

Before he could finish the work begun, Father Servatius was transferred to St. Louis to establish a monastery and parish there. Father Ferdinand Bergmeyer, O.F.M., pastor of St. Anthony's, Melrose township, was appointed to succeed him. Father Ferdinand took over on Oct. 20, 1862.

On the feast of St. Francis Solanus, July 24, 1864, the pastor solemnly laid the cornerstone of the new parochial school on the northwest corner of College and Eighteenth St. Father Ferdinand also turned his attention to furnishing and decorating the church. More pews were installed to accommodate the rapidly growing parish; an organ loft was built and a new organ installed. Side altars and statues were added and, on Dec. 5, Bishop Juncker consecrated two bells to be used in calling the faithful to divine services.

Three days later the Bishop of Alton consecrated the church and high altar. It was bitterly cold. Nevertheless, clergy and lay people came from far and wide to witness the ceremony. Relics of St. Boniface, St. Martina and of other martyrs were included in the altar stone. Later—June 13, 1869—the two side altars, one in honor of St. Anthony, the other in honor of the Sorrowful Mother, were installed and consecrated by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Hogan of St. Joseph, Mo.

About December of 1869, Father Ferdinand was transferred to Teutopolis as a teacher of theology. (Father met with a tragic death in 1892 as the hands of a mental patient who had received food and shelter from the priest. Fancying his sister had no rest in the other world because of Father Ferdinand, the murderer fired four bullets into him.)

The third pastor of St. Francis parish was Father Nazarius Kommerscheid, O.F.M. He assumed his new post a few weeks after the departure of Father Ferdinand. Dur-

ing his administration, vestments and many of the banners used in the Forty Hours' procession were purchased from Germany and Belgium.

Oct. 24, 1879, St. John's parish was established by the Most Rev. Bishop, territory being taken partly from St. Boniface and mostly from St. Francis parish. Naturally, the boundaries of the parishes involved had to be adjusted. Some people were dissatisfied with the Bishop's decision. So the Ordinary redetermined the boundaries so as to please as many as possible.

After 13 years of zealous labor in behalf of his beloved parishioners, Father Nazarius was seized with lung trouble. A physician suggested he go to California for relief. Father left the Gem City on Oct. 22, 1883. Two days later he suddenly expired aboard a train near Dallas, Texas. Saturday, Oct. 27, the remains arrived in Quincy where a large number of men escorted them to the monastery. On Monday a solemn Requiem Mass was offered for the repose of his soul. His remains were interred in St. Boniface Cemetery.

For years Father Nazarius longed to build a new church, and to realize this desire, he organized a building society which succeeded in collecting \$30,000. But the zealous priest was not to see the erection of the building. That was to be the work of the fourth pastor of St. Francis. Father Andrew Butzkueben, O.F.M.

ed of the cave at Bethelhem as they attended the first services held in the new church "situated on the 18th St." in the sparsely settled prairie. Christmas Eve, 1860, was cold, and the driving wind forced open the temporary door, blowing snow far up the aisle. Yet, it was a joyful event for all when the church was blessed and Midnight Mass celebrated in the new though still unfinished church. The church was dedicated to St. Francis Solanus, Apostle of the Indians of Peru, South America.

The first baptism recorded is that of Ignatius Lier, son of William Lier and Christine nee Venwertloh, on Mary 12, 1861. Marie Weillard, aged 26, was the first to be buried from the new church. That was on Sept. 21, 1861. Handsome G. C. Damhorst and his sweetheart, Theresia Menne, were the first to pronounce their marriage vows in St. Francis church.