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In Grateful Remembrance

With this very modest volume completed as a retrospect of Saint Patrick's Roman Catholic Parish, it goes to all who may peruse its pages as a grateful testimonial to the Pioneers of the Faith who endured many privations, hardships and vicissitudes in blazing the trail and making immutable for Pana and community the joys, consolations and other rewards of the Holy Catholic religion.

The work is most affectionately dedicated to the late beloved Fathers Cusack and Jacque, founders of the faith in Central Illinois, and to each of the Priests who in rotation succeeded them in the work for God and humanity, including our present Godly, faithful, persevering, tireless and far-seeing pastor, Reverend Father J.P. Moroney.

"Workmen of God! O, ne'er lose heart,
But learn what God is like;
And in the darkest battlefield
Thou shalt know where to strike!

"For right is right, since God is God;
And right the day shall win;
To doubt would be disloyalty,
To falter would be sin."

"Thou hast done great and glorious things for us,
whereof we are extremely grateful"

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When We Build

Therefore, when we build, let us think that we build forever. Let it not be for present delight, nor for present use alone, let it be such work as our descendants will thank us for, and let us think, as we lay stone on stone, that a time is to come when those stones will be held sacred because our hands have touched them, and that men will say as they look upon the labor and the wrought substance of them, "See! this our fathers did for us."

...John Ruskin

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SOUVENIR HISTORY
OF
SAINT PATRICK'S
ROMAN CATHOLIC PARISH
Pana, Illinois

Bishop - The Right Reverend James A. Griffin, Bishop of Springfield, IL.

Rector - Reverend Father J.P. Moroney

Assistant Rector - Reverend Father J.E. Drackert

Trustees - Edward J. Sweeney and John T. Gillespie

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Sweeney, Mr. M.N. Kuhn.

AUTHOR AND COMPILER

Will F. Jordan

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The Wherefore

With the completion of the stately, modern and substantial edifice St. Patrick's Roman Catholic church - the thought was born within the minds, hearts and very souls of the pastor, trustees and all others of the parish, interested in the affairs of the creation of this Holy work of God -

"Why not a retrospect of the efforts and accomplishments of the years by the faithful, transcribed, printed and put into book form?"

The thought of those for this undertaking was nurtured, it grew into a resolution and then, finally, into a decision to act for consummation.

Accordingly, the pastor called into conference trustees and many others to give their very inmost thoughts of the suggestion. With the undertaking explained, ideas were exchanged and this somewhat minor, modest, incomplete and, in many ways, condensed work of the parish entered into form. Committees were named and action was underway.

In the opinion of the writer, the historian, if he wishes his work to endure and go down to posterity, must absolutely labor faithfully to give correctness, without embellishment, and should make his work like the Muse in Emerson's verse:

"Rafters of immortal pine,
Cedar incorruptible, worthy of time."

History is not written - it is made. the transcription of it is merely record. Those who made it, made it either enduring or short lived.

The effort here has been a contribution to the graciousness of those of the past, and, really, those who now are here.

There has been no effort to idolize or eulogize any one whose name may appear in this simplified volume. It is a tribute to works well performed and accomplished.

There have been no intentions to a personal effort of research, except to be accurate, and the writer acknowledges gratefully aid materially given by those who knew and who were gracious to give of their time and knowledge to whatever the accomplishment is worth.

I have endeavored to relate deeds and, in doing so, I have sought reliable authorities. I am sure they were sincere, cautious and moderate in their every desire. There is given attention to what, to me, appeared the significant events in the life of the Saint Patrick's Roman Catholic parish, without suggestion or advice, in my duty, but one and all are entitled to consider them and interpret them as they will.

I wish to those who may read and reflect on these modest, constructed pages-a story simply told and desired to meet an obligation rightfully imposed on me-the thought that it may be helpful and inspiring, a realization of duty sincerely performed, and I ask charity and a moderation in your criticism or approval of the work I have humbly endeavored to perform. **THE AUTHOR.**

"Help us to discharge our duty to the world."

RETROSPECTIVE OF PANA

While this small volume is titled and is intended a Souvenir History of Saint

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Patrick's Parish of the Roman Catholic Church of Pana, Illinois, it would appear to the author entirely incomplete if there were not a retrospective given at the outset of the city and community of which the Parish is an integral part. Indeed, there is especially due the Township and the City of Pana the opening chapter of this work, for had there been no Pana township and City of Pana there would have been no Saint Patrick's Parish.

The township of Pana is a surrounding of the City of Pana and rightfully so, for the city has really made the Township and the City of Pana is truly one of the most important, prosperous and beautiful little cities of the middle west. Its name was derived from a tribe of Indians that decades ago owned all of the lands of this section of Illinois, whose homes were the wide-spreading prairies, which they roamed at will and which are now really the center of the Western continent and where predominates at this period real twentieth century civilization, progress, happiness and freedom supreme for all its people.

Pana Township and the City of Pana had their real origin in 1853 and 1854 by reason of the construction of the Illinois Central railroad, one of the greatest trunk railway systems of the civilized world and which, from its very completion on down the annals of time, has kept pace with the steady onward march of progress with all of the world. The fact is, that the Illinois Central railroad was the making of Pana township and consequently the father of the City of Pana.

The First Residents.

And singular as it may seem, the construction of the railroad brought to what is now the City of Pana its first white citizen in the person of James Keenan, a native of From, County Galway, Ireland, a Roman Catholic and a railroad grading contractor. Keenan, in 1854, held the grading contract for the last six miles of roadbed construction of the Illinois Central into Pana. Keenan's good wife, Diana Keenan, occupied the first building, a small farm "shack" that was hurriedly thrown up on the site of the former St. Charles hotel, opposite the present Union Station at the intersection of the New York Central and Illinois Central railroads. She aided her husband in life's struggles and in the rearing of a large family by conducting an eating house in this "shack" for the graders and other workmen engaged in the construction of the railroad into Pana. The Keenans lived in this "shanty" about three years and were in Pana when the first Illinois Central train came in over the steel rails on March 24, 1855.

Those were the honest days and the people of that period were of the strictest integrity. Mrs. Keenan's eating house was open day and night. Upon retiring late at night, after her strenuous duties of the day, Mrs. Keenan would set out on long, rudely constructed tables food-meats, often venison, cakes, pies, bread and coffee-for the workmen to help themselves. There was no one on guard and no "night waiters." The laborers partook of what they required and left their money covering the cost on their empty platters.

James Keenan and wife came to what is now Pana from Cleveland, Ohio. Mr. Keenan died in 1884, aged eighty-five, and Mrs. Keenan passed away in 1895. She was ninety-five years of age. They reared a large family and one of the sons, Ted Keenan, survives, his present home being at Bush, Illinois.

Originally In Shelby county.

Pana Township was originally a portion of Shelby county and known as Stone Coal Precinct, becoming a portion of Christian county when the new county was organized in 1839. Stone coal Precinct had its origin of name from Coal Creek, a small stream south of Pana, where stone coal outcrops in limited quantities. September 2, 1856, the name was changed to Pana Township on petition of thirty voters, filed in the county court by Mason French, and since that time Pana has been the legal name of the Township.

Among the very first settlers of Pana Township were Jared Malin, Alfred

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Hopson, John Hanson, William Pryce, Ignatius Butler, Thomas Bell, Joseph Edwards, James Edwards, Benjamin Gordon, Henry H. Bond, Levi Hopson, John Abbott, Abram Milligan and Andrew Hanson.

It is interesting to note that the first election held in Stone Creek Township was at the home of Andrew Hanson August 2, 1845. Hanson, Thomas Bell and Abram Milligan were the election judges. Nineteen votes were cast. Prior to this all elections were held at Taylorville. During that year Deputy Tax Collector William Pryce reported to the County Treasurer at Taylorville a total collection of taxes for the precinct of seven dollars and sixty cents.

Surveyor William A. Goodrich surveyed the first road in Stone Creek Precinct, beginning near the southeast corner of the county and running in direct line to Taylorville. The survey was marked by a furrow.

Origin of Pana Post Office.

The Stone Coal post office was established in 1854. Milan S. Beckwith was the first postmaster. The post office was located in a cabin on Coal Creek, one mile south of Pana, near the Illinois Central right of way, where Beckwith also maintained a small stock of general merchandise. That was the origin of the present Pana post office. Other early merchants were E.P. Sanders, A.G. Neal, Michael Walsh and Huggins & Edwards.

Among the first persons to erect residences in Pana were John Forehope, who was also the first blacksmith, Cornelius Tunison and John H. Patton. Forehope's cabin burned in 1858. this was Pana's first fire. W.H. Glasgow erected the first hotel in Pana. It was located near where the pretentious Flint hotel now stands. It was known as the Ritter House. Mr. Glasgow was the grandfather of Mrs. Samuel E. Griggith, well known resident of the present City of Pana. Milan S. Beckwith also erected one of the early hotels. It occupied the present site of the Ballard and Johnson restaurant.

In those early days bear and deer were hunted around the present site of Pana. The late Pate Bond in the declining years of his life prided himself in telling of his father and he killing a big black bear under a tree on Coal Creek near the Beckwith store. W.H. Alexander, former postmaster, tells of having seen hunters kill a deer near the site of the present North mine of the Pana Coal company. That was, of course, when Mr Alexander was a small boy, but his memory is positive. All kinds of game were plentiful in those early days, when the Red Men roamed the prairies of Central Illinois. Large swamps covered the prairies, as there had not been any thought of tiling, and wild duck, plover, geese, brant, cranes and snipe were in abundance. Pana Township was really the hunter's paradise.

W.H. Alexander also tells of the visit in the spring of 1856 to Pana of a tribe of Indians and their purchase from his father, Robert Alexander, of a large hog. The Indians slew the hog and placed the carcass on huge wooden prongs over a fire, kindled on a spot at the present intersection of the

Illinois Central and Baltimore and Ohio railroads. They did not scald the hog and simply burned off the hair and barbecued the animal.

In those early days Rosamond, four miles to the west of Pana, had as many inhabitants as did Pana. Robert Alexander at that time trucked meat to Rosamond for the inhabitants. He would daily encounter herds of deer crossing the road from what was Bell's Grove, a thicket, into the prairies to the north of the roadway.

Village Is Chartered.

It was during the winter of 1856-1857 that Pana was chartered as a village, with A. Monroe as president of the board. W.B. Little, James Martin, W.H. Glasgow and L.F. Shepherd were board members.

Growing rapidly in population, a general election was held in 1867, after

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a special charter changing to a city was obtained from the Secretary of State. The general election was held in March of 1867 and William J. Jordan was elected as the first mayor. William T. Dobbs was chosen city judge; Amos A. Rhodes, city clerk; John W. Kitchell, city attorney; F.M. Malone, city marshal. The Board of Aldermen was composed of John DeLane, W.A. Newcomb, W.W. Watkins and E.A. Humphrey. In May 1877, Pana became a city under a new general election law. F.W. Stockbridge was elected the first mayor, serving from 1879 to 1881. The present mayor is Thomas J. Vidler.

It is out of the ordinary that H.N. Schuyler, founder of the H.N. Schuyler State bank, was first elected mayor in 1877 and served fourteen terms in all, a total of twenty-eight years.

It was in 1870 that the present city hall was erected. It was considered very pretentious at that period and has served well its purpose all of these long years.

Religious History.

The religious history of Pana would fill many volumes triple the size of this condensed work. Religion has had all to do with the advancement of the moral uplift of the city and community.

While there have been some ten or more organizations of the Protestant faith, those who have had the most pretentious and substantial growth and been of the greatest good to the city are the First Presbyterian, First Methodist, First Baptist and St. John's Evangelical, all at present active, progressive, advancing in Godly influence and works, with large memberships and inside organizations and propagating their faith and works among the good people of their respective parishes, as well as the city and community as an entirety.

The First Presbyterian church was organized May 21, 1856. The first sermon of this faith was preached in Pana in a box car one bright Sunday in May, 1855. Rev. Joseph Gordon of Vandalia was the first regularly engaged minister. His first sermon was April 23, 1856. After the organization of the congregation the following May a fund was started to erect a House of Worship. A lot was donated by David A. Neal on Locust Street, the present site of the Robert Johns Union block. A frame building 35 by 40 feet, to cost \$2100, was commenced in the fall. When almost ready for occupancy a tornado wrecked it. Not discouraged, the people re-constructed the structure and it served well until a commodious brick building at Second and Elm streets was erected in 1876. This edifice was destroyed by fire the early morning of December 23, 1916, at a time when plans were underway for the building of a new House of Worship. The fire hastened the work of plans for and completion of the present beautiful edifice on the site of the one taken by the flames. Its cost was about \$50,000. It is modern and will doubtless serve the purposes of the congregation for years to come. Reverend Francis Hartwich is the pastor.

Church records show that the next Protestant church organization formed in Pana was the First Methodist. It was also in 1856 when this church was organized. Its first House of Worship was a frame building erected at the corner of Locust and Washington streets and provided ample accommodations for a number of years. It was succeeded by a more pretentious frame building at Third and Poplar streets in 1876. This was razed in 1891 and the present commodious and beautiful structure supplanted it in 1892. The first pastor of the First Methodist church was Rev. W.A. Wilmer. The present able servant of the congregation is Rev. C.R. Booth, serving his fourth year as the pastor.

Next came the First Baptist church. This congregation was organized with only eight members July 21, 1858, by W.L. Dowling, who had previously gathered together a few Baptists who formed the nucleus. Mr. Dowling passed to his eternal reward June 22, 1891. The last of the original founders of the church to pass to the church Triumphant was Mrs. O.M. Baldwin, who died in Long Beach, Calif., in

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March, 1925. This congregation erected a modern frame edifice on the site of where is now nearing completion a substantial new brick House of Worship which is a reward of persistent and organized work on the part of pastor and people. It will be dedicated early the coming spring. The first pastor of the First Baptist congregation was Rev. Dr. A. Read. The Rev. Thomas J. Phillips is serving as the pastor at this time and has been at the head of the congregation the past six years.

The United Presbyterians erected the substantial brick church on East Third street, at this time owned by and which provides a very comfortable home for the St. John's Evangelical congregation, of which Rev. H.H. Wintermeyer is the faithful minister. The building was greatly improved and modernized in 1915, during the pastorate of the Rev. G.A. Kanzler. A fine new pipe organ was installed in 1923 under the pastorate of Reverend Wintermeyer. The congregation has prospered and the membership and every department has been strengthened under the ministry of Reverend Wintermeyer, now serving his fifth year.

Among other Protestant religious organizations that have in the years gone by worked for the upbuilding of their faith in Pana have been the Southern Methodist, the Free Methodist, United Presbyterian, the Christian, Latter Day Saints, and the Faith Mission or Congregational. All had their following of sincere worshipers and workers.

Saint Patrick's Roman Catholic church was organized in 1856.

Pana's School Buildings.

Pana's first public school building was a frame structure at the corner of Second and Poplar streets, which only a few years ago was razed to make way for the present filling station of the Standard Oil company. It was the first Lincoln school and was erected in 1866. Many of the present prominent citizens of Pana, men and women, began their rudiments of education in this structure.

The Washington was erected in 1869-1870. It was destroyed by fire in January, 1872. Subsequently it was rebuilt and used continuously for over fifty years. From these two school structures came the consummation of Pana's present complete and perfect school system of five magnificent grade school buildings and the wonderful Pana Township High, with their efficient corps of superintendents, principals and teachers.

From the early schools of Pana have come many noted men of the nation, including United States Senators, Legislators, Judges, County and City officials, professional and business men and women.

The Fourth Estate.

In point of newspapers, Pana has shown the world for a city of its population and environments-all the way back to its earliest origin.

The first struggle was the Pana Weekly Herald. It was likewise the first newspaper ever printed in Christian county. The first issue was December 23, 1857, closely following the organization of the various churches of the then village. Postmaster Milan S. Beckwith was the editor. He purchased the printing equipment from the late Doctor Chenoweth of Decatur. It was Independent from the first issue but in 1858 became Democratic in politics. It passed out with the forty-first issue of Volume II. The Pana Plaindealer followed in 1859, with Eli F. Chitenden as editor. It lived one year, expiring November 1, 1860, when the office was removed to Shelbyville. Next E.P. Sanders launched the Central Illinois Democrat on January 7, 1860. J.B. Butler was editor. Following in succession were the Pana Weekly Enterprise, the Pana Public and the Pana Gazette.

The last named publication had an existence worth while. Richard Couch and R.M. Carr launched this enterprise and the first issue was July 26, 1865. R.W. Coon succeeded Mr. Couch as a half-interest owner. Mr. Carr later took over the

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entire ownership and continued the publication until 1889, when J.C. Essick, an able lawyer, purchased the outfit and greatly improved the plant in every way. On December 6, 1891, with Will F. Jordan as city editor, Mr. Essick launched the Pana Morning Gazette, Pana's first and only morning publication. The Gazette was later purchased by N.D. Kelligar & Son, the latter being the present Police Magistrate of Pana, Thomas D. Kelligar. Many changes of ownership followed until the Gazette went bankrupt and was purchased by C.N. Walls, who moved it to Assumption.

The Central Orient came to Pana with its first issue June 20, 1866. It was short lived, passing out in May, 1968. J.F. Harner was publisher and C.S. Dilburn editor. Next in line came the Pana Palladium, with the first issue by S.B. Rich in 1869. Owners and publishers in succession were the Farley Brothers, A.W. Chabin and Jacob Swallow, the latter taking over the plant in 1877. He sold the Palladium in 1906 to the present owners and publishers, Jordan Brothers. Other Pana newspapers of the past were the Weekly Argus, the Beacon Light and the Pana News, each of which had a varied and somewhat strenuous existence for brief periods before signing "thirty."

The Discovery Of Coal.

One of the momentous events in this history of Pana was the discovery of coal.

In 1880 money was raised by popular subscription and John Dugan was employed to bore a test hole and a fine seven-foot vein was located at a depth of seven hundred and twenty-nine feet. This brought great joy to Pana and really eventually was the making of the city. Shortly after coal was discovered David H. Harts and Frank Frorer of Lincoln sunk the first coal shaft in this territory. They struck coal in May, 1884. It is known as Mine No.1, or the "Old Shaft" of the Pana Coal company. Mine No.2 of this company was sunk as an escapement shaft in 1886.

In 1888 the Penwell-Kitchell Coal Mining company, now the Penwell Coal Mining company, was organized by Pana citizens, with George V. Penwell and Captain John W. Kitchell leaders of the enterprise and principal stockholders. Its first shaft was begun in 1888, but was lost by a cave in of quicksand. The next attempt was successful with a fine vein of coal being located at a depth of 723 feet in January, 1889.

The Springside shaft was sunk by the Springside Coal company in 1890, with Captain John W. Kitchell and David J. Overholt at the head of the undertaking.

Early Banking Houses.

It was about 1865 that J.C. Helmick erected the Helmick block at Second and Locust streets and established Pana's first banking house. He died a few years later. Then came the successors, the Grove P. Lawrence bank. This firm failed in 1874 and was succeeded by W.W. Anderson and D.D. Shumway of Taylorville. The business later reverted to H.N. Schuyler and J.A. Hayward. This was in 1876. A brief but successful career for the firm terminated with Mr. Schuyler purchasing Mr. Hayward's interests and under his management it has grown in fifty years to be a veritable financial Gibraltar.

William Eugene Hayward conducted a private bank for many years in the old Hayward block on Main street better known as the St. James block. Early in 1900 he removed to Indianapolis and the business ceased.

The former First National bank and the Pana National bank, the present National banking institution, ends the list of financial houses for the City of Pana. The Pana National has grown to be one of the most prosperous and soundest banking houses in this section.

Hotel History.

The Clark House on Chestnut street was a popular hotel in its days, back

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in the sixties. It had a large livery barn in connection and operated a bus line between Pana and Taylorville. The completion of the Springfield and Southeastern railroad in 1870, the first train over which was operated from Pana to Springfield on October 25, 1869, ended this bus line. This road was later the Ohio and Mississippi and is now the Baltimore and Ohio. The shops of the Springfield and Southeastern and Ohio and Mississippi were a great industry for Pana in those years and until in 1899, when they were removed to Flora and later to Washington, Indiana.

An event in the history of Pana was the erection of the commodious Turnbolt hotel in 1865-1866. At that time it was the largest and best equipped hotel between Terre Haute and St. Louis and between Decatur and Cairo. It has since had several names, principally the St. James and the Maxfield. It is now the New Frances. The Millot hotel, now the Flint, was erected in 1890 by Stephen E. Millot. It stands upon the site of a two story frame building in which George V. Penwell and Benjamin Goldstein first entered upon their business career. Their establishment was named The Bazaar.

Public Halls.

Pana's first public hall in which were held public meetings and entertainment's stood upon the site of the present Leader Store on Locust street. It was known as Union Hall.

Hayward's Hall, formerly a part of the present Frances hotel, Buell's Opera House, Second and Locust streets, and Hayward's Opera House followed in line of succession as the playhouses and public halls of the city.

The Grand Opera House, now the site of the Kuhn Brothers' garage, Third and Locust streets, was erected in 1895. It was destroyed by fire in June, 1915. The New Palace and Eagle Theaters came next as vaudeville and movie playhouses.

Post Office and Library.

Through the aid of the late Congressman Ben F. Caldwell and Ex-Congressman James M. Graham and other interested public citizens the present substantial post office building was erected in 1910-1912 at a cost of \$100,000.

It is modern in every respect and a credit to Pana and all Central Illinois, being one of the largest and most permanent buildings ever erected by the United States government in a city the size and population of Pana. It was occupied on September 14, 1912.

The first postmaster to serve the people in this building was W.H. Alexander. He was succeeded by W. B. Jordan, who served five years. The present postmaster is Ira I. Kennedy.

Pana's first Library Board was organized in the former Young Men's Christian Association building May 20, 1901. John W. Kitchell was named its first president. The Pana Woman's Club ladies had charge of the Library at the outset and it had a circulation of six hundred and thirty books. Miss Nelle M. Reese was named first Librarian March 5, 1902. In August, 1904, Mrs. Nellie C. Russell was named Assistant Librarian. Mrs. Russell subsequently became Librarian and served until September 1, 1925, when she resigned, having served as Librarian seventeen years. She was succeeded by Miss Jennie Long, the present official in charge.

A site for this modern and beautiful Library Building was donated by Mayor H.N. Schuyler in 1911 and the Andrew Carnegie Library Board erected the building. Mr. Carnegie gave \$14,000 towards the structure. It was completed late in 1912 and was occupied early in January of 1913. The president at this time is Dr. J.H. Miller, while Mrs. William M. Baldwin is secretary, having held that position with credit to herself and satisfaction to the patrons and public since 1905. the Library contains almost eleven thousand volumes and there are in circulation fifteen hundred cards.

Fraternal Orders.

Pana has been blessed with Fraternal organizations all of the years since

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1856, when the Pana Lodge, No 226, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, was organized as the first fraternal society. Joshua Guilford was the first Worshipful Master and was followed in 1857 by Milan S. Beckwith. Dr. D.M. Littlejohn is the present Worshipful Master.

Since that early date the Masonic fraternity has been active and influential in its noble work for its members and society and humanity in general.

Following the Masonic Lodge came such splendid fraternal orders as the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, Knights of Columbus, Improved Order of Red Men, Eagles, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Loyal Order of Moose and other fraternal bodies, each doing a good work and each different in its channels of influence and personnel of membership in some respects.

In addition to these enumerated, there have been a large number of fraternal orders formed in Pana and several in existence today that featured insurance.

Kitchell Park.

The City of Pana is justly proud of its beautiful forty-acre Kitchell park. It is fittingly named for its donors, the late Captain John W. Kitchell and his estimable wife, Mrs. Mary F. Kitchell.

The grounds are systematically laid out and splendidly illuminated. There is a large lagoon and an abundance of well water for drinking purposes, as well as city water supply. There are numerous large shade trees, plaza, playgrounds and equipment, tennis courts, baseball park, and a modern swimming pool. The Schuyler bridge over the lagoon was a donation from H.N. Schuyler and of unique architecture and substantial construction.

Here also stands the granite monument to the memory of those who died and served in the World's war that the world might have peace. It was a

contribution of public spirited and patriotic citizens and erected through the efforts of the Captain John W. Kitchell Circle, Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic.

It is in this park that is located the Pana Chautauqua Association steel auditorium, seating thirty-five hundred persons, where are held each summer the edifying programs of the Chautauqua Assembly. The Chautauqua was organized in 1907 by the people of the City of Pana and community. Men of national and wide world renown have in the years gone by appeared upon its platform with messages of inspiration, wholesome advice, encouragement and eloquence that have been an uplift to all who attended and made the community a better one in which to live.

First Physicians.

Pana's earliest physicians were Dr. H.H. Deming, Dr. J.H. Dodge, Dr. Salem Dickey, Dr. Jacob Huber and Dr. L.D. Higgins. Pana and the entire community owe a lasting debt of gratitude to these men of the profession.

Dr. T.H. McCoy was one of the very first dental practitioners for this city.

Among the pioneer lawyers were J.M. Pindell, Captain J.W. Kitchell and A.B. McMillan.

The first telephone exchange installed in Pana was about 1895, when Dr. J.H. Miller and Robert Johns formed a company, obtained a city franchise and established a system for the city. Previously a private phone line was maintained from the office of the Pana Coal company to the Union Station and to the North mine of the company.

Records show that the pioneer funeral director for Pana was John E. Neely, who was also one of the earliest contractors and builders in Central Illinois.

"Cities of The Dead."

Pana Township's first cemetery was the Mound Cemetery, one mile west of Pana. It was platted in 1857 by the owner, John Coon, and is now under control of the Pana West Mound Cemetery Association. The first internment made in this cemetery was Joseph Madkins in 1857. Robert T. Sanders, who came to Pana in 1855 and is at this time residing on South Maple street in Pana, excavated the grave for the

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Madkins body.

Adjoining Mound cemetery on the west is Calvary Cemetery, owned and supervised by St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Parish.

The Linwood Cemetery Association, which owns and manages the beautiful cemetery of that name, one mile east of the city was organized in 1867 by Reverend W.P. Gibson, G.I. Ladd, John W. Kitchell, W.T. Dobbs, O.H. Paddock, Samuel M. Haywood and others. It comprises twenty acres and is artistically platted and well cared for by a sexton employed by the Linwood Ladies' Aid. Here stands the Civil War Veterans' bronze and granite monument, erected by popular subscription, supplemented by generous donations by the late Captain Kitchell and William Eugene Hayward, both long ago gone to their eternal rewards.

The Penwell Mausoleum, a perfect and beautiful piece of masonry, faces the east and the main driveway in this beautiful "City of the Dead."

EARLY COUNTY CATHOLIC HISTORY

That Christian County and the City of Pana and Catholicism are synonymous must be admitted if history has been made and all reliable records thereof accepted.

The beginning of the Roman Catholic church and its organizations in Christian county date back to the first settlement, as does also the faith in connection with the City of Pana.

With the naming of Taylorville as the first village in Christian county, came, in the year 1846, the formation of the first Roman Catholic church. At that early date the entire state of Illinois was under the jurisdiction of the Roman Catholic Bishop of Chicago. A few families who had come to Christian county from Kentucky, and settled around Taylorville, banded together and formed the first Catholic church in the county.

First Church At Taylorville.

They erected a small frame building to serve them as a chapel where the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass might be celebrated as frequently as it was possible to obtain a priest. At that period there was no Priest in Christian county and it was very difficult to obtain one from Springfield and other neighboring communities, due to there being no railroads and for lack of other transportation accommodations. In fact, the faithful could only have their spiritual needs served but three or four times yearly and then only by a Priest coming from the adjacent county of Sangamon.

This continued until the years 1856-1858 when Catholic parishes were organized in Pana and Assumption. Assumption church was given the name of St. Mary's and Pana's congregation took the Patron Saint of Ireland, Saint Patrick, for her title. St. Mary's church cornerstone was laid in the fall of 1869 by the Right Reverend Bishop Peter Joseph Baltes of Alton. St. Maurice's Catholic church of Morrisonville was organized in 1870 and St. Mary's Catholic church of Stonington in 1873. St. Isadore's Catholic church in South Fork Township was formed on September 15, 1880. St. Rita's church at Kincaid was organized about 1905.

SAINT PATRICK'S PARISH

The first family in Pana was that of James Keenan, a railroad grading contractor for the Illinois Central. James Keenan and Diana Keenan, his wife, were natives of Ireland. They were Roman Catholics from birth. Their home was a small

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frame dwelling near the present site of the Union Station.

Railroad grading work, quite naturally brought additional Catholic families to Pana, so that in the later part of 1855 there were some twelve Catholic families residents of what is now the City of Pana. Among these were Thomas Canty, Hugh Donnelly, John DeLane, John Green and Michael Shea. These families formed the first membership of what is now Saint Patrick's Roman Catholic Parish in Pana with her three hundred and fifty families and more than twelve hundred communicants.

The First Mass.

The Holy Sacrifice of the Mass was offered for the first time in the City of Pana in the humble little home of Michael Shea on Olive street, between Chestnut and Walnut streets. From that time Mass was offered at periods in box cars and in the homes of the Donnellys, the Cantys, DeLanes, the Greenes, the Hogans and the Sheas. That was during the years from 1856 to 1860.

In those early days of the settlement of the Pana hamlet the good Fathers Thomas Cusack and Adolphus Jacque, ever zealous in the faith, endured many privations and almost unspeakable hardships in traveling to Pana, that they might serve the handful of faithful pioneer Catholics and propagate the Holy cause they had espoused. These Priests traveled by horseback, on handcars and by foot to the then village of Pana to offer Mass and care for the spiritual needs of the people of their faith.

It would seem needless to recite the privations and other hardships they suffered in blazing the trail that the early settlers here might have the opportunity of serving God according to the dictates of their own consciences and that there might be soundly planted and nurtured the Holy Catholic religion and that the faithful might grow in faith and in the service of God.

Parish is Organized

Under the prayerful guidance, instruction, love and service of the devoted Fathers Cusack and Jacque, the twelve original families of the Catholic faith pledged themselves to the service of their holy religion and in 1856 organized themselves into the Roman Catholic congregation which later founded the Saint Patrick's Parish for Pana.

They prospered with God's grace and as they prospered their numbers increased, as other Catholics came to the village for home-making and employment, and with the increase came the demand and necessity for a house of worship. Faithful Catholics as they were, they recognized the fact that nothing was so beneficial to a community and nothing more conducive to the upbuilding and strengthening of a people and to unite them for good works, than a substantial church. At the period, it must needs be known, these good people were moneyless and most deficient in worldly goods, but these conditions did not weaken their dependence on God or their implicit and invincible obedience to the voice of their conscience and their faith.

In consequence, by depriving themselves in many instances of the actual necessities of life and by the use of frugality, they set about systematically to bring to a consummation their uppermost desire and in 1860 the first Catholic church building was erected. It was a simple frame structure of modest, yet dignified dimensions, and was erected on the west portion of the site where today stands the present Saint Patrick's Church.

Rev. Father Thomas Cusack

Rightfully, the honor of creating this most active Catholic foundation of those pioneer days, one of the very earliest and most influential in this section of Illinois, is due Reverend Father Thomas Cusack.

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The Rev. Father Cusack served the St. Patrick's church, which he constructed in 1863 to 1865, and builded well the foundation for the future of the congregation. He was the leading spirit in the movement in the erection of the church and by making innumerable personal sacrifices, out of the small offerings made by his none too prosperous parishioners for his own needs and demands, he was able to accomplish this task. He was a man of indomitable will, persevering and a tireless worker.

These statements are substantiated by the following itemized accounts of expenses in one instance only that I have taken from the Official Church Records of Saint Patrick's"

Church Temporalities

Report of the Committee of arrangements for Church Temporalities of St. Patrick's church for the present year, 1864:

Indebted to Rev. Thomas Cusack, C.P.:
For Painting and Plastering
Church.....\$96.00
For Addition Thereto.....34.64
Digging Well.....9.75
Vestments and Flowers, Bought
From House of the Good
Shepherd, St. Louis, Mo.....70.00

Rev. Thomas Cusack, C.P.,
John Killey,
Michael Foley,
James Gilhooley,
John DeLane, Secretary.
Committee.

Although this may seem a small item, neverless, it suffices to give some idea of the God-like and self-sacrificing spirit of this holy pioneer Priest.

During his two years' stay in Pana, he baptized sixty-five infants. Sixty-three were of Irish, one of French and one of German extraction.

In 1865 Father Cusack departed from Pana to open the parish at Vandalia, Fayette county, Illinois, leaving Father J. Turmell in charge of St. Patrick's.

Father Cusack was a man of untiring energy and gave his entire life for that cause so dear to the heart of the Master. He was honored, loved and revered by all. Although his activities have ceased, his memory is still green.

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Rev. Father J. Turmell

Father J. Turmell assumed charge of St. Patrick's Parish in October, 1865, and remained until May, 1873. Due to his labors, the congregation continued to increase in grace, numbering about one hundred families at the time of his departure from Pana. About two hundred and fifty children were baptized by Father Turmell.

The Calvary Catholic Cemetery was purchased in 1865. It consists of fifteen acres and is located one mile west of the city. Father Turmell showed great wisdom and foresight in this transaction, since it would be very difficult to find a more suitable plot of ground in the vicinity of Pana. After a very successful pastorate, Father Turmell went to a new field of labor. During his pastorate one hundred children made their First Holy communion and one hundred and forty-nine received the Sacrament of Confirmation.

It was under the administration of Father Turmell that a nucleus for the first Catholic parochial school was formed and for a period the children of the Parish were taught their first rudiments of education in the elementary branches in the church. The first Catholic school was in charge of Miss Cronin and Mrs. Walsh. Miss Anna Hogan was an assistant and served as a truant officer.

Reverend Father Lohmann

Father Turmell's successor in charge of the Parish was Rev. Father Lohmann who came to the work here February 16, 1873 and served most faithfully and successfully in the upbuilding of the congregation spiritually, numerically and financially until 1875. He was a Priest who quickly won his way into the hearts and confidences of his parishioners.

A number of improvements in the Parish property were made during his regime and spiritually the fervor of the people of his charge was increased to the glory of their Master.

During Father Lohmann's pastorate there were forty baptisms and a class of sixty-one were confirmed and administered the Sacrament of Holy Communion. From the Church Records I note among the Confirmation Class, the Sacrament being administered by the Right Reverend Peter Joseph Baltes of the Alton Diocese, the following: Joseph Veling, Joseph Seitz, Peter Hughes, Charles Canty, Patrick Hogan, William Fagin, Fred Sheean, Charles Kallager, Catherine Hughes, Regina O'Kane, Isabella, Regina and Anna Gubernator, Mary Rakers and Maria Veling.

Reverend Father Jacque

Following in succession next came the brief service of Reverend Father J.A. Jacque, who was the pastor from February 21, 1875, to August of the same year.

Although the service here of Father Jacque was of only about eight months, he had a total of twenty-five baptisms.

On May 7, 1875, under Father Jacque's pastorate, Right Reverend Bishop Peter Joseph Baltes confirmed a class of twenty-nine. Among the members of this class

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are recorded: James J. Cavanaugh, Michael Kiley, Martin Fitzpatrick, John Hughes, Charles Alhime, William Canty, Patrick Ryan, a.C. Seitz, John Green, Mathilda Einig, John Hogan, Thomas Canty, Maggie Kiley, Susan Nusbaumer and Maggie Foley.

Reverend Father John Storp

Saint Patrick's next pastor was the Rev. Father John Storp. He was in charge from October 24, 1875, to December 26, 1880. His was indeed a work of building for the future in the way of numerical strength of the Parish, as well as to devoting the greater portion of his work to the spiritual advancement of the congregation, for greater things were to come for Saint Patrick's as a result of his devotion and sacred labors in the service of God and people.

Father Storp did a wonderful work for the faithful of that period and his works do follow him. There were over two hundred baptisms by Father Storp and the membership was greatly strengthened.

There were a number of casual improvements made upon the parish property and the work of the good priest has come on down the years as sound and enduring. Many of those who were baptized and confirmed under his administration are today pillars of Saint Patrick's Parish and others are connected with Catholic churches in various cities throughout the utmost portions of the United States.

Reverend Father H.J. Hoven

Reverend Father H.J. Hoven experienced one of the briefest administrations of any pastor who has served the parish.

He came to Saint Patrick's January 20, 1881, and was here until October 16, 1881. His labors were principally devoted to the spiritual service required by the faithful. He was beloved by all and his efforts in behalf of the Master were enduring as time.

There were fourteen baptisms during the nine months he was in charge of the work here.

Love and Labors of Pioneers

As stated above, Father Storp's successor was Reverend Father H.J. Hoven, who remained but one year. During that year this sainted man endeared himself to the entire village, but on account of failing health was forced to seek a more propitious climate. However before leaving his little flock, he urged them to erect a larger and modern church and having received the endorsement and co-operation of his Parish, he accordingly took up the first subscription for a new church, accompanied by John Fitzpatrick of Millersville.

These heroic men of God, Fathers Cusack, Jacque, Turmell, Lohmann, Storp and Hoven, endured the hardships of a new country, traveling long distances under all conditions of weather, responding cheerfully where duty called - to the bedside of the dying, to the haunts of crime, to the squalor of the poor and to the sorrows of the afflicted. Their lives were one round of sacrifice for others. Like Him who laid down His life for His sheep, they too, laid down their lives for those entrusted to them.

The Humble Homes

From these humble beginnings of Catholicity came the splendidly developed Catholic Pana of today.

Be it said here, it is error, too general among many educated persons to contend that the peasantry and the laboring classes who fostered and promoted every move toward the religious education of early Pana, were devoid of culture, refinement, the courtesies and the graces of life.

There is indeed a very marked difference between these simple hearted pioneers and many of our educated people of today and the difference is not always in favor of our more modern kin. And we speak of what was among this little population where religion had her full legitimate influence and where civil intolerance did not tie the tongue nor the hands of the church-we say, then, that there always could be found in these modest formers' cottages or in the poorest

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laborers' dwellings, refinement, intelligence, courtesy, chastity, truth, honesty and dignity of manners all traceable to religious birth and teaching.

Looking Backward

Then let memory revert to these homes, in which ancestral faith and piety, with their sweet train of domestic graces and customs have never ceased to reign, the memory of childhood, with its golden sunlight lending to all things a glory and enchantment, bricks back

"Blest be those spots, where cheerful
Guests retired
To pause from toil, and trim their evening
Fire;
Blest those abodes, where want and
Pain repaired,
And every stranger found a ready
Chair;
Blest be those feasts, with simple
Plenty crowned,
Where all the ruddy family around
Laughed at the jests or pranks that
Never failed
Or sighed with pity at some mournful
Tale;
Or pressed the bashful stranger to his
Food,
And learned, in these humble homes,
The luxury of doing good."

Reverend Father Ferdinand Stick

The very name of Rev. Father Stick brings forth an outpouring of love and veneration for this sainted man of God. With this condensed record of his labors for St. Patrick's parish, there brings to memory the wonderful all-time enduring work of the indefatigable and intensely beloved Father Stick, during his time, surmounted all obstacles, and they were almost innumerable, in accomplishing his aims for the parish and the entire people of the City of Pana and this community. His name will always be revered by those who knew of his love and his labors for God and humanity.

Father Stick ably, sincerely and faithfully builded godly in love for his Master and spiritually, numerically and financially for Saint Patrick's and the community. His work was lasting for time and eternity. He served here for thirteen years, 1881 to 1894. During those years he baptized about nine hundred and fifty children, performed marriage ceremonies for over one hundred and fifty couples and officiated at more than one hundred and thirty funerals. Among the members of the first Confirmation Class, which was in 1881 and numbered seventy-five, are taken from the Church Records the following names: Martin J. Dowling, Edward J. Sweeney, John Beyers, Frank Einig, William Gillespie, Joseph Cavanaugh, Daniel Sweeney, Cornelius Delaney, John Thomas Gillespie, O.P. Galvin, William Hogan, Mary V. Fisher, Margarett Hogan, Mary Watt, Ellen Corcoran, Ellen Hogan, Mary Gillespie, Catherine Gleason, Honora Gleason, Mary Eckholt and Mary DeLane.

On May 7, 1882, a class of thirty-seven received their first Sacrament of Holy Communion. A second class of thirty-five received this Blessed Sacrament on May 5, 1884.

Builded Modern Brick Church

It was early in May 1882, that Father Stick set about systematically for

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the erection of a new and substantial and then modern house of God, the old frame structure having outlived its usefulness and being entirely inadequate for the needs of the daily increasing membership of the parish. His people rallied to his support in this endeavor and the beautiful brick edifice, that served the faithful so well for forty years and which was razed in the summer of 1923 to make way for the new church building that now occupies its site, was a consummation of the labors of pastor and people.

The cornerstone of that historic building, constructed of brick and hard lumber, the very best of its time and far superior to much of the similar materials of this day, was laid with impressive ceremonies on Sunday, August 5th, 1883, by the Right Reverend Peter Joseph Baltes, Bishop of Alton. A vast throng witnessed this impressive ceremony.

It was a great day for the people of the faith of this city and community and all Central Illinois.

More than five thousand people graced this occasion, one of the most notable in the history of the Catholic life of Central Illinois. Protestants and Catholics alike joined in the ceremonies, deeply impressive and befitting the occasion.

A Great Throng Here

As early as six o'clock in the morning of that grand Sunday, people began gathering on the streets in the vicinity of the site where the church, builded through the efforts of the late Father Stick, stood for service to God and country for forty long years following the laying of that historic cornerstone. At ten o'clock there was scarcely space for vehicles and people on the thoroughfares of the central section of the city. Each of the three railroads conducted excursions at greatly reduced rates and hundreds of people from all sections of the state, availed themselves of this opportunity to come to Pana and honor the labors of Father Stick and his people.

The Pana Cornet band proffered their services for the occasion; the Hibernians in their handsome regalia, the Pana Fire Company all marched to the train to receive Bishop Baltes, who arrived on the noon train from Alton. He was met by Father Stick, who was in waiting with a fine double carriage, and driven to the parsonage, followed by the band, Hibernians and fireman.

The Address

About three o'clock, the appointed time for laying the stone, a vast assembly of people gathered at the site of the new church and were addressed by Reverend Father Dupenbrock, of Arcola. His remarks were composed of well chosen words, and were very interesting and appropriate.

A collection was taken up from the audience, giving those who so desired an opportunity of contributing whatever amount they deemed proper towards building the edifice. At the close of the prelude the sacred assembly of clergy repaired to the southwest corner of the foundation of the Church, where the corner stone of the finest structure of the kind in the city was laid with imposing ceremony by the Bishop, assisted by the following notables: Reverends B. Dupenbrock, of Arcola; J. Orth, Keokuk, Iowa; A.J. Pennartz, Assumption, H. Hoven, Shelbyville; A. Teppe, Morrisonville, and Reverend Lennen, Branford, Iowa.

It was thought advisable not to place the deposits in the stone at the time of the ceremonies, as they could easily be removed from the stone during the night, there being no safeguard other than the weight of the stone itself.

It was erected at a cost of some \$16,000.00.

Church Dedicated

On May 11, 1884, the new church was dedicated and blessed under the protection of Saint Patrick by the Right Reverend Bishop Peter Joseph Baltes. How wonderful a service that historical and blessed church gave the people of Saint Patrick's

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all of the forty years of its existence. Every stone, every brick, every piece of material in it were in a sense sacred. Much of its materials when it was razed went into the new Saint Patrick's Community House, located just across Fourth Street to the north, where they will continue in service for years to come.

It may be noted here that the last couple to be married in the old frame church that was vacated with the completion and occupancy of the new edifice was Miss Caroline Wittick and Charles Malhoit. Their attendants were Miss Bridget Sheehan and William Hughes.

There were Sacraments of the Holy Mass said every thirty minutes, beginning at 5:30 o'clock in the morning and closing at 10:30 o'clock with a Pontifical High Mass. The Celebrant was Reverend Father Marritius of Alton. Reverend Father Tuohy of St. Louis was Deacon, Reverend Father Francis of Teutopolis, Illinois, Sub-Deacon, and Reverend Father Cluse of Germantown, Illinois, Deacon of Honor. Reverend Father Stick officiated as Master of Ceremonies, being the pastor, Bishop Baltus closed the morning service with prayers for the dead.

A discourse in German was given by Father Francis and that in English by Father Cluse. All of these Godly men have long ago been called to their eternal reward by their Master.

The church structure was of mixed architecture, Tudor, Gothic and Roman. It was ninety feet in length, forty feet in width and of brick and stone construction. It was considered a wonderful building for that period.

On the day of the dedication of the new church, May 11, 1884, a class of ninety-five was administered the Sacrament of Confirmation by Bishop Baltus.

Among the members of this class were: Francis A. Yenck, Patrick McCarthy, John Sullivan, Henry Schmitz, William Stocker, Elizabeth Sweeney, Joseph Flesch, John Kreuzberger, Louis Kreuzberger, Francis Joseph Fischer, Alexander Ohlman, Edward Molz, Louise Yenck, Phillip Veling, Anna Veling, Anna Wittman, Alice Hettiger, Fannie Hettiger and Alice Merrigan.

Again, still another class was confirmed in September, 1886. It numbered fifty, among whom were: George Stocker, Thomas Kennedy, John A. Endris, Martin Fitzpatrick, William Hughes, George Coady, Alice Firth, Cecelia Waterson, Mary Sweeney, Alice Coady, Marguerite White, Mary Kiely and Anna Endris.

Blessing of Bell

It was on September 29, 1886, the Feast of St. Michael, that the mammoth bell of St. Patrick's church, was consecrated by the Very Right Reverend J.A. Janssen, administrator of the diocese. He was assisted by Reverends Fathers Stick and H.J. Hoven.

Sponsors for the bell were: John Kiely, James McDermott, Hugh J. Hughes, Nicholas D. Kelligar, John Beyers, Valentine Stellar, John Einig and Emanuel Wagner.

This mammoth bell swung in the tower of the former St. Patrick's church and

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pealed out for thirty-seven years, morning, noon and evening the Angelus and all those years called the faithful to prayer.

It was lowered Tuesday afternoon, June 13, 1923, and placed upon a temporary belfry on the Sacred Heart School lawn, where it today gives the same service that it has all of the many years.

This bell was cast by the McShane Bell Foundry company of Baltimore, Maryland, and shipped direct to Pana. It is an enormous bell and of the sweetest tone and on clear days for 37 years was plainly heard as far distant from Pana as ten miles. It has a weight of twenty-two hundred pounds. On it is molded a large Catholic cross and beneath it the inscription, "St. Joseph, Principal of the Whole Church, Pray For Us."

One of the largest Confirmation classes ever administered the Sacrament was in 1888, when ninety-three persons were confirmed by the Right Reverend J.J. Ryan, D.D., Bishop of Alton.

To the labors and to the honor of Father Stick is due the erection of the first Sacred Heart School building, which was the beginning of the commodious and modern structure of today with an enrollment of three hundred and fifty-seven pupils, under the wise and able instruction of the Dominican Sisters, completed in 1916 through the efforts of the present pastor, Reverend Father John P. Moroney. Father Stick builded the first Sacred Heart school in 1887.

During the latter years of his service with St. Patrick's Parish Father Stick was honored by being elected Dean of the Litchfield Deanery. It was in December 1894, that his labor with the Parish, he loved so well and served with tireless energy and faithfulness, ceased. He went to his eternal reward at Highland, Illinois, in September 1913.

Reverend Father William Weigand

Like Father Stick, his successor, Reverend Father William Weigand, was in charge as pastor of Saint Patrick's Parish for thirteen years. He came to the parish in January 1895, and remained here until 1908.

Father Weigand had a very successful pastorate and easily won the admiration and good will of Catholics and Protestants alike in the city of Pana and community. He was possessed of a very pleasing personality and easily made friends, lasting ones, with all whom he came in contact and was a most likable man, having at all times a kindly word and a gracious smile and a hearty handshake for those whom he met.

As a priest of God he was faithful to his charge and a sincere and earnest worker for the forward movement of the Parish and the community of which he was a part, always being willing to enter into any effort that would advance the upbuilding of God's cause and the general welfare and advancement of the city and entire community.

Under the administration of Father Weigand there were eight hundred and forty baptisms. He united in marriage some one hundred and fifty-six couples and said the last sad rites for more than one hundred and seventy-five persons who died in the faith. There were three large classes confirmed under his spiritual direction, all by the Right Reverend J.J. Ryan, D.D., Bishop of Alton.

It was during Father Weigand's regime that the steam heating plant was installed in the edifice that was erected under the supervision and labors of his predecessor, Father Stick. He also had the church covered with a slate roof and improved in other details. He added several pieces of beautiful statuary to the church and purchased many valuable vestments in which the priesthood were in dire

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Quite a number of other improvements were made on parish property - the Sacred Heart school, the rectory, which stood across the alley to the rear of the church, and the Dominican Sisters' humble little cottage home at the corner of 4th and Oak streets - through the efforts of this good priest, who was ever alive to the best interests of parish and people.

Father Weigand closed his labors for St. Patrick's in 1908. The Master called him in June, 1925, to enjoy in eternity the reward that he so justly merited by his many years of service for Him in this world.

Assistant Priests

Priests who were assistants in St. Patrick's parish work during the administration of the pastors of the earlier periods, were Reverends Fathers Paul Sims, John Kelly, Anthony Hochmiller, George Hensey, W.L. Quatman, A. Schoekaert and A. P. Podgorsek.

Each of these servants of the Master were faithful in the extreme and each gave valiant and Godly service in upholding the ministrations of the priests in charge and in providing them every support and in service to the people of the Parish.

LATE AND PRESENT PARISH HISTORY.

Words are not at my command to give this servant of God and the people of Pana and community his simple and mercifully just credit.

The volume would not be a correct one-it would not be one in any sense justifiable for producing-did I not pay this conservative and deserving mention of the faithfulness and absolutely indescribable work of our present pastor. Loquaciousness is impossible in this small effort of the author, knowing the man as I do. Tributes to him could be innumerable. I intend to do the right to a righteous and a just man.

This is merely an introduction to he, of whom I write-Reverend Father John Peter Moroney.

Came Here Eighteen Years Ago.

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This good Priest of God came to Pana July 1, 1908, assigned to this parish by the late Right Reverend James J. Ryan, Bishop of Alton. It must be admitted, that, at that period, Father Moroney found his work a serious undertaking. No one, who is a Roman Catholic, desents to having given of himself and herself service at that time to the pastor and to the aid of the faith and the cause. However, Father Moroney found that the Parish work was one to upbuild and strengthen in many ways. To that resultful work his labor centered immediately. He did not waver in any way-he grasped the situation immediately and he entered into the work to do for parish and people and the entire city of Pana. Needless for the author of this small contribution to place into print what Father Moroney has accomplished-yet, I shall, in a small way. I add this-no man could have accomplished more for good-and this is a minor tribute.

"All for Honor and Glory of God," was this man of God's first declaration, which he gave from the altar of God in his first sermon, July the fifth, 1908. that has been his plea all of the eighteen years of his service to God and his His people and this community.

Follow me in this concice story of facts and the subsequent work of the man.

'Permit me, oh God, to
Do all the good I can.
All the time I can
For the world."

This little precept Father Moroney has followed. He has executed every word of it to his best ability, and that has been supreme.

For ten years Father Moroney had been a pastor of the Mother of Sorrows church at Vandalia. His good Bishop, Right Reverend J.J. Ryan, saw fit to send him to Pana to take charge of St. Patrick's parish. May I say that when he accepted this charge that he pleaded with his good Bishop that he be given a free hand and a free mind, in his own judgment, to propagate the faith and upbuild in Pana for God and humanity? It was granted, and Father Moroney entered upon that duty resultfully to the end that all the world knows what he has accomplished for his Master and the community.

A Courageous Priest

This man assumed the work courageously, knowing that he had a task that at that time, appeared insurmountable. He sincerely wished to go forward with the work that had been left to him by the late Father Weigand. He realized that the task was one permeated with hardships and that would necessitate his devotion at at all times. His devotion has always been true and resultful. His deeds performed for God are innumerable.

No moment, day or night, has not Father Moroney willingly and gladly served any and all in need of his services, whether Catholic or non-Catholic.

I do not wish to expatiate upon his Parish property accomplishments and achievements. But shall I not say:

The Saint Patrick's Parish House, the wonderful Sacred Heart School building, the Calvary Cemetery, the Huber Memorial hospital, the Huber Memorial Hospital Nurses' Home, the St. Patrick's Catholic Community House, the Soldiers' tribute to boys who gave their service and their all, and every adjacent improvement to these properties for the good of them and the city of Pana, and the monument to God, the new and magnificent St. Patrick's Catholic Church edifice - are all, all due to his far seeing and tireless labors and wise judgment.

Membership Increased

Today there are more than twelve hundred communicants. During his service here he has baptized more than nine hundred persons in the faith. Sixteen hundred persons have been confirmed, the last class being under the gracious sacrament of the Right Reverend James Aloysius Griffin, D.D., first Bishop of the

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Springfield, IL Diocese. There were three hundred and fifty members of this class. The date was May 21, 1924. During his term of pastorate, Father Moroney has united into the holy bonds of matrimony two hundred and sixty couples. His services for the dead are almost as innumerable as the stars.

In the year 1909, the W.L. Dowling property, to south of the former church, was added to the parish property by purchase of the parish through the advice and aid of Father Moroney and the present substantial and modern Parish House erected. That was in 1910. The Parish House was completed in September 1911, and occupied on October 11, 1911.

Under the regime of Father Moroney also came the renovation of the edifice erected under Father Stick's administration. It was replastered, frescoed, Stations of the Cross added, pipe organ rebuilt, Munich stained glass windows of Memorial form placed, sacred Statuary added, and other improvements made. In 1912 the Huber Memorial Hospital work was commenced under the supervision of Father Moroney and was dedicated in September, 1913. Then came the erection of an addition to the Sacred Heart School. Four large class rooms, two large halls and sixteen rooms for the Dominican Sisters, who are in charge there, directing the welfare of the young who are to succeed to the effort of those here in the developing of the future of the world.

Improves School

Immediately after arrival in Pana to enter upon his work, Father Moroney began the re-organization of the Sacred Heart school, which was already on a sound basis and to the end of advancing the school work he transformed the former rectory across the alley to the west from the church into a home for the Dominican Sisters, who were and have since during his regime been in charge of the school work.

The Sacred Heart school when Father Moroney came to Pana had an enrollment of but one hundred and sixty children, but when it re-opened the first Tuesday in September 1925, there were three hundred and fifty-seven students who entered upon their work.

Having surrendered the old frame rectory to the Dominican Sisters for a home, the new rector took up quarters and accommodations wherever he could obtain them, pending the erection of the new and pretentious Parish House,

which was builded upon the site of the Dowling property and completed and dedicated in 1911, just three years after the advent of Father Moroney upon the scenes of his labors in Pana.

Bishop Ryan's Last Visit to Pana.

The final visit of the Right Reverend James J. Ryan, Bishop of Alton, to Pana under the administration of Father Moroney was Sunday, October 11, 1917, when he confirmed a class of six hundred, coming from Assumption, Macon, Oconee, Shelbyville, Moweaqua and Pana.

That was the occasion of a mammoth parade and war-time peace demonstration on behalf of the people of the Parish and as an honor to the Bishop. Bishop Ryan viewed the demonstration from the front steps of the Parish House.

In that parade were represented in large numbers all of the societies of the Parish on foot, headed by the Pana band, a number of the societies marching in regalia and carrying aloft the Stars and Stripes and their banners. Many others, including some ten visiting priests of the diocese, followed in automobiles. This parade closed in front of Saint Patrick's church at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon when the Sacrament of Confirmation was administered by Bishop Ryan.

It seems but right to add here that Bishop Ryan was widely known throughout Central Illinois, a man of God and sincerely beloved and honored. He made many visits to Pana during his Bishopric which began May 1, 1888. He served as Bishop of Alton for thirty-five successive years, or until God closed his administration

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by calling him to his eternal reward. That was Monday, July 2, 1933, acute indigestion causing his death.

Built New Orphanage.

The Bishop lived to see one of his greatest ambitions realized in the erection of a large orphanage at Alton, to be completed at a cost of a half million dollars. Thirteen years ago he laid plans for the erection of a new orphanage to supplant the one that had been used a long period of years and at his instigation, funds were collected for the building that was ready for occupancy in the fall of 1923.

Bishop Ryan was born in Ireland seventy-four years ago. He was educated in St. Joseph's Seminary at Bardstown, Ky., where he was ordained in the priesthood December 23, 1871. Following his ordination he remained at the seminary to teach for several years.

Bishop Ryan was unassuming and quiet mannered as was shown in December, 1921, when his golden jubilee as a priest was celebrated. At his request the ceremonies attending the affair were in no way pretentious, exemplifying the manner of his life.

Jubilee of Priesthood.

It was on Tuesday, June eighth, nineteen hundred and twenty, that Father Moroney celebrated his Silver Jubilee, or twenty-fifth anniversary as a Priest of God. The celebration program was given at Kitchell Park in the auditorium, following a parade of all the people of the Parish, including every society and organization within the Parish, who joined heartily in honoring this sincere worker for God and humanity.

The services were first, a Jubilarian Mass at St. Patrick's church at 9 o'clock of the morning of that day, a memorable one.

The people of St. Patrick's Parish had arranged a full day's program for their pastor, despite the fact that he had strenuously opposed any public celebration by Parish or people, and it was carried to a happy consummation in every particular and detail. In addition to the people of the Parish, the entire citizenship united in paying honor to the good Priest during the day,

who has had much to do with the progress and welfare in various ways of the city and community during all of the eighteen long years he has been a resident of Pana and pastor of St. Patrick's church.

Visiting Clergy Here.

Visiting Clergy of the Deanery, of which Very Reverend P.F. Carroll of Litchfield is the worthy head, began arriving Monday afternoon, June 7, and at the hour for the opening ceremonies of Tuesday morning, June 8, at nine o'clock, when the Jubilarian mass was celebrated at St. Patrick's church, there were more than thirty of the priests of the Deanery in the city to pay honor to their brother of the Priesthood.

In addition Sisters of various religious orders of the faith, coming from numerous parishes in the Deanery, were here in large numbers to be a part in the Jubilarian ceremonies to Father Moroney. A number of the close relatives of the Jubilarian were also present.

Elaborate preparations for the notable event had been arranged by the members of the Parish, as divided into various committees, and with beautiful weather nothing marred the happy occasion.

Jubilarian Mass.

At Saint Patrick's church at nine o'clock, where the Jubilarian Mass was said, the altar decorations were surpassingly beautiful and appropriate in their dress of spring shrubbery and flowers in profusion. The spacious church was filled.

Jubilarian Father Moroney was the Celebrant, Reverend Father Clemmens Johannes of Nokomis, Deacon, Reverend Father Patrick J. Fox of Divernon, former assistant pastor of Saint Patrick's Sub-Deacon, and Reverend Father Andrew E. Robison, assistant pastor of Saint Patrick's, Master of Ceremonies.

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At the Jubilarian Mass the augmented choir gave a splendid account of themselves under the directorship of Amol Maton and visiting clergy and other critics of master compositions of Catholic masses pronounce their efforts of the very highest order and give them unstinted praise. The choir has organ accompanist and Mr. Paul Maton, clarinet, and Mr. Arthur Maton, cornet. The mass rendered was St. Michael's Mass.

Members of the choir were: Sopranos-Mrs. Anna Metzger, Miss Alice Crunelle, Miss Pauline Michaels, Miss Lillie Gossmann, Miss Hilda Sahr, Miss Marie Flesch, Miss Louise Maton and Mill Julia Lecoque. Altos-Miss Florin Legrue, Miss Rena O'Connor, Mrs. Anna Fisher. Baritone-Phillip Endris. Tenors-Charles Marty and John A. Endris. Bass-George Endris, Paul Endris, Hugh Fagan and Jasper Fisher.

Reverend W.P. Barr, C.M. D.D., of Kenrick Seminary, St. Louis, delivered the Jubilarian sermon, a masterpiece of deep religious thought and of pulpit eloquence. The vast audience who heard Dr. Barr pronounced his sermon one of the ablest efforts ever given from the altar of Saint Patrick's.

DR. BARR'S TEXT.

The text of Reverend Dr. Barr was as follows:

"The Lord hath sworn and He will not repent: Thou art a Priest forever."(Ps109.)

Doctor Barr said in part:

"The essential idea of the sacerdotal office is set forth by St. Paul in his epistle to the Hebrews where he says: 'Every high-priest taken from among men is constituted for men in the things which appertain to God.' That idea was eminently fulfilled in the Great High Priest, Christ Jesus, who was 'taken from among men' when by His Incarnation He assumed human nature to the unity of His own divine personality and 'was constituted for men in the things which

appertain to God' in virtue of that eternal decree whereby He became Our Moderator. This office He fulfilled in the most perfect manner, when upon the altar of the Cross He offered Himself up to the Eternal Father a Victim for the sins of the world, and thus satisfied the exactions of divine justice, blotted out the hand-writing which was against us and lifted up fallen humanity to the high estate from which it had failed by the sin of our First Father Adam. Having accomplished the work which He was sent into the world to do it was foreordained that He should return, 'entering as a forerunner within the veil of the everlasting sanctuary where He makes intercession for us.'

"But his work upon earth was not yet accomplished. Nay, in a certain sense it was only begun. For the gospel which he had brought from heaven to earth must be preached to every living creature; those marvelous sacraments which He had instituted as instruments of grace must be applied to the souls of men; that sacrifice which He had offered once for all in a bloody manner upon the altar of the cross must be renewed in an unbloody manner, even as the prophet had foretold from the rising of the Sun even to the going down of the same. Wherefore it was necessary that He should select ministers to carry on His work-ambassadors who would be His visible representatives on earth until the end of time.

"But whom would He select? Nay, could any creature be found worthy to discharge an office so sublime and so holy? One might have thought that angels alone would be selected-if the mantle were to fall upon creature at all. Nevertheless faith teaches us that He selected men-'men who can condole with those who are in ignorance and error because they, themselves, are compassed with infirmity.'

"On an occasion such as this the truth is brought home to us with renewed conviction that the priest of the Catholic church, though invested with powers that transcend the grasp of human intelligence, is taken from among men. He is bone of our bone and flesh of our flesh. Nor is the priestly office in the New

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Dispensation, as it was in the Old, the property of a caste, descending from father to son within the limits of a certain family or a certain tribe. No one by reason of the accidents of birth or fortune is excluded from the sanctuary. Here the son of the rich man and the son of the poor man, the son of the sinner and the son of the saint are admitted provided they have the divine call. Thus is the priesthood of Jesus Christ as catholic as the church itself.

Prize Democracy.

"In an age and in a country which prize democracy at so high a rate we cannot afford to ignore a fact to which history points with unmistakable clearness, namely, that the Catholic Church is the oldest as she is the truest democracy in the world. For at a time when every other avenue was closed to the poor man's son, nay, when the peasant's son was looked upon as an inferior species of being, the church by throwing open the gates of the sanctuary proclaimed to the world that dogma which an ignorant and self-sufficient age is accustomed to look upon as a modern discovery-that before God all men are equal; and by this means it was made possible for the humbler class to ascend to the highest dignity in the church, so that it might come to pass, as it actually did come to pass, that the peasant's son seated on the throne of the Fisherman might command the respect, nay, the obedience of mighty kings and potentates.

"One condition alone is required, and that is indispensable, a divine vocation. For no man taketh this honor to himself but he who is called of God, as Aaron was. But once that vocation has been given, once that call has been heard, the priest, like Abraham of old, must be ready to go forth from his

father's house and if needs be from his native country. He must be willing to break asunder those ties which nature holds most dear, since the Christian Priesthood is according to the order of Melchisedech, who was without father or mother or genealogy or length of days but made like to the Son of God.

Response To The Call.

"It was in response to such a call, Reverend Jubilarian, that you entered upon that path which leads to the altar. You heard the still small voice speaking within you and like Samuel of old you answered: 'Speak, Lord, for Thy servant heareth.' After the laborious years of preparation, during which your mind and heart were trained to learning and piety, the day came at last-the most solemn day in all your life-when consecrating hands were laid upon your head and you were made a priest forever dedicated to the service of Christ and His church, when you heard the awful words which invested you with the power to preach the Word of God, to bind and loose in the sacred tribunal, to stand at the altar and offer up the tremendous sacrifice; when the oils of priestly consecration were poured upon your hands and the tones of the Veni Creator, thrilling every fibre within your being, reminded you of your Apostolic vocation. What a vision then rose up before you. You looked out upon the world and saw it bathed in the crimson light of the Precious blood and you felt a power within you making you strong enough to bid defiance to all the powers of earth and hell in order to bring the message of salvation to the souls for whom that Precious Blood was shed. Verily, a spark of the Pentecostal fire had kindled a flame within your soul and today as you look back over the span which separates you from that day-a long span in the life of man-no doubt your soul, while experiencing those feelings of unworthiness which are characteristic of every good priest, is likewise filled with a sense of satisfaction-satisfaction that the grace of God in you has not been in vain. Oh! Who can count the conquests which you have made for Christ your Captain during the quarter of century of your priestly vocation? How many minds have been enlightened, how many hearts have been enflamed by the words which have fallen from your priestly lips? How many sin-weary souls have gone forth from the Sacred Tribunal filled with new strength and courage by the words of mercy which you have

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poured into their souls? But above all who can measure the glory given to God and the graces obtained for the church by the daily obligations-veritable renewals of the Great Sacrifice-which you have offered up? The Angels of God alone know the immense harvest which you have stored up during these twenty-five years. May I not then congratulate you in my own name and in the name of the President and Faculty of your Alma Mater. The presence of your brother-priests in the sanctuary attest the esteem and affection in which they held you; it were presumption on my part to congratulate you in the name of your congregation. We all wish you many happy and prosperous years in the ministry-that God may grant you the grace to wear the silver crown until years and labors and merits shall have changed it to gold.

Reason For Rejoicing.

"We rejoice today, my brethren, with the Reverend Jubilarian and we have reason to rejoice. But have we not reason, too, to be filled with a sense of awe as we contemplate the awful responsibility which he has carried during these twenty-five years? To be a priest is to be God's chosen instrument in prolonging the mystery of the Incarnation. It is to be invested with tremendous powers, and for these things who is sufficient?

"The Jews rejected Christ because he was taken from among men; the world has always stood in opposition to the priesthood, as Christ foretold because He while taken from among men claims powers which belong to god. But as the world needs Christ so it needs the priesthood today and the priesthood is the only influence that can save it from impending ruin."

The speaker then touched upon the dangers involved in the wide-spread errors of materialism and socialism and emphasized the need of the priesthood to lead society back to its allegiance to God. He concluded by exhorting the congregation to be loyal to their pastor and to Jesus Christ whom he represents.

At the noon hour a banquet was served the Jubilarian, his brother Priests and relatives in the Sacred Heart school auditorium by the ladies of the Parish. The decorations here were strikingly pretty and consisted of cut flowers, which embellished artistically arranged shrubbery, and potted plants. There were one hundred covers.

Evening Exercises.

In the evening there was a monster demonstration in honor of Father Moroney, all of the people of the Parish joining in paying tribute to the twenty-five years of service he had given so sincerely to God, closing with a program from the platform of the Kitchell Park-Pana Chautauqua auditorium.

The parade was formed on Locust, Fourth and Oak streets, in the vicinity of the Parish property, and was headed by the Pana band. Competent marshals were in charge and every society in the Saint Patrick's Parish was represented. It moved to Kitchell Park over the principal thoroughfares.

Featured in the parade were innumerable United States flags, banners and decorations and quite a number of the societies appeared in their regalia. The parade was a tribute of which any one might have reason to feel proud.

Mayor H.N. Schuyler was master of ceremonies of the evening program, which was as follows:

Opening Chorus - Sacred Heart School

Tributes from Parish and School.

Concert - Pana Band.

Tributes from Societies.

Opening Address - Hon. Mayor H.N. Schuyler

Speakers:

Rev. Patrick F. Carroll of Litchfield, Dean of the Litchfield Deanery, on behalf of Reverend Clergy.

Mr. Will F. Jordan, on behalf of Parish.

Conferring of Diplomas - Sacred Heart Commercial and Eighth Grade

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Graduates.

Response - Rev. J.P. Moroney

Closing Number - Pana Band

The Concert Program was under direction of Amol Maton.

Upon the request of many of the parishioners of Saint Patrick's and with the consent of Reverend Father Moroney I am publishing for the first time the address of that memorable occasion that was given in behalf of the people of the Parish:

A DESERVED TRIBUTE.

On this notable occasion, as the chosen spokesman for the parishioners, Will F. Jordan said:

"Mr. Chairman, Reverend Clergy and Friends:

"As a humble representative of St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Parish of our beloved city, I come in its name this evening to pay tribute to the one whom all of its members, as well as, I am quite sure, every citizen of this community, delights to honor; and I can but regret that the circumstances under which I approach the discharge of this honored duty have left me so little of time and opportunity for preparation therefor.

"I wish to emphasize at the onset of my remarks that I am not unmindful or ungrateful of the high honors and responsibilities thus conferred upon me in being named to speak as a member of and spokesman for our cherished Parish, for without disparagement of others, it may be truthfully asserted that Holy Mother, the church, of St. Patrick's Parish, has wrought wonders in good works and has done her full share in carrying to the boundaries of this community the everlasting word of the Living God.

"I repeat, I am not unappreciative of this highest honor of my Parish people in placing upon me the pleasant task of speaking here for them this evening, an honor bestowed upon me, who is truly most unworthy and the one the least among you.

Reverend Father John P. Moroney.

"My friends, it has been my good fortune to enjoy more than a passing acquaintance with this man of God, this sincere friend of humanity, this Patriot, this public spirited citizen, and I feel that I am therefore in a small measure qualified to speak as one having a personal knowledge of his worth. As a member of his parish, and also an almost daily associate of his on the equal plane of civilian citizenship for some seven years past, I have had the opportunity of observing and studying his daily life and activities, which easily won from me the pinnacle of admiration for his ability and an affectionate regard for his Godliness and strong personal character.

"Coming to Pana some twelve years ago, he brought to the discharge of his duties here a strong mind, enriched with much learning, and an experience in the conduct of various church duties, as well as associate undertakings for all human kind, that made him one of the wisest of counselors, as well as safest, most conservative and successful of executives.

"Here friendship brings to mind now its tribute to the record of his deeds performed, of want relieved, of laurels justly earned, of devotion to his people's cause, that of his Master, and of the high standard held aloft for them.

"In behalf of his own Christian people, let me here emphasize that, coming here practically a strange Priest, virtually unknown to them, he continued his sincere, Christ-like, success crowned labors of his previous charge and has ever proved an able and an earnest champion of the interests of those he has served so well. Implicitly have his people placed trust in him and well was that trust imposed, for if ever Pastor filled the full measure of faithfulness to his people, it has been he.

Priest, Pastor and Citizen.

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"Permit me to say of him as a Priest and Pastor, that while much of his time was busied with great undertakings that concerned the public and himself as a public spirited citizen and commoner, to my personal knowledge, by experience and inquiry, he never permitted those affairs, however important, to take the time or interfere with the duties of his high office of the Priesthood-for his first service has ever been to God and the followers of the faith.

"From my earliest acquaintance with Father Moroney I have found him a man of simple tastes and sturdy virtues. Gifted in mind, he possesses the brain to plan, the will to execute. Exact in the keeping of his every engagement and in the performance of his every obligation, naturally he has always expected others to be the same, but for those who failed him, even under the slightest pretense, providing they were honorable enough to admit their shortcomings, he has been freely ready to forgive and even to extend a helping hand if necessity demanded.

"He abhors pretense; he has no patience with conceit, scorns idleness and brooks not with him who does not use the talent which the Lord has given him. He is a man of the kindest and most sympathetic nature. Associated in the highest calling God ever willed to human being, the humblest laborer has had ever ready access to him for advice and justice or even for assistance in the time of need.

"With his life and character no 'distance has lent enchantment,' but intimacy-the closer view-has ever disclosed to me the qualities and charms which distance concealed.

"His charities, my friends, while known to few, have been far more liberal and extensive than his meager income as a Priest of God should permit. Personally, I know he has given to education, to church without parade, to every patriotic endeavor, to every public undertaking for humanity, and to poverty and distress with kindly hand and sympathetic word.

Is Without Malice.

"There is no malice in his heart for any man.

"He has, as I have said, always been devoted to duty, and his voice has always been lifted in the cause of the weak against the strong-a cause as noble as any which ever had an advocate in its behalf.

"In every undertaking he has been energetic, diligent and successful to a remarkable degree. He has never recognized that such a word as failure was coined.

"His fidelity to duty has won for him the highest respect and approval of his associates of every class and creed in this community and secured for him their gratitude and affection.

"Ever with clear head, pure heart and honest purpose, his actions proceeded upon plans well thought out and which were strictly adhered to. His name is commemorated by his close association with all war work in its various branches as a civilian and patriot, education of the young, the care of the orphans, and all branches of charitable endeavor, of which he has ever been the steadfast and generous friend.

"No man ever heard from his lips an allusion to his affairs or to himself that savored in the slightest of boasting-the virtue of modesty has ever marked his admirable character-a badge of distinction which even Godly men may be proud to wear.

"By his sagacity he has always saw the portent of the times and by his ability he carried his Parish and all other undertakings, of which he had personal management, through financial storms and they emerged there from with enhanced credit.

"He has honestly believed and put into practice in his everyday business life the Golden rule: 'Whatsoever ye would that men do to you, do ye even so to them.'

"Truly, our honored Jubilarian is idealized in the language of the poet:

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"There are some spirits truly just,
Unwarped by pelf or pride;
Great in the calm, but greater still,
When pressed by adverse tide.
"These hold the rank no king can give,
No station can disgrace;
Nature puts forth her gentlemen,
And monarchs must give place.'

A Public Servant.

"It would seem needless to those of you who know the man that I should refer to his public accomplishments for the city of Pana and this community at

large. But for the enlightenment of you, my hearers, not acquainted with his successful labors in these regards, I wish to say:

"Father Moroney's public life has been filled to overflowing with works of usefulness, duty performed and accomplishments attained. He has given to public duty the same devotion, zeal and activity with which he would have worked had it been for his very own.

"Not only are the numerous acquirements to our Parish property of the past twelve years, such as the modern and handsome Parish House and the commodious and splendidly equipped Sacred Heart school building, with their beautiful grounds and surroundings, living testimonials of his wise financing and executive ability, but he has been active in every public undertaking of merit that portended to the betterment of our city and community. Of the Parish House and Sacred Heart School, some may say, 'Yes, they are assets of the Parish property.' 'Tis true, but at the same time are they not valuable acquisitions to our city beyond all conservative estimate?

"Speaking for the Parish, permit me to say, that even they are mystified to this day how these two magnificent accessories were made a reality. My friends, his Maker and Father Moroney alone know how these accomplishments were consummated.

Hospital Consummation.

"And then, the Jewel of Humanitarianism of Pana and all Central Illinois-the Pearl of Greatest Price-Our Hospital.

"Mr. chairman, I firmly believe that I voice the sentiment of every man, woman and child in this vast audience, in this city, in this state, who have knowledge of how its construction was brought about, when I say-Had there been no Father Moroney in Pana the past twelve years, there would have been no Huber Memorial Hospital.

"Our Hospital!" Oh, what gladsome, heart consoling words. What a happy realization.

"And permit me, my hearers, in this connection to predict that if this noble, consecrated man of god, this master mind, this unexcelled builder for humanity, this man of intense energy, this master of details and pre-eminently man of affairs is spared to St. Patrick's Parish and to the good people of Pana, the time will not be far distant when Parish and the city of which it is a part will enjoy the realization of a new, commodious, modern stone House of God, with its golden crossed spire ever pointing heavenward, within whose walls the troubled soul may seek and find peace and where God may be worshipped in the Holy Sacrament of the Altar.

Pulsating Heart of Love.

"But my friends, after all these truths are said of our good friend whom we honor on this occasion, there yet remains to be cited what in my opinion is the greatest distinguishing mark of this sincere, zealous, earnest servant of the Crucified Christ. It is this-His great, swelling, pulsating heart of love for his fellowman.

"If we could but know the great number of Catholics and non-Catholics who during the past twenty-five years have quietly entered the doors of the Parish

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House and there alone with this good Priest, unburdened to him their secretly worldly anxieties, despairs of the blackest dye, worries and troubles seemingly unsurmountable and which every moment threatened to engulf forever their poor disconsolate souls-then, and only then, would you know the man as he really is. How tenderly those cares were considered; how sincere and free was his consolation bestowed; how wide his great heart opened; how wisely was his intensely valued advice, thus sought, rendered and how sacredly were

safeguarded those confidences, only those who have gone to that great loving, sympathetic human heart can ever know.

"My friends, the greatest memorial of all to Father Moroney are these unseen, unspoken, sweet memories enshrined in the hearts of those almost innumerable men and women, who thus sought soul and heart consoling words of advice and peace from him and were never denied.

"In deed and in truth, their silent, deep reverence for him as a veritable man of God constitutes the most sacred monument man can create for man.

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"God bless this man who does his best,
And fill his life with cheer,
Let him find happiness and rest,
And peace and comfort here;
May victory be his for time,
For he has proved his worth,
And may his days be sweet with rhyme,
And fellowship and mirth.

"God bless this man who does his best,
Wherever he may be,
In north or south or east or west,
On land or on the sea!
May friends make glad his round of days,
Success reward his care,
And may he walk untroubled ways,
'Neath sunny skies and fair.

"God bless this man who does his best,
And guard him day and night!
Grant him the courage for the test,
And let his heart be light;
Console him when he is distressed,
And when his eyes grow dim,
God bless this man who does his best,
The world has need of him."

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Assistant Pastors.

Good Priests of God, who have served the Saint Patrick's Parish as Assistant Rectors to Father Moroney, are the Reverends Fathers Francis Shields, M.J. Em, Patrick Fox, AE Robins, William Whale, EA.. Carry and Joseph E. Drackert.

Father Drackert is the present Assistant Rector and has been aid to Father Moroney the past year.

All of these servants of the Master were faithful in the extreme in their service, all of them able and tireless workers in god's Vineyard and of inestimable assistance to the rector, whose commendation of each has been ever on tongue and from the heart. Each had no small amount of work to perform, but it was faithfully and willingly given.

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PASSING OF OLD BRICK CHURCH

Some important history relative to the edifice erected through the labors of the late Reverend Father Ferdinand Stick have been given in a

preceding chapter of this work, yet no treatise of the passing of the structure has been recorded.

It was indeed a sacred and historical House of God and gave the very best of service all of the forty long years of its existence.

For its period it was considered modern and beautiful. Within its walls and at its sacred altar many thousands had worshipped and found consolation. Here, also, had been almost innumerable christenings of infants and baptisms of the more mature. Likewise many a Nuptial mass had been celebrated, starting down the journey in life the union of happy young couples and of the more advanced in years. Thousands of mornings in that sacred structure had Priest of God celebrated the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass. Yes, and virtually countless numbers had received the Sacrament of Confirmation at its altars, while miriads in the forty years of the life of the edifice had been silently carried within its portals for the last solemn Requiems and services for the dead and then conveyed to their last scenes of repose to await the Resurrection.

New Structure Planned.

Yet the structure had outlived its usefulness for the recent generation and era and, as with all of man's efforts in this life, the time, necessity and demand came for a more commodious and substantial edifice. No one realized these conditions more than did the rector, Reverend Father Moroney, who began a systematic campaign for funds and support in the construction of a new church building back in 1921-1922. He was planning for the future in these worthy and successful labors.

Having all confidence in their pastor, the members of the Parish responded to his plea for funds and other support for the erection of the new church, which today stands upon the site of that erected more than forty years ago through the beneficent toil of the late Father Stick.

Last Mass in Old Church.

The final Holy Sacrifice of the Mass in the old brick and stone edifice of the making back in 1883-1884, under the regime of Father Stick, was celebrated at six o'clock Monday morning, June 11, 1923, and two hours thereafter began the work of razing the structure that had all of those forty years served so splendidly its purpose.

That last mass was offered by Reverend Father Moroney and was principally for the Dominican and Misericorde Sisters, but a number of the parishioners attended to do honor to God and the old church structure before the work of wrecking was formally commenced.

Among the parishioners at the mass were Nicholas Berns, a member of the Parish for fifty years and one of the oldest and most faithful of the communicants. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bertin, married in the church twenty-two years ago, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bertin and Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Fagan, each married in the historic edifice twenty years ago, were also in attendance at the last offering of the Sacrifice of the Holy Mass.

There being no altar boy present for the mass, Frank Bertin served for Reverend Father Moroney.

A Solemn Occasion.

It was a solemn and a momentous occasion-probably one of the most impressive in the history of Saint Patrick's Parish, for it meant the finale to the edifice that had been erected two decades previous and through the enduring labors of the

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early and successful Priest Ferdinand Stick, who had hearty and sincere support of his people. that had been a grand and good old building for the faithful and had about it a sacredness and many happy and sincerely Christian memories for thousands of worshipers of the Holy Catholic

religion. And, yet, the onward march of time made it imperative that the old soft brick building, far too small for the accommodations of the present congregation, pass into history and desuetude.

Rallying to the appeal of the rector, a force of some fifty men and boys of the Parish at 8 o'clock on that memorable morning of Monday, June eleven, 1923, began earnestly, carefully and efficiently to dismantle the building in which they had worshipped their Master. The first work was the removal of the slate of the roof. It was a tedious undertaking and surrounded with dangers, but the large male membership, the larger part of it, remained faithful and gave of their service days upon days for the accomplishment of the work, that there might succeed to the old building the present new monument of service for God. It was a consecrated work all the way by the males of Saint Patrick's Parish and one well performed and will redound to their graciousness for all time. These faithful servants of the Master and aids to their pastor and his assistant can not possibly be underestimated.

Male Parishioners' Labors.

Not only in the razing of the old church structure, but in a major part of the removal of the materials there from to the north of Fourth street, where it was used in the construction of the Community House, and in the work of laying the foundation, concrete floors and practically all of the common labor on the new edifice, the men and youth of the Parish did most commendable and satisfactory work and saved hundreds of dollars that would have been necessary for payment of labor in the erection of the church and increased cost for construction.

It was a work satisfactorily, enduringly and willingly performed and I can not give this service on the part of these good people of the Parish ample tribute. Their reward must come from their God.

The extent to which their beloved pastor appreciated their services has been often told them in person and deed and frequently explained from the altar. The new church building is their lasting memorial.

Masses were said at the New Palace theater each Sunday following the beginning of the work of razing the old edifice and until the Community House was completed six weeks later, since which time until the dedication of the new structure it served as a House of Worship. Even before the work of tearing down the old church was commenced, good headway had been made on the construction of the Community House. The foundation had been completed before the removal of the sacred statuary, pews and other furnishings of the old structure. When it was finally ready for occupancy the altars of the old church, communion railing and pews were placed and the building has all the past two years served well as a place of worship.

Church Is Razed.

It was a rapid and successful work-this demolishing of the old church building.

Commenced June 11, 1923, it was a mass of ruins on Friday, June twenty-second, 1923. On that date the building was beyond recognition as that where all of the previous years it had stood in service to God and the faithful. Supervision of the work of wreckage was by Herman L. Beyers of Pana, who had the contract for the building of the new church. Only a few minor accidents befell any of the large force of men who assisted with the work of the demolishing of the old church. With the aid of a tractor the north wall of the building was lowered to mother earth Thursday morning, June twenty-first. Similar work of this character greatly

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facilitated the wrecking.

The final razing of the church was in the bringing down of the tower. That was Wednesday afternoon, June twenty-seventh, 1923, at 4:30 o'clock and

was a spectacular scene. It was witnessed by a crowd of some five hundred or more citizens as it crumbled to earth in a huge mass of debris.

Tower Undermined.

The workmen had undermined the massive tower and placed wooden wedges under the brick and stone at the base and when sufficient undermining had been done by those in charge, the wedges were saturated with kerosene and ignited and burned beneath the tower. There was but one match needed to ignite the wooden wedges and these were burned in about thirty minutes and the flames ignited the wood work in the tower and there was soon a flaming torch made of the tower as the flames consumed all of the woodwork on the interior of the structure.

Meanwhile the hundreds of people stood and watched the tower being destroyed and finally crumbling to earth. It was as neat a job of wrecking as was ever enacted anywhere.

Jubilees And First Masses.

It was in the old edifice that the late Reverend Father William Weigand, thirteen years the rector of Saint Patrick's celebrated the twenty-fifth or Silver Jubilee anniversary of his ordination to the Priesthood.

That was Tuesday, November tenth, 1903. Seventeen visiting Priests of the Diocese were present and assisted in the holy and impressive ceremonies.

There was a Jubilarian mass at 9 o'clock that morning and it was attended by an audience that filled the spacious place of worship. Father Weigand was assisted in the Mass by several of the visiting priests. Among the priests in attendance were Reverends Fathers James Murphy of Decatur; C. Johannes of Nokomis; E.A. Brodman, now United States Navy Chaplain, then stationed at Mattoon, and the Reverend Dean Patrick F. Carroll of Litchfield.

In the evening at the Roley Opera House was a public celebration, with practically the entire citizenship of Pana present or calling to extend best wishes and congratulations.

In that sacred old building also was said their first Sacraments of the Mass by Reverends Father Edmund A. Brodman, James O'Connor and Leo Phillips, the latter saying his first Mass a few Sundays previous to the work of dismantling the structure. All three are Pana born boys and today men influential in the work of God and propagation of the faith.

Father Brodman has been for many years a Chaplain of the United States Navy and has given a wonderful service to God and his country. Father O'Connor is stationed in Memphis and has executed a work that is an honor to God and himself. Father Phillips is one of the staff of instructors in Saint Viator's College at Kankakee, Illinois.

MASSIVE SAINT PATRICK'S CHURCH MEMORIAL

Initiative work on the present modern and magnificent edifice of worship of Saint Patrick's Roman Catholic Parish was the date of the razing of the brick and stone church of construction under the regime of the late Reverend Father Ferdinand Stick. This was Monday, June eleventh, 1923.

Laying of the corner stone was at the pealing of the Angelus Thursday evening, August twenty-one, 1924 by Reverend Father John P. Moroney, the rector.

Dedication of the church was by the Right Reverend James A. Griffin, Bishop of Springfield, Illinois, the Feast Day of Saint Patrick, Wednesday,

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March seventeenth, 1926, witnessed by a vast assemblage of visiting Priests, parishioners and people of other communities and of Pana and the Parish.

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This volume is in honor of the work of all the Bishops, Priests and the laity of the Parish and the work was issued some days prior to the dedication of the church. In consequence, the statement concerning the dedication ceremonies in the above paragraph is a forecast of that event, but recorded as having been celebrated.

Construction Work.

With the wrecking of the old edifice completed, the architects, A.F. Moratz and company of Bloomington, Illinois, and the contractor, Herman L. Beyers of Pana, immediately placed heads and hearts together for the tremendous task of the construction of the new church, with the rector, Reverend Father John P. Moroney, always present to advise and to lend aid in supervision of the work as he wished it accomplished.

Rector, architect and contractor were ever in conference and working as a unit, as were the men of the Parish, all giving of their brain and muscle and ingenuity to the accomplishment of the erection to the honor of God, Church and Country the wonderful memorial that today stands as tribute to those who labored and to all who in any way contributed to its enduring presence and perfection.

Excavations for the substantial and deeply laid concrete foundations-lasting as time-supporting the tremendous structure, came first and this part of the work was executed by the men of the Parish, who were always seeking to keep down the cost as a result of their labor, and they were aided also by the boys who gave willingly and heartily their service to the same accomplishment. The concrete foundation was completed, as was also practically the floor and all the basework of the building, late in the fall of 1923.

All departments progressed even in winter of 1923-1924, rapidly, but there were some delays on account of the non-arrival of materials. However, the four railroads into Pana handled with success the shipments of the mass of steel, stone, lime, sand, crushed rock and other make up of the structure as it stands today.

Corner Stone Laying.

And with the great progress in construction made by all in charge, came a most important day. That day was Thursday, August twenty-first, 1924.

It was six o'clock, the Angelus hour, in the evening when this very sacred hour came. Saint Patrick's mammoth bell was sounding to the world at that hour the passing of another day into eternity for all time, closing the activities on the part of the world of another twenty-four hours. It was the day and the evening of the laying of the cornerstone of the new church building.

It was an informal ceremony and conducted by the Rector, Father Moroney, as the Right Reverend Bishop James A. Giffin of Springfield was absent from the diocese on his vacation and could not be present to conduct the ceremonies. However, the stone and its contents were later blessed by the Right Reverend Bishop.

Contents Of Receptacle.

The same small oblong steel box, which was manufactured more than forty-two years ago by Pana's respected citizen, Louis Jehle, continuing here as a resident and at that time engaged in the hardware business in Pana, enclosed the few documents that Father Moroney deemed proper to place encased in solid cement into the corner stone.

Included in these were a typewritten document giving the name of the reigning Pope, Pius XI, and the Right Reverend Bishop James A. Griffin, first Bishop of the Springfield, Illinois, Diocese; and the names of the President of the United States, Calvin Coolidge; the Governor of Illinois, Len Small; the architect, A.F. Moratz and company of Bloomington, Illinois; the Contractor, Herman L. Beyers;

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the Trustees, Edward J. Sweeney and John T., Gillespie, custodian, Francis Bertin, and the names of the Financial Committee.

There were also placed in the receptacle the names of the men of the St. Patrick's Parish, who had all the months given freely by the sweat of their brow their labor in aid of the construction of the edifice, and that without money and without price, and a copy of the Pana Daily Palladium of date August 20th, 1924, with the names of the publishers and editors.

There was no great gathering of the citizens, not one thing that indicated that there was anything out of the ordinary underway. It was just a simple placing in position of the corner stone that marked the old structure erected in 1883 through the efforts of the lamented Reverend Father Ferdinand Stick.

With only the workmen present, augmented by the presence of the trustees of the church and a very few parishioners additional, the historic corner stone was sealed and placed in position. It was a touching ceremony.

Testimonial To Father Stick.

This same stone of pure granite, beautiful and that gave service to Almighty for forty long years, was placed as the corner stone of the new church, that replaced the one that was the outcome of the years of incessant, tireless and faithful and sincere labors of Father Ferdinand Stick.

It was a testimonial to him, the using of the stone that marked the church he erected in 1883-84, to commemorate the erection of the new stately and modern edifice erected to the service of God through the labors of Reverend Father John P. Moroney, pastor of Saint Patrick's for eighteen years. What Father Stick considered good for Saint Patrick's II, his later successor, Father Moroney, considered also good enough for the more modern, more massive, more beautiful edifice constructed to the service of the Almighty-Three in One.

This document was also placed in the steel box:

Other Documents.

Be it known that the corner stone that founds this structure, erected through the grace of God and for His people, is one and the same that was placed on this site on August 5, 1883, for the Second Saint Patrick's Roman Catholic church, Pana, Illinois, Reverend Ferdinand Stick, Rector.

No ostentatious ceremony was conducted in connection with the placing of this piece of sacred granite. The Reverend Father J.P. Moroney, with a few members of the parish present and with the Stars and Stripes, "Old Glory," floating high from the flag-staff above the dome of God's temple said:

Rector's Statement.

"This is not a formal or ritualistic ceremony. This occasion is merely placing some precious historical documents in this corner stone and to close the receptacle in order that the artisans may proceed with their structural work, progress on which has been rapid.

"Silence, indeed, would be golden on this occasion, yet something urges me to speak. The tons of steel fashioned into this symmetrical arch and this dome, towering high to the honor of the Almighty, the massive columns of snow-white stone and the mellow Mosaic brick, seem to say, 'Speak-speak of the years that are gone-the visions of the years that are to come.'

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"August 5, 1883, on this plot of ground, that was exactly forty-one years and sixteen days of the past, I behold the Right Reverend Bishop Peter Joseph Baltus, D.D., in full pontifical robes, assisted by vested priests and surpliced Clerics, blessing and placing this corner stone in the New Saint Patrick's, II, church. A vast concourse of people assembled for the ceremony. It was Sunday afternoon.

"The structure was of the English Gothic, in brick and stone. The seating capacity, including gallery, was five hundred.

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"On May 11, 1884, Right Reverend Peter Joseph Baltes, D.D., solemnly blessed the church in honor of God and Saint Patrick and confirmed a class of one hundred. Five Priests were present: Reverends Father Francis Mauritius Kloesterman, Q.F. M., Francis, William Cluse, James Tuohey and Ferdinand Stick.

"June 11, 1923, Father J.P. Moroney said the final mass in the Saint Patrick's church II, and the sacred edifice in which thousands have paid God their tributes, passed into history for them and a House of Worship for the people of this community for forty years.

Eight Priests were present at the corner stone blessing. All have stolen away to rest in mother earth, save one, the Reverend A. Teppe, at this time residing in Decatur, Illinois, United States of America. Five Priests were present at the dedication ceremonies of the Saint Patrick's church, II, and only one remains, the Right Reverend Monsignor William Cluse, Okawville, Illinois.

"A vision of the future-

"I wish I could answer the question so often asked by those of these days-'How long will the new Saint Patrick's stand?'

"Some say, 'Hundreds of years. But for us, we entrust it into the keeping of Almighty God, the Creator of all things.

"With certainty, some day a Pilgrim will come this way and opening this stone will find here its sacred treasures.

"Pilgrim, I salute thee in the name of god, the Father, in the name of God, the Son, and in the name of God, the Holy Ghost, and I ask a heartfelt prayer for the repose of my soul.

"Pilgrim: 'As you are now, so once was I; as I am now, so you shall be; prepare for death and follow me'-Amen."

A.M.D.S.

On this day, the XX(Twentieth) of August, Anno Domini, MDCCCCXXIV, we reverently place these documents in the corner stone of the Third Saint Patrick's church of Pana, Illinois:

Pope XI Pope, gloriously reigning; Rt. Reverend James A. Griffin, D.D., First Bishop of Springfield, Illinois, Diocese, in Illinois.

John P. Moroney, Rector of the Parish of Pana, Illinois.

Calvin Coolidge, President of the United States of America.

Len Small, Governor of the State of Illinois.

A.F. Moratz and company, Architects.

Herman L. Beyers, Contractor.

Edward J. Sweeney, John T. Gillespie, Trustees.

Francis Bertin, Custodian.

Financial Committee - Nicolas Berns, George A. Wittmann, Francis A. Gossmann, Ormond P. Galvin, William A. Jackson, Henry B. Kuhn, Anton Kollar, Frederick J. Flesch, Michael N. Kuhn, George A. Endris, Francis J. Ullrick, Adolph J. Weiss, John Havarilka, Louis Dudra, Francis A. Yenck, Charles J. Marty.

Newspaper of Pana, Illinois, Date, Wednesday, August 20, 1924, A.D., Publishers, Jordan Brothers. Editors, Jordan Brothers.

The Men of our God and Faith who gave their time and labor to make this edifice for God and Humanity.

The church, as to stone, brick, concrete and structural iron, was completed late in the fall of 1925, but it will have required almost three entire years for all of the details of completion in accordance with the plans of the architect. However, the occupancy by the congregation dates from the dedication.

Italian Renaissance.

This wonderful structure, which should endure to the praise of the Almighty for inestimable years, is of the Florentine School of the Italian Renaissance of which Clough says:

"Come leave your Gothic, worn-out story.

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They love not fancies just betrayed
But pure form nakedly displayed.
And all things absolutely made."

And Browning:

"Florence at peace, and the calm, studious heads
Come out again, the penetrating eyes;
As if a spell broke, all resumed, each art
You boast, more vivid that it slept awhile
'Gainst the glad heavens, o'er the white palace front
the interrupted scaffold climbs anew;
The walls are peopled by the painters brush,
The statue to its niche ascends to dwell."

There are many beautiful examples of this style in Central Italy built in the fifteenth century, among which are Saint Andrea at Mantua and Saint Francesco at Rimini.

The plan is in the form of a Latin cross, eighty feet wide and one hundred and fifty feet long. There are three entrances at the front of the building reached by broad flights of steps. The main central doorway gives entrance to the Narthex, ten feet by seventy feet, with the Baptistry on an elevation on the left end and the stairs to the gallery on the right hand end. Passing through the main doorway the Nave is reached with an order twenty-five feet high extending all around with Ionic columns, two feet in diameter and twenty feet high, dividing the Nave from the aisles on each side and the Sanctuary from the Ambulatory. The ceiling of the Nave transepts and the Sanctuary is a barrel vault with a dome at the crossing. Carefully studied modeled ornaments appear on beams and cornices.

The seating capacity of the building is one thousand.

In connection with the Sanctuary are two large Sacristies, with an entrance from the Rectory. Heating plant and storage rooms are in the basement.

The foundation and basement walls are of cast concrete and all floors and stairs of reinforced concrete. The construction of the super-structure is of a steel frame curtain wall type. The exterior is of pressed brick with Bedford stone trimmings. All of the metal work is of copper and the roof of red tile. The dome surmounting the structure is 115 feet high. The lighting system is a total indirect. Ventilation by exhaust fans in the dome. Windows are of amber cathedral glass in heavy leadings.

Some of The Details of Description.

The new structure is located upon the site of the original Parish property and where the first and second churches were erected, dating back to 1856, when the Parish nucleus was formed. That is at the southwest corner of Fourth and Locust streets. It is one of the most fitting and available

sections of the city and the location of much of the religious and civic activities of Pana.

To the south, connecting with this church, proper, is the splendid brick and stone Parish House. Immediately to the west of these church and Parish House properties are the Sacred Heart school, Soldiers' of the World War testimonial of stone and bronze and the Sacred Heart school lawn and grounds. Just across the street to the north from the church is the Saint Patrick's Community House, which was completed in the summer of 1923.

In close proximity to the Parish properties are the new First Baptist church, brick and stone structure, and the Federal building, erected in 1911, and a massive and beautiful monument of civic pride. The Pana Masonic and Elks' orders own sites nearby on which they propose the erection within the coming years of beautiful fraternal buildings.

An Enormous Building.

This thoroughly modern church home of Saint Patrick's Parish in many ways beggars description in detail and the mammoth amount of materials used in its

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erection is beyond comprehension.

It is builded of the best masonry-stone, concrete, brick, building tile and structural steel being used. It is one hundred and fifty feet in depth, extending west, with the north side and front to Locust street, facing the east. Its width over all of the structure averages seventy-five feet, and its frontage eighty feet. The auditorium or main floor contains twelve thousand square feet of floor space, while the gallery adds eight hundred additional square feet. Both auditorium and gallery floorings, as well as all of the floor space of the building are of concrete and constructed to apparently endure for the ages to come.

All footings and foundations are of the best concrete, averaging from one to two feet in thickness. The floors are of reinforced concrete, supported by mammoth concrete steel reinforced beams. The entire outside bases of the church are veneered with a four-inch stone slab, giving finish to the exterior of the building that is marked and very much in keeping with the structure's make-up as an entirety. Mosaic gray brick, of the very highest grade, were used in the exterior construction of the building and conform in color to the stone ornamental base and the cornice.

The front and entrance of the edifice is surpassingly beautiful. There are two mammoth solid stone columns, built in three sections of twenty feet, a total of sixty feet in height, three and one-half feet in diameter, and each section having the enormous weight of eight tons, or sixteen thousand pounds of weight-a total fifty-four thousand pounds to the column. Large bases and copings of great weight match these beautiful pillars.

Three Main Entrances.

There is one large main entrance from Locust street to the edifice and two of a uniform similar design. Directly over the main entrance is a solid stone carved tribute to the Patron Saint of the Church, Saint Patrick. The dome has an altitude of one hundred and fifteen feet. This dome is forty-two feet in diameter and forty feet in height above the main structure. There surmounts it a most appropriately copper covered lantern, twenty-four feet in height, and upon this lantern is the emblem of the Catholic religion and faith, a gold leafed cross, which can be seen distances as far as fifteen miles from the city of Pana.

Every foot of the roofing of the building is of tile, with invisible cast iron conductors. All guttering is of the best copper and the down-spouts of cast iron and builded into the brick and stone work of the church. The main

floor of the edifice is featured in wonderfully striking appropriateness to the entire interior by eighteen circular columns, each two feet in diameter, with copings to match. There are four large pillars for the support of the arches of the interior for the dome, which is circular and has a ceiling forty feet in diameter. This dome's base begins at fifty-five feet from the main floor. Ornamental grills, seven feet in diameter and forty-five feet from the main floor aid the interior architecture.

At the spring line, twenty-six feet from the floor, are heavy moulded cornices which enclose the invisible lighting system.

Vestibule and Gallery.

A large vestibule extends across the entire front of the church, with compartments to each end, one the alcove and the other the steel and concrete stairway footing which leads to the gallery or choir loft.

These two compartments give a very fitting offset to the vestibule and their architecture has been highly praised.

The gallery is of solid concrete and has a heavy balustrade. There are three small vestment closets in connection. It is considered ample for the large pipe organ and will accommodate a choir of fully one hundred.

There are two Sacristies, eighteen by twenty-four feet each, and provide

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accommodation for all needs of the church. These are to the south of the altar place.

Light Cathedral Glass.

The day period lighting system is one of the most modern extant and enhances the beauty of the building, both exterior and interior.

In the main story are twenty-four artistic windows of light brown shade Cathedral glass, which provides a light that is restful to the eye and comfort of audiences. In these twenty-four windows are eight hundred square feet of glass.

The clear story of the building contains twelve windows of four hundred square feet of glass of the same pattern as the main floor windows and throw a beautiful soft light overhead and to the ceiling of the edifice.

The clear story of the front of the church contains a magnificent rose window of solid carved stone, ten feet in diameter.

The Basement.

In the basement are lavatories, storage rooms, a boy's dressing and rest room and two furnaces.

The idea of the two furnaces is to provide extra and ample heat in severe cold weather and that one furnace may instantly supplant the other in case of mishap or needed repairs. The service from each of these furnaces is identical.

The basement does not extend beneath the entire church, but is designed in measurement to accommodate only the rest room, lavatories and furnaces. It is well lighted and of solid concrete construction.

Material In Building.

In this remarkable structure is a total of seventy-seven railroad cars of building materials. These have nothing to do with what is yet to come in the way of furnishings, for at the present the furniture of the former church, including the altars and pews, which have been renovated, will be used.

In the seventy-seven cars of materials were:

Twenty-nine cars of sand and gravel, six of plaster, two of roof tile, five of building tile, three of lumber, six of cement or four thousand sacks, three of Carney cement, one of paving brick, ten of face brick, four of steel, two of furnace material and five of stone.

Other material and furnishings were two thousand fire brick and one and one-half tons of copper.

Interior Mouldings.

When one has inspected the interior of this magnificent House of Worship there will be wonderment as to where all of the materials of these beautiful mouldings, pilasters and cornices contained in its beautification were amassed and worked into form.

The answer is that all of this material was conveyed into the edifice and there formed into their mouldings and systematically stationed in their respective positions, which enhance the beauty and art of the building.

In the interior of the church construction was used thirty-eight tons of moulding, plaster, thirty tons of cement plaster, twenty-five thousand feet of chanel iron, two thousand yards of metal lath, which are supported by eighteen gauge tie wire, and twenty-four hundred pounds of hemp fiber, the latter being used in casting the ornaments.

The entire ceiling is supported and swung upon one-quarter inch round steel rod, of which there are four thousand feet. The mouldings are attached to the twenty-five thousand feet of chanel iron. There are one thousand feet of moulding in the ceiling.

The Panel Pieces.

Included in the interior construction work, which is surely one of impressive art and substantial in every particular, are the following:

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Three hundred and twenty laurel panel mouldings, two hundred and ten pieces of panel main cornice, seventy-two pilaster caps, seventy-two pilaster bases, twenty-two columns, eighteen feet in height, thirty-two cast pilasters, fifteen feet in height, twenty-one pieces, or one hundred and twenty feet, of dome moulded cornice and three hundred pieces of panel moulding.

There are many other details that could be given in a justifiable description of the massive edifice as it stands today as tribute to God, Parish pastor, people, city and community and those who had to do with actual work of architecture, contracting, sub-contracting, artisans and workmen of all classes, but I deem it useless, believing, as I do, the building speaks for itself and is a lasting memorial to all who had even a tithe in its erection and making it a reality.

It may be added that sometime in the not far distant future decorations will be executed that will enhance even the present magnificence and splendor of the interior.

Lighting Equipment.

The system as designed for the illumination of the new church building will give maximum of eye comfort with all sources concealed. It is entirely a new standard for church lighting.

A glaring light source is as much out of place in a House of Worship as an uncouth word loudly spoken.

This statement was made by an ecclesiast who had been tormented by improper lighting in his House of Worship. Truly, he was not far wrong, for what could be more disturbing, more obnoxious, in a place of worship, than any element which causes discomfort and distracts the attention of persons from the services. We would not tolerate clamor or tumult, so why should any other disturbance be allowed.

Mindful of the above fact, and desirous of producing a modern, efficient system, the Curtis Lighting, Incorporated, of Chicago, with A.F. Moratz, the architect, developed a system of illumination which not only gives perfect eye comfort, but at the same time adequate illumination for reading purposes, both without a single visible light source. By utilizing the ceiling for a

reflecting surface, it is possible to redirect the light emitted by reflectors hidden in cornices to the reading plane. This type of lighting approximates daylight in quality of light, and differs only in intensity.

Indirect and Direct Lighting.

The nave transept and sanctuary of this church are so constructed as to be ideal for this system of illumination, and it was this fact as well as many others which interested Reverend Father J.P. Moroney to the extent of permitting the installation to be made. It is thought that only by this system can the dignity and beauty of the interior be enhanced by the illumination.

And so the lighting equipment serves a two-fold purpose-that of furnishing adequate illumination, without glare, and that of enhancing the beauty of the interior.

The arrangement as designed includes both indirect and direct lighting. The former will be supplied from mirrored glass reflectors in the nave and sanctuary cornices and large main dome, while the latter will be supplied from hidden sources adjacent to the transept and sanctuary arches.

Nave Reflectors.

The nave reflectors reflect the light over the beautiful vaulted ceilings in such a way that there are no shadows and that the atmosphere is one of sacred dignity. Inasmuch as there are several reflectors in the cornices, it has been arranged so that any number can be turned on or off at any time. In this way several different intensities are obtained in the interior, a feature which is rapidly gaining favor. The large switch board which is used to distribute the power is a feature of the installation.

For the transepts a few floodlights are used in addition to the short sections

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of cornice which are included in these areas. These are concealed behind the transept arches and project the light downward. They can be adjusted to give the desired illumination, and some are of the stoplight variety, while others give a more distributed light, such as a floodlight. The large switchboard also controls these lights so that they can be used at any desired time without requiring any change in the other lighting.

The sanctuary has two types of lighting as mentioned before, indirect and direct. The indirect is furnished by the cornices, while the direct is supplied by floodlights as in the transepts. The floodlights are in turn supplemented by troughs imbedded in the large columns at the front of the sanctuary. These troughs are really a part of the column and contain mirrored glass reflectors which are designed to give a flood of light. The floodlights and troughs are used to increase the light on the altars, as this is the most important part of the church.

Recessed Ceiling Unit.

In the nave aisles, which are on two sides and at the rear of the nave, a new type of recessed ceiling unit is used. These are arranged so that the lamp and reflector are above the ceiling and reflect the light to the floor and surrounding areas through frosted heat resisting glasses. The latter are used to assist in diffusing the light and to reduce the glare. The ceiling units are arranged so that the covers can be swung on hinges and the lamps quickly cleaned and replaced.

A similar scheme is used to light the entrance to the church. There are large mirrored reflectors installed above the ceiling of the sophit, which reflect the light downward over the front face of the church and on to the steps. These likewise are protected by heat resisting frosted glasses.

This is indeed a departure from the more or less typical lighting installations found in churches and is a step in advance in church illumination. As mentioned before, more attention has been given to furnishing

adequate illumination than to strict ornament in the fixtures. However, this has not been done to the detriment of the interior, because the system by being inconspicuous, yet efficient, emphasizes the architectural beauty and sacredness of the building.

The entire system of illumination used is indeed a criterion for excellent, in fact, perfect church lighting.

The lighting system was installed by Charles P. Gallaher of Pana as contractor.

Heating System.

The heating system of the church was completed a few days before the dedication of the edifice.

It was installed by Albert J. Franscavitch of Pana, member of the Saint Patrick's Parish, who has devoted much of his time, experience and labor to the work of the Parish properties as a contractor of this class of work. His contributions to the perfection of all heating in the church, the St. Patrick's Community House and other properties of the Parish have been practically without limitation.

This new church has what is known as the O.E. System of vapor heat and is perfect in every detail. It consists of a double furnace plant, with the usual radiators and accouterments. The idea is to have one plant in readiness to succeed the other in service in case of accident or any need of repairs and to also provide ample heating facilities in case of severe cold weather in a building of the dimensions of the new Saint Patrick's church.

The outfit for the building was supplied by the Kellogg-Mackay company of Chicago and is the most modern equipment in a heating plant. This concern had representatives in the city on the contract every few weeks and it has been pronounced by all who have examined it and witnessed a test out as being the superior

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of any heating equipment that has ever been manufactured.

In the placing of the system in the church a number of the men of the Parish contributed their labor. It is a perfect job in every respect and experts in the heating installation business declare that it could not possibly be improved upon.

Contractor Franscavitch put in many days of patient and tireless labor in its installation. It will give service, without doubt, for many long years that will be satisfactory to the building.

A Flexible System.

The heating system installed in this church is one of the most flexible of the modern Vapor heating installations. It combines the advantages of circulating steam at atmospheric pressures with the additional feature of being able to carry steam pressures up to any reasonable amount in case it is needed.

As no air can get back into the system after it has been expelled, vacuum is created in the system as the steam pressure dies down, and as a result vapor is generated and circulated through the installation from water in the boiler at lower degrees of heat than the usual boiling point.

The radiator valves are of the Packless Graduated Type, and the amount of heat given off by any radiator can be controlled by the use of these valves. The condensation and air from the radiators is carried through a special fitting at the radiator, and piped back to the boiler room where air exhausters are installed. Here the water and air are separated, the air being expelled through the exhauster and the water returned to the boiler. No pumps or other mechanical equipment are necessary, and the result is a very simple and efficient heating installation. The trade name of this system is "The O-E Vapor Vacuum System."

American Boilers.

The boilers installed are known as the American boilers, and are of the smokeless type. An arch or drop leg is used at a point close to the rear of the boiler, and all products of combustion must pass under this arch to the combustion chamber in the rear. This causes all smoke to be consumed by the hot fire that is on the grates under and behind this arch. Long fire travel to extract all the available heat from the gases are also a feature of this boiler, making it a quick and also efficient steamer.

The boiler is what is known as the Header Type, and each section is actually a separate unit, delivering its quota of steam to the header which is connected to each section that comprises the boiler. This method of erecting cast iron boilers puts all connections on the outside and in case of accident to the boiler, any section can be disconnected from the headers, and in a very short time the boiler can be put back in service.

With the push nipple type any leakage or breakage of the sections necessitates waiting for a new section, and the consequent loss of time.

Other Building Contractors.

It is but proper, I believe, to give the credit for the work of this wonderful structure to all who had in any way a part in it.

The architects were A.F. Moratz and company of Bloomington, Illinois, and A.F. Moratz was here personally on the work many days. His co-operation with Father Moroney and Contractor Herman L. Beyers and others who had to do with the construction and completion of the building was beyond estimate. He was very faithful and his services were invaluable.

To Herman L. Beyers and the many men of the Parish, who were at his support at all times, no words of praise would be too great. Mr. Beyers neglected much of his own other contracting work at a great financial loss to make complete this wonderful structure. He was on the scene every minute that time would permit and his contribution to the erection of this magnificent structure cannot possibly be placed in words. No call for his time and experience to consummate the work was ever denied. The reward due him is incalculable.

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In no small way did also W.F. Sell, Pana contractor and building materials firm, serve to bring about the desired results in the construction of the edifice. It was the Sell firm that furnished practically all of the lime, cement, crushed stone and many other materials in the building as it stands today. Practically all of the drayage was done by Mr. Sell and his force and they were prompt and willing to aid in every way possible to facilitate the rapidity with which the work was executed.

The Interior Work.

Plastering and interior work on the building was executed by the Klein-Watson company of Peoria, Illinois, while the stone work and stone was by M. Walsh and Sons of Bloomington, Illinois. It is of the best.

Building tile was furnished by the National Fire Roofing company of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. The glass in the building was from the Munich Studio of Chicago. Structural steel for the church was by the Mississippi Valley Structural Steel company of Saint Louis, Missouri, and Decatur, Illinois, while the major portion of the face brick was from the Hydraulic Press Brick company of Saint Louis.

All sculptural work was by Guisippi Petarde, a native of Italy, who has executed some of the greatest work of this character in foreign countries and the United States.

The copper and east iron work on the building was the work of the Decatur Roofing company, which concern, like all others who had a part in the

contracting, labored rapidly, faithfully and efficiently to place this building in completion.

A number of other concerns had a part in the building and to all due credit is acknowledged.

The building speaks for itself and there is no item in its construction that has not been a work of labor and far-seeing study and then execution.

I add that Reverend Father Moroney was on the work every moment possible and saw practically all minute details of the construction executed and that it was a perfect piece of work.

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The Huber Memorial Hospital

There is a certain quiet charm about the institution at all times to which this chapter is devoted, and which is free from fulsome adulation.

Of inestimable service to all humanity, of superlative excellence, well worthy of place in our remembrance, one of the loveliest and most enduring, it is deserving of the highest approval.

The Huber Memorial Hospital has all to commend it to praise and the sober judgment of all thinking humanity, for it is an asset to Saint Patrick's Parish and the city of Pana of incomparable value.

Truly it is:

A fervent and vigilant institution in the service
of God.

In which women and men are living beautiful
lives of sanctified service and sacrifice.

A Life Long Wish.

A desire of a long and useful and devoted to humanity life was that of the late Doctor Jacob H. Huber, a non-Catholic, who practiced successfully and sincerely his profession in Pana for fifty long years as physician and surgeon, a Civil war veteran and surgeon in that service, was to endow for his home city and community of Pana a modern hospital, where suffering humanity might receive scientific treatment and care for all human ills that they might inherit or that otherwise might befall them. He knew the hardships of the afflicted and the suffering and was intensely interested and beneficial in the treatment and care of the unfortunate, who were without money and without price to return to those who had them in charge a just monetary reward.

Doctor Huber was a great benefactor of the city of Pana and community. He attended all who came to him for his services as a learned and successful practitioner of his profession and thousands gratuitously without discrimination as concerned religion or nationality. No human could have executed a more Godly and humanitarian duty.

Hospital Endowed.

Characteristic of his profession and devotion to innumerable charities, he provided in his last will that twenty thousand dollars of his estate should be

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used for the endowment of a modern and standard hospital for the city of Pana, so that all who desired might enjoy its scientific advantages and receive the best in surgical and medical treatment, when so in need. Accordingly, he directed in his last testament that his good wife, Mrs. Amanda Huber, devote twenty thousand dollars of his earthly monetary belongings to the endowment and erection of an institution for the care and the treatment of those afflicted with earthly ills.

In executing the beneficent wishes of her devoted husband, Mrs. Huber cast about for advice and material aid in the founding of the splendid institution that today bears the name and a memorial to her beloved and benevolent husband. In this she consulted with many and, finally, upon advice of a number of her far-seeing counselors, she called to her assistance Reverend Father John P. Moroney, rector of Saint Patrick's Parish. How wise a choice for an aid for the accomplishment of the desired end is known and appreciated by many hundreds of citizens of Pana and community today. Mrs. Huber's entreaty was one that Father Moroney should induce some Catholic Order of Nuns to come to Pana and take charge of the proposed work of the hospital, should there be the consummation of the intensely needed institution.

Chooses Sisters of Misericorde.

Casting about with his usual critical eye, observing mind, good judgment and inmost desire for the best results, the ever zealous Father Moroney was attracted to the resultful work of the Sisters of Misericorde in charge of the Oak Park, Illinois, hospital, a Catholic institution. Upon invitation of Father Breen, C.S.V., he visited that institution and so pleased was he with his investigations of the work that he instituted an earnest and successful labor to induce the Nuns of this same Sisterhood to come to Pana and take up the humanitarian and Godly work of their order.

The wiseness of his choice of these good Sisters to take charge of the soon to be erected Huber Memorial Hospital is evidenced by the results of the past thirteen years of these Good Sisters' labors, aided by the counsel of Father Moroney and the devoted and unsurpassed services of a continuous and successive staff of competent and skillful physicians, surgeons and nurses.

Events for the erection, dedication and placing upon a basis of successful supervision and maintenance of the Huber Memorial hospital followed in rapid succession.

Ground Is Broken.

The site of this institution, at the extreme southern terminus of Locust street, Pana's principal thoroughfare, was purchased and on May twelfth, 1913, the first spade of earth for the construction of the building was turned by the late Mrs. Amanda Huber, assisted by Father Moroney.

That was one of the days for Pana that will live forever in the memory of those who had any participation, whatever, in the ceremonies that attended the breaking of the ground. There was a great parade, in which every minister, every physician, every other professional man, every city official and hundreds of civilians took part. It was headed by the Pana band, which gave a concert on the site of the now historic hospital. Every one joined heartily in the celebration. There were thirty-four automobiles in the procession.

A program fitting the occasion was rendered, with an address by Mayor A.B. Corman, History of the Hospital by Rev. Fr. J.P. Moroney, and "America" by the band.

Building Work Commenced.

Meanwhile the contract for the hospital had been awarded to Joseph McCarthy of Pana and work of construction followed immediately after the breaking of the ground. The building was completed and virtually ready for occupancy May 10, 1914,

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just one year after ground breaking, the dedication following May 12th.

Prior to the contract being awarded to Mr. McCarthy, the previous February sixteenth, 1913, the Huber Memorial Hospital and Training School for Nurses was incorporated under the laws of the state of Illinois by regular legal process in the Secretary of State's office at Springfield.

As concerned the erection of the hospital building, it stands today as a testimonial of Contractor McCarthy's work. the supervision of its construction was by Father Moroney, who witnessed practically every piece of material put into it. It is a marvel in point of a building of the character, and it would, indeed, be difficult to be improved upon in any respect.

The ages will tell of the workmanship of contractor and his help. The structure was placed in less than one year and ready for occupancy.

Breaking Ceremonies.

Among those who took a part in the ceremonies of the breaking of ground for the hospital were, in addition to Father Moroney, Mayor A.B. Corman and

Ex-Mayor Warren Penwell, both of whom were no small asset to the bringing about for Pana this wonderful institution. Mr. Penwell was at that time President of the Pana Commercial Club and he gave a substantial help to Father Moroney in the way of raising funds to bring about the desire of his aims. The business interests through the efforts of Mr. Penwell made a contribution of \$7,500.00 to the hospital.

Mayor Corman made an address on the occasion that will go down in history as a testimonial to his liberality as a citizen. He praised every effort underway by those who had to do with making the hospital a certainty.

In speaking on that occasion, Father Moroney said in his opening statement:

"The hospital will be used by the classes of people who are so unfortunate to be burdened with illness, regardless of religious belief or creed. This building is to be perpetuated for the general use of the public, and when you are confined within its walls, your religion is not a question, as it is for the purpose of helping the afflicted to regain their health and ease the pains of their last days as greatly as possible."

I have a desire to go into all of the details of this momentous occasion, as well as subsequent similar events that had to do with this beneficial institution, but that is impossible. The necessary limitation of this volume makes condensation imperative.

Mrs. Huber's Statement.

I use this from the tongue and lips of Mrs. Amanda Huber on the occasion of the breaking of the ground for the hospital:

"Casting this earth is to typify that the building erected on this ground shall be for all time the Huber Memorial Hospital and Training School. Doctor Huber's bequest was that it should be in common for all suffering humanity, including all creeds, denominations and sex. It shall be controlled and managed by the 'Sisters of Charity,' who will consult with our physicians and receive their patients. It is our earnest desire that every citizen of Pana and vicinity, irrespective of religious sects, unite in making this institution a great blessing for all."

The hospital is splendidly situated. It is absolutely the most valuable asset that Pana has this day, as it stands, with its Villa Saint John, the Training Nurses' Home, as an adjunct.

Hospital Data.

This data I take from the records of the Hospital, bearing the name of the late beneficent Doctor Huber:

Dedication Day, May 12, 1914. There were more than two thousand people in attendance at the dedication ceremonies held on the lawn of the hospital. Among the speakers were Captain John W. Kitchell, his wife, Mrs. Mary F. Kitchell, both close advisors and friends of the pastor of Saint Patrick's Parish, Ex-Mayor Warren

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Penwell, Dr. L.C. Taylor of Springfield, Dr. William F. Scott of Chicago and Reverend Father John P. Moroney. The Redmen's Band also graciously took part in the program.

Captain Kitchell on this occasion gave this address:

CAPTAIN KITCHELL'S ADDRESS

The principal speaker on this day was the late and greatly beloved and lamented Captain John W. Kitchell, patriot and benefactor of the Hospital. He spoke as follows:

"As the reason for the existence of a structure such as this is formed on the permanent concentration of human beings in one locality, and concerns itself principally with their bodily ailments, injuries and weaknesses, its

presence proclaims not alone an advanced stage in the growth of a community, but it is an index to the character and intelligence of that people, rather than a proof of its numerical strength. Many cities and towns in our great state have struggled for years to reach that stage and erect such a building and the history of such construction is but a recital of deferred hopes, earnest strivings and even heartaches for years of many a devoted, anxious soul. It is not my wish to weary you with such a recital even if it would find its parallel here, but I cannot avoid contrasting in my own mind the appearance of this spot and its surroundings before they had been adorned or defaced by the hand of civilized man, save where, here and there, long distances apart, where might be seen the smoke from the cabin of the early settler in the clearings, announcing the presence if possible of some future philanthropist or statesman.

Looking Backward.

"Brushing aside with one sweep of the hand the records of near three-quarters of a century, let us go back with our memory for a few short months; for it seems as but yesterday when some of us gathered together at this spot to witness the laying of the corner stone of this building, and we can hardly credit our senses when we behold the transformation, of some magician, who with a stroke of his magic wand, had wrought this wonderful change. On the contrary, while some of us have dozed and dreamed, earnest, active souls, in real flesh and blood were day and night planning and working with zeal, which such an enterprise must ever dreamed. And now while we have been content quietly to extend our sympathy, and perhaps some material aid, the real workers to whom credit is in largest measure due, have labored with might and main to present to us this most elegant and sumptuous structure in architectural design and in interior equipment fully up to the advanced standards of this enlightened age.

"And now what indeed is this structure, and for what does it really stand? In the language of one whom time has been largely given to the originating and carrying out of this designs which have culminated in this structure. 'A hospital stands as a monument for the public good, and as a test of the Christian and human feelings of the inhabitants of a city. For one I am disposed to accept the statement in the fullest acceptation of its terms. While some portion of our population consists of emigrants from the far East of pagan belief, it is the pride and boast of the mass of Americans that they and their ancestors who came hither from the lands we call civilized are a Christian people, drawing their ideals and forms of worship from the Bible, the highest type being found in the person of Christ himself, whose teachings and examples are recognized as pointing the way to the purest and holiest life on earth, and in the conscientious following out of whose admonitions is regarded the surest safeguard for the life that is to follow. I have been further informed that this 'hospital is modern and includes all accessories to promote and sustain sanitary conditions. Operating rooms are of the latest design. Patients will here receive scientific treatment by competent physicians and find devotedness of efficient nurses, and lives will be saved for

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the happiness of families and soothing care alleviate the sufferings of the dying.' Finally, I am assured that patients are to be here received and treated irrespective of creed and nationality. Noble and in the highest degree praiseworthy, a literal obedience to the divine commandment to 'love thy neighbor as thyself.' The Priest and the Levite who 'passed by on the other side' and left the case of the wounded wayfarer to the despised Samaritan, in the Saviour's parable would find no place or sympathy within these walls.

Sisters of Misericorde.

"My friends, when we consider that this hospital has been built by and under the auspices of the Sisters of Misericorde, a branch of the Roman Catholic church, and who are conducting other and similar hospitals in the United States and Canada, having training schools for nurses under the direction of eminent physicians and, had they so willed, the whole or necessary amount of funds could have been secured through their mediation and might have so furnished that wholly that credit should redound to their church, yet they have chosen to join hands with all who are of like spirit and have freely accorded to a member of a Protestant church the name by which it shall be known, 'The Huber Memorial Hospital,' thus doing honor to the noble woman, Mrs. Huber, who has sought by her liberal donation to inaugurate a great work of charity and in so doing perpetuate the fame of one whose name has been a household word in our city and vicinity for many years, and it seems to me that the liberality thus shown by those Sisters is one of the most notable and striking that has at least come within my knowledge, sinking their own names and permitting and giving to the adherents of an opposite religious faith the honor designating the institution to which they are to devote their services and means, and I bow in grateful recognition of such an instance of humanitarianism—one that is worthy of admiration and respect by men and women of all religious beliefs, or non-beliefs.

Humanitarian Purpose.

"One cannot overestimate the value to our community and to this section of our beloved state of the opening up of this institution under such favorable auspices and each and all of us should do our parts to foster a spirit of friendliness and gratefulness toward those who are devoting their time and energies to its successful operation.

"It is not my purpose or my province to indicate the various persons who have contributed to this task; to the lady I have already mentioned is due the credit of the initiative donation which made it possible for the enterprise to gain foothold; to the Sisters to whom I have likewise alluded are to be accorded the credit of providing the greater portion of the means required to complete and equip the building as it now stands before us; already there has been printed and circulated a list of all who have so assisted, and I am informed a complete list of names and amounts given will be placed upon the walls within, as occurs in such cases generally. I doubt not some have given of their substance beyond their proper proportion, measuring their bounty more by their desire than their ability to do good; the widow's mite no doubt still weighs down the scale.

Tribute Where Due.

"I should be greatly remiss in my duty and sadly deficient in meeting the propriety of this occasion if I failed to mention one whose name I am sure is now upon your lips as one to whom we accord high, if not indeed the highest recognition as having done more than all others to inaugurate and bring to a happy conclusion this most valuable acquisition to our city. He has been the Alpha and the Omega, the first promoter, its most ardent and constant advocate and its most watchful guardian. Before the public was aware of its possibility, he was seeking for those who would take hold of the project. Just how he was enabled to secure the prize I may not relate, but like the hero in Richelieu in his bright Lexicon of youth,

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there was no such word as fail. Had it been necessary to cross the ocean, I doubt not that he would have done so; fortunately it needed only to pass over the boundary line between his native

land and that of our good neighbor, Canada to find those who lent sympathetic ear to his appeal and were willing to join hands with him and this liberal hearted people of Pana. The details of this anxious search and finding out are not for me to relate, for I really do not know them; but you know full well to whom I refer and are ready to proclaim with me the name of our popular, talented, whole souled, big-hearted, patriotic, public spirited fellow citizen and companion, the genial and silver tongued young divine, Father J.P. Moroney of St. Patrick's church, Pana. From the first inception to the completion of the work he has been almost constantly on the ground. With great tact and ever ready words of encouragement and smiling face, he has met all difficulties and embarrassments, smoothing defly the pathways of contractors and laborers. I believe he has seen almost every brick and parcel of stone and other parts of the building as they were fitted to their places.

"But for him I am fully convinced we should not now behold this beautiful and perfect building. Under existing circumstances his self-imposed task as he has done it. He is young, at the threshold of his career; may he live long to enjoy the satisfaction which must follow in well doing and may the laudable ambitions which animate his breast bear ample fruition in the years to come."

Work On Hospital.

The work of the construction of the hospital was executed faithfully by Joseph McCarthy and his aides and the building certainly stands as a most finished one for the city and a credit to all who have had a hand in the institution.

The Sisters of Misericorde were called of God to exercise their Apostolic zeal in a new country. They are a Canadian Catholic organization of the Sisterhood and have accomplished wonders for humanity whenever they have been in charge of hospital work.

More than a thousand miles from their Alma Mater in Montreal, Canada, they have given their most devoted service to humanity in Pana and this section of Illinois. No service for humanity ever has been denied to any one by them.

Sisters Of Misericorde.

When the Sisters first came to Pana they had no quarters suitable for their housing, and they were kindly accommodated by Patrick McCarthy and family in their humble home on South Oak street until the rooms for them in the hospital were habitable.

The first Sisters in charge here from the Order of Misericorde were Sisters St. Francis of Sales, Saint Ephrem, Saint Alphonse of L. St. Julienne of Falconiere, Saint John the Evangelist, and Saint Eulalie. Their service to humanity in Pana was beyond estimate.

It was on May twelfth, 1914, the first mass was sung in the Chapel of the Hospital by Reverend J.P. Moroney.

This was followed by the first patient being brought to the hospital by Dr. Fred J. Eberspacher for an operation. This patient was Miss Ruth Brink Dorman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Dorman. Doctor Hagler of Springfield was in charge of this case and surgeon. This was June 10th, 1914. The first birth in the hospital was that on August fourth, Amanda Mills, the Christian name being given to the child in honor of Mrs. Amanda Huber. Dr. R.C. Danford had charge of this first birth record.

Hospital Opened.

It was August thirty-first, 1914 that the hospital doors were first thrown open publicly. More than two thousand people passed through the portals of this institution, devoted to goodness of the world, on that day.

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On September second, 1914, physicians and others who were interested in the future of the hospital met and formed a Staff for the Hospital. Its first President was Dr. John H. Miller; Vice-President, Dr. R.C. Danford; Treasurer, Dr. Fred J. Eberspacher. October 1, 1914, the first instructive lecture was given in the hospital to the Nuns, and the nurses, who were beginning their first course. The hospital was blessed on June 14, 1914. The first patient to use the electric elevator was Mrs. F. Crocker, July 1, 1914.

The present Medical Staff is: President, Doctor Walter Burgess; Vice-President, Doctor F.A. Martin; Secretary, Doctor H.A. Broering.

During the first years of the Hospital, the institution having but few graduate Sisters to care for the afflicted, our kind neighbors, Oak Park Hospital, whose Superior was Mother Saint Lawrence, sent to Pana at different intervals some of their nurses to help. Among them were Misses Anna Burns, Frances Burns, Zeiszeness, Zoblosky and Beauchamp.

First Nurses' Home.

Necessarily came other facilities to care for those in charge of the institution. The quarters of the Sisters were far too small in the McCarthy home and those who were in charge engaged a small cottage, at Poplar and Ninth streets, to provide Nuns, nurses and other help with housement. This little home was supervised by the Sister of Misericorde and cared for efficiently. Patients in the overflow of the hospital were here given every care and attention.

In the meantime, a Public Bazaar was given and this netted the Hospital thirteen hundred dollars. This was under the supervision of Father Moroney and held November 21, 1915.

April 24, 1916, a reception for Governor Edward Dunne, State President Fred J. Kern of the Eleemosynary Board and the late State Senator Frank B. Wendling was held in the former Thomas and McTaggart Garage, then the largest in the city. This is now the Kuhn Brothers' Garage. This was one of the most pretentious affairs of its character ever given in the city of Pana or all of Central Illinois. Every class of people participated. It netted \$967.49 for the hospital. The use of the garage was donated by the firm of Thomas and McTaggart and it was an event that went down in all the annals of Central Illinois as a success financially and socially. Governor Dunne and Mr. Kern gave of their best to make it a success, assisted by the late State Senator Wendling. This was an event in which men of that day took an earnest part and were assisted by hundreds of the noblest of the womanhood of Pana and vicinity.

The first musical instrument given to the hospital was by Colonel H.W. Ferguson. This was an organ for the chapel of the hospital and this gift was of December 10th, 1915.

The death of Captain John W. Kitchell on December 26th, 1916 brought sadness to every one who had to do with the Huber Hospital. He was a real benefactor to the institution and in many, many ways did a work for humanity, assisted by his good wife, Mrs. Mary F. Kitchell, that was invaluable. Their reward will and should be great. The death of Captain Kitchell brought sorrow indescribable to the hospital, and the entire complement of Sisters and Staff of physicians, surgeons, nurses and other attendants were grieved beyond estimate.

Sisters To Hospital.

And then came April 30, 1914, when the Sisters, who had made their home at the gentle McCarthy residence, were able to occupy some of the rooms of the first floor of the hospital. This facilitated matters wonderfully and kept all in close touch with the institution and its work.

On May 31st, 1916, the first class of nurses to graduate from the Huber Memorial Hospital Nurses' Training School received their diplomas and the exercises of graduation were held at the New Palace theatre, with a most fitting

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program. Dean Dr. John H. Miller presided on this occasion and delivered an address that was very appropriate. The graduates were Emma Gudehus, who later became Sister Saint Rogata, Anna Henneken, who likewise took the Sisterhood and assumed the name of Sister Saint Ethelroda, Claudine Hinton and Sister Saint Emily.

Physicians to War.

A number of the members of the Hospital Staff in the early part of July 1917, received their orders for reporting to do service in the World War. The first member of the Hospital Medical Corps to enlist, entering training at Fort Riley, Kansas, was Doctor A. Lee Alderson.

Others of the efficient staff of physicians and surgeons to give of their service in behalf of their country during that trying period were Doctors Walter Burgess, R.C. Danford, Fred J. Eberspacher, D.M. Littlejohn and Louis H. Miller. All gave of their very best to alleviate the sufferings of those who took part in the great conflict. Dr. F.A. Martin, also a member of the staff for several years, served country and his fellow countrymen in the great struggle. Banquets in farewell of these noble men of their profession were given at the hospital by the Sisters of Misericorde on the dates of their departure.

Dr. William F. Hager came to Pana about this period and was of more than substantial aid to the hospital work. He was connected with the Hospital Staff and did much to promote the interests of the institution.

Another physician who is connected with the Staff and who has had a great interest in the hospital and its advancement and labors for suffering humanity is Dr. D.F. Coffey, while Dr. Eleanor Beatty, the only woman physician of Pana, is also a member of the Staff and an efficient physician who has long been of most valuable service. Dr. John H. Alderson also some two years ago became a member of the Staff.

Also a number of physicians from surrounding towns and cities have been and are today connected with the hospital and their service, co-operation and advice has been and is immeasurable.

Hospital School Registered.

The Huber Memorial Hospital School of Nurses received registration in the Secretary of State's office at Springfield on November 26th, 1919. The work of this well known organization needs no further mention in this volume in behalf of the young women who entered this institution and acquitted themselves with the highest honor and have since executed a most faithful and effective service in behalf of suffering humanity.

The Hospital was accredited by the American College of Surgeons in 1922, being one of the very first Hospitals in the state of Illinois to be so honored.

Another important event in the existence of the Huber Memorial Hospital and Nurses' Training School was a meeting held in the Knights of Columbus Club rooms, presided over by the late Caleb P. Baldwin, when Father J.P. Moroney explained the need of a Home for the Nurses and urged that all patriotic and philanthropic citizens come to the aid of the institution to make this a certainty. This was March 26th, 1920. A number of the physicians of the city attended and gave their words of encouragement and pledges of support financially and otherwise. Dr. J.M. Little, Dr. F.J. Eberspacher, Dr. L. H. Miller, Dr. R.C. Danford and a number of other physicians of the city attended this meeting and give every encouragement possible to the undertaking. The

dentists of the city also later gave of their funds and voice to further the movement.

Nurses' Home Assured.

This meeting resulted in the consummation of the wonderful Villa St. John, the Nurses' Home of the Huber Memorial Hospital. It is a residence for Sisters and Nurses of the Hospital and is of the most modern in construction and has every convenience and all equipment.

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It must be credited here that Mrs. Mary F. Kitchell, a great hearted and most charitable woman of Pana and known all throughout Central Illinois because of her almost innumerable benefactions, following those of her devoted and benevolent husband, the late Captain John W. Kitchell, who had no small hand and heart in the making possible for Pana the Huber Memorial hospital, came with her liberal heart and purse to aid the cause then in its embryo. Mrs. Kitchell donated thirty-eight lots in Kitchell Park addition to the city of Pana for a site for the Nurses' Home and to otherwise aid in its possibility, the value of which was six thousand dollars. It was on April 28th, 1920, that a report was made by the treasurer of this organization that there were \$14,000.00 at hand to begin the work for the magnificent addition to the Huber Hospital in the form of the present Villa St. John. The hospital and home for the nurses comprises six acres.

While it is impossible to give in this condensed volume the names of the many who aided in the advancement of this work, there is here recorded the labors, faithfully and sincerely given, by such men as Judge John H. Fornoff and Warren Penwell, leaders in the movement.

The Hospital Properties.

Reverting back to the hospital building. It is a most modern structure in every particular. It is unsurpassed by any institution of its character in any city in the United States of like population as that of the city of Pana. It is of dimensions of forty feet in depth by one hundred and forty feet in length, east to west. It faces north. It is practically as near fireproof as it is possible to make a building. It has operating room on the third floor to the north, with every modern equipment and convenience with a lighting system overhead.

The hospital is of vitrified brick and stone, with tile roof. It proudly displays its three stories to the world. No city of the surroundings and conditions of Pana can possibly surpass this institution erected for human aid.

The same must be accredited to the Villa St. John, otherwise known as the Nurses' Home.

The buildings are surrounded by a spacious lawn, and the Sisters have made it a point of honor to maintain these grounds in such a manner that the Hospital, Villa St. John and their surroundings are one of Pana's beauty spots. The drives, flowers and shrubbery surrounding are very attractive and ably cared for by Joseph Cagnet, general superintendent of the grounds and engineer, who has been in the employ of the Hospital since November 8th, 1915, and has always given the best of service.

South and to the rear of the Hospital is a fine vegetable garden, poultry yard, vineyard and fruit plot, so that the Hospital is enabled to have a delicious and varied menu for their patients.

Heating Plant.

The heating plant for both buildings is housed in a brick building, one hundred thirty-one feet south of Villa St. John. It has two boilers and all buildings can be heated by low and high pressure; also for hot and sterile water and laundry purposes, it has one Gardner Duplex automatic pump, electric

driven. The laundry, forty-five by twenty-four feet placed in this house, has ten foot ceiling with an abundance of light, concrete floor and fireproof and good drainage. Tubs, extractor, mangle, press and dryer are operated by steam. Concrete walks lead to all buildings. Electric wires in all buildings are in conduit, fireproof and approved by the fire Underwriters. X-Ray, elevator and laundry has a voltage of two hundred and ten and lights one hundred and ten. The work in the laundry is cared for by girls supervised by Sisters.

Villa St. John, fifty feet west of the Hospital, is provided with an eight foot deep basement in which is a splendid well lighted workshop, twenty-six by twenty-three feet, store rooms and vegetable rooms.

The Sisters occupy the first floor and the nurses the upper story. Above

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the chapel, situated at the north part of Villa St. John, is the auditorium, taken by the help until the third floor will be finished. A tunnel from the Home leads to the Hospital basement. Each floor of the Hospital is provided with fire hydrant hose. Both the Hospital and Villa have fire escapes. All hot, cold water and steam pipes are underground connecting to the Hospital and Home are isolated and covered with vitrified tile. The sewerage's are also in vitrified tile. Both buildings have local telephone connections.

Many Donations.

The generosity of many enabled the Hospital to open its doors with a number of well equipped and furnished rooms. The following rooms were completely furnished and their donors keep them replenished:

Numbers 201, Mrs. Henrietta Buell; 203, O.P. Galvin; 205, Modern Woodmen of America; 207, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; 209, Knights of Columbus; 211, Mrs. M.A. Stocker; 213, St. Mary's Circle; 214, Loyal Order of Moose; 311, Oak Park Hospital, Oak Park, Ill.; 213, Pana Woman's Club; 313, Mrs. Caroline Malhoit; 310, Nursery, Mrs. R.C. Danford; 315, Mothers' Room, Ladies' Auxiliary, and 101, The Alumnae of Huber Memorial Hospital.

It has been said that one of the finest features about Huber Memorial Hospital is that it seems more like a Home than a hospital and no patient ever leaves its doors without the feeling that it has been a real temporary home. This is due to the splendid organization by the Sisters of Misericorde and the high standard of all nurses in training.

Erection of Villa St. John.

On April 22, 1922, the contracts for the erection of the Villa St. John were received and opened, the award being made to Joseph McCarthy and Son, whose bid was the lowest, and a few days later the first shovel of earth was removed for the structure and work was quickly gotten underway.

So rapidly did the work progress on the building that on National Hospital Day, May 12th, 1922, the ceremonies of laying the corner stone of this wonderful new building were conducted in connection with the general observance of this day, which has been created as an annual day in loving remembrance of the late Florence Nightingale, nationally known as the martyred war nurse. These ceremonies were preceded in the afternoon at two o'clock by a monster parade, in which hundreds took part, including the Pana band, civic and fraternal organizations and citizens in general. The parade was in charge of Grand Marshal William F. McTaggart and moved over the principal streets.

In the pageant were many beautiful floats, prettily attired children taking part, many of the representative women of the city and community, Sisters of Misericorde, Dominican Sisters and Nurses of the hospital and citizens in elaborately decorated automobiles. It was a most wonderful pageant and was witnessed by several thousand people who lined the sidewalks and streets of the route of parade.

Sold Many Souvenirs.

Early in the forenoon members of the Woman's Auxiliary of the Huber Memorial Hospital were out on the streets in an active and thorough canvas for the sale of hospital buttons, a very neat button, bearing an excellent likeness of the Huber Memorial Hospital. Hundreds of these were sold and the receipts went in a fund in payment of the expenses of Hospital Day and in aid of the Huber Memorial Hospital.

These ladies worked faithfully and successfully the entire day and their reward should be great, it being the realization of having done their part in support of Pana's greatest cause, aside from religion-the Huber memorial Hospital and Villa St. John-and even these are a great religion within themselves.

Another splendid work that was executed by members of the Woman's Auxiliary was the serving of a Cafeteria Luncheon throughout the day from 11 o'clock in the

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vacant John's Building on South Locust street under the Knights of Columbus hall. Dozens of good women were at work all the day, like so many working like bees, taking care of the hungry and seeing to it that they were well fed.

Work Of Love and Labor.

The luncheon was appetizing and well prepared and the large majority of it was baked and donated by the ladies of Pana, who came to the support of the Woman's Auxiliary in an effort to do things that were genuinely of great aid to the Hospital cause.

The luncheon was liberally patronized and it appeared throughout the entire day in every feature of the program that went for success and proper observance of the day that the whole public united in an effort to give every possible support to the Hospital cause to the end that the National Hospital Day be made an unqualified success.

That these wonderfully good people succeeded in every way in their efforts goes without saying. To add also that their support to the events and undertaking of the day were more than appreciated by the Sisters of Misericorde in charge of the Huber Memorial Hospital, Reverend Father Moroney, the spiritual advisor the Sisters and Hospital, the Woman's Auxiliary and all committees in charge of the day's celebration needs only this plain and simple mention.

Corner Stone Laying.

Upon arrival at the Hospital ground the large assemblage of more than twelve hundred people gathered about the Villa St. John, or Nurses' Home, and witnessed the deeply impressive ceremonies of the laying of the corner stone. This was by Reverend Father J.P. Moroney.

There were placed into the corner stone of the Villa St. John the name of every person who had in any way contributed to the erection and support of the Huber Memorial Hospital and the Nurses' Home.

At its conclusion the great crowd proceeded to the east grounds of the Hospital, where improvised seats had been prepared for their accommodation, but these were not sufficient to accommodate the vast assemblage and many stood throughout the exercises.

The first floor platform of the iron fire escape, facing from the east end of the hospital, had been very prettily decorated with American flags, bunting and flowers and was used as the speakers' platform. Here the program of the afternoon was carried out in detail and was a magnificent one throughout.

Dr. R.C. Danford was master of ceremonies of the afternoon and introduced the speakers of the occasion.

Mayor Thomas J. Vidler was the first to be presented and gave the address of welcome and spoke briefly on the origin of National Hospital Day and its objects, touching sentimentally on the life work of the late Florence Nightingale, which brought about the institution nationally of Hospital Day.

The Speakers.

Others who gave addresses on this memorable event were Father Moroney, Dr. J.H. Miller, Dean of the Hospital Staff, Faculty and President Emeritus, and Dr. L.D. Morehead, Dean of the Loyola University School of Medicine of Chicago, the latter giving the principal address of the occasion.

Miss Rouine Donovan, a student nurse of the Huber Hospital, gave a "History of Florence Nightingale," and the program was concluded with "The History of the First Canadian Hospital" by Miss Elizabeth Gregory also a Huber Hospital student nurse.

The Villa St. John was completed and opened on May 12, 1923, just one year after the laying of the corner stone. At five o'clock of that afternoon Commencement exercises of the Huber Hospital Nurses' Training School were conducted and these

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received their diplomas of graduation: Sister Saint Barbe, Mrs. Laura Wood, Miss Caroline Girardin, Miss Sophie Starman and Miss Mamie Bridgewater.

In the evening at seven o'clock was the banquet for graduates and the members of the Hospital Staff. Father Moroney presided.

Some Benefactions.

The Hospital and Villa St. John have received a number of gifts from the charitably inclined and from benefactors who have been very gracious indeed. Among the memorial to the Hospital was the X-Ray machine by Captain and Mrs. John W. Kitchell. This was December 7, 1914. A modern Fluoroscope has since been added to this machine. Also has been installed a Heidbrink gas and oxygen anesthetic apparatus. A violet Ray machine was purchased January 11, 1923.

Another gift that was much appreciated was that by Mrs. Mary Stocker of \$1600 to be expended for furnishing the Chapel for the Hospital and Nurses' Home. Mr. and Mrs. L.E. Jordan made a gift of a fine piano to the Villa St. John which was most gratefully accepted.

It was July 7, 1923, during a terrific storm that lightning struck the Hospital and fire was discovered in the elevator. Hospital Engineer Cagnet was quickly on the scene and the Fire Department also responded promptly to the alarm. The fire was quickly extinguished and the damage was small.

Woman's Auxiliary.

An organization that has been of inestimable aid to the Huber Memorial Hospital is the Woman's Auxiliary, which was formed largely through the efforts of Mrs. Forest C. Travis, now a resident of Denver, Colorado, and Mrs. C.E. McKown of Pana.

Calling many of the good women of the city to her aid, a meeting, with Mrs. Travis presiding, was held in the Elks' Club Monday afternoon, February 19, 1920. Mrs. C.E. McKown assisted at this meeting in the organization and Sister Marie, then Superior of the Hospital, gave an address to the sixty-five Pana ladies present, outlining the object of the proposed organization.

The first officers were: President, Mrs. Forest C. Travis; First Vice-President, Mrs. C.E. McKown; Second vice-president, Mrs. Logan G. Griffith; Secretary, Mrs. E.J. Templeton; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. H.B. Kirkpatrick; Board of Directors, Mrs. James Corman, Mrs. Rose Ring, Mrs. L.E. Jordan, Mrs. L.G. Forbes, Mrs. William Baldwin and Miss Kathryne Irene DeLane.

Committees were named for every department of the Auxiliary and the organization has had a wonderful growth and been active in work of all branches of the Hospital. In addition to doing sewing for the Hospital, the auxiliary established a Maternity Room and has supported it for the past four years and more. Sewing committees meet each week to do work for the institution and the work of all these noble women has all these years been one of love. Their labors are beyond estimate.

Some Statistics.

Since the opening of the Huber Memorial Hospital in 1914 there have been received 7460 patients. Of this number those paying for their treatment and the service rendered in the institution were 7014, and the non-paying were 446, a most enviable record.

There have been graduated from the Hospital Nurses' Training School thirty-three young women.

The nurses in regular daily routine at the Hospital at this time are sixteen, while other help number eight.

Sisters In Charge.

The present Sisters in charge of the Hospital and Villa St. John are: Sister Marie of Presentation, Superior, who is also a Registered Nurse. Sister Saint Ursula, First Assistant.

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Sister Saint Alfreda, Registered Nurse, Second Assistant.
Sister Saint Dorothy, Registered Nurse.
Sister Saint Jude, Registered Nurse.
Sister Saint Colette, Secretary and Treasurer.
Sister Saint Bonaventure.
Sister Saint Euphrasia.
Sister Saint Ethelreda, Registered Nurse.

JUST ONE LITTLE STAR

The years grow better, year by year,
Because some nurse in her little sphere,
Puts on her apron and gives and sings,
And keeps on doing the same old things.
Taking the temperature, giving the pills,
To remedy mankind's numerous ills.
Feeding the baby, answering bells,
Being polite with a heart that rebels.

Longing for home and all the while
Wearing the same old professional smile;
Blessing the new-born babe, a first breath,
Closing the eyes that are still in death;
Taking the blame for others' mistakes.
Oh, dear, what a lot of patience it takes.

Going off duty at seven o'clock,
Tired, discouraged, just ready to drop;
But called back on special at seven fifteen,
With woe in her heart that must not be seen.
Morning and evening, noon and night.
Just doing it over and hoping it's right.
When we lay down our caps and cross the bar,
Oh, Lord, will you give us just one little star,
To wear in our crown with uniforms new.
In the city above where the Head Nurse is You.

THE SACRED HEART SCHOOL

Saint Patrick's Parish Sacred Heart School was another of the wonderful accomplishments of the late Father Ferdinand Stick.

He founded this school and had erected the first Sacred Heart building in 1887, that structure being a part of the present splendid building on South Oak street, immediately to the west of the new church and the Parish House properties. It is a brick building. When erected in 1887 there were but four rooms and only eight grades. It was, however, a magnificent beginning, and from it has come the very modern Sacred Heart school of today, surpassed by none in a parochial structure in Central Illinois and nowhere exceeded in the work that is being and has for years been accomplished.

The school is in charge of Dominican Sisters, who have all these years labored sincerely and with their superior ability for the education and advancement of the youth of the Parish and community.

The Dominican Sisters.

Under the training and able instruction of these good Sisters of the past and present in charge of the school many of Pana's youth received their early encouragement and their initial advancement as citizens. From the Sacred Heart school there has emanated some of the best of our populace of the past or present generation, splendidly prepared for the future battles of the world and equipped

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to aid advancement of community in all branches, as well as personally themselves.

There are no words that can give too high a praise to the Sisters of the Dominican Order in their labors for their charges and the education and development of all ideals of youth over whom they exercise a kindly influence and seek to prepare for all of the useful duties and obligations of life.

Has Buildded For the World.

Saint Patrick's Sacred Heart school has been no small asset in the upbuilding for Pana and the world. Some of the nation's best in literature, business, all of the professions, including religious upbuilders for the world, channels of labor, politics and the entire personnel for the progress of the United States have come from that institution of education. In fact, no tribute or words of praise would be commensurate to do justice to the sincere labors of the Dominican Sisters in charge of the Sacred Heart school of the Parish since its organization in 1887. From the humble beginning has increased almost beyond estimation its service.

In 1887 the enrollment was but one hundred and fifty, every child a member of the Parish. The registration of this day is three hundred and fifty-seven, divided into the two departments, three hundred and fifteen in Grade and forty-two in the High school.

Sisters in charge of instruction the first year of the school, 1887, were Sister Mary Thomas, Sister Mary Emily and Sister Mary Lauretta. Prior to the erection of the four-room brick school building in that year, sessions of a Parochial school were conducted in a small frame building near the site of the present fine brick school building. That was during a period of four years. Secular teachers were in charge for a few years before the Dominican Sisters came here to assume their work.

The members of the Dominican Order at present laboring in the Sacred Heart Parochial school cause are: Sister Marcella, Sister Lucina, Sister Clotilda, Sister Eucharista, Sister M. Brigid, Sister Jane Miriam, Sister Aloysius Marie and Sister Vincent Ferrer.

Addition to Building.

It was in 1916 that a substantial addition was made to the school, when four rooms were added, with the enrollment increased to three hundred and twenty-five. The High school system was added in 1923. The school provides College preparatory and Commercial courses of the very best.

A Library was added in 1916 and there are approximately six hundred volumes of access.

In connection with the school there is a Laboratory equipped for Biology instruction.

The New Building.

The new building includes within it a consolidation of the former four-room Saint Patrick's Sacred Heart school, which was erected some thirty-three years ago under the direction and with the efforts of the late Very Reverend Father Dean Ferdinand Stick. This school building had long years ago become inadequate for its purpose. It was ancient and practically incapable of housing the rapidly growing and increasing boys and girls of the Catholic families of the Parish.

These conditions were readily realized by Father Moroney and the Dominican Sisters, who are in charge of the students and are daily giving of their time and talents to educating the children, as well as looking after their spiritual welfare. For many months Father Moroney had in view and contemplation the erection of a building to carry out all of the purposes and it is a reality.

Always Progressive.

The efforts of Father Moroney in connection with the construction of the

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Sacred Heart school were in keeping with his similar labors in behalf of the Saint Patrick's Parish House, a model in every way, and the splendid Huber Memorial Hospital.

The new Sacred Heart school building is one hundred and four feet in length and fifty-five feet in depth or width. The basement grade line is paving brick, with brown and matte impervious brick. It has Bedford stone string courses and stone coping. There are in all twenty-eight rooms, two large corridors and several cloak rooms. It has the very latest model of steam heating furnace, is lighted by electricity and the finish exterior and interior is of the very best.

Interior finishings are in a combination of maple, red oak and yellow pine. The school portions of the building are practically fireproof, all interior walls being of tile. There are eight class rooms, each thirty by twenty-seven feet. Fourteen rooms in the structure are for the home of the Dominican Sisters.

It was July 19, 1916, when ground was first broken for the building and it was practically finished and ready for occupancy by the Sisters and their charges on November 1 of that year.

It is rated one of the most complete and modern Parochial school buildings in Central Illinois, and is certainly a credit to the Parish, the city of Pana and labors of Rev. Father Moroney, who had the work of planning for it, the raising of funds to finance the commendable project and the supervision entirely of its construction, and it was no small endeavor.

PARISH HOUSE AND COMMUNITY HOUSE

Saint Patrick's Parish is particularly proud of its Parish House and Community House properties, which are among the most beautiful, modern and pretentious in all of the Catholic parishes of the state of Illinois.

The Site for the Parish House was acquired through the foresight and wise financering of the present pastor, Reverend Father J.P. Moroney, back in 1910. It had been long realized that the old frame Parish House was far inadequate for the requirements of the pastors, their aides and visiting Priests, who are here almost daily in stop-overs from place to place in pursuit of their labors. This was made very evident and imperative to the people of the Parish and to the Trustees, who rallied to the support and plans of Father Moroney to acquire the site of the Parish House from the W.L. Dowling estate. This was about 1908.

Purchase Dowling Homestead.

With the purchase of the Dowling homestead, which was to the south of the church building, the Priests took up the old frame Dowling residence for their home and remained there until funds could be raised with which to erect the present substantial Parish House, the most pretentious residence in the city of Pana. People responded to the call of the pastor for finances with which to erect the building and early in 1910 plans were accepted and Joseph McCarthy was selected as superintendent of the construction of the building. It was completed and occupied by the Priests and their help in 1911.

The building is of Colonial style of architecture and very imposing. Cyuha buff glazed brick were used almost exclusively in the construction, with Bedford stone trimmings. There are large front and side verandas and concrete sidewalks surround all of the property. The building is in close connection with the new Saint Patrick's church.

Has Sixteen Rooms.

There was used only the very best of solid oak wood in construction of the Parish House and there are sixteen rooms in the building, with spacious hallways on the first and second floors. There is a large basement, with ample furnace.

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All living rooms have lavatories and baths. Every room is supplied with both hot and cold water.

This Parish House readily attracts the eye and admiration of every visitor to Pana and invariably receives the highest comment. While commodious, it is none too large for the needs of the Parish Priests and their aides and for the accommodation of the visiting Clergy. It is certainly a valuable asset to the Parish and the city of Pana.

COMMUNITY HOUSE.

It was early in January, 1923, that the Pana Council of the Knights of Columbus, with the recommendation of Reverend Father J.P. Moroney and his otherwise valuable aid, acquired the D.M. Keyes' frame residence and realty at the northwest corner of Fourth and Locust streets, opposite the Federal building and across Fourth street to the north of the Saint Patrick's church. There was good foresight in this purchase, as developments that came in rapid succession proved. It was one of the most valuable pieces of property in the city and became instantly an asset beyond estimate to the Parish.

The Knights used the frame building only a few months and then disposed of it to Mrs. Alice Hughes, who had it removed to South Fair avenue, almost opposite the Pana Township High School. The idea at the time was to make way for the Knights of Columbus Building that was in the coming for the Council.

At that time the plans were underway for the new Saint Patrick's church building.

Deed Property to Parish.

Several conferences between officers and members of the Pana Council of the Knights of Columbus and Reverend Father J.P. Moroney were held and it was finally decided by the Knights to deed over to the Parish the property for a Community House. This resulted in the existence of the fine building bearing that name today. It was a wise move for the Knights and the Parish entire, as it provided a House of Worship for the parishioners during the work of razing and the construction of the magnificent new edifice, across Fourth street to the south, as well as providing a social center for the members of the Parish.

With the deeding of the property to the Parish, work was immediately begun in May of 1923 for the foundation of the building, which has a depth of one hundred and fifty and width of forty feet. To the north of the structure is a vacant site of similar dimensions, which the Parish may either dispose of or use for an addition to the present adequate Community House in case of need. At this time the work of razing the old Saint Patrick's edifice was well underway and as quickly as the materials from the old structure could be cared for they were transferred across Fourth street and used in the making of the Community House, work on which progressed rapidly.

Description of Building.

This building is one of the most commodious and substantial of the character to be found in any city in the land. It is constructed of the very best materials in brick, stone, steel and Oak wood, much of the materials being from the old church, which were of the best forty years ago and far superior to much of the building materials of this day.

The rear portion of the building is devoted entirely to the auditorium, which has for two years served as the House of Worship for the Parish. It is forty by one hundred feet and has a floor space of four thousand square feet. Huge steel beams, four in number, support the roof and the structure. This may in the future be floored with hardwood and used for athletics and for an entertainment hall, being especially adapted for these purposes. The location is central in the city and makes it an entertainment auditorium easily available and provides every convenience. There are three entrances to the hall with a large exit in the extreme

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rear to the alley. Two of these entrances are on the south side of the building and the third through the main hallway of the building. The ceiling is sixteen feet.

The south wall and the front of the structure are of faced brick, with the entrance prefaced by huge stone pillars which makes the structure imposing.

The front section of the building is two stories, with spacious basement in which is the beautiful Grill Room, furnace department and wash rooms. It is forty by fifty feet. On the first floor there are two large reception rooms, one for each the ladies and the men. These are divided by an eight foot hall, which leads direct to the auditorium.

On the second floor are two large rooms which are used as halls for entertainment and sessions of the fraternal and social organizations of the Parish. These are known as the Blue Room and the Green Room. These are also divided by a spacious hall. A lavatory is also on this floor.

To the rear of the ladies' reception room is a men's small smoking room, which can be used also for a kitchen, and off this is the pantry.

The Grill Room.

The basement is the Grill Room and it is a feature of the structure. It has stone walls, tripled beam ceiling, plate rail and every convenience. Here

are served the usual banquets of the various organizations of the Parish and the card parties and other social events are given in this room. The entrance is from the main hallway on the first floor. Every room in the structure is provided with electric lighting, with flows and small incandescents. A small lawn beautifies the entrance, and a boulevard to the south of the entire building enhances the homeliness of the structure. The Grill Room was designed and work supervised by O.P. Galvin, member of the Parish and Building Committee.

Every room and compartment in the Community House is neatly furnished and every convenience is provided for the various organizations that meet therein and the Parishioners as an entirety.

The erection of the building was under the supervision of Contractor Herman L. Beyers, who was given voluntary service by many men of the Parish, all of which labor was a contribution and of free will and faithfully performed and which is unquestionably appreciated by Pastor and people. The Community House represents an investment of approximately fifty thousand dollars.

PARISH IN WAR

To those who gave and those who served their country so well in the World War a tribute has been given, and it will stand on the part of the Saint Patrick's Parish years without end.

It was the evening of Tuesday, October twelfth, Nineteen Hundred and Twenty, that there was dedicated to their loyalty and love of country a testimonial in the form of a bronze and granite statue on the lawn of the Sacred Heart School to those noble boys of the Parish.

I go back to that event, its dedication, and how well I remember the sincerity of it all. I see mothers weeping and others giving testimony of their loyalty and sincerity to the cause of a supreme struggle for liberty and that the world might have peace for all time.

It was a time for tears and a time for hearts to give thanks that the boys of Saint Patrick's Parish had done their full duty to God and country and that, in a way, their service had been blessed by God with victory.

Two Thousand Present.

An assemblage of some two thousand people witnessed the exercises and paid due honor to the boys of the parish, all of whom gave of their best and four of them their all that Democracy might not perish.

Rev. Father J.P. Moroney, rector of St. Patrick's, and through whose labors

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and influences and supervision the memorial was made possible, was the master of ceremonies. Several visiting priests from other parishes in Central Illinois gave their presence to the notable occasion.

An entrance way had been roped off from Fourth street leading up to the imposing monument and through this the beautifully attired girls of Saint Patrick's Sacred Heart school marched in uniform step, like veteran soldiers, followed by the boys of the parish.

To either side to the rear of the monument and speakers' platform had been erected platforms, with elevated rows, and upon these the girls took their places, with the boys in the center of the background.

The Program.

The program of the evening was opened with the Sacred Heart children singing "Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean."

The speakers' stand was surrounded with potted plants, while the large standard ornamental lights, to either side of the memorial, gave a splendid

effect to the inspiring scene. There was a profusion of American flags and colors in the decorations of the children's platforms, as well as sufficient embellishment with autumn leaves and foliage to make the scene strikingly beautiful and of patriotic enchantment.

Sergeant William J. Tenbusch, who gave such a splendid account of himself in the World War, hoisted the beautiful silk flag to the uttermost of the steel flagmast, immediately in the rear of the monument, as the program opened, and lowered it when the children closed the program of the evening with the singing of "The Star Spangled Banner."

Following a band number, the roll call of every boy of the parish who had a part in the World War was read by Rev. Father A.E. Robinson, assistant rector of Saint Patrick's church. Many of the one hundred and nineteen had been signally given places of honor as officers. Four of the boys whose names were read in the roll call had paid the supreme sacrifice, it was explained, and reveille was sounded for each when his name was read.

Father Bergin Speaker.

Dedicatory address were then given, the principal address being by Very Reverend Father W.J. Bergin, President of St. Viator's College, Kankakee, Illinois.

Reverend Father Moroney also spoke at some length in honor of the boys of the Parish and related some very interesting historical facts in connection with their service of their country. Reverend Father Patrick Fox, who was formerly assistant rector of Saint Patrick's church, was present and he was mentioned as having served as an enlisted Chaplain of the Knights of Columbus, while signal honor was paid Reverend Father Edmund A. Brodman, a Pana boy, who for years has been a Chaplain in the United States Navy and who has visited every port of importance in the world. His aged mother was in the assemblage.

Highest of tributes were paid to the four boys of the Parish who gave their lives in the World War:

Paid Supreme Sacrifice.

Bernard Beyers
Joseph Kawalesky
Michael Serockey
Paul Vernic

Three were killed in action or died of their wounds. Paul Vernic died of tuberculosis at Springfield, after his return to the States, as the result of being gassed in action in France.

The Memorial.

The Memorial is a ten foot bronze statue of the Lowly Nazarene, the Crucified

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Christ, with arms outstretched, "Come Unto Me," surmounted on a ten foot White Mountains' stone base.

Underneath is a tribute in fitting words to the one hundred and nineteen veterans of Saint Patrick's Parish, with the dedication date, "Columbus Day, October 12, 1920."

The Memorial has stepped twelve foot semi-circled wings to the east and west. These are constructed of brick and surmounted with White Mountains' stone.

It is an imposing and beautiful monument and worthy testimonial to the Service Boys of Saint Patrick's Parish.

Saint Patrick's Roll of Honor.

Private Clarence Bailey
Private Edward Bannon
Private Thomas Bannon

Private Andrew Barbusch
Private Roman Becker
Private Joseph Bergin
Lieutenant William Louis Berroyer
Private Henry Clement Beyers
Private John A. Borgic
Private Joseph O. Bourey
Sergeant Terrence Brady
Private James B. Comerford
Private Augustine Comerford
Private Leo James Condon
Private James Daly
Private Joseph Duwall
Private George William Elnig
Private John Elm
Sergeant Frank L. Endris
Private Otto L. Endris
Corporal Paul A. Endris
Private Michael Ermovick
Private James Farrell
Private L. Emil Brown Fleck
Private Fred F. Ford
Private Albert Fransenvitch
Private Ferdinand C. Goodall
Private A.W. Gossmann
Sergeant Paul C. Gossmann
Private James E. Guinee
Private Alexander Gutowski
Private Frank Gutowski
Private John Gutowski
Private Stanley Gutowski
Private John Guzy
Private Edward Havrilka
Private John F. Havrilka
Corporal Henry Floyd Higgins
Private Martin H. Hughes
Private Joseph Kawalesky
Corporal Edward J. Kascir
Sergeant Basil Joseph Kelly
Sergeant Joseph M. Klein
Joseph Kawalesky

Private Henry Bertin
Private Bernard Beyers
Private Paul L. Beyers
Private Francis E. Bradley
Private James Brady
Private John Campbell
Private William L. Commerford
Private George Albert Comiskey
Private John J. Cvengros
Private John Daly
Corporal Leo F. Mickenbier
Private Leonard H. Mickenbier
Private Ormond S. Millot
Private Fred J. Mizeur
Private Harry Murphy
Private James Murphy
Reg. Sergeant John Murphy
Private Arthur J. Nash
Private Richard John Nash
Private William A. Norris
Private John O'Brien
Private Claude L. Oller
Private John Onderko
Private Mike Onderko
Private August Paus
Private John Peters
Lieutenant John Phillips
Private Edward J. Raho
Private Lawrence J. Reher
Private Omer J. Reher
Private William R. Schmitz
Private Mike Serockey
Sergeant Charles W. Sheean
Sergeant Frank Sheean
Private George A. Sheean
Student Hugh J. Sheean
Student James V. Sheean
Private John Spinner
Corporal Adam Stalets

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Corporal William Kloeever
Private Francis Kolda
Private John Krestian
Private Joseph Kintz
Private Francis Laugel
Private Florimond T. Legru
Private John W. Lynch
Private Glenn McCarthy
Private Douglas H. McDaniel
Private James McKenna
Private Elijah K. Medley
Private John Andrew Medley
Private Hugh Mense
Private Charles B. Michaels

Private Albert Stalets
Sergeant John Stalets
Private Frank Stalets
Private Anthony G. Stanisewsky
Corporal Enoch Stanisewsky
Private F. Stanisewsky
Private James Stanisewsky
Lieutenant Lawrence O. Stocker
Private John F. Tenbusch
Sargeant William J. Tenbusch
Private John J. tokoly
Private Andrew J. Toma
Corporal Charles J. Ullrick
Private Francis Urban

Corporal Joseph L. Mickenbier
Private Paul Vernick
Sergeant Myron John Wilson
Bandmaster Emil Maton
Musician Louis Maton

Lieutenant Guy E. Vaughn
Private George Vitts
Private Alexander J. Zarasky
Musician Paul Maton
Knights of Columbus Chaplain
Reverend Father Patrick Fox
Chaplain of the Navy Reverend
Father Edmund A. Brodman

PARISH SOCIETIES

During the many years' work of Saint Patrick's Parish there have been a large number of church and fraternal organizations that have been of inestimable assistance to pastors and people. These were each branches to the tree and each had it separate and distinct function to aid in the growth of the parish and the advancement of the cause of the Master.

It would be the impossible to go into the details of the history or to name each and every organization within the church that had to do with its success of all these seventy long years, and to give here the personnel of memberships and officers of each. However, to each is due its reward of merit and I would not detract from any of them one of the laurels that of a right is its merit, whether that organization be of the years agone or of the present.

Within the church work solely there have been many societies that did a faithful and sincere work that was resultful in much good. There were such church organizations as the various Sodalities, the Altar Societies, Holy Name Society, Literary Societies and many kindred bodies of women and men that were faithful in the extreme and are today engaged in advancing the work of the Parish in its every department. All of these were and are given to direct religious work and propagation.

There have been also several highly influential and otherwise beneficent fraternal societies that have done effective work for Saint Patick's. Of a few of the latter I wish to treat briefly.

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ANCIENT ORDER OF HIBERNIANS

One of the very first fraternal orders that have had much to do with the Parish work of Saint Patrick's was the Ancient Order of Hibernians.

This organization was formed in Pana on June 9, 1877, by Andrew Galligan of Vandalia, Illinois, County Delegate of Fayette County, Illinois.

There were eleven charter members as follows: Patrick Coady, William H. Kelligar, Timothy Clifford, Thomas O'Connor, Patrick McCarthy, Dennis Lyons, Nicholas O'Neil, Thomas Sheean, Matthew Hughes, John Kennedy and Matthew Lynch.

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The only surviving member of this first organization of the Hibernians is Judge William H. Kelligar, native of Pana, who now resides in Auburn, Nebraska, and who was an early law partner of the late Honorable Williams Jennings Bryan. Judge Kelligar is a son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas D. Kelligar of Pana and a brother of Thomas D. Keligar of this city.

First Officers.

Following were the first officers: County Deligate, William H. Kelligar; President, Patrick Coady; Vice President, Timothy Clifford; Recording Secretary, Dennis Lyons; Financial Secretary, Thomas O'Connor; Treasurer, Patrick McCarthy.

The Ancient Order of Hibernians was re-organized June 6, 1892, by James Veale of Decatur, Illinois, County Delegate of Macon county. He was assisted by Mark Moran of Decatur.

Officers chosen at that time were: President, Thomas McInerney; Vice President, Thomas Cain; Recording Secretary, Edward J. Sweeney; Treasurer, William Kiely; Financial Secretary, Thomas McGettigan; County Delegate, Thomas McGettigan.

Final Organization.

On December 11, 1902, the Order was again re-organized. On this occasion Daniel S. Tuohy of Bloomington, County Delegate of McLean county, was in charge.

These were the officers name: County President, Edward J. Sweeney; Division President, Bernard Murphy; Financial Secretary, Thomas Bagnell; Recording Secretary, Thomas Handlon; Treasurer, James Nash; Doorkeeper, Joseph Mullen; Sergeant of Arms, William Daly; Marshal, Peter Fagan.

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THE CATHOLIC DAUGHTERS

Saint Rita Court of Pana, Illinois, No. 404, of the National Order of the Catholic Daughters of America, was instituted on September 28th, 1919, with an enrollment of fifty-four charter members. The ritualistic work was exemplified by a degree staff of Madonna Court of Springfield, Illinois. Its growth has been steady, yet consistent and conservative.

At the time of the Court's institution it was generally known as The Catholic Daughters of Isabella. On April 9th, 1921, there was approved by Governor Miller of the State of New York, Chapter 194 of the laws of 1921, by which the name was changed to Catholic Daughters of America.

History of Order.

The phenomenal success that has crowned the work of this order since the adoption of its new title inspires its members with the assurance that they have numerous fundamentals instead of one-God and Country-and that they must accomplish everything worthy a true Catholic Daughter of America.

The history of the order, of which Court Saint Rita is no small part, is so well known that it is unnecessary to mention the great strides it has made in the past few years. It would not be out of place, I believe, to mention the splendid response to the National appeal in April 1917, to establish funds for the care of the dependents of enlisted. I believe that this organization was the first, outside the National Red Cross, to offer such service to our country in the World War.

Objects of Organization.

The purpose of this organization is manifold-to spread refinement, to promote charitable work, to aid religion by furthering Catholic interests, intensify patriotism by example and deeds, such as personal service in any and

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all civic and welfare work, and to be ready at all times to respond to the call of the church and our country in the cause of faith and humanity.

Furthermore, it is to have every Catholic woman in our country united under the banner of Unity and Charity in one great fraternal bond that shall endure for all time as a proof of true Catholic Womanhood.

Saint Rita's Court.

Saint Rita's Court numbers some one hundred and fifty Catholic women of Panama and is but one of one hundred and twenty-five thousand subordinate courts in forty-five states of the Union and in the possessions of Panama and Porto Rico, Canada and Cuba.

Since the organization of Court Saint Rita, in 1919, the following ladies have served as Grand Regent:

Miss Katherine Irene DeLane, 1919-1922

Mrs. Juliana Berroyer, 1922-1923

Mrs. Anna Murphy, 1923-1925

Mrs. Nelle Corman, 1925-1926

The present Grand Regent is Miss Katharine Irene DeLane.

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ST. MICHAEL LODGE

The Lodge of Saint Michael, the Archangel, Roman and Greek Catholic Union, Number 90, was organized in the Saint Patrick's Parish March 18, 1896, and has been of much aid to the Parish.

The first officers were: President, John Wrabel; Secretary, John Brutovsky; Recording Secretary, Michael Sakach; Treasurer, John Wonsak.

Following are the present officers of the Lodge: President, Michael Kristian; Secretary, Michael Brutovsky; Recording Secretary, Joseph Tokoly; Treasurer, John Kristian; Chairman Sick Committee, Michael Mikulas.

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SLOVAK BENEVOLENT SOCIETY

A Panama Branch of the Roman and Greek Catholic Slovak Benevolent Aid Society was years ago formed in the Parish and it has done a good work among that nationality in the Parish that is beyond estimate.

Officers are: President, Edward Kascir, Sr.; Vice-President, Joseph Jaros; Recording Secretary, Jacob Kascir; Secretary, John Brutovsky; Treasurer, Michael Sakach.

Branch 77 of the Pennsylvania Slovak Roman and Greek Catholic Union, under the patronage of Saint John, the Baptist, was founded for the Parish December 8, 1901. John Tokoly, Sr., was elected President and still retains that office, with Michael Cvengros as its first Vice-President.

There is also a Children's Branch, No. 671, of Saint Michael, the Archangel, which is under the protection of Lodge, Number 90, and these young people are bound together in a work of charity and love.

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SAINT MARY'S SOCIETY

Saint Mary's Visitation Lodge, No. 18, is another of the well doing organizations within Saint Patrick's Parish. It was founded March 10, 1895.

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The first officers were: President, Mary Filicsky; Secretary, Anna Kascir; Treasurer, Maria Dudra.

Present officers are: President, Anna Natolo; Secretary, Anna Tokoly; Treasurer, Lizzie Rochkus.

This organization also has a Girls' Branch which is under its protection.

KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS

Pana Council, No. 896, Knights of Columbus, one of the largest and most influential organizations within Saint Patrick's Parish and which has been of almost invaluable assistance to this Parish in many ways, was founded July 10, 1904, and has had a consistent and continuous growth since that time.

This Council numbers some of the most prominent men of Pana and community today and is active in all of the work to promote the interests of its members in the way of aid in sickness, death and spiritually to strengthen them. It has a social and an insurance department.

The charter membership included the following, with Dr. Charles O. Molz as the first Grand Knight:

Charter Membership.

Frank D. Shields, O.P. Galvin, A.C. Seitz, John O'Brien, John Ullrick, Sr., August Reher, F.A. Yenck, M.J. Fitzpatrick, T.M. Cleary, Oliver Einig, James Kelly, Petre Mizeur, George Endris, John P. Hanley, Francis Einig, Joseph J. Einig, John Gillespie, Leo Trumper, John Cox, J.E. Schneider, Leonard C. Werner, George A. Wittmann, Thomas D. Kelligar, Dr. H.A. Broering, Joseph McCarthy, Reverend William A. Weigand, Dr. C. O. Molz, John Ullrick, Jr., Michael Dempsey, James Finley, Timothy O'Connor, T.L. O'Connor, Albert Chatham, William Daly, P.T. Kelley, Louis Watterson, Patrick McCarthy, J.F. Hamlin, Thomas Handlon, John W. McCarthy, A.B. Lacharite, M.J. Fitzgerald, John Endris, Sr., Frank A. Gossmann, Edward M. Molz, Rev. C. Johannes, Patrick Cahill, Dr. R.H. Rogers, Edward Welsh, John Laughlin, c.f. Seitz and Joseph Meyers.

It was the Pana Council, Knights of Columbus, that made possible the present Saint Patrick's Community House at Fourth and Locust streets. The Council by unanimous vote purchased the former D.M. Keyes property, the present site of the Community House, three years ago, disposing of the frame dwelling later and deeding over the site to the Parish for the Community House. That was under the regime of Grand Knight John Gillespie.

The Council has been of great power and financial support in the Parish and ever ready to answer the call of pastors and people to the end of assisting in any way possible.

First Officers.

The first officers of the Pana Council, 896, Knights of Columbus were:

Grand Knight, Dr. Charles O. Molz; Deputy Grand Knight, Frank D. Shields; Recording Secretary, A.C. Seitz; Financial Secretary, J.E. Schneider; Treasurer, O.P. Galvin; Chaplain, Reverend Father Hensey; Inside Guard, William Daly; Outside Guard, G. Hamlin; Warden, John McCarthy; Chancellor, Thomas D. Kelligar; Trustees, Joseph McCarthy and Louis Waterson.

Present officers of the Council are:

Grand Knight, William A. Jackson; Deputy Grand Knight, Nicholas Berns; Recording Secretary, Michael N. Kuhn; Financial Secretary, Frank A. Yenck; Treasurer, Charles J. Marty; Chaplain, Reverend Father J.P. Moroney; Inside Guard, Claude Oller; Outside Guard, Thomas Kennedy; Warden, D.J. Kennedy, Chancellor, Nicholas Berns; Lecturer, Will F. Jordan; Advocate, Charles Ullrick; Trustees, R.J. Dutour, O.P. Galvin and H.B. Kuhn.

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BEAUTIFUL CALVARY CEMETERY

It was far back in the latter sixties, during the pastorate in Pana of Father Turmell, that the present beautiful "City of the Dead," known as Calvary cemetery of Saint Patrick's Parish, had its origin.

There is a quaint bit of early history about this "Silent City."

As is usually connected with any undertaking of the character, there arises disagreements and there is always a variance of opinion concerning the advisability of undertaking the project. And, so, it was in the purchase of the site of the Calvary cemetery and the accomplishment of what stands at this day as a worthy testimonial to Father Turmell and the pioneers of the faith of those early days in providing a last resting place for the sleeping dust of the members of Saint Patrick's Parish.

Has Fifteen Acres.

The fifteen acres of the beautiful mound that bears the name of Calvary for the Parish of today were purchased on an option upon the recommendation of Father Turmell. The late John DeLane was named as the trustee and he paid to the then owner of the land an option fee of but ten dollars. And, yet, there were members of the Parish of that day who opposed the proposition and some of them bitterly. They deemed it entirely too large a plot of ground for a cemetery and thought that Father Turmell was short-sighted in negotiating the deal. However, as time rolled on, the wiseness of the good Priest and those who supported him in acquiring the property was admitted and all parishioners united in support of the effort and the good business judgment of all who had to do with the furtherance of the movement.

Calvary cemetery is situated on one of the most imposing mounds in all of Central Illinois, one mile west of the limits of the city of Pana. No more suitable site for a burial place of loved ones could possibly be selected anywhere. It is high and dry and has perfect and natural drainage. Today a State Hard Road furnishes its invaluable service when the mortal dead must of need be transferred there to their final rest. It adjoins the Mound cemetery, which is managed by the Pana West Mound Cemetery Association.

There is a magnificent entrance to Calvary cemetery of two large stone, brick and concrete pillars. There are surrounding this beautiful home of the dead ten additional similar pillars and they add an imposing appearance to the burial plot. There are substantial chat driveways and a main entrance from the north, or State Road, and a second to the west on the roadway south to Ocone.

Crucifixion Group.

In the exact center of the cemetery is a large mound where stands a Crucifixion Group, composed of the Crucified Christ, His Blessed Mother and Saint John, in life-size statues. They are of lead composition and will endure for the ages. In viewing this group innumerable travelers of this day as they pass bow the head and bend the knee while offering a fervent word of prayer for those sleeping silently in their last lone windowless earthly homes.

In this cemetery there are reposing today more than eighteen hundred of the faithful awaiting the Resurrection 'Morn to be called by their Master to their eternal reward.

The first interment made in the Calvary cemetery was that of the earthly remains of Michael Shea, one of the pioneers of the faith in the Saint Patrick's Roman Catholic Parish of Pana. A simple marble slab bears this inscription:

"Michael Shea, July 22, 1867, aged 49 Years."

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ADDENDUM

When this Souvenir History of Saint Patrick's Parish was on the press, the Dedication of the new Saint Patrick's church had not taken place. It was on

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 17, 1926

With

Pontifical Mass and Sermon

by

Right Reverend J.A. Griffin, D.D.

Bishop of Springfield Diocese
Springfield, Illinois

RECEPTION AND BANQUET

Tuesday Evening, March 16, 1926
In Honor of Our Bishop

Right Reverend J.A. Griffin, D.D.
Saint Patrick's Community House

PROGRAM

Welcome-----Mayor Thomas J. Vidler
Voice-----W.B. Jordan
Address-----Professor L.W. Chatham
Selection-----Saint Patrick's Choir
Address-----Rt. Rev. J.A. Griffin,D.D.
Selections-----Maton's Orchestra

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