising to know that both Parisville and Ruth already had parochial schools in the early seventies.

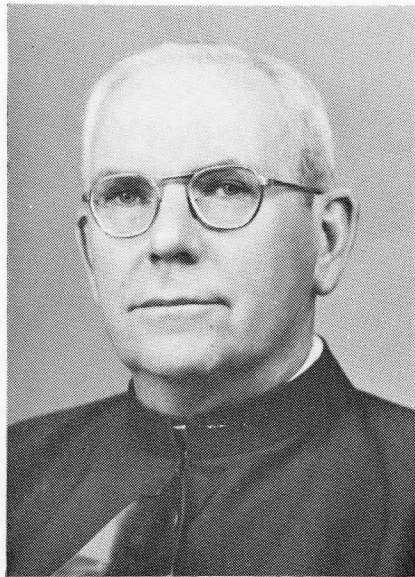
Today, after one hundred years have gone by, we think much of the accomplishments of those hardy pioneers and so we deem it proper to honor them with this special centennial celebration. May their example live long amongst us, and guide us in the same paths of devoted duty, determination and unstinting service to God!

Cordially yours in Christ,
+ Stephen S. Woznicki
Bishop of Saginaw



+ STEPHEN S. WOZNICKI, D.D.

Bishop of Saginaw



**RT. REV. MSGR.
CHARLES A. ROARK, V.F.**

**Dean of the Thumb Deanery,
Presiding**

PROGRAM

SS. Peter and Paul Auditorium

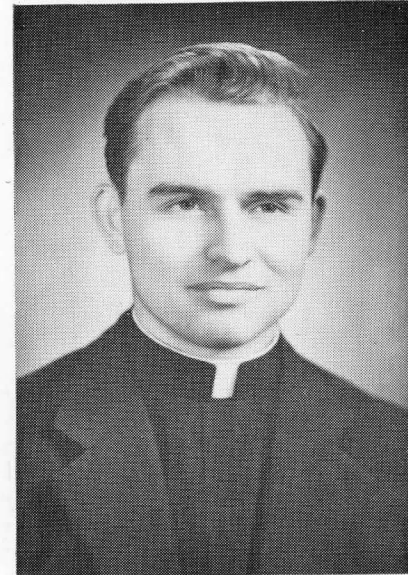
May the Tenth, 1959

7:30 P.M.

- Invocation..... Rt. Rev. Msgr. Charles A. Roark
- The National Anthem
- Introduction and Address of Welcome of the Four Pastors:
 - Rev. Arthur Mulka — Smith Corners Parish
 - Rev. John W. Nagle — Palms Parish
 - Rev. Ignatius Woloszyk — Parisville Parish
 - Rt. Rev. Msgr. Francis Kaufman — Ruth Parish
- Pageant..... St. Mary School — Parisville
Directed by the Felician Sisters
- The Honorable Arthur M. Bach, Circuit Judge of Huron and Sanilac Counties.
- Pageant..... SS. Peter and Paul School — Ruth
Directed by the Sisters of St. Dominic of Adrian
- Address..... Most. Rev. Stephen S. Woznicki, Bishop of Saginaw
- Closing Hymn..... Holy God We Praise Thy Name

Holy Trinity

SMITH CORNERS



**REV. ARTHUR MULKA
Present Pastor**

Holy Trinity Church faces northward over an expansive farming valley. The church is situated on a promontory towering above the rolling countryside. The Mission attracts German, Irish, and Polish families residing in Parish, Bringham, Siegel, and Verona townships in Huron County.

Father Peter Kluck, missionary priest of Huron County, offered Mass for several years in the home of Christian Regier and William Maurer Sr. prior to the construction of the first church in 1861. Father Kluck tended this Mission for ten years.

Father Simon Wiczorek and Father John Wesolowski served the Mission for the next three years. Father Michael Dziurawicz of Sherman township, then cared for the Catholics of Holy Trinity. This beloved priest died in 1880 and a year

later the people lost their church in the great fire of 1881. The parishioners recovered from this holocaust and within the same year constructed their second church with the aid of the Extension Society.

Bishop Borgess of Detroit attached Holy Trinity Mission to Ruth parish in 1883. Fathers Rudolph Marker and George Laugel administered to the spiritual needs of their parish and mission for the next fifteen years.

Bishop Foley of Detroit attached Holy Trinity Mission to Harbor Beach and appointed Father Charles Hennigan, pastor in 1899. This faithful pastor travelled by train to reach the Mission church. He would leave Harbor Beach Sunday afternoon and stop at Ubyly. A parishioner would then take him by horse and buggy to Smith Corners. Father stayed at the house of Phill Schmitt and on Monday would offer Mass, Catechize and baptize, before returning to Harbor Beach. Father loved the Mission so much as to lead his people in constructing their third church at Smith Corners in 1913. The church



HOLY TRINITY

still stands today as a fitting tribute to the pioneer priest and people.

Father Raymond Fleming succeeded Father Henning. He cared for the Mission until 1919. At this time Bishop Gallagher transferred the Mission of Holy Trinity to St. John's Ubyly. Father Bernard Jarzembowski served the spiritual needs of Holy Trinity from 1919 to 1923. Father Vincent Balcer replaced him but only remained two years. Father John Nowaczyk was the last pastor of Ubyly to care for the mission of Smith Corners.

Bishop Gallagher of Detroit appointed Father Michael Sajnaj as the first pastor of St. Joseph, Rapson and Mission at Smith Corners in 1925. Father shepherded his flock for three years. Father John Gorski was the second resident pastor at Rapson and Holy Trinity Mission. He was a favorite with the young because he took an active interest in sports and social life. Under his direction, the people enlarged the parking lot near the church. On February 26, 1938, the parish and Mission along with the other parishes of Huron, Tuscola, and Sanilac Counties became part of the new Diocese of Saginaw.

Father Leo Piaskowski succeeded



SISTER JOSEPHINE
Mary Maurer



SISTER CYPRIAN

Father Gorski in 1939. Father remained for five years. Father purchased rubber kneelers for the pews. The parishioners also helped pay off the debt of the new rectory in Rapson. Within the next three years, the Mission was to have four different pastors. Father Kozak came and went within eighteen months. Father Leonard Kwasigroch remained eighteen months when he died suddenly in March of 1946. Father Glenn Cronkite was administrator for two months until Bishop Murphy appointed Father Francis Lukowicz the sixth pastor of St. Joseph, Rapson and Holy Trinity Mission, Smith Corners, on May 1, 1946.

Father was an able administrator having maintained the buildings in good repair and made the following improvements. In 1948, with the help of the faithful, he had the Mission church redecorated for the sum of \$475.00. Father also purchased new furniture for the church in 1949 and obtained kneelers the following year. A new organ was purchased the following year for \$1300.00. Five years later, a new furnace was installed to replace the fuel stoves burning wood. Spiritually speaking, Father Lukowski baptized one hundred infants; prepared children for first Holy Com-

munion and Confirmation for over a decade. 40 Hours were held annually and a Mission took place every five years. Father also made arrangements for Holy Trinity's share of the celebration of the Centennial of Catholicism in Huron County. This historic day took place on May 10, 1959 just two months after Father Lukowicz was transferred to St. Rita's, Saginaw.

Holy Trinity Mission gave one priest to the Archdiocese of Detroit. He was Father Simon Schmitt. He attended rural schools for six years. After helping on the farm for six years, he returned to school in Canada to complete the seventh and eighth grades. He entered Sacred Heart Seminary, Detroit in 1920, and completed his four years of theology in Cincinnati, Ohio. He celebrated his first Solemn Mass at Smith Corners on Sunday, May 24, 1932. He served as Assistant at St. Catherine and Annunciation, Detroit until he became pastor of St. Mary's Burnside in 1947. He died a year later.

Four daughters of Holy Trinity

Mission entered the Sisterhoods. Sister Mary Electa and Sister Mary Clarissa, both daughters of Henry Schmitt Sr. entered the Congregation of St. Agnes in Fon du Lac in Wisconsin. Sr. Mary Josephine, daughter of William Mauer Sr. entered the same order and later became Assistant Vicar to the Mother General. Sr. Mary Cyprian, daughter of Peter Mauer Sr., joined the Servants of the Immaculate Heart of Mary of Monroe, Michigan.

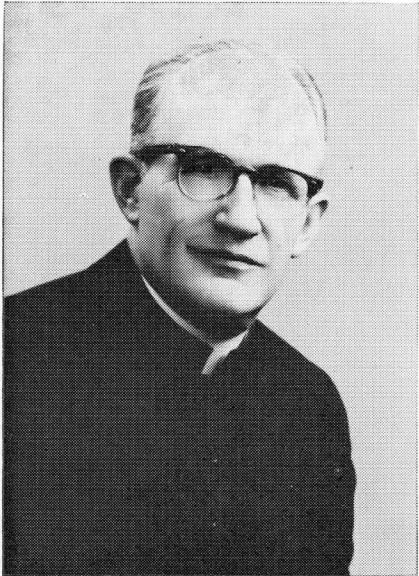
There are ten acres to the Mission Church and the present Committee with their pastor are formulating plans to extend the cemetery eastwards. The Church Committee members for 1959 are: Donald Polk, Irvin Maurer, Arthur Mazure, Elmer Michlash, and Harold Murray. The women are organized as an Altar Society with their officers consisting of Mrs. Bernard Maurer, Mrs. John Mazure, and Mrs. John Murray.

Bishop Woznicki had appointed a new pastor for St. Joseph, Rapson, and Holy Trinity Mission on March 10, 1959, the Reverend Father Arthur Mulka.

— Rev. Arthur Mulka

St. Patrick's

PALMS



REV. JOHN W. NAGLE

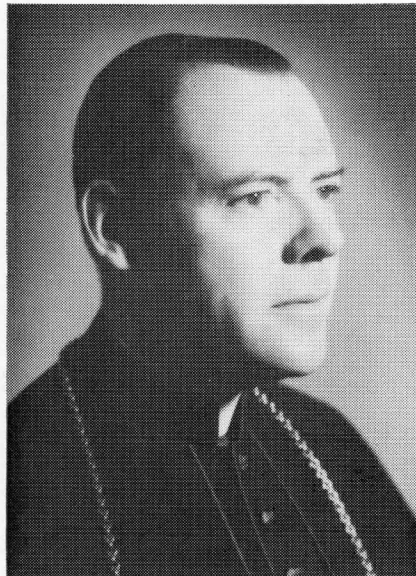
The first priest to visit the vicinity of Palms was Father Lawrence Kilroy who came about once a year beginning with 1852 from St. Clair. He visited all these missions on horseback.

The first farmers to take up land were John Smith and Michael Dyer, who came from Canada in 1855. Shortly afterwards Patrick Deegan and John Lavin came as a result of losing their land in Canada, through a faulty title to the property. Patrick Deegan had been a dairy farmer there as well as a teacher. Both the Deegans and the Lavins had been married in Ireland. It was only natural that Mr. Deegan should teach both religion and education to the ones living in these parts. Mrs. Lavin was a midwife and doctor, for when she came, she brought with her a surgeon's needle and Irish linen thread which would not cause infection. The Mahons were

neighbors of the Deegans, and as they also lost their farm for the same reason, they, too, migrated to Michigan. The Lavins lived just across the road from the Deegans.

Mr. Cleary was the first to die, but was buried in the Ruth cemetery, which was just over the county line. In 1855 Matthew Brady died, and as there was no local cemetery, he was buried on his own farm, which became the site of the Church cemetery, and also determined the site of the first church, one mile north of the present site of Palms. At this time, the people went to the church in Ruth and supported Father Marker by both cutting his wood and furnishing with food.

The territory belonged to Austin



**MOST REV. ALLEN J. BABCOCK,
D.D., L.L.D.**

**Bishop of Grand Rapids, Mich.
1947 - 1954**

(Former Resident)



Interior of St. Patrick's Church

Township, but the people petitioned the Legislature and in 1861, it was called Minden Township.

In the same year the parish of St. Patrick's was established. The name was a natural since all the people were of Irish descent. In fact as late as 1880 there was only one German family, the Philip Roth family.

Mass was said in homes, but as the Deegan and Brady homes were more central, it was more often celebrated there and the people were educated in the Deegan home until a school was built in which Mr. Deegan taught.

The first church was made of logs

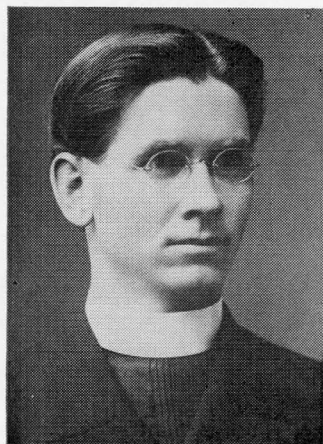


Rectory

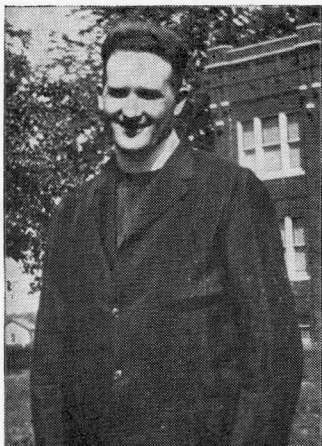
and built a few years after the settlement was made. Mass was celebrated on Fridays. Most of the people lived south of Minden, near Cedardale. When the railroad was put through in 1881, Francis Palms, after whom the town was named, who owned considerable land and lumber promoted the railroad intersection at Palms. The railroad ran first from Pt. Huron to Harbor Beach. In 1882 it was extended west and north to Bad Axe and Saginaw.

After the parish was established, Father Laugel of Ruth took care of it. Around 1870 a frame church about 28 x 40 was erected. It burned in 1898. But in 1894, the first resident pastor, Fr. Anthony Burke was appointed. Since Palms was the site of the railroad depot and facilitated departure to other parts of the diocese, the rectory was built in Palms. At this time Father Burke had charge of Argyle, Freiburg and Bad Axe. The actual date of his coming was July 12, 1894, an unusual day for an appointment to St. Patrick's Church, it being Orangemen's Day.

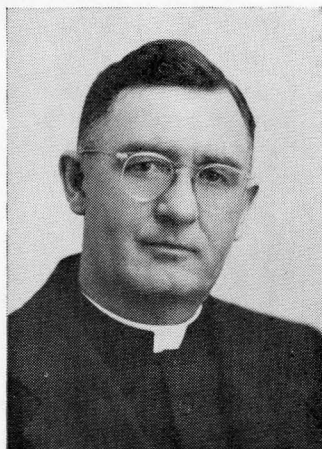
PRIESTS FROM ST. PATRICK'S



Rev. Jeremiah McNamara



Rev. Arthur Higgins



Rev. George Higgins

While he was waiting to build, there was a chapel in the McCarthy home nearby. During the time the Church was being built, Masses were offered in the upper part of the condensary building. A near fire occurred when one of the little girls set fire to her First Communion veil with her lighted candle. Someone took off his coat and extinguished the fire. The church was begun in the spring of 1899. The brick was hauled from the Minden City brickyard during the winter. The Church was opened for Christmas.

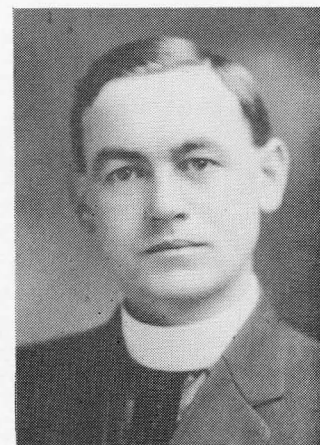
Father Burke was succeeded by

Fr. Edmund Quaid on April 26, 1908. Fr. Quaid remained until his appointment to the then new Sacred Heart Seminary, Detroit in September 1926. He is still living but in retirement at St. Joseph's Sanitorium, Mt. Clemens.

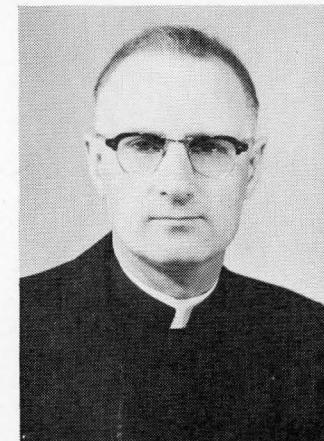
Recent Years

Father A. J. George succeeded him during this time, the rectory was remodeled. He remained until January 1938, when he was transferred to St. Joseph's, Wyandotte, Mich., by the new Archbishop, Most Rev. Edward A. Mooney. He is at

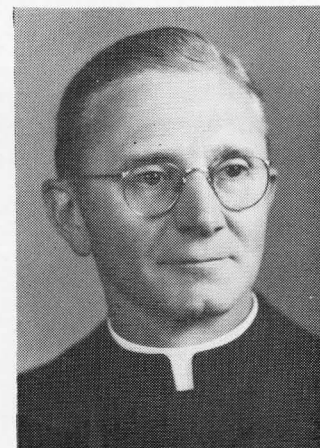
FORMER PASTORS OF ST. PATRICK'S



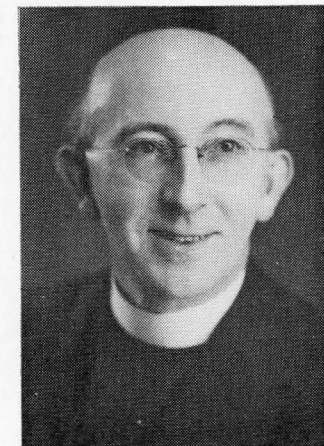
Rev. Edmund Quaid



Rev. Michael H. Wolf



Rev. Albert George



Rev. A. Busuttill

present pastor of Holy Name Church, Detroit.

Father Anthony Busuttill was appointed to succeed him. It was at this time the Diocese of Saginaw was established under Most Rev. William F. Murphy, D.D., and from this time Palms was in that Diocese. Fr. Busuttill renovated and decorated the Church. He remained until August 1947, when he left for his native Malta, on a visit. He is a present Chaplain at Holy Rosary Academy, Bay City.

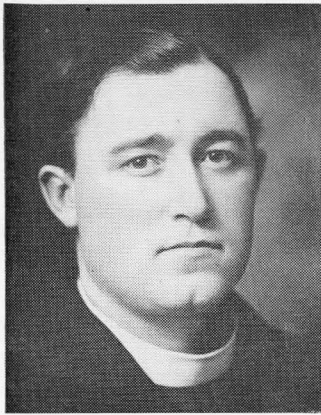
Father Cornelius Bates was ap-

pointed administrator in September 1948 and left in February 1949 for California because of ill health and there died in September 1950.

Father Michael Wolf was administrator until June 1950. He is now pastor of St. Michael's Church, Maple Grove.

Fr. Kyran McGinn was transferred here from Gladwin. He remained until September 1951. He is now on sick leave.

Fr. Francis J. Piaskowski remained until January 27, 1952,



Rev. Anthony Burke
First Resident Pastor

when he was succeeded by Father John W. Nagle on January 29, 1952, who is in charge at the present time. During these later years, new heating systems have been installed, in both the Church and rectory, the church has been completely refurbished. A new pipe organ was installed a year ago.

What began as a strictly Irish parish is now composed of a number of other nationalities but it would seem to be now made up of families tracing their origins to SS. Peter and Paul, Ruth and St. Mary's, Parisville to quite an extent.

During the time of Fr. Quaid a mission church was started in Deckerville, which is part of the parish. It was discontinued by Fr. George.

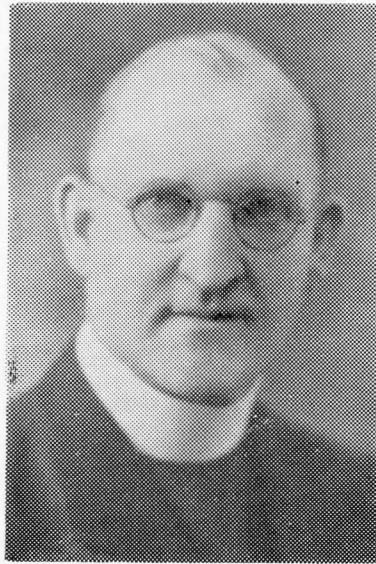
Forestville was also a mission of Palms, but was later served by SS. Peter and Paul Church, Ruth, but is now canonically a mission of Our Lady of Lake Huron, in Harbor Beach.

Among the sons of the parish who have dedicated their lives to the service of the Church are Most Rev. Allen J. Babcock, D.D., who lived in Palms for some time; Fr. Jeremiah McNamara, S.S.J., who at his death was Rector of Epiphany Seminary for the Josephite Fathers,

who work among the colored people in this country; Father Arthur Higgins who died in Detroit, and his brother Father George Higgins, now pastor of St. John's Church, Jackson, Mich., a chaplain in World War II.

One of the girls of the parish who became a Dominican in Grand Rapids, Mary Francis O'Rourke became the Mother General, as Mother Benedicta. Seven other became members of the same community. Catherine O'Rourke, Ann O'Rourke, Margaret O'Rourke, Rose and Catherine Deegan, Julia Brophy and Anne McNamara; Emma Muldoon was a Daughter of Charity.

— Rev. John W. Nagle



Fr. Kyran McGinn
Former Pastor



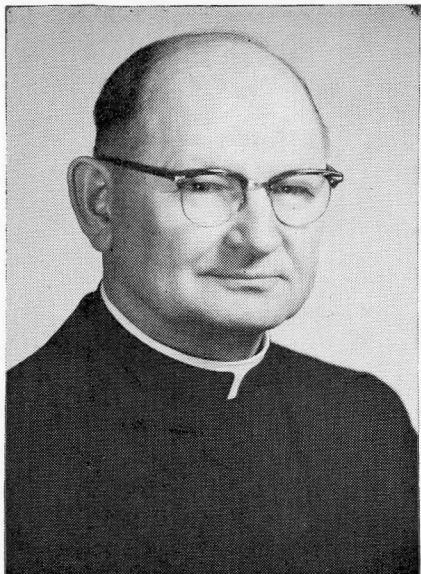
L. to R. standing — Sr. Thomas Francis O'Rourke, O.P.; Sr. Raphael O'Rourke, O.P.; Sr. Thomas McNamara, O.P.; Sr. Clare Brophy, O.P.

L. to R. sitting — Sr. Alphonsus O'Rourke, O.P.; Mother Benedicta O'Rourke, O.P.; Sr. John Berchmans Deegan, O.P.

Sr. Agatha (Emma Muldoon) Daughter of Charity; Sr. Ignatius Deegan, O.P. not in picture.

St. Mary's

PARISVILLE



REV. IGNATIUS J. WOŁOSZYK
Pastor

in his THE CATHOLIC CHURCH OF DETROIT, "A sparse group of Poles came to Huron County as early as 1848 and the Parisville mission had its beginnings in 1952."

The first of the pioneering priests and "Apostles of the Thumb District" were, Rev. Lawrence Kilroy of Detroit, who was soon replaced by Rev. Julian Maciejewski, and followed shortly by Rev. Joseph Krutell.

Actual assimilation began around 1858 with the coming of Rev. Peter Klug, a Czechoslovakian priest. At the request of Bishop Lefevere, he laid the foundation for St. Mary's Church in 1858. His report to the Chancery office after one year of hard work is revealing: (1) not one cent of income; (2) total inventory: one set of violet vestments.

Since there was no church, the first Holy Sacrifice of the Mass was offered in the spring of 1858 in the log house of Anthony Slavik. The kitchen table served for the altar. The first wedding and funerals also took place there. The first white child was born in Huron County in 1857. She was Joanne, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Slavik. The child was born in an Indian wigwam because the log cabin was not yet completed. A section of this territory was occupied by some Huron Indians. There were allegedly seventeen families in all.

One severe winter the Indians were completely snowbound and out of food supply. Starvation seemed an inescapable consequence. Several braves blazed the trail and upon reaching the nearest home of a white settler, begged for food. Mr. Kucharczyk, moved by compassion, liberally shared whatever he could offer. The happy

The history of St. Mary's Parish at Parisville, Michigan is largely a history of the wondrous unfolding of God's Divine plan through bitter trials, sufferings, and crosses.

It is a history of a hardy race of Polish settlers who subdued the pangs of hunger and poverty; cleared forests and built log cabins by hand. It is a history of simple people—but people of great faith. This sturdy race was characterized by the recitation of the rosary, wearing of the scapular, singing of religious hymns, colorful processions on festive days, and profound devotion to the Mother of God.

Although it is generally accepted that Parisville is the oldest Polish settlement in the United States, there is no factual historical data to support that claim since hazardous fires have destroyed all records. According to Father Pare, however,



Interior of St. Mary's After 1955

Indians returned home with bags of potatoes, loaves of bread, and some bacon. As the snow drifts cleared and inclement weather subsided, the Indians re-visited their "White Brethren" and gratefully offered a large deer, some handmade pottery, and woven baskets. These they laid at the feet of their benefactor, Mr. Kucharczyk.

Father Klug, through the cooperative efforts of his parishioners built the first log chapel on the spot where the future shrine of the Blessed Virgin Mary, approximately one thousand feet west of the present rectory. Land was purchased March 5, 1859.

Father Klug's health failed by 1863 and he left for Mexico. He died in 1878. Parisville was now totally without spiritual help.

Rev. Francis Brietkopf of Berlin, Canada, was instructed to assist the colonists from time to time, until the people built a larger St. Mary's Church and a new rectory. This church was built on the spot where the present shrine of St. Rock

stands.

Rev. Simon Wieczorek, C. R., relieved Father Brietkopf upon assuming permanent pastorship. He administered spiritually to approximately 220 families. Of these 150 families were Polish; 40 French; the rest German and Irish stock.

Just as the parish began to show signs of promise, the historical forest fire of 1871 shattered all hopes and dreams. It ravaged Manistee,



Rectory
St. Mary's Parish

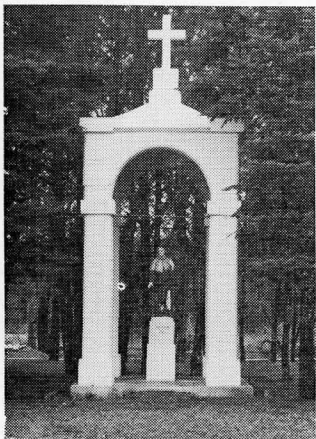


St. Mary's Church Prior to 1955

Holland, Forestville, Parisville and a group of other little colonies, which completely disappeared. Facing the stark reality of a wasteland without trees, grass, homes and animals Father Wiczorek sought refuge in his Detroit mission field.

Rev. John Dziurawicz was sent to replace the former priest, but his stay was short lived.

Parisville needed an energetic



St. Rock (1895)

man. He came in the person of Rev. Joseph Musielewicz in 1874. He began the building of the second church in June 1875, and saw its completion by October of the same year. Father Musielewicz left Parisville after many excruciating experiences. Rev. John Graca next assumed the post and held it till 1884.

Meanwhile a second dreadful fire of Sept. 5, 1881 raged from Saginaw Bay to Lake Huron leaving sixty miles of devastation and rubble. Father Graca nearly lost his life in the heroic attempt to save his Church. The misfortune was so serious, in character that it became a subject for a special session of State Legislature. A Fire Relief Commission was immediately organized to distribute bare necessities of life to the survivors. More significantly, the American National Association of Red Cross initially began its great history of helping the destitute by coming to aid Michigan's victims of fire. Far from falling under the weight of this second adversity, the parishioners acquired a greater



Rev. Michael J. Kujawa (June 15, 1948)

spirit of solidarity than ever before. Pooling their resources for the common cause, they commenced reconstructing a new church, school and a rectory. The Immaculate Conception Church stands to this day and is a monument to their courage and zeal.

We now meet in rapid succession the many priests who labored at St. Mary's:

- 1884—Rev. Constantine Domagalski
- 1887—Rev. Adalbert Sulek
- 1889—Rev. Leopold Moczygamba
- 1890—Rev. Peter Rodowicz
- 1893—Rev. Casimir Wolajtyś
- 1908—Rev. John Mueller
- 1923—Rev. Joseph Folta
- 1932—Rev. Joseph Koper

All of these pastors have gone to their eternal reward. Their achievements cannot be so much evaluated in terms of material accomplishments as in the realm of the spiritual.

The Rev. Leopold Moczygamba deserves special mention in that, at

his invitation, the Felician Sisters came to Parisville in 1889 to conduct the school. They are still at their post today after half a century of hard work amongst the children. Their efforts brought forth splendid results. To date twenty young ladies from Parisville have joined their ranks.

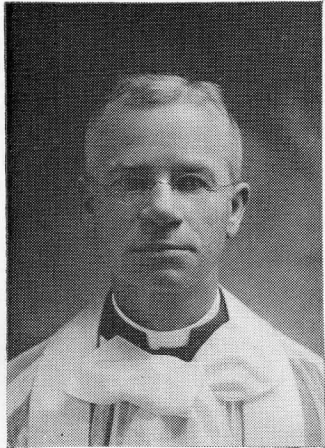
Father Wolajtyś has endeared himself to his people by his uniform kindness and gentleness in all things, and was highly respected by everyone in the community regardless of religious belief. The residence of Father Wolajtyś was totally destroyed by fire, Feb. 6, 1902, but it was immediately rebuilt and the result is a fine and modern brick residence. Father Wolajtyś is also credited with the erection of a beautiful shrine in honor of St. Rock, located between the church and rectory.

Father Constantine Dziuk, soon after his arrival began making many needed improvements in the parish buildings. The following are some of his undertakings: he covered the

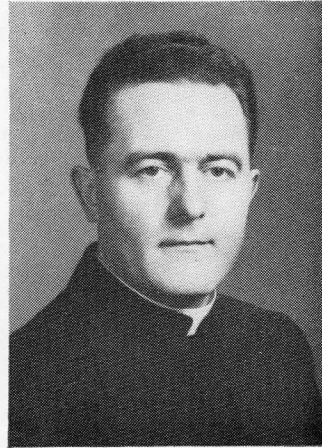
FORMER PASTORS OF ST. MARY'S



Rev. Casimir Wolajtys



Rev. John Mueller



Rev. Joseph Szarek

roof of the church and rectory with asbestos shingles and installed new stained glass windows.

During the lengthy history of St. Mary's Church in Parisville few pastors received the much-needed help of assisting priests. The following is a list of those who aided them in their difficult tasks: Father John Wollowski in 1868, employed as a teacher for one year. 1937—Rev. Camillus F. Klos; 1938—Rev. John J. Kuczynski; 1943—Rev. Marion Pawlowski; 1943—Rev. Ignatius J. Woloszyk; 1944—Rev. Francis Piaskowski

and few other visiting priests.

Father Joseph Koper arrived from Hilliards, Michigan in 1932 to continue the work begun by his able predecessor. Towards the end of his pastorate Father Koper supervised the cleaning up and landscaping of the cemetery. His great project was the building of the crucifixion monument in the cemetery, which was blessed on Memorial Day of the year 1946. In the year 1948 Father Koper was transferred to St. Florian in Standish, Michigan.

Of the living Pastors we have



Enhanced The Celebration

Rev. Michael J. Kujawa and Rev. Ignatius J. Woloszyk. The interiorly renovated church and the newly built ranch-type school are Father Kujawa's monumental works. But he saw that school without providing transportation would be a failure, hence Father Kujawa bought two buses and a garage for this purpose and a house for the custodian. Considering the short term that he stayed here, the accomplishments are praise worthy for he was installed June 15, 1948 and left the parish June 23, 1953.

The successor of Rev. Michael J. Kujawa at St. Mary's, Parisville is the Rev. Ignatius J. Woloszyk, who was installed pastor June 24, 1953 and remained to the present day.

Greater internal improvements in the church are attributed to Father Woloszyk's efforts. There is much evidence of beautiful handiwork and carpentry done in the church. The confessional, artistic altar rail, new floor, new pews and recently installed lights changed the whole internal appearance. New expensive bronze candle sticks replaced the old. Even the external received a new garment as a preparation for the Centennial. Besides this, many improvements were made at the convent, including pews, altar and artistically inlaid candle-sticks.

Father Woloszyk also supervised a \$35,000.00 improvement in the rectory. The much talked-about improvements attract visitors from all over the State. The purchase of three new buses (valued \$18,000.-00) in the last three years added to the improvements. With the untiring efforts and excellent management of our Rev. Pastor the parish mortgage of \$65,000.00 has been paid for. The total improvements plus the paid debt represents a value of \$140,000.00. Ever alert to the needs of his parishioners, Father Woloszyk is contemplating the building of the Sister's convent—a truly dire need!

In reviewing the history of the parish on this, its centennial year, one marvels at the people of Parisville: People of staunch faith; people of dauntless courage; people of adamant convictions. Their beautiful church embedded in a wonderland of pine trees, stand out symbolically against the clear sky as a testimonial of God's grace abundantly showered upon this rugged countryside. The single steeple, pointing heavenward seems to cry out:

"Divine mercy was the foundation of this community and in that mercy it had its origin!"

— Rev. Ignatius J. Woloszyk



MOST REV. THOMAS L. NOA, D.D.
Bishop of Marquette
Delivering the Sermon

OUR GRACIOUS EDUCATORS



Top Row, R.-L.—Sister Mary Ralph, Sister Mary Hortulana, Sister Mary Joyce.

Bottom Row, R.-L.—Sister Mary Clarita, Sister Mary Seraphim, Sister Mary Henry.



Sisters' Chapel — Parisville



Rev. Joseph Koper, Pastor (1932)



St. Mary — Confirmation Class

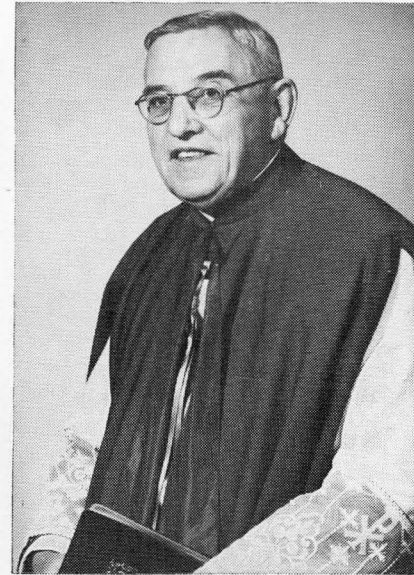
ST. MARY'S VOCATIONS

Religious Vocations to the Felician Sisters from the parish include:

Sister Mary Aloysius, Emma Klajda, (died Jan. 28, 1893)
Sister Mary Nicodemus, Mary Maj, died Jan. 4, 1902)
Sister Mary Baptista, Anthonina Kowalski, (died Oct. 16, 1951)
Sister Mary Albertina, Anna Elandt
Sister Mary Adeline, Mary Abraham
Sister Mary Stephen, Magdalen Elandt
Sister Mary Reginald, Frances Spitz
Sister Mary Marietta, Martha Slowik
Sister Mary Desiderata, Bertha Schemka, (died Aug. 12, 1928)
Sister Mary Gualbertha, Angela Abraham
Sister Mary Thomas, Mary Kowalski
Sister Mary Orentia, Anna Osentoski
Sister Mary Evangelista, Bertha Abraham
Sister Mary Gloria, Jeanette Ertman
Sister Mary Leonitta, Anna Susalla
Sister Mary Claret, Theresa Rutkowski
Sister Mary Ascenzia, Patricia Trepkowski
Sister Mary Lucina, Helen Susalla
Sister Mary Claudette, Margaret Susalla

SS. Peter & Paul

RUTH

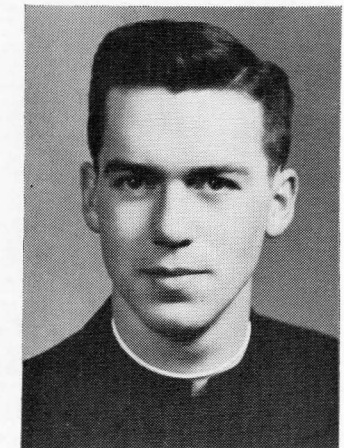


**RT. REV. MSGR.
FRANK A. KAUFMANN**
Pastor

The lumbermills, built along the shoreline of Hurony County, could seemingly count on an endless supply of timber; so heavy was the growth that, years after they had been in operation, hardly a dent was made in the forest. The soil was promising; but the land looked forbidding, and for many years it had turned prospective settlers away. Finally, around 1855, the first settlers forced their way, step by step, through the wilderness till they found a suitable location. These were immigrants from Germany. The way was now paved; and more German families followed them in 1856. Around 1857 a number of settlers moved over from Canada; a group of Westphalian families arrived in 1860 or 1861. In a few years a wilderness was changed into man's land; soon the German Settlement was rated important enough to

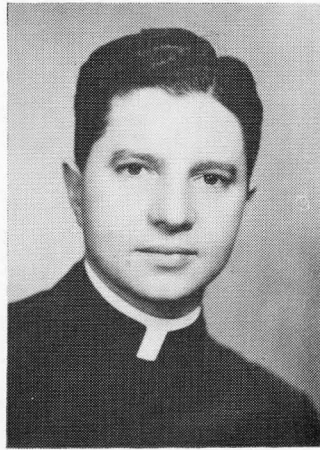
obtain its own administrative organization: a new Township was formed in 1865 under the name of Sherman Township. The conquest of land progressed rapidly; within thirty years after the first settlers arrived, half of the Township's territory was turned into productive land. The harvests were good; the average yield of wheat was 25 bushels per acre. Chapman's Album of Huron County, of 1884 noted that "no acreage surpasses Northern Michigan in productiveness."

The township was known as "the German Settlement." As the years went on, other nationalities arrived; Father Helten's list of 1921 showed 1 Italian, 4 Polish, 15 Irish and 180 German families. It was the settlement's good fortune that its population was, and remained, solid Catholic. Right from the start the settlers intended to resume a normal Catholic life. As early as 1856 they built a blockhouse, at the site of the present cemetery, that would serve both as church and as a shelter for a priest; that same year they



Rev. Arnold Messing
Assistant Pastor

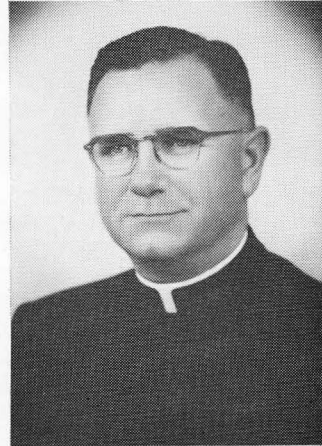
FORMER PASTORS OF SS. PETER & PAUL



Rev. George Artman



Rev. Raymond F. Buhl



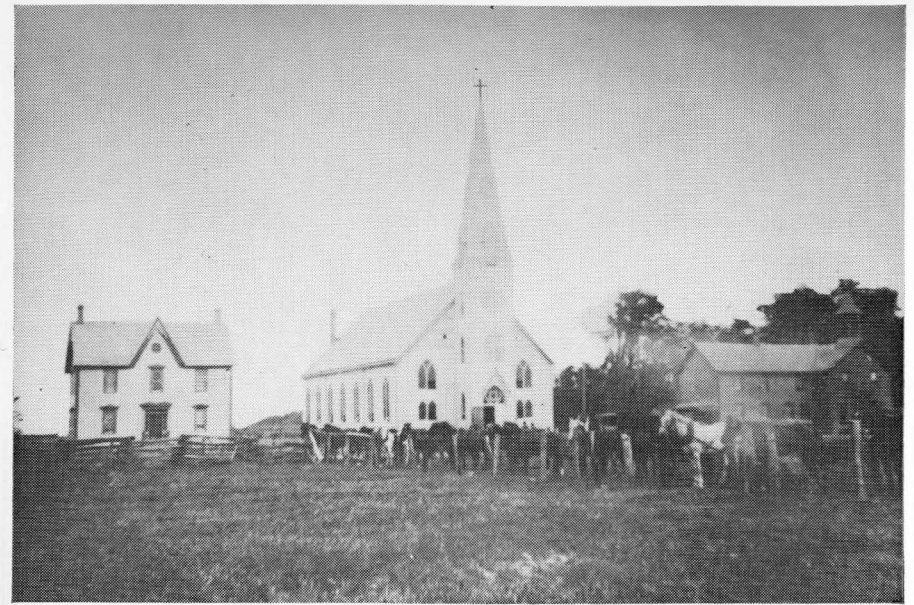
Rev. John Eppenbrock

requested Bishop Lefevre to send them a priest.

The first priest to visit the German Settlement was the Redemptorist Francis Krutil. He had been appointed to St. Mary's, Detroit, in January, 1856, and was also put in charge of the dispersed Catholics in Huron County. Several other priests made their visits in these years.

In the fall of 1858 the settlement received its first resident pastor. Father Peter Cluck was incardinated in the Detroit Diocese on July 5,

1858; he was sent to Huron County and took up residence in the block-house at the German Settlement. He was praised by Father Laugel as "a man of prodigious energy and suffering, combined with a good deal of originality." Immediately after his arrival, Father Cluck took charge over the Counties of Huron, Sanilac and Tuscola. Carrying his mission valise on the muzzle of his carabine, he traveled on foot, guided by his compass. In 1860 Father Cluck sent a report to the Detroit Chancery that covered the condition of his Missions in 1859. In this re-



Original Parish Building

port appears for the first time the title of the church at the German Settlement: it was dedicated to SS. Peter and Paul. In it he gave a detailed description of the church and its contents; he writes that the block-house had "a wide entrance and a

well fastened door," a confessional and all the necessary liturgical apparatus.

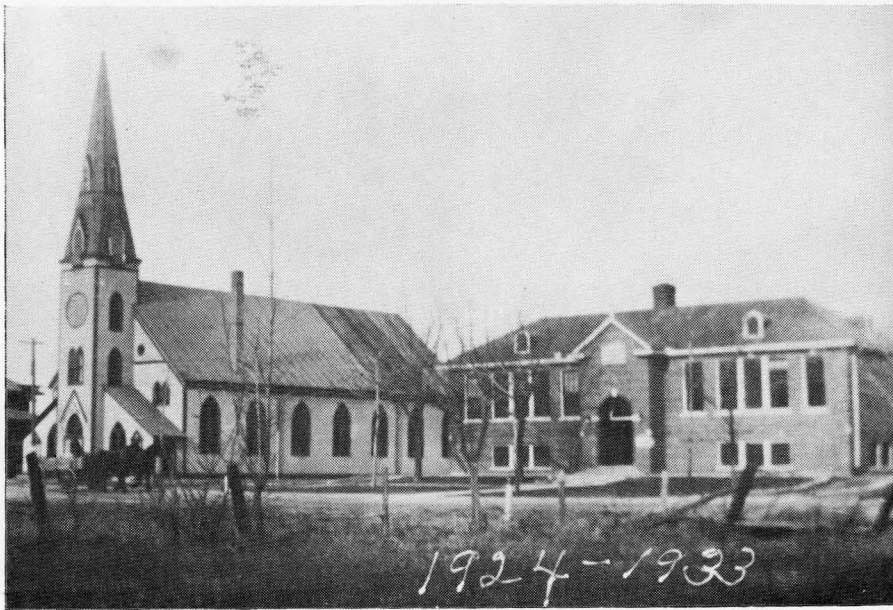
Much as Father Cluck seemed to have been impressed with his church and residence, soon the church appeared inadequate, due to the arrival of the Westphalians. Conformingly, he made plans for a new church. He traveled through the State and collected 1200 dollars. The new church was completed and blessed in 1862. Father Cluck also built a new rectory; the building is still preserved; it was sold in 1891 and moved to a site west of the cemetery.



Ruth Church In Cemetery

Unfortunately, the privileged conditions of the German Settlement was not to last long. The residence of Father Cluck was interrupted in 1864, but the Mission remained close to his heart. He spent his last years in retirement near it; he died in 1878 and was buried in SS. Peter and Paul Cemetery. Father Laugel saw to it that a fitting monument was erected for which he wrote the beautiful epitaph:

"Here rests in peace of the Lord,



Church and School — 1924-1933

awaiting the resurrection of the Blessed, the Very Reverend Petrus Klug, deceased in 1878. He was the first Missionary of this district, of Slavonic origin. A pious priest and a strong man, burning with a fervent zeal for souls, outstanding through his fervent love for the Most Holy Eucharist, he lived in striking poverty, in hardships, in dangers and in excessive labors.

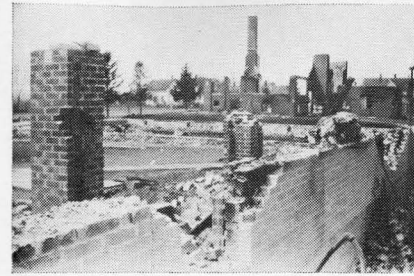
"His mourning and admiring children have erected this monument."

From the time that Father Cluck left, SS. Peter and Paul was administered from several parishes, mostly however, from St. Mary's of Parisville. The vacant rectory of SS. Peter and Paul served as a welcome refuge to St. Mary's pastors when their rectory and church were destroyed by the forest fires of 1871 and 1881. An important event took place in 1881: that year the old blockhouse was converted into a Catholic school; this marked the beginning of Catholic education at SS. Peter and Paul. The first teacher was Louis Tschirhart.

The period of pastoral uncertainty came to an end in 1883 with the appointment of Father Rudolph Marker as resident pastor of SS. Peter and Paul; with his started an uninterrupted series of resident pastors. Father Marker's administration was, unfortunately, plagued with dissension. By that time a new neighborhood had developed around "Adam's Corner" that vied in importance with the settlement at the County Line. The construction of a railroad increased the activity around Adam's Corner; on Sept. 23, 1881, the first train of the North-



First School



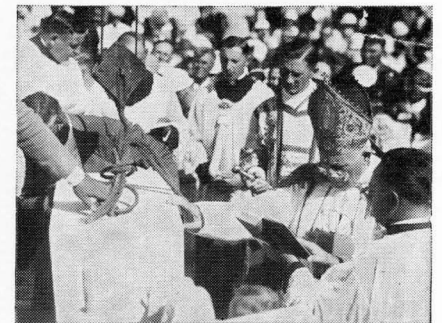
Ruins, 1933

western Railroad Company passed through it. The Company built a depot at Michael Ruth's property; the depot received its name from this property, and gradually the name of Ruth replaced the old name of Adma's Corner, still in 1885 Father Marker installed a new bell in his church; but the Northerners kept pressing him to move the site of the parish to Ruth, to which the old settlers, all of them living at or near the County Line, strongly objected. The issue was put to a vote at which the Northerners obtained the majority. Promptly Father Marker went into action, he purchased Campbell's old store and moved it to the site of the present school building. The upper floor was used as rectory; the main floor as church and school; the church at the County Line was abandoned.

In April of 1890 Father Marker was succeeded by Father George Laugel who immediately made plans to build a church and rectory at the new location. On November 7, 1890 the new church, built on the site of the present church was blessed by Bishop Foley. That same year Father Laugel took up contact with the Dominican Sisters of Adrian; he received the promise of help. From his book-keeping it appears that the Sisters took charge over the school from Jan. 1, 1891. He enriched the parish with a solid spiritual foundation; he organized Missions, and used all his wisdom and tact to restore the peace in his parish. The

disappointment which he experienced in this effort, was a cause of great affliction to him. In 1892 a new rectory was built; it was blessed on Sept. 19, of that year. Father Laugel stayed at SS. Peter and Paul till 1910. Up to this time he is devoutly and gratefully remembered as a great material and spiritual builder.

Father Leo VonMach, appointed Jan. 13, 1910 built the parish hall in 1915; he also started a fund for a new school and rectory. The plans for a new school were all completed under his successor, Father Helten; construction was, however halted "on account of dissension in the parish," as Father Helten wrote in his records. The project was realized under his successor, Father Joseph B. Marshke, appointed Feb. 8, 1924. The new school was blessed by Auxiliary Bishop Plagens on Aug. 20, 1925. The rectory was then moved to a site east of the church and arranged as Sister's convent. A new rectory was built west of the church. The new buildings were a tribute to Father Marshke; he is remembered as a hard worker and a great spiritual leader. Untiringly he worked at paying off the debt of the parish. When he was transferred to Christ the King, in Detroit, on Feb. 1, 1932, he left SS. Peter and Paul with the free possession of a complex of new and worthy buildings.



Corner Stone, SS. Peter & Paul, Ruth



Msgr. Kaufmann

Life for Monsignor Kaufmann began in Westphalia, Germany, on September 28, 1896. As a child he grew up in a firm but kind and loving home where the members were close to God and our Blessed Mother. Family prayer enkindled love of God—prayer dutifully as well as devotionally said. For sometimes “I was awakened to finish the rosary by myself.”

Since schools in Germany are controlled by the state, Monsignor attended the public school and received instructions from the priest who came regularly to the classroom. When he came to Milwaukee in 1913, his education was continued at St. Francis Seminary. He was ordained by Bishop Gallagher on September 10, 1922.

Priestly duties called him to St. Elizabeth's in Detroit where he zealously labored from December 1, 1922 to February 1932 when he

was transferred to SS. Peter and Paul.

Hardly had Monsignor become acquainted with the people of the parish and with life as a country pastor when the conflagration that brought total ruin to the parish buildings—church, rectory, school, and convent—occurred on April 26, 1933. Amidst the battle against the elements could be heard remarks that the building could never be replaced. There was also mention of attending neighboring parishes. Others, however, gave comfort and solace, stating, “Never mind, Father, we will rebuild.” And build they did! Parishioners rallied to the cause with zeal and zest to clear away the charred debris. In the meantime, Mass was said in the parish hall. Construction was so rapid that school was resumed on September 22, and the church was

ready to welcome the Babe of Bethlehem at Midnight Mass.

Following the erasure of the parish debt in 1941, other important projects were begun. A bus system was inaugurated. The first year of high school was temporarily housed in the new garage in 1947. The following year the school more than doubled its size by the addition of four large classrooms, a library, commercial room, home economics room, kitchen and cafeteria. The convent was also enlarged. To make the plant complete, ground was broken for the new gym on July 26, 1950. This gym, which has a seating capacity of 1000, is the largest in the Thumb. Much work has also been done to beautify the cemetery.

It was the honor of the first graduating class, 1951, to have Bishop Woznicki as the speaker.

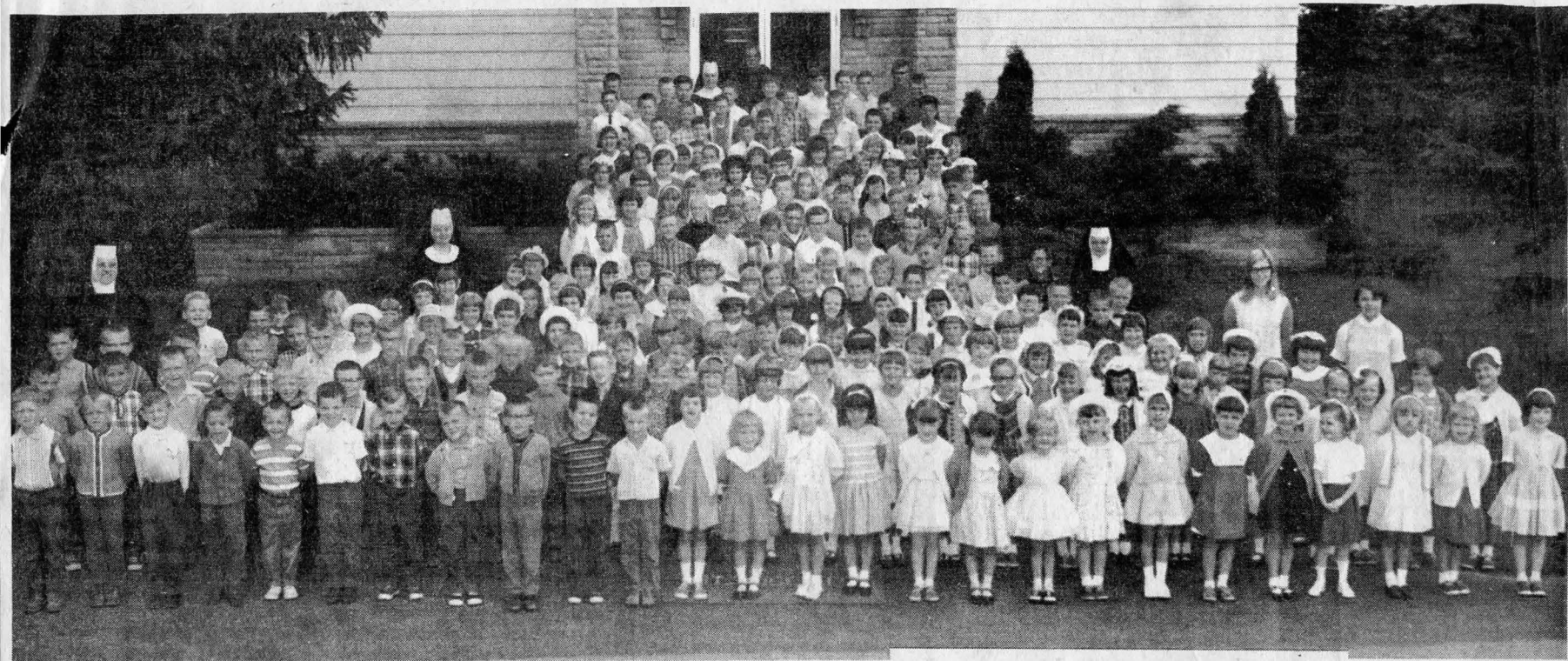
Bishop Woznicki called Monsignor to Ugly on October 1, and handed him the document from Rome that elevated him to the rank of domestic prelate and bestowed

upon him the title of Right Reverend Monsignor.

On December 3, Monsignor's feast day, he was invested by the Bishop in the robes of his rank. In his address the Bishop informed those present that he sought the honor which had been bestowed upon Monsignor because of his zeal in the performance of his priestly duties and because of work well done. On First Friday evening a special Mass was said for all parishioners. Afterward a program was held in the gym by students and parishioners. In Monsignor's address at the close of the program he reminded all present that the honor which had come to him was also theirs, for the accomplishments attained are not possible without cooperation. This centenary marks a record of achievement. Congratulations, Monsignor!

The history of the parish would not be complete without the mention of the fact that there have been six vocations to the priesthood and twenty to the sisterhood.

— Rt. Rev. Msgr. Frank A. Kaufmann



The Summer Catechism classes have been completed at St. Joseph Catholic Church,, Rapson, for 223 full time students and several part time in attendance for a five week period of studies. Four Felician Sisters from Maddona College, Livonia and two

student teachers and Benedictine Father, Rev. Fr. Joseph Karaba, O.E.S. the pastor, were the instructors. This was the record number of children in attendance in the history of the school



HURON



DA TRI

Vol. 92, No. 141

Bad Axe, Michigan Thursday, July 20, 1967

Plan Largest Power Plant For

It's Official Now; Gov. Signs Income Tax

LANSING (UPI)—Gov. George Romney today announced that he has signed legislation which will pay a tax of 7 per cent

ST. JOSEPH (UPI)—Plans to build a \$400 million nuclear power facility, claimed to be the world's largest, were announced today by Indiana and Michigan Electric Co.

Donald C. Cook, president of the firm, said the facility on the shore of Lake Michigan would consist of two atomic re-

Four Injured County M

Four persons were injured none seriously, in two Huron county accidents Wednesday