

## The Novitiate Class of 1871

Lisa Loughran

In the year 1871, seven young men from Europe and North America would join together as novices for the Congregation of the Holy Cross. These men would be formed by this experience and go on to make a significant impact on the world they lived in. Four would stay at Notre Dame; three would leave. Several of the novices would remain close friends till the end of their lives, and one would not be ordained. In the end, only two would live their lives entirely at Notre Dame. In the diverse paths they chose, all would follow their own call from God. While under the tutelage of their master of novice, the Rev. Louis L'Etourneau S.S.C, they would be given the holy habit in the Society of Salvatorists upon joining the novitiate.<sup>1</sup> Thus they would begin the life-changing discernment process of realizing their call to priesthood.

The first to join St. Joseph's novitiate was former Notre Dame graduate Francis C. Bigelow. After pursuing law for eight years he heard the call to the seminary.<sup>2</sup> Following Bigelow, the Irish born and newly

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<sup>1</sup> Congregation of the Holy Cross. *Taking of the habit april 15, 1857 - august 26, 1873 reel 1 (#029 -#038)*. Notre Dame, IN: Congregation of Holy Cross Records (CIJ) UNDA.

<sup>2</sup> University of Notre Dame, and Joseph Aloysius Lyons. 1869. *Silver jubilee of the University of Notre Dame, June 23rd, 1869*, revised and enlarged ed. Chicago: E. B. Myers & company.

graduated Dennis A. Tighe, joined the order.<sup>3</sup> Several months later between February and March of 1871, three more young men would join the band: James Edwards of Toledo, the east-coaster Daniel Hudson, and German born Andrew Leitner.

Late spring brought good news for the community. The “Treaty of Frankfurt”, signed on May 10<sup>th</sup>, ended the Franco-Prussian war opening up travel to the congregation’s province in France once again. In a letter to Fr. Moreau written a month later, Fr. Sorin pleads with the founder to come to North America to live the rest of his life.<sup>4</sup> On the last day of May, the cornerstone was placed at Our Lady of Sacred Heart church and many prelates and dignitaries from various dioceses attended. Tighe’s cousin, the Rev. Edward Hannin served as priest for the mass and fellow novice Daniel Hudson assisted as master of ceremonies.<sup>5</sup>

Fresh from Germany, the sixth novice Emmanuel Paul Schneider arrived at Notre Dame two days after landing at Castle Garden, New York.<sup>6</sup> A convert from Judaism to Christianity, Schneider was baptized

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<sup>3</sup> Holy Cross, Cong. 1870. *Congregation of the Holy Cross: interrogatories for postulants*. Notre Dame, Indiana: Indiana Province Archives Center.

<sup>4</sup> Sorin, Rev Edward. 1871. Sorin to Moreau. June 14, 1871. Holy Cross Congregation Provincial Archives, Notre Dame, IN.

<sup>5</sup> Scholastic. 1871. Laying of Cornerstone. *Notre Dame Scholastic* 4 (20) (June 3): 4.

<sup>6</sup> Times, New York. 1871. Marine intelligence news. *New York Times*, June 24, 1871, 1871.

at Sacred Heart church at the hand of Fr. Granger on June 25<sup>th</sup>.<sup>7</sup> Fr. Sorin had sailed for France by August<sup>8</sup> and would miss the entrance of Schneider to the novitiate on the feast of the Assumption.<sup>9</sup>

The academic semester began on September 5<sup>th</sup> and by decree of the General Chapter, the novices would not be teaching at the college.<sup>10</sup>

Following the start of that school year, John A. Zahm, with the encouragement of Fr. Corby, entered the order.<sup>11</sup>

Life at St. Joseph Novitiate was a rigorous schedule of study, prayer and service. That fall, the novices would arise at 5:30 am and by seven would have attended mass and eaten their first meal of soup, dry bread and water. The men were instructed to travel to and from the college in pairs, maintaining silence.<sup>12</sup> Their mail would be censored. Brother Ephrem writes, "Life in the novitiate is not without trials, and though appearing trivial when viewed in the light of manhood and maturity, they are very real for the novices."<sup>13</sup>

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<sup>7</sup> Rev A. Granger, "Sacred Heart Church Notre Dame Baptismal Registry" Sacred Heart Church, Notre Dame, 1871).

<sup>8</sup> O'Connell, Marvin Richard. 2001. *Edward Sorin*. Notre Dame, Ind.: University of Notre Dame Press.

<sup>9</sup> Congregation of the Holy Cross. *Taking of the Habit, April 15, 1857 - august 26, 1873 reel 1 (#029 -#038)*. Notre Dame, IN: Congregation of Holy Cross Records (CIJ) UNDA.

<sup>10</sup> ———. *Local council minutes 1865-1874 reel 4. (095-126)*. Vol. MCIJ4 .095-126 UNDA.

<sup>11</sup> Holy Cross, Cong. 1871. *Congregation of the Holy Cross: interrogatories for postulants*. Notre Dame, Indiana: Indiana Province Archives Center.

<sup>12</sup> ———. 1871. *Rules of the Congregation..* UNDA ed. Notre Dame, IN: Ave Maria Press.

<sup>13</sup> Dwyer, Ephrem. 1939. *Brother Alexander, C.S.C., a unique personality among Notre Dame*

The fall progressed without incident until November, when the departure of two novices and nearly a third would plague St. Joseph's novitiate. Jimmy Edwards became ill and was sent home mid-November<sup>14</sup>, and Andrew Leitner made the decision to leave. Brother Alban wrote of his departure in a letter to Edwards dated November 28th of that year. He stated, "Mr. Leitner left for Marquette to affiliate with that diocese about one week ago. Hudson at that time was intent on going too, but Father General it appears dissuaded him. So he remains yet amongst us."<sup>15</sup>

The holidays came and went, and in January, several letters sent to Jimmy Edwards paint a picture of life at the Novitiate. As the letter from John Shannahan stated, "Your old friends Mr.'s Hudson, Zahm and (I forget his name) the Jew are still in the Novitiate."... "Notre Dame has been a very dreary place during the Holidays".<sup>16</sup>

The correspondence from Daniel Hudson arrived just eight days later. In his letter, Hudson shares his melancholy with Edwards: "The sun

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*pioneers* .. Notre Dame, Ind: N.P.

<sup>14</sup>———. *Local council minutes 1865-1874 reel 4. (095-126)*. Vol. MCIJ4 .095-126 UNDA.

<sup>15</sup>———. 1871. Brother Alban to James F. Edwards. Letter. November 28. XI-1-a-A.L.S., UNDA.

<sup>16</sup>Shannahan, J. 1872. John E. Shannahan to James F. Edwards. Letter. January 3. XI-1-a-A.L.S., UNDA.

rises in the East and sets in the West. Everything goes on in the same dull monotonous way. Messrs. S. and Z. (Schneider and Zahm) have read your letter and desire to be remembered to you also.”<sup>17</sup>

The end of January 1872 saw the need for the novices to depart from the rule and teach a course each at the college. Hudson and Bigelow would teach rhetoric, Schneider German, Tighe Christian doctrine and Zahm grammar. Edwards returned to Notre Dame as a fulltime teacher.

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Life went on uneventfully for the group that spring. Zahm is already thinking about evolution as he makes an entry in his journal dated April 1872. He wrote simply, “ On the Origin of Species, Darwin”.<sup>19</sup> On May 11, the feast of the Ascension, a First Communion service is celebrated at Sacred Heart church. Father Superior sang solemn vespers with Mr.’s Tighe and Schneider in copes<sup>20</sup> and several weeks later, the new Bishop Joseph Dwenger of Fort Wayne came to hold confirmation and perform an ordination. Hudson and Bigelow received the tonsure during his

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<sup>17</sup> Hudson, D. 1872. Daniel E. Hudson to James F. Edwards. Letter. January 11. XI-1- a -A.L.S., UNDA.

<sup>18</sup> Notre Dame Scholastic. 1872.

[Http://archives.nd.edu.proxy.library.nd.edu/Scholastic/VOL\\_0005/VOL\\_0005\\_ISSUE\\_0040.pdf](http://archives.nd.edu.proxy.library.nd.edu/Scholastic/VOL_0005/VOL_0005_ISSUE_0040.pdf)  
. 5 (40) (June 15, 1872): 5.

<sup>19</sup> Zahm, John A. 1872. John A. Zahm Journal (1868- 1872) (on the Origin of Species, Darwin). April 1872, Indiana Province Archives Center.

<sup>20</sup> Scholastic. 1872. The first communicants. *Notre Dame Scholastic* 5 (35) (May 11): 5.

visit.<sup>21</sup>

The noteworthy news announced in early August was that Father Sorin had convened a General Chapter of the Congregation of the Holy Cross at Notre Dame. It was the first time a general chapter of a religious order had been called together in America.<sup>22</sup> Immediately following the chapter, Frank Bigelow left for Memramcook, New Brunswick by order of his obedience.<sup>23</sup>

Francis C. Bigelow was born on September 27, 1843 in Lancaster, Ohio to Dr. John and Maria Bigelow.<sup>24</sup> A convert to Catholicism, Dr. Bigelow sent Frank to Notre Dame. He arrived at the college in 1856 and graduated with a Bachelor of Arts degree in the class of 1862 at the age of nineteen. While attending the University, he was active in the Thespian Society, the St. Aloysius Literary Society, and was one of the original editors of "The Progress", a predecessor to the Scholastic. He is credited with being the first to suggest the formation of a society of the

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<sup>21</sup> ———. 1872. The visit of Rt. Rev. Joseph Dwenger, D. D. Bishop of Fort Wayne. *Notre Dame Scholastic* (May 25): 4.

<sup>22</sup> Armstrong, James E. 1974. *Onward to victory: A chronicle of the alumni of the University of Notre Dame du lac, 1842-1973*. Notre Dame, Ind.: University of Notre Dame.

<sup>23</sup> Alban, Br. 1872. Letter from Rr. Alban to James Edwards, Bigelow to New Brunswick . XI-1-a - A.L.S. - 4pp. - 8vo. - {4}. August 28, 1872. UNDA, Notre Dame, IN.

<sup>24</sup> University of Notre Dame, and Joseph Aloysius Lyons. 1869. *Silver jubilee of the University of Notre Dame, june 23rd, 1869 ..* , revised and enlarged ed. Chicago: E. B. Myers & Company.

Alumni of Notre Dame. Upon graduation, he returned to Ohio where he spent several years working in law offices and was admitted to practice law in the Michigan Supreme Court. He passed the bar opened his own office in 1867.<sup>25</sup>

On September 8, 1870 he returned to his alma mater and entered the novitiate of the Holy Cross order.<sup>26</sup> He remained there for the next two years before being sent to finish his theological education at the Holy Cross institution St. Joseph's College in Memramcook, New Brunswick in August 1872. The next year Bigelow taught at St. Joseph's in the fall and was ordained to the priesthood on October 28, 1873.<sup>27</sup> He returned to Notre Dame the following year and taught English and Rhetoric, as well as being on the Law faculty.<sup>28</sup> He would stay at the college for the next four years and then he was gone. In 1880, he taught at St. Viator's College, Bourbonnais Grove, Il<sup>29</sup> and by October of that year through 1881 he was assistant pastor to the Church of the Assumption in Silver

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<sup>25</sup> University of Notre Dame, and Joseph Aloysius Lyons. 1869. *Silver jubilee of the University of Notre Dame, June 23rd, 1869 ..*, rev and enl ed. Chicago: E. B. Myers & company.

<sup>26</sup> Congregation of the Holy Cross. *Taking of the habit April 15, 1857 - August 26, 1873 reel 1 (#029 -#038)*. Notre Dame, IN: Congregation of Holy Cross Records (CIJ) UNDA.

<sup>27</sup> Notre Dame Scholastic. 1873. Mr. Francis Bigelow will be raised to the priesthood on the 28th. *Notre Dame Scholastic*. October 18, 1873.

<sup>28</sup> University of Notre Dame. 1877. *The thirty-third annual catalogue of the officers, faculty and students of the University of Notre Dame for the academic year 1876-1877*. Vol. 33. Notre Dame, IN: .

<sup>29</sup> Sadlier, D. 1880. *Sadliers' Catholic directory, almanac and clergy list quarterly 1880*, ed. D. Sadlier. New York: Sadlier and Co.

Cliff, CO.<sup>30</sup> Back in Indiana, it is noted however that he has exited the congregation.<sup>31</sup> Two years later, he returned to Notre Dame for a brief visit telling his acquaintances that he had been preaching among the people of Colorado and New Mexico until due to ill health, he found it impossible to continue. His friends at Notre Dame found him wasted to nearly a skeleton.<sup>32</sup> He returned home to his mother in Detroit and five weeks before his death, suffered the loss of his sibling, Sr. Mary St. Blanche C.S.C., who died at St. Mary's after a long and painful illness.<sup>33</sup> Mrs. Bigelow would once again lose a child on April 4<sup>th</sup>, 1884 when the Rev. Francis C. Bigelow passed away at the family home.

The next novice to leave was Dennis A. Tighe. At the end of September he accepted his obedience by joining Fr. Corby in Watertown, Wisconsin.<sup>34</sup> Tighe was born in County Sligo, Ireland during the great potato famine. His hand written statements on Holy

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<sup>30</sup> Kirby, Louis M., Fr. History of priests who served Our Lady of the Assumption parish. 2017]. Available from <http://assumption.skymtn.com/History/HistoryOLAPastors.htm> (accessed June 24, 2017).

<sup>31</sup> Congregation of the Holy Cross. *Taking of the habit April 15, 1857 - August 26, 1873 reel 1 (#029 -#038)*. Notre Dame, IN: Congregation of Holy Cross Records (CIJ) UNDA.

<sup>32</sup> Notre Dame Scholastic. 1884. Vol. xvii. Notre Dame , Indiana , April 5, 1884- n o . 30. April 5, 1884.

<sup>33</sup> Notre Dame Scholastic. 1884. Sr. Mary St. Blanche Bigelow dies. March 8, 1884.

<sup>34</sup> University of Notre Dame. 1872. Dennis Tighe to Watertown WI. *Notre Dame Scholastic* 6 (3) (September 28, 1872).



Cross records indicate he was born in either 1847 or 1848,<sup>35</sup> but the accepted date of birth was August 1, 1849. He attended secondary school at St. Nathy's College before immigrating to the United States where he enrolled at Notre Dame in 1867.<sup>36</sup> Tighe graduated in 1870 and entered the Novitiate three months later on September 12<sup>th</sup>.<sup>37</sup> He served with Fr. Corby at St. Bernard's parish and the new college, Our Lady of Sacred Heart in Watertown WI, for two years.<sup>38</sup> It is uncertain why he left the congregation, but he was ordained to the priesthood on July 18<sup>th</sup>, 1874 at the Jesuit College in Chicago by Bishop Foley and assigned to St. James Church as assistant to Rev. Patrick Riordan, an alum of Notre Dame.<sup>39</sup> While serving the diocese of Chicago, he continued to be a true Notre Dame man. There were numerous visits to Notre Dame over the next twenty five years where he would give speeches and maintain his deep friendships. Holiday invitations to Edwards, Hudson and Zahm requesting they come spend time with

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<sup>35</sup> Holy Cross, Cong. 1871. *Congregation of the Holy Cross Interrogatories for Postulants*. Notre Dame, Indiana: Indiana Province Archives Center.

<sup>36</sup> Judge, Thomas. 1900. *Souvenir of the silver jubilee of the Rev. D. A. Tighe*. Chicago, IL: Press of Mayer and Miller Chicago.

<sup>37</sup> Holy Cross, Cong. 1871. *Congregation of the holy cross interrogatories for postulants*. Notre Dame, Indiana: Indiana Province Archives Center.

<sup>38</sup> Sadlier, D. 1874. *Sadliers' catholic directory, almanac and clergy list quarterly 1874*, ed. D. Sadlier. New York: Sadlier and Co.

<sup>39</sup> Judge, Thomas. 1900. *Souvenir of the silver jubilee of the Rev. D. A. Tighe*. Chicago, IL: Press of Mayer and Miller Chicago.

Tighe were given.<sup>40</sup> When taking vacation, he looked to his Notre Dame brothers to fill his place at Holy Angels. Tighe continued to maintain his relationships in Ireland by making many trips to his homeland throughout his life.<sup>41</sup>

In the fall of 1880, Tighe had been directed to form a new parish “Holy Angels” in Hyde Park.<sup>42</sup> Having previously built the new St. Patrick’s in Chicago, Tighe was up to the task, and gathered around twenty parishioners who met weekly at Grossman’s Hall.<sup>43</sup> He purchased land privately and began to build Holy Angels church. The dedication was celebrated on December 5th. He built and opened a school in 1887 and began to rebuild a much larger church in 1896. The five altars of the new church were consecrated at his 25th Jubilee celebration in October of 1899. Fr.’s Zahm, Morrissey, and several other priests from Notre Dame came to celebrate and give speeches.<sup>44</sup> In Mid March the following spring, Rev. Tighe had an appendix operation and

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<sup>40</sup> Tighe, Rev Dennis A. 1880. Letter from Tighe to Rev. Daniel Hudson. X-2-G - A.L.S. December 15, 1880. UNDA, Chicago, IL.

<sup>41</sup> Ancestry.com. Ships record Tighe to Ireland. [cited June, 24, 2017 2017]. Available from [http://search.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/sse.dll?indiv=1&dbid=1518&h=29296955&tid=&pid=&usePUB=true&\\_phsrc=feS87&\\_phstart=successSource](http://search.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/sse.dll?indiv=1&dbid=1518&h=29296955&tid=&pid=&usePUB=true&_phsrc=feS87&_phstart=successSource) (accessed June 24, 2017).

<sup>42</sup> Catholic Bishops of Chicago. 1980. *A history of the parishes of the archdiocese of chicago*. Vol. 1. Chicago, IL: Chicago IL, Catholic Bishops of Chicago.

<sup>43</sup> McGavick, James E., Rev. 1920. *History of Holy Angels parish Oakwood Blvd Chicago, IL*. Chicago, IL: s.n.

<sup>44</sup> Judge, Thomas. 1900. *Souvenir of the silver jubilee of the Rev. D. A. Tighe*. Chicago, IL: Press of Mayer and Miller Chicago.

while recuperating, developed pneumonia. Three days later surrounded by family and friends, he died holding his crucifix in his hands while kissing the cross over and over. His last words were “My God I make this sacrifice of my life to Thee.” His Notre Dame brothers came to Chicago and celebrated his funeral mass.<sup>45</sup> Rev. Tighe left behind 66,000 dollars in his estate to family in the United States and Ireland as well as to his religious family at Notre Dame and St. Mary’s.<sup>46</sup>

The third novice to be sent out on assignment following the General Chapter was Emmanuel Paul Schneider. He was born on August 15, 1849<sup>47</sup> in Breslau Prussia and studied Protestant Theology at the University of Berlin and Tuebingen.<sup>48</sup> At the close of the chapter, Sorin had indicated in his circular letter to the congregation that providence had offered the Holy Cross “the beautiful region of Louisiana” for the

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<sup>45</sup> The New World Newspaper. 1900. Father Tighe’s funeral. *The New World Newspaper*, April 7, 1900, 1900.

<sup>46</sup> Ancestry.com. 2017 [cited June, 24 2017]. Available from [https://www.ancestry.com/interactive/9048/007655775\\_00511?pid=130600&backurl=http://search.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/sse.dll?indiv%3D1%26dbid%3D9048%26h%3D130600%26tid%3D%26pid%3D%26usePUB%3Dtrue%26\\_phsrc%3DfeS95%26\\_phstart%3DsuccessSource&treeid=&personid=&hintid=&usePUB=true&\\_phsrc=feS95&\\_phstart=successSource&usePUBJs=true](https://www.ancestry.com/interactive/9048/007655775_00511?pid=130600&backurl=http://search.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/sse.dll?indiv%3D1%26dbid%3D9048%26h%3D130600%26tid%3D%26pid%3D%26usePUB%3Dtrue%26_phsrc%3DfeS95%26_phstart%3DsuccessSource&treeid=&personid=&hintid=&usePUB=true&_phsrc=feS95&_phstart=successSource&usePUBJs=true) (accessed June 24, 2017).

<sup>47</sup> Holy Cross, Cong. 1871. *Congregation of the Holy Cross Interrogatories for postulants*. Notre Dame, Indiana: Indiana Province Archives Center.

<sup>48</sup> Schultz, W. 2014. Dr. Winifred Schultz to Lisa M. Loughran. Letter, E-mail. May 16, Berlin, Germany.

missions.<sup>49</sup> Schneider and a Holy Cross brother would be the first to go.

<sup>50</sup> In early October, he was sent to teach German, Latin, Hebrew and Greek<sup>51</sup> at Archbishop Perche's newly formed seminary, "St. Mary of the Consolation" in New Orleans.<sup>52</sup> After only eight months of service, he left the Catholic seminary<sup>53</sup> to teach German at the Episcopal college "University of the South" in Sewanee TN.<sup>54</sup> While there, Schneider applied to and was accepted to the Episcopal General Theological Seminary in New York where he began his religious studies in January of 1874.<sup>55</sup> In a letter to Fr. Sorin from the seminary, he writes, "If I had just stayed at Notre Dame, the place of my baptismal innocence, I would have persevered in my calling... but yielding to temptations, not conquering my will, I became cold and indifferent."<sup>56</sup>

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<sup>49</sup> Sorin, Edward. 1885. *Circular letters of the very Rev. Edward Sorin, superior general of the Congregation of the Holy Cross and founder of Notre Dame*. Notre Dame, Ind.: .

<sup>50</sup> ——. 1872. Emmanuel P. Schneider to Very Rev. Father General. Letter. October 5. Box 5, Folder 2 (1872-A) No. 136, Indiana Province Archives Center.

<sup>51</sup> ——. 1872. Personal: Mr. Schneider has been appointed to teach Hebrew, Greek, Latin and German, at New Orleans, la. *The Scholastic* 6 (5) (October 12): 36.

<sup>52</sup> Baudier, Roger. 1939. *The Catholic church in Louisiana*. Vol. pg. 445. New Orleans: A. W. Hayatt Stationery mfg. co., ltd.

<sup>53</sup> Memphis Appeal. 1873. Mr. E. P. Schneider, late a candidate for holy orders. *The Memphis Daily Appeal*, August 17, 1873, sec Vol. 33 No. 225.

<sup>54</sup> University of the South. 1873. Acting assistant of modern languages. *The University Record* 1 (7) (September): 44.

<sup>55</sup> Ancestry.com. 1874 General Theological Seminary of New York Protestant Episcopal catalogue. in Henry Van Sicklen [database online]. New York, New York, 2017]. Available from [https://www.ancestry.com/interactive/2203/41198\\_2221301230\\_7361-00013?pid=6061112&backurl=http://search.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/sse.dll?indiv%3Dtry%26db%3DSchoolCatalogs%26h%3D6061112&treeid=&personid=&hintid=&usePUB=true&usePUBJs=true](https://www.ancestry.com/interactive/2203/41198_2221301230_7361-00013?pid=6061112&backurl=http://search.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/sse.dll?indiv%3Dtry%26db%3DSchoolCatalogs%26h%3D6061112&treeid=&personid=&hintid=&usePUB=true&usePUBJs=true) (accessed June 24, 2017).

<sup>56</sup> ——. 1874. E. P. Schneider to "Very Reverend Father". Letter. CCMM 3/23, UNDA.

The Catholic Church would once more draw E. P. Schneider back as he moved to Minnesota in September that year and began his studies at St. John's College.<sup>57</sup> In August the following summer, he was ordained as the first priest in the newly formed vicariate of Northern Minnesota by Bishop Seidenbusch.<sup>58</sup> He pledged to the Propaganda Fide that he would not join any other religious societies or congregations without their express permission.<sup>59</sup>

After applying to become a United States citizen, Rev. Schneider is sent to Millerville, MN and would serve as resident pastor for the Seven Dolours parish for the next two years.<sup>60</sup> He faced challenges during these two years as a young priest. Only five months into his assignment, he neglected to perform last rites on a dying woman, an act that enraged his parishioners.<sup>61</sup> Following the funeral, three of the town's leaders arrived at the rectory and challenged the young priest to a duel and threatened his life by declaring they would hang him by the church bell

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<sup>57</sup> St. John's College. 1875. *1874-1875 Saint John's University catalog*. Vol. 8. St. Paul, MN: The Pioneer Press Company.

<sup>58</sup> Hoffmann, A. 1906. *Saint John's University, Collegeville, Minnesota: A sketch of its history*. St. John's Collegeville, MN: .

<sup>59</sup> Schneider, E. P. 1875. *E. P. Schneider's oath before ordination, august 6, 1875*. St. Cloud ,MN: Diocese of St. Cloud Archives.

<sup>60</sup> Seven Dolours Catholic Church Millerville, MN. *Seven Dolours Catholic Church Millerville, MN records*. Douglas County Historical Society.

<sup>61</sup> Cichy, Helen Joos. 1981. *A History of Millerville Minnesota, Douglas County: Our Founder's Legacy*. Vol. 2. Chicago, Ill: North Star Books.

tower if he had not left town by 9 am.<sup>62</sup> Intervention by the county authorities quelled the mob, but Schneider's trials continued. That summer brought the grasshopper plagues where he served as reporter to the U. S. Entomological Commission.<sup>63</sup> In 1877, he found himself as the key witness in a scandalous trial and it is then that he left Millerville for good.<sup>64</sup>

By August of 1878, he had accepted responsibility for a small parish in Eufaula, AL.<sup>65</sup> It is unknown why he changed religious persuasions again, but he is found preaching in Moundsville, WV the following year as a Methodist Episcopal circuit rider.<sup>66</sup>

In October of 1880, Rev. Schneider again asked for another assignment in MN and Bishop Seidenbusch gave him a mission parish in Brainerd where he stayed for less than two months<sup>67</sup> and was on the road again making his way to Los Angeles where he accepted hospitality

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<sup>62</sup> *State of Minnesota Against Mathias Portz Et Al, State of Minnesota Against Mathias Portz Et Al*, Minnesota Historical Society (1876).

<sup>63</sup> United States Entomological Commission. 1877. **First annual report ...: For the year 1877 relating to the Rocky Mountain ...**. Washington, DC: Washington Government Printing Office.

<sup>64</sup> Alexandria Post. 1877. Rev. E. P. Schneider, for the last two years pastor of the catholic church.. *Alexandria Post*, October 19, 1877, sec Minnesota Historical Society.

<sup>65</sup> ———. 1878. E.P. Schneider to Mrs. Catherine Peffer. Letter. August 16. Minnesota Historical Society, Eufaula Alabama.

<sup>66</sup> Methodist Episcopal Church. 1879. **Official journal and minutes of West Virginia conference of Methodist Episcopal church ... session, volumes 33-40** , ed. W. L. Jacobs. pg. 65 ed. Vol. 33-40. Morgantown, West Virginia: New Dominion Printing House.

<sup>67</sup> Brainerd Tribune. 1880. Rev. Father Schneider, pastor of the Catholic church in this city six years ago. *The Brainerd Tribune*, July 31, 1880, sec Minnesota Historical Society.

from Bishop Mora for a short stay.<sup>68</sup> By January 17<sup>th</sup>, 1881 Bishop Salpointe of Arizona would give Rev. E. P. Schneider the task of building Sacred Heart Church in Tombstone as its first resident pastor.<sup>69</sup>

In June that year, Rev. Schneider slipped away from Tombstone and became an Apostate priest who lectured on the Free -Thought Movement following the teachings of Robert Ingersoll.<sup>70</sup> He ran a boarding house in Kansas City and married the laundress who lived next door.<sup>71</sup>

In April the following spring, he found his way to St. Vincent's Abbey in Latrobe, PA, and made a zealous retreat with the head of the Benedictine order, Abbot Boniface Wimmer OSB. The Abbot agreed to send him onto Bishop John Joseph Keane who gave him a trial assignment in Norfolk, VA,<sup>72</sup> where he served for exactly two months before returning to Pittsburgh Pennsylvania as a shoes salesman.<sup>73</sup> It

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<sup>68</sup> Edelbrock, Rev A. 1882. Alexius Edelbrock to Katholisch Volkszeitung. August 8, St. John's University, Collegeville MN.

<sup>69</sup> ———. 1881. *History of the Catholic Church of Tombstone Arizona*. Vol. Written by Schneider in 1881, Bishop given credit for it in 1882. Tombstone, Arizona: Archdiocese of Tucson Catholic Archives.

<sup>70</sup> Kansas City Times. 1881. An apostate priest. *The Kansas City Times*, June 26, 1881.

<sup>71</sup> Jackson County Court. 1881. *Marriage record no. 108 E. P. Schneider and Miss Carrie Dunn*, ed. Jackson County Historical Society. Vol. Jackson County Missouri District Court.

<sup>72</sup> Seidenbusch, R. 1882. Bishop Rupert Seidenbusch to Bishop John J. Keane. Letter. MDR I 3 Diocese of Richmond Records, UNDA.

<sup>73</sup> Research Publication Inc. 1881. *Pittsburgh Penn. city directory 1881*. New Haven, Connecticut: Research Publication Inc.

was reported in nineteen newspapers nationally that he joined the 5<sup>th</sup> Avenue Methodist Episcopal congregation, prompting one Catholic newspaper to lash out in print.<sup>74</sup> The Abbot from St. John's in Minnesota wrote a scathing article he never published stating that Rev. Schneider was a man of "no mean talents", but an adventurer and imposter. It was reported that he was on his way to North Carolina, where his trail runs cold.<sup>75</sup>

Daniel Hudson would be going to Rome or France following the chapter, it was reported by Brother Alban,<sup>76</sup> but in fact he remained at Notre Dame and served as president of the Holy Angels Sodality. Daniel E. Hudson was born on December 12, 1849, at the resort town of Nahant, Massachusetts, the oldest son of a Methodist fisherman. At the age of fifteen, he went to work at Boston's book publishing house, Lee and Shepherd's, where he worked for three years. It was here that he met Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, who encouraged his vocation to the priesthood. Hudson was seventeen when he studied at Holy Cross

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<sup>74</sup> See, for example, Park, J. 1882. The Pope has been weeding his garden in the west. *The Pittsburgh Catholic*, July 22, 1882.

<sup>75</sup> Edelbrock, Rev A. 1882. Alexius Edelbrock to Katholisch Volkszeitung. August 8, St. John's University, Collegeville MN.

<sup>76</sup> Alban, Br. 1872. Letter from Br. Alban to James Edwards, Bigelow to New Brunswick . XI-1-a - A.L.S. - 4pp. - 8vo. - {4}. August 28, 1872. UNDA, Notre Dame, IN.



college in Worcester MA and three years later found himself on a train to the Trappist monastery, Mount Melleray in Iowa. During the trip, he met an old chaplain Fr. Gillin who persuaded him to stop off and visit Notre Dame, where he stayed for the rest of his life.<sup>77</sup>

Hudson arrived at Notre Dame in November 1870,<sup>78</sup> entered the novitiate on March 7, 1871,<sup>79</sup> and was ordained at Sacred Heart on June 4, 1875.<sup>80</sup> That same year he became editor of the Ave Maria Press, the most widely circulated Catholic periodical in the English language. This position he held for the next fifty years, bringing the paper to national recognition by diligent work, many nights working till two in the morning.<sup>81</sup>

Rev. Hudson was known as a brilliant preacher, a good teacher and great confessor. Many would find their way to his office after hours, the only time he allowed visitors, where he would hear confessions. He maintained faithful correspondence with Tighe and Edwards through

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<sup>77</sup> Cavanaugh, John. Daniel E. Hudson C.S.C. A memoir. in Ave Maria Magazine [database online]. Notre Dame, IN, 1934 Available from <http://archives.nd.edu.proxy.library.nd.edu/episodes/ourself/hudson.pdf> (accessed June 24, 2017).

<sup>78</sup> ——. 1870. Hudson arrives at Notre Dame. November 19, 1870.

<sup>79</sup> Congregation of the Holy Cross. *Taking of the Habit April 15, 1857 - August 26, 1873 reel 1 (#029 -#038)*. Notre Dame, IN: Congregation of Holy Cross Records (CIJ) UNDA.

<sup>80</sup> Notre Dame Scholastic. 1875. Hudson and Zahm elevated to priesthood. June 5, 1875.

<sup>81</sup> Our Sunday Visitor. 1945. The "Ave Maria's" own little saint. *Our Sunday Visitor*, November 11, 1945, 1945. Indiana Province Archives Center

letter writing. He loved children and when blessing their heads, he would whisper to them, “Keep on being good.” He taught at the college and served on the board of trustees for many years.<sup>82</sup>

He was devoted to the Blessed Mother and after he retired in 1929, he would be seen walking the lakes and praying his beads.<sup>83</sup> He passed away on January 12, 1934, the oldest of the novices. One can only imagine how the future of Notre Dame and Ave Maria Press would have been affected, had Hudson decided to leave Notre Dame and follow Leitner to the Diocese of Marquette.

Though Rev. Andrew S. Leitner freely chose to leave the congregation, he remained faithful to his call to God. He was born in Rottenberg Germany on November 13, 1848, and after coming to America, he studied theology in Cincinnati<sup>84</sup> before joining the Holy Cross order on March 20<sup>th</sup>, 1871. Less than seven months later, he left Notre Dame for the diocese of Marquette, leaving behind a debt of \$177.<sup>85</sup> Bishop

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<sup>82</sup> University of Notre Dame. *The University of Notre Dame catalogue* Notre Dame, IN: Ave Maria Steam Power Press Print.

<sup>83</sup> Cavanaugh, John. Daniel E. Hudson C.S.C. A memoir. in Ave Maria Magazine [database online]. Notre Dame, IN, 1934 Available from <http://archives.nd.edu.proxy.library.nd.edu/episodes/ourself/hudson.pdf> (accessed June 24, 2017).

<sup>84</sup> ArchDiocese of Milwaukee. 2017. *Biographical information on Andrew S. Leitner*

<sup>85</sup> Holy Cross, Cong. 1871. *Congregation of the Holy Cross interrogatories for postulants*. Notre Dame, Indiana: Indiana Province Archives Center.

Borgess of Detroit ordained Leitner in June and assigned him as assistant pastor to St. Joseph's parish in Detroit.<sup>86</sup> That same year, he was sent to St. Mary's Westphalia for two years.<sup>87</sup> He would serve in various parishes in the Diocese for the next six years, and by November of 1879 would transfer to the diocese of Milwaukee, where he served eleven different parishes during the remainder of his life.<sup>88</sup>

While in the Detroit Diocese Rev. Leitner was considered a brilliant pulpit orator in the German language and in Milwaukee, he published many widely read articles for German Catholic newspapers.<sup>89</sup> He died March 3rd, 1923.

The youngest novice John A. Zahm stays at Notre Dame following the chapter. Zahm born on June 14, 1851 was the second of fourteen children. Following graduation at Notre Dame, he is the last to join the novitiate in the fall. By 1873 he is in charge of the scientific

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<sup>86</sup> Sadlier, D. 1872. *Sadliers' Catholic directory, almanac and clergy list quarterly 1872*, ed. D. Sadlier. New York: Sadlier and Co.

<sup>87</sup> St. Mary's Pastor and members. St. Mary's Westphalia Centennial. in University of Michigan [database online]. Michigan, 1936 Available from <https://babel.hathitrust.org/cgi/pt?id=mdp.39015071423803;view=1up;seq=1> (accessed June 2017).

<sup>88</sup> Newspapers.com. 1880. Rev. A. Leitner formerly of this city... *Detroit Free Press*, January 11, 1880, 1880.

<sup>89</sup> St. Mary's Pastor and members. St. Mary's Westphalia Centennial. in University of Michigan [database online]. Michigan, 1936 Available from <https://babel.hathitrust.org/cgi/pt?id=mdp.39015071423803;view=1up;seq=1> (accessed June 2017).

department, mentored by Rev. Carrier.<sup>90</sup> During the following academic year he is listed on the college's board of trustees.<sup>91</sup> In June the next summer, he was ordained on the same day as his classmate Daniel Hudson. He began to blossom as a scientist at the college, being assigned as the professor of chemistry and physics. He was said to have been close to Fr. Sorin and traveled with him on a six month trip to Europe and the Holy Land in 1887.<sup>92</sup> He is writing, lecturing and traveling during these years as well as building the Holy Cross college in Washington, DC. In 1896 he goes to Rome. The Pope had conferred the title of Roman Doctor of Philosophy on Zahm, making him one of two scientists who had received that honor.<sup>93</sup>

After living two years in Rome as the Procurator General for the Holy Cross order, Zahm returns to Washington DC in January 1898.<sup>94</sup> He had been selected as Provincial for the Congregation following the death of Fr. Corby. At the end of May, Zahm offered the service of Holy Cross

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<sup>90</sup> University of Notre Dame. 1873. *The University of Notre Dame catalogue 1873 - 1874*. Notre Dame, IN: Ave Maria Steam Power Press Print.

<sup>91</sup> University of Notre Dame. 1875. *The University of Notre Dame catalogue 1874 - 1875*. Notre Dame, IN: Ave Maria Steam Power Press Print.

<sup>92</sup> Burrell, David B., C.S.C. 2009. *When Faith and Reason meet: The Legacy of John Zahm C.S.C.* 1st ed. Notre Dame, IN: Corby Books.

<sup>93</sup> Newspaperarchive.com. 1898. Rev. Dr. John A. Zahm... *Monmouth Evening Gazette*, September 24, 1898, 1898

<sup>94</sup> Newspaperarchive.com. 1898. *The Monitor, Catholic Organ for Great Britain, London*, February 11, 1898, 1898.

chaplains for President Mckinley's use in the army during the Spanish American War.<sup>95</sup>

In September of that year, Zahm received a letter asking him to submit and redact his book "Evolution and Dogma". Rev. Gilbert Francais superior of Holy Cross, and Zahm's friends, fight against the official publication of censure.<sup>96</sup> While he had been in Rome, the Bishop Otto Zardetti had been petitioning the "Congregation of Index" to censure Zahm's writings on evolution. The following year, a compromise is reached, Zahm redacts the Italian translation, and agreed to never write on the subject again in return for censure not being promulgated, and his book not being placed on the index.<sup>97</sup>

His energies would be now be refocused on his vision for education. He agreed to take over Columbia University which became University of Portland. By 1903, in role of provincial, Zahm was again in Rome and France negotiating the transferral of Holy Cross Brothers and Sisters to North America should certain laws in France be acted on.<sup>98</sup> Only three

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<sup>95</sup> Newspaperarchive.com. 1898. Fr. Zahm's Offer. *Phoenix Arizona Republican*, May 29, 1898, 1898.

<sup>96</sup> Slattery, John P. 2017. Old science, new problem: A theological analysis of John Zahm's attempt to bridge evolution and Roman Catholicism. PHD., University of Notre Dame.

<sup>97</sup> Slattery, John P. 2017. Old science, new problem: A theological analysis of John Zahm's attempt to bridge evolution and Roman Catholicism. PHD., University of Notre Dame.

<sup>98</sup> Newspaperarchive.com. 1903. "Leaves Rome for the U. S.". *The Boston Daily Globe*, March 5, 1903, 1903.

years later, he lost re-election as provincial. He leaves Notre Dame never to return in life, but in death was buried with his friends at the Holy Cross cemetery. His new home base would be Holy Cross college in Washington DC. It was said he had a nervous breakdown that year and traveling would be his cure. Zahm begins to explore South America authoring two books under a pseudonym. He became friends with President Theodore Roosevelt and took the famous trip down the Amazon where a drowning and murder occurred.<sup>99</sup>

The year before his death, he is in Washington DC where the census taker listed John A. Zahm as a Laborer, the oldest at the age of 68 amongst fellow Holy Cross priests, without designation of Rev. by his name.<sup>100</sup> One wonders if laborer was a self proclaimed title?

On his final trip to the Middle East, Zahm becomes ill while visiting friends in Munich, and dies of pneumonia on November 10, 1921 at the Red Cross Hospital.<sup>101</sup>

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<sup>99</sup> Millard, Candice. 2005. *River of Doubt: Theodore Roosevelt's Darkest Journey*. New York: Doubleday

<sup>100</sup> Ancestry.com. 1920 federal census for John A. Zahm. in Ancestry.com [database online]. Available from <http://search.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/sse.dll?indiv=1&dbid=6061&h=6918616&tid=&pid=&usePUB=true&phsrc=feS99&phstart=successSource> (accessed June 24, 2017).

<sup>101</sup> Ancestry.com. Death record of John A. Zahm C.S.C. November 21, 1921 munich, germany. in Ancestry.com [database online]. Available from <http://search.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/sse.dll?indiv=1&dbid=1616&h=142238&tid=&pid=&usePUB=true&phsrc=feS103&phstart=successSource> (accessed June 24, 2017).

James F. Edwards, born on April 15, 1850 in Toledo, Ohio, would be the only novice that did not make it to ordination. He would struggle with illness his whole life, and because of health was unable to continue in the novitiate. He was the only one to come to Notre Dame as a child one of Fr. Sorin's minims at the age of nine.<sup>102</sup>

Edwards would be sent home to recuperate only nine months after joining the order,<sup>103</sup> but he maintained his friendships through regular letter writing until he could join them again in the Spring. He would teach five courses that term<sup>104</sup> and from then on, would remain at Notre Dame for the rest of his life.

He worked with Fr. Lemonnier to build a library at the college and continued that work when Lemonnier died. During the great fire of 1879, all but 500 books were destroyed. He quickly began rebuilding the book collection with enthusiasm.<sup>105</sup>

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<sup>102</sup> UNDA. History of the University Archives. in UNDA [database online]. Notre Dame, IN, 2014 Available from <http://archives.nd.edu.proxy.library.nd.edu/about/history.htm> (accessed JUNE 24, 2017).

<sup>103</sup> Congregation of Holy Cross. *Local council minutes 1865-1874 reel 4. (095-126)*. Vol. MCIJ4.095-126 UNDA.

<sup>104</sup> Notre Dame Scholastic. 1872. Report on the examination. February 8, 1872.

<sup>105</sup> Sharpley, Evan. History of Notre Dame: August Lemmonier, a forgotten man, part two. South Bend, IN, 2015 Available from <https://www.notredamefcu.com/blog/history-notre-dame-august-lemonnier-forgotten-man-part-two> (accessed June 24, 2017).

While he taught History at the college, one of his greatest accomplishments, an idea that was conceived of during his earlier years, was the Catholic Archives of America. Edwards also built the “Bishops’ Memorial Hall” a collection of religious artifacts. He submitted an exhibit which won an excellence award at the 1893 Columbian Exposition in Chicago.<sup>106</sup>

Edwards retired from teaching by 1906 and in January of 1911, suffered a fatal stroke. He was buried in the Holy Cross Cemetery, the first of the novices to be buried there.

The Holy Cross order provided the novices with their initial religious training and then sent them out into the world to do good. Seven novices, 250 years of total service, spanning three continents, building, teaching, writing, exploring , pushing theological and philosophical thought, serving their fellow man and following the call of God on their lives. The novitiate class of 1871 made an extraordinary impact on Notre Dame as we know it today.

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<sup>106</sup> UNDA. History of the University Archives. in UNDA [database online]. Notre Dame, IN, 2014 Available from <http://archives.nd.edu.proxy.library.nd.edu/about/history.htm> (accessed JUNE 24, 2017).



