



Heritage Happenings

Archives Office

April 2018

Lest We Forget...

In March Father Joseph Fessler's appointment to St. Boniface was confirmed. Mother Gabriel continues with her memories: Rosa Wahl moved down to Milwaukee in January leaving Josepha alone with Mary Doyle. Father Joseph called Mary Ann Graff back to Clarks Mills in early March for just a short stay. She returned to Milwaukee on March 19 to continue her studies. Theresa stayed in Milwaukee until April/May of '68 when she was summoned back to Clarks Mills. Much happened during the ensuing months primarily moving Father to the parsonage, and building his new convent/school near St. Boniface.



In her memories Theresa digresses now and tells the story about helping Father Fessler move to his parsonage in Manitowoc. She relates: *His sister (Sophia) and I were sent to Manitowoc about the middle of June to arrange the things a little at the parsonage. As we got there, we could not find a key so we entered through a window. We were shocked at the sight. Then dear little Sophia asked of me to stay with her a few days and help her in putting things in order, cleaning the house and getting things from the store because she was to keep house for her Rev. Brother, so I stayed til June 29. This was the Feast of St. Peter and Paul where Father Joseph had to go to Newton for that church's patron feast. On that feast I walked to Clarks Mills for my things. It was a hot day, 12 miles or some say 15 miles. The next day a farmer took me back to Manitowoc...to the Roemer house.* (The picture on the left: Statue of St. Peter in St. Francis Chapel)



GHOST PARISHES AND CEMETERIES OF MANITOWOC COUNTY



A Story of Faith and Hope In Early Manitowoc County History

Where was St. Peter's Church? In her book *Ghost Parishes in Manitowoc County*, Sr. Teresita identified St. Peter's as being east of Newton and south of Manitowoc. Today only St. Peter's Cemetery is left. The church disappeared long ago. Take Silver Creek Road to So. 26th Street, then 0.2 miles south on So. 26th Street, The cemetery is on the west side of the road. The oldest stone dates back to 1821.



Of interest, the bell from this church now rests on the grounds of St. Andrew's Church. You've probably seen it resting there...and wondered why.

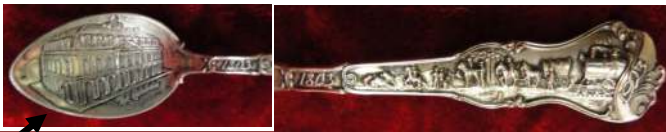
In May: Starting to leave their little "shanty" in Clarks Mills. The story of the Roemer House where they lived and taught. To be continued.



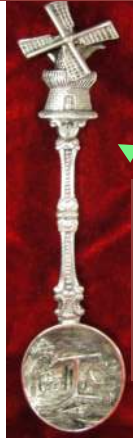
Heritage Collections: Relics, Christmas Plates, Church Items. This month Mother Alexia's "Spoon Collection" is being highlighted. She had 21 spoons in her collection. You really need to see the actual spoon to appreciate the beauty and uniqueness of each.



This ornate spoon belonged to Sr. Tharsilla. At the top is HOLLY, then Capricorn - goat, and then December. Her name is on back of the handle.



The Cabildo (in the spoon) was the site of the Louisiana Purchase transfer ceremonies late in 1803. The handle depicts a wagon train heading west. The name of the 1904 World's Fair was "The Louisiana Purchase." It celebrated the 100th anniversary of the acquisition by the United States of the Louisiana Purchase from France in 1803 giving the United States sovereignty over all the land between the Mississippi and the Rocky Mountains.



This unique spoon shows a windmill with blades that revolve around. At the top and a bridge/dam with a young man in a boat.



The end of this spoon honors Columbus coming to America in 1492.



This spoon is marked Convention Hall, Kansas City, MO. The handle depicts corn, beef cattle, the seal of the city and the word PASEO—this is a beautiful parkway modeled on the *Paseo de la Reforma* in Mexico City from which it takes its name.



San Xavier Mission



This spoon depicts Park School in Kaukauna. Looks like a high school, not one of the elementary schools in which we taught.



"The Old House" is above in the spoon and the handle is filled with exquisite drooping lilies of the valley. ...no idea where "The Old House" is !!



This interesting spoon shows the Battle of Manila, the Flagship Olympia, May 1, 1898 with Commodore Dewey on handle end.



The gold cup of the spoon said "Hot Springs" but that "R" was a puzzler. I looked up Hot Springs spoons ... there it was "R" - can - saw"



This is a gold Rhinelander spoon with flowers and leaves decorating the handle.



Spoon collecting began in Europe in the mid- to late-18th century. In the United States, the first souvenir spoons were produced by Galt & Bros of Washington D.C. in 1889. The spoon featured George Washington, and a companion spoon featuring Martha Washington was released soon after.

