

S. Mary Clare Murack's notes
Joliet

History is not just a recital of dry-as-dust events out of the musty past. It is the story of human beings, meeting a challenge

When we find out what people were able to do in times of trial, years ago, we end by finding out what we ourselves can do when trouble comes along.

- Bruce Catton in American Heritage,
Vol. 8, No. 1, December 1956

The history of the diocesan period of Chicago was dominated by one fact: there was never enough money or manpower to do all the things that had to be done. v 2 The Catholic Encyclopedia

Joliet and Marquette

Père Jacques Marquette (1637-1675) → Came to New France 1666
Louis Joliet born near Ameléc (1645-1700) { founded St. Ignace 1671
first western trip 1669 → Lake Superior exploring with Joliet 1673
where he met Marquette d. on shores of Lake Michigan 1675
at St. Ignace.

Together they explored the Mississippi.

Expert mapmaker. Continued his exploration.
Planned on being a priest, but changed his mind.

"By the grace of God I now had been granted the opportunity to visit the nations and tribes who dwell along the Mississippi. I was delighted when Joliet brought the good news from the Governor. I found myself in the blessed necessity of endangering my life for the salvation of all these people, and especially of the Illinois, who had urgently entreated me to carry the word of God to their country."

p. 44-45 Exploring the Great River adapted & Edited by
Little Brown & Co. Boston, 1969 Robert Meredith and E. Brooks Smith

(over)

We were not long in preparing all our equipment, even though we were to begin a voyage of unknown length. The canoes were loaded with Indian corn and some smoked meat. We embarked on May 19, 1673 from St. Ignace, Joliet and myself, with five men in two bark canoes, determined to do and suffer everything for so glorious an undertaking. The joy we felt at being selected for this expedition enlivened our courage and made light work of paddling from morning till night.

Because we were going to seek unknown countries, we took every precaution in our power, so that our undertaking, though hazardous, would not be foolhardy. Therefore we made a map of the new country from the reports of the savages. On the map we placed the rivers on which we would travel, the names of the peoples and places we would pass, the course of the Great River and the direction we would take on reaching it. Above all, I placed our voyage under the protection of the Blessed Virgin."

p. 57 (2)

Indians' attraction to Christianity
& Father Marquette
c. 1673

When I had finished my speech, the chief arose, placed his hand upon the head of a little slave, whom he wished to give us and spoke thus:

"I thank you both, you in the black gown and you, the Frenchman, for having taken so much trouble to visit us. Never has the earth been so beautiful nor the sun so bright as today. Never has our river been so calm or so clear of rocks, which your canoes have removed in passing. Never has our tobacco tasted so good nor our corn appeared so fine, as we now see it. Here is my son whom I give to you to show the warmth of my heart toward you. I beg you to have pity on me and my nation. It is you who knows the Great Spirit who made us all. It is you who speaks to Him and hears His word. Beg Him to give me life and health, and to come and dwell with us that we may know Him."

from Father Marquette's Annals in
Exploring the Great River Meredith & Smith
Little, Brown & Co
Boston 1969

p. 59

"In their language the word "Illinois" means "the men", as if they looked upon all other savages as mere animals. However, we would have to admit that they do seem to have an air of humanity that we have not observed in the other nations we have seen on our journey.

The Illinois are divided into many tribes. Some are far away from the Peoria tribe, of which we now speak. The great distances between villages cause differences in their languages. On the whole it resembles Algonquin, and this we can understand. These people have a sweet and tractable nature and we experienced these qualities in the way they received us."

Capturing the Great River
by Meredith & Smith
Little, Brown Co., Boston, 1969

③ First Catholic Church in Joliet, Illinois
by Norman Werling

Chicago Portage

p. 29 1674 (?) Louis Joliet estimated that a canal about 3 miles in length.....

Robt. d. La Salle later correctly pointed out the canal would have to be about 100 miles long....

1772 Jean Baptiste Point de Sable built a trading post on banks of Chicago River. Indians brought their furs here.

1794 Battle of Fallen Timbers: Gen. Anthony Wayne vs. Indians
1795 By Treaty of Greenville the Indians ceded to the Americans. 6 sq. miles to the at the mouth of Chicago River

1803 Fort Dearborn was built.

John Kinzie bought De Sable's house on North Bank. (over)

p. 75 " In the spring and during part of the summer there is only one portage of half a league [a league is $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles] that can be taken from a tributary [prob. Des Plaines R.] of the Illinois River into another river [prob. Chicago R.] that in turn empties into the great lake of the Illinois [Lake Michigan]. On this portage we found a village of the Illinois called Kaskaskia, consisting of 74 cabins. These people received us very well. On their insisting, I promised I would return to instruct them. "

Father Marquette did return in 1675 and built a mission there - near present day Utica, near Starved Rock.

- World Book

④ World Book

Chicago

Chicago Sanitary & Ship Canal connects Lake Michigan with the Des Plaines River by way of the Chicago River. 1892-1900

The Canal, sometimes called the Chicago Drainage Canal, carries treated sewage into the Des Plaines River, near Lockport, Illinois.

The Des Plaines River flows southwest & helps form the Illinois River.

Chicago's sewage is treated in plants of the Metropolitan Sanitary District of Greater Chicago, then turned into the channel.

The Chicago Sanitary & Ship Canal is 30 mi. long, about 160 ft. wide, and 20 ft. deep.

The canal forms a link in the Illinois Waterway, a part of the Lakes-to-Gulf Waterway. It was built between 1892 and 1900 at a cost of about \$34½ million. Improvements \$60 million.

Louis
Jolliet and Pere Jacques Marquette

(1673)

The Illini

(1675)

Father M.
did return
& built a mission
near present day
Utica, Illinois.

The Chicago Portage

a canal would help greatly
Joliet said at 3 miles
La Salle said more like 100 miles long.

(1772)

Jean Baptiste Pointe de Sable

(1795)

Six miles yielded by treaty with Indians.

(1803)

Fort Dearborn was built to guard the Portage.

Jean Kinzie bought De Sable's place.
see inventory.

(1812)

The Massacre

Phenomenal growth of Illinois —
Building of Illinois & Michigan Canal
finished 1848

The Canal & the Railroads
p. 232-233

R. R. map p. 234

First Railroad - Galena & Chgo Union R.R. - B48 Farmers & Farming
Illinois Carpenter p. 29 p. 233-235-236

by 1856 ten lines were going into Chicago

Illinois - Allan Carpenter 1970 p. 41, 43

1900 Sanitary and Ship Canal finished

- (a) Chicago River's South Branch deepened - making it flow backwards
- (b) dug canal between Chgo & Des Plaines Rivers
- (c) locks at mouth of Chgo River to control flow of Lake Michigan

World Book Railroads' Expansion in U.S. p. 114-115 Vol. 16

1850 US gov't made first fed grants for development of US railroads
1869 first transcontinental rail line completed across US

from World Book
1772 J. B. Pointe de Sable
On North Bank of River

1795 6 miles purchased by treaty
from Indians

Chicago Dates

1836-1848

Fort Dearborn 1803-1812 War against Britain declared.

1812 Fort Dearborn massacre

1816 Fort rebuilt.

1816 Bearskin came. John Jacob Astor's men came for fur trade.
Treaty of St. Louis 20 mi wide strip to Ottawa on Ill. River ceded by Indians

1818 Illinois became a state.

1829 Plans for Canal

1830 boundaries of a town estab. by the Commission for the proposed canal.
Cook's idea was to estab. city around Wolf Point.

1831 Chicago became seat of Cook County

Indian treaties - Indians crossed Mississippi West - settlers poured in.

1833 Chicago was incorporated as a town. Lots sold to finance Canal.

1836 beginning of Illinois-Michigan Canal at Bridgeport

1837 Chicago became a city - Mar. 4, 1837 - inc. in Ill. - pop. about 4000

1843 — Dioce. of Chicago: Bishop Doane Grade and shipping through Chicago made it financially.

1848 opening of Ill. - Michigan Canal and tripled shipping in Chicago.

② Joliet News 1886 Death Notice

Joliet
St. Patrick's Parish

Rev. Walter H. Power

Walter Henry Power b. at Fox Castle, Waterford Co. Ireland
May 1828.

Classical education at Frammore, near Waterford.

1849 year after graduation came to America
entered seminary of St. Charles Borromeo, Logan Square, Philadelphia
spent 5 years there

1853 December, was ordained by Bishop Newmann of Philadelphia.
Served in diocese for a year or more.

1854 assisted Bishop of Hamilton, Ontario, Canada about 2 years.

1856 Tacon, Marshall Co. Illinois - pastor over 5 counties

1860 Aurora

1861 St. Patrick's Church, Chicago

Nov. 1861 - Sept. 1869 St. Michael's, Galena

Civil War 1861-1865

1869-1886 St. Patrick's, Joliet

Financial depression 1877-78

"The thin little priest was a jovial energetic shepherd of souls." (over)

① First Catholic Church in Joliet, Illinois
 by Norman G. Werling, O.Carm.
 Carmelite Press, Chicago, 1960

Joliet
 St. Patrick's Parish
 - Will County -
 Illinois Canal

p. 43 Will County's first pastor was Father John Francis Plunkett (1838-1840)
 sent by Bishop Brute of Vincennes 1838.

Bishop Brute wrote: " Mr. Plunkett has set out for the Illinois Canal, Joliet, etc. 250 miles, where the laborers are dying of malignant fever and the other priest could not attend them all; 19 died in three days."

1838-1840	Rev. J. F. Plunkett	(had Church well under way when he was killed by accident in a storm)
1840-1844	Rev. H. Du Pontavice	Broadway + Exchange <u>site</u> of Church.
1844-1850	Rev. John Ingoldsbay	
1850-1854	Rev. George Hamilton	
1854-1855	Rev. B. Mc Harisk and John Cavanaugh	
1855-1869	Rev. Patrick Garrelly	(brought Sister ¹⁸⁶⁵ Convent built "The Bird Cage")
1869-1886	Rev. Walter H. Power	d. Jan. 27, 1880 (brought IBM in 1880)
1886-	Rev. Patrick W. Dunne	(over)

② from Centenary Booklet: St. Mary's Joliet

Joliet
 St. Mary's Parish

1868 Separated from St. Patrick's

1868-69	Rev. P. M. Flannigan
1869-71	Rev. P. W. Riordan
1871-76	Rev. J. Mackin
1876-78	Rev. Thomas D. W. (d. 1878)

1878-87	Rev. Maurice F. Burke	(Bishop of Cheyenne and later Bishop of St. Joseph, Mo.)
built St. Mary's Church built Sacred Heart School 1885 St. Mary's Chm. on Eastern Ave. 1886		

1887-98 Rev. Thomas Mangan

1898-1911 Rev. W. J. McNamee

1911-1916 Rev. J. B. Murray (built St. Bernard's School, Joliet) 1881-13 taught there 1913-1919

1916 - Rev. J. J. Quinn

Ottawa + Clinton St.

Aug. 11, 1878 Cornerstone of St. Mary's Church was laid.

1879 Basement was blessed + occupied for worship. - Bishop Foley of Chicago

Aug. 2, 1885 Completed and dedicated - Archbishop Feehan of Chicago. (over)

Father Power died of "Brit's Disease" on January 27, 1886.
In his last hours he had requested that there be no carriages in the funeral procession and his wish was respected.

Archbishop Feehan, forty-five priests and hundreds of friends and parishioners walked in silence to the cemetery. [up a rather steep hill to St. Patrick's Cemetery on Jefferson St. - called Exchange then.]

Sometime later, the remains were removed to Chicago - - -

- from The First Catholic Church in Joliet, Illinois
by Norman Werling, O. Carm.
Carmelite Press, Chicago, 1960
p. 77

Rev. Patrick Dunne removed the Church completely.

1896 Rev. Patrick Dunne built new stone school "Marquette Hall" accommodated more than 300 pupils - taught by Ladies of Loretto until 1914.

1911 - 1917 Rev. Peter Paul O'Dwyer, pastor of St. Patrick's "guided smoothly the transfer of the school from the Ladies of Loretto to the Dominican Sisters of Adrian, Michigan." June 1914

Present St. Patrick's Church built in 1919 is at 710 W. Marion St.

Joliet Catholic High is built today at Broadway and Jefferson (Exchange) on site of St. Patrick's first Church and Marquette Hall.
conducted by Carmelite Fathers

Maurice Y. Burke

born May 5, 1845 in Ireland.

came with his parents to Chicago 1849

went to Scammon Public School in Chicago (on West Madison St.)

attended Bryant & Stratton Commercial College

entered ministry at University of St. Mary's of the Lake, Chicago.

1866 sent to Rome & graduated from American College (9 yrs there)

1875 ordained in Rome - sent as assistant St. Mary's on Wabash Ave. Chgo.

Apr. 27, 1878 pastor of St. Mary's Parish - Joliet. (21 years)

1887 Bishop of Cheyenne, Wyoming

Bishop of St. Joseph, Missouri

See letter to Rev. Mother Isabel - 1915 (22/1/15) also a letter
At the Abbey is the reliquary made from his rings & his nieces' jewelry (Mellie & Mary) from Mellie.

(10) Corner of Cass and Ottawa

Nuns moved in Aug. 6, 1883

Archbishop Guhan dedicated it Aug. 15

1896] bought 2 more lots

1903] built addition onto original bldg.

Architect: Boehme

Joliet

St. Mary's Academy

13 VM nuns arrived 1880
built Academy 1882

Brick building. 4 floors. Steam-heated with modern conveniences.
Oil lamps at first. Boarding School and Day School.

"The purpose of the institution was to educate girls in the practical duties of life, such as sewing, as well as in the refining accomplishments. In this school the aim is not only to give proper mental and physical training to children, but to educate the youth and win their hearts to virtue, and give to the mind a solid & refined education. Music is taught upon the piano, harp, organ and guitar, with vocal lessons. Drawing, painting, wax flowers and fancy work receive particular attention, while Latin, French, German and all branches of the English language are taught."

from Joliet News "Business Men's Edition" 1887 p. 17

(11) from "accounts of New Convent"

1 st purchase property	1882	248 (66' x 150')
	1883	241 x N $\frac{2}{3}$ of Lot 2
	1891	5 $\frac{1}{3}$ of Lot 2
	1913	Lot 7

Lots 1, 2, 7, 8
in Block 14

1 st building	1882-83	(52' x 80')
Addition	1896	(52' x 80')

House: Total dimensions (52' x 160')

Total cost

19,900
24,000
\$ 43,900

Pavement Tax 1916-17
on Ottawa & Cass

\$ 1,932

1880

Joliet

St. Mary's Academy

2400.00

6000.00

2500.00

9000.00

\$ 19,900.00

14,000.00

10,000.00

\$ 24,000.00

(12)

Joliet 1880
the Cemetery

Our debt to our ancestors.

8 graves of nuns - among all the other people. Like the city itself.
They carried life through those difficult days - helped run the world
until our day.

"... and in your descendants all the nations of the earth shall find blessing,
all this because you obeyed my command." - Gen. 22:18

8 graves to hold the place where so many others lived, worked, suffered.
They are a precious document for our Community.

IBVM Archives

M. Canisia - at Sault - said her nationality was felt during WWI. / ^{my uncle went on} Lusitania with Canadian soldiers.

International feelings

Lenient at times. 1. Over Chicago Novitiate with Card. Mundelein

2. No degrees required in Cgo at first or during 20's + 30's.

Nuns struggled to educate themselves.

Filling slots.

Unprepared to do what they were asked to do.

Michigan de nuns.

3. World War II and citizenship

Corporate sins.

impersonalism
overloading some

Joliet nuns set the image of IBM in the U.S.

And we were loved.

Relationships were warm and lasting.

The nuns really gave themselves to those they served.

They took time to be friendly & hospitable.

The hours we gave to our guests made an impression.

It was not a business deal to have a school. It was the foundation of a home. There was a spirit there and I think the chapel brought it.

Perhaps this attitude made it doubly hard for the bursar. We never had enough money. We were not so interested in that.

How we were was more important. (as the neighbors said) Graciousness was our way. Let us pray it still is.

1892 Father Bernard P. Murray invited us
to Englewood, to staff St. Bernard's School.

Mother Christina McCauland - Superior
Sr. St. Rogue Canty
Sr. Aldegonde Mc Gann
Sr. Bertha Martin
Sr. Angelica Comerford

1896 Father J. B. Connelly, S.J. invited us
to Sault Ste. Marie To take charge of
the parochial school.

Mother Stanislaus Liddy - Superior
Sr. St. Michael Murphy
Sr. Hermana Apelt
Sr. Agnes Ulm
Sr. Euphrosyne Harrington
Sr. Isabel Berlin
Sr. Francis Cronan
Sr. Sebastian Edel

1905 Father Cyril Kehoe, O. Carm invited us
Dec-29 to W. A. W. to found an Academy.

Mother Seraphina Dwyer - Superior

Sr. Augusta McCartin

Sept. 1906

Sr. De Sales Hanahoe

M. Catherine O'Connor

Sr. Theodosia Sweeney

M. Angela Lynn

Sr. Aquinas Dunne

Sr. Dorothea

Sr. Scholastica McGague

Sr. Aquinas

Sr. Fidelis Brown

Sr. Estelle Nolan

Sr. Rita Doyle

Sr. St. Thomas

McLachlan - Sr. St. Clare

McPhalen - Sr. Frances

Sr. Hermes

1909 4 nuns began the school at St. Bride's
and returned each night to
Woodlawn.

200 students

Fr. William O'Sullivan, pastor

1. Sr. Agnias Dunne
2. Sr. Josephine Farrelly
3. Sr. Linda Connor
4. Sr. Hildegard McCormick

IBVM Archives