The Catholic mission at Ozark in Monroe County, Ohio was organized around 1874 so that the people would not have to travel to Milstonsburg to attend Mass and receive the sacraments. George J. Burkhard, Anthony Burkhard, Adam Arnold, John Huth, and Rev. Edward Fladung, who was pastor of the parish of St. John the Baptist, Milstonsburg, are remembered as the founders. Mr. Huth offered a piece of land near the public school for the church, but wanted $200 for it, whereas George Burkhart offered a small plot for free. The latter offer was accepted. John Adam Gertler, who owned the adjoining farm, donated an adjacent acre, the northern portion of the present site, on condition of being allowed to be buried there if he wished. The total site measures about 1.65 acres today. It is located on the west side of Monroe County Road 36, one mile south of the village of Ozark.

The Church of the Immaculate Conception was built from timber growing nearby by carpenters Swab (of Woodsfield) and Godfrey (of Miltonsburg).
two deeds by which the property was transferred to Bishop Rosecrans were signed on August 28, 1875. The church was dedicated on August 31, 1875. At that time, there were fourteen families and sixty-four souls in the mission.

About 1880 when Woodsfield first received resident pastors, Ozark became its mission. The priests came to Ozark on the narrow-gauge Ohio River & Western Railroad, sometimes on a hand-car courtesy of the Catholic section boss. Rev. J. B. Weisinger in 1887 reported fifteen families there, for whom he offered Mass on any fifth Sunday of a month and on two holy days each year. Regarding the cemetery adjacent to the church, he said, "I suppose it is blessed."

Father Fladung also had a school built against the side of the church, where catechism classes were taught. Father John S. Cawley (pastor at Woodsfield from 1893 until 1902) has the school removed, remarking that they should not have "that corn shed" against the church.

In 1908 Ozark became once again a mission of Miltonsburg. The priests came on the second Saturday and fourth Sunday of each month. Rev. George F. Drescher, pastor from 1934 until 1945, began offering Mass every Sunday at Ozark, a practice which continued as late as 1976. In 1943 he wrote, "The priests have always liked the splendid people who live there, and these people have always been most faithful to their pastor." Just eleven families made up the entire congregation at that time.

The centennial observance of the mission was held on October 21, 1975, Most Rev. John King Mussio, Bishop of Steubenville, officiating at Pontifical Benediction. With the advent of good roads and automobile travel, it has become possible for the people to attend Mass every Sunday at Miltonsburg and
the church at Ozark has been used but little in recent years.

The records of Immaculate Conception mission are kept at Miltonsburg by the pastor, Rev. Sam Sapran. The first burial was recorded in 1879, the first marriage in 1883, and the first baptism in 1905 (earlier baptisms were no doubt recorded in the register at Woodsfield St. Sylvester). The last record was a baptism performed on July 30, 1972, with later records made in the registers of Miltonsburg St. John the Baptist Parish.

SOURCES

Much of the above information was originally from Cosse Burkhart, son of George J. Burkhart, one of the founders of the mission, and was provided to the Society courtesy of Rev. Sam Sapran. Other sources were the Plat Book, Archives, Diocese of Columbus; the Steubenville Register, Jan. 15, 1976; and the 1943 history of the Diocese of Columbus.

Graveyard at Immaculate Conception Church, Ozark

The following are all of the tombstones which existed in the cemetery at Immaculate Conception when they were read (with the assistance of Rev. George J. Schlegel) on July 12, 1988.

Peter Arnold, died May 23, 1883 in the 26th year of his age
Adam Arnold, born Sept. 12, 1828, died July 23, 1895
Virginia Augusta Burkhart, wife of Henry M. Breiding, July 15, 1893 - Feb. 22, 1923
Burkhard: George C., 1869 - 1962
    Elizabeth P., 1865 - 1942
    Magdalene, 1878 - 1939
Mary E. Burkhard, 1888 - 1958
Adolph Burkhard, 1863 - 1940
    Catharine his wife, 1867 - 1919
Joseph A. Burkhard, 1867 - 1933
Elizabeth M., wife of J. A. Burkhard, born Nov. 25, 1869, died March 27, 1901,
    Rest in Peace.
Sebastian Burkhard, born July 25, 1815, died Feb. 28, 1899
Katie Burkhard: see Sherman
Anna Burkhard, 1866 - 1921
Burkhard: George J., 1825 - 1903
    Magdalena M. his wife, 1833 - 1900
Burkhard: John, 1856 - 1892 (Father)
    Josephine, 1865 - 1936 (Mother)
Martin T. Burkhard, died Feb. 13, 1894, aged 33y, 3m, 4d.
Tillie Burkhard, 1870 - 1938
Burkhart: Leo F., Oct. 19, 1872 - [blank]
    Barbara F., Feb. 20, 1871 - July 14, 1942
John Adam Burkhart, 1853 - 1924
John, Infant son of Otto A. and Katherine Burkhart, July 1928
Burkhart: Anthony, 1849 - 1912
    Mary A., 1854 - 1942
  Katherine, 1887 - 1982
  Infant son John, 1928
  Married 62 years.
Virginia Augusta Burkhart: see Breiding
Minnie Burkhart, 1877 - 1966
Amelia Burkhart, 1875 - 1955
David Burkhart, 1847 - 1910
Tony Burkhart, 1888 - 1912
Peter Burkhart, 1865 - 1937
Katherine Burkhart, 1843 - 1928. Pray for me.
J. N. Burkhart, 1847 - 1922
  Matilda his wife, 1858 - 1927
Joseph S. Burkhart, 1891 - 1893
Clement Burkhart [remainder illegible]
At rest: John W. Burkhart, 1838 - 1910.
  John Coffey, died Mar. 28, 1887, aged 88 years.
  Thomas Coffey, died Sept. 8, 1880, aged 65 years.
  Peter December, died Mar. 6, 1896, aged 82 years.
Margaret B. Denham, 1880 - 1957 [with Charles and Eva McGinnis]
Matthew Lloyd Dickson, infant son of Christopher and Karen, 1974-1975.
William A. Dickson, 1946 - 1958
Alma Flowers Dickson, 1897 - 1957
Harry F. Elliott, 1912 - 1976
Lucille Haren Elliott, 1916 - 1971
Erchak: Michael Sr., 1886 - 1966
  Mary, 1894 - 1986
Betty J. Erchak, 1933 - 1961
Wilfred C. Flowers, 1898 - 1943
Flowers: Harry B., 1868 - 1950
  Margaret E., 1872 - 1951
Alma Flowers: see Dickson
Lucy Huth, wife of L. N. Gallagher, July 27, 1899 - Feb. 13, 1942
Laura A. Haren, 1895 - 1936
John Haren, 1862 - 1924
Catherine Haren, 1867 - [blank]
Haren: Albert T., 1881 - 1956
  Lucy M., 1879 - 1949
Caroline E. Haren, 1878 - 1958
Jacob S. Haren, 1866 - 1950
Louisa, wife of Jacob S. Haren, Feb. 14, 1870 - May 30, 1907
Leo S. Haren, July 26, 1873 - June 15, 1939
Lucille Haren: see Elliott
Haren: Frederick, 1853 - 1923
  Barbara, 1857 - 1923
----, daughter of J. S. & L. Haren, died Oct. 27, 1893, aged 14 days.
Otto T., son of Theobald & Philomina Haren, died Sept. 26, 1886, aged 1y, 11d.
Cecilia, daughter of Theobald & Philomina Haren, died [remainder buried]
Ruth Ellen Howell, 15 Apr. 1957 - 1 May, 1960
Huth: John, 1850 - 1943
  Mary his wife, 1860 - 1924
Lucy Huth: see Gallagher

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Kearney: Michael, 1832 - 1907 (Father)
   Elener, 1830 - 1892 (Mother)
   James, 1869 - 1901 (Brother)
Charles F. McGinnis, 1878 - 1957
Eva Rosabelle McGinnis, 1873 - 1958
Mary E. McGinnis, 1909 - 1938
McGinness: Edward, Co. E, 98th Regt. OVI, 1839 - 1920
   Mary A., 1852 - [blank]
   Edward McGinnis, died Feb. 5, 1879, aged 67y, 1m, 17d
Stella J. Moore, 1895 - 1920
Gertrude Nelson, 1898 - 1907
Johann Noll, geb. 13 Dez. 1796 in Mülchelbach, Bayern, gest. 18 Juni, 1884.
   Er ruhet in Frieden.
Riser: Frank, 1890 - 1978
   Gertrude, 1893 - 1980
Grace, daughter of T. & N. Shankland, Dec., 1877 - Dec., 1888
K. S.
   Katie Sherman, daughter of S. & M. Burkhard, born July 19, 1868, died May 24, 1893.
Weiner: James 1857 - 1931
   Rachel, 1858 - 1929
Adam Zwick, 1835 - 1915
   Kate his wife, 1835 - [blank]
Zwick: Benjamin E., Q.M.C., U.S. Army, 1886 - 1937
   Nellie B. his wife, 1886 - 1937

MONROE COUNTY SUMMARY

This concludes our series of histories and records of the Church in Monroe County. The surprising number of churches which have existed in this county can be summarized as follows: (1) St. Joseph log church south of Malaga built by Mr. Dorr in 1834; it was replaced by the brick Church of St. John the Baptist, Miltonsburg, about 1842; it in turn was replaced in 1902 by the present stone Church of St. John the Baptist (2) Sts. Peter and Paul log church at Dougherty's Settlement, built probably in 1841; it was replaced by the first St. Sylvester's Church in Woodsfield in 1869; this was replaced by the present church in 1924. (3) St. Joseph Church, Willis Creek or Chapel Hill, was blessed in 1854; it was replaced by the present brick Church of St. Joseph, Burkhard, in 1894. (4) Ozark Immaculate Conception, founded in 1875. In 1976, a mission named for St. John Bosco was begun in Sardis.

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CHRIST'S MOTHER
by Rev. Msgr. James H. Cotter

On December 8th, 1854, the dogma of the Immaculate Conception was proclaimed, thus making an article of faith of the hitherto pious belief of all the Christian ages from St. Ephrem in the fourth century to the time of Bossuet, when the mighty orator in rhapsody addressed Christ: "Thou art innocent by Nature, Mary only by grace; Thou by excellence; she only by privilege; Thou as Redeemer, she as the first of those whom Thy precious blood has purified."
Up to the sacred date of Mary's new feast, the many generations had their arguments and explanations for and against the great question, but when Rome spoke there was an end to discussion and true Christians the world over in joy and pride joined their voices in applauding the great teacher of Christendom in hallowing the name of her who was heralded as Mother of God by an angel but mother of man by our God.

Unlike other saints who were purified in the womb, it was congruous to God's infinite purity and eternal majesty that His mother should never be for one moment under the dominion of His arch-enemy, the devil, and so she was made spotless in the first faint breathings of her infant soul. She was not reclaimed through Baptism from sin. She never knew sin's grossness; she never felt its taint; she was at no time a convert. God preserved her ever as a glorious tabernacle to house His eternal Son. He, whom the devil in all his fiendish malice dared not tempt to impurity, was the Child of a womb consecrated to a heavenly work, for God's finger touched the sanctuary where He was to abide, and God's breath incensed the first moment of the life of her who was to be so wonderful in all His mysteries and miracles.

In exalting the Blessed Virgin, the Church has uplifted womankind. To know what Christianity has done for the gentler sex in venerating Christ's Mother, we have only to look at the nations today that are disfigured by the sensuality of Mahomet or by the orgies of heathen worship. Woman there is not "the lesser man," but a "soulless animal," whose humanity is tortured by a perpetual consciousness of beastly treatment. Through Christianity, Mary is venerated and in the same ratio womankind in general is revered.

Mary is ever compared to Eve before the Fall; if, before the Fall, therefore, to a time when original sin did not exist. The dear mother of Christ was always as Eve once was -- majestic in innocence, undefiled by the "trail of the serpent." She was declared by the Archangel Gabriel as "full of grace." If full, her capacity was perfect, besides being perfectly satisfied. There was then no actual deficiency; immaculate she was, and we exhaust all the force of words and all the elegancies of speech in singing our litany of praises to earth's spotless Mother and Heaven's Mighty Queen.

What glorious virtues our gentle Mother had! In Faith how she excelled! She heard the infant cry; she saw His utter helplessness; she was perpetually conscious that her little strength bore Him from place to place; she hid Him from the cold; she fled with Him from the tyrant; and despite all these things she never once wavered in her belief that her Child was her God.

In Hope how grand she was! Trusting Divinity, she looked beyond humanity. She waited on God's pleasure and dictated no conditions. She hoped on perseveringly, although she never missed the awful tests to be withstood. She saw the brutal scourging, the cruel coronation, the frightful death, and yet through it all she was illustrious in patience because glorious in hope. She never fainted, but ever trusted that the weakness of humanity prefaced the strength of Divinity -- that the horrors of Calvary were but the prelude to the glories of Thabor.

In charity, what an exemplar is the Blessed Mother! She hated sin and kept far from it, but she loved the sinner even though by his meanness and malice he murdered her peace and Son.
All honor, then, to the Immaculate Mother of the Saviour. Heresy has hooted at the dignity of the Mother, saying she is no more than any other woman. God Himself thought otherwise, His angels were of a different mind; His saints contradict the thought of this world. Heresy by expelling the Mother has dishonored the Son, and so we have the cursed lesson given humanity that Christ was no more than any other man. Christ and His Mother go together in faith; to know one is to learn the other; the doctrine of the one is supplementary to dogma on the other, for you cannot appreciate the Son without venerating the Mother, as did He.

O, Mother Immaculate! take from our soiled hands into yours all white and beautiful the praise and the prayer given to thee, making the one worthy of thee and the other efficacious for us who know that in thee the Lord of Glory has the best memory of this sad earth from which we pray and praise.

[A biographical sketch of Monsignor Cotter appeared in the Bulletin of March, 1989 and a sample of his serious writing appeared in April. This piece is presented in honor of Our Lady and as an example of the Monsignor's writing in a more pleasant vein. It is taken from his 1917 book Straws from the Manger or Thoughts at Christmastide, pages 10-15.]

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WALL STREET IS HIS NAMESAKE

Today on Wall Street north of State in Columbus, trucks of all sizes and descriptions rumble up to the loading docks in the rear of the State's newest office building, which is named for powerful political figure Vern Riffe. On that same site for over twenty years in the second half of the last century instead of engines one would have heard neighs, and the clip-clop of horses' hooves; instead of air brakes, the calming words of hostlers. Instead of steel trucks on rubber-rimmed steel wheels, one would have seen finely trimmed wooden carriages on spoked, wooden wheels. The smells instead of diesel and gasoline fumes would have been of leather, hay, and the other less-desirable smells of a livery stable. For then this was the lot behind the famous American Hotel, the convenient site of the livery stable of William M. Wall, the man for whom Wall Street was named.

William Wall, a native of Clonmel, County Tipperary, Ireland, came to Boston in 1852 at the age of twenty-five and to Columbus in 1855. Immediately after his arrival he began his livery business, which he carried on for twenty years with the help of his brother Pierce or Perry Wall. During these years he became well known to many of both high and low station throughout the city. He was elected to City Council for one term in 1868. From 1882 until 1888 he was a Franklin County Commissioner and in 1890 he was appointed by Mayor Bruck to the City's board of public works, on which he served for four years. It was during his years as president of the county board and on the city board that the old, ornate court house at Mound and High was built, as were the county infirmary on Alum Creek Drive, the water works on the west side, and a new bridge to carry Broad Street over the Scioto River. "In all his public service he proved an efficient and faithful public officer."

During the years after quitting the livery business, in addition to public service Mr. Wall turned his attention to real estate and he eventually
owned, among many other properties, the entire square bounded by State, Front, Chapel, and Wall streets. He and his wife Bridget (born Dowlan) and her niece, Miss Margaret Kelley, made their home at 43 West State Street. He died on December 19, 1899 at the age of seventy-two years. After a funeral at St. Joseph Cathedral conducted by Rev. Charles Watterson, his remains were interred at Mt. Calvary Cemetery, where their resting place southeast of the priests' circle is marked by a large monument.

In his will, besides providing for his wife, sister, and nieces and nephews, Mr. Wall left bequests to several of the Catholic institutions of Columbus, namely St. Anthony's and St. Francis hospitals, Good Shepherd Convent, St. Vincent's Orphanage, and St. Mary's of the Springs. His gift to the latter was nineteen acres of land on the north side of the Sisters' original property, with a house and a well. This property is now the site of Erskine, Sansbury, and Fitzpatrick Halls. The only restriction Mr. Wall placed on this gift in his will was that should St. Mary's of the Springs cease to be an institution of learning or should the present location of the institution be abandoned or moved out of the county or state, the property shall revert to the heirs named in his will.

The heirs of Mr. Wall were his widow Bridget, her niece Margaret Kelley, his brother Patrick Wall in Ireland, three of Patrick's children who lived in Columbus, namely Perry Wall, William W. Wall, and Mrs. Edward (Mary Wall) Whalen, his sister Mrs. Patrick (Alice Wall) Fleming, and the children of his deceased sister Mrs. Mary Welsh and those of his deceased brother Perry Wall. William W. Wall (son of Patrick), who died in Columbus in the 1930's, was survived by nieces and a nephew, namely Mrs. Walter Yorde, Mrs. C. E. Welch, Misses Alice and Agnes Wall of Columbus, and Martin Whalen of Los Angeles, California.

SOURCES

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197 E. Gay Street Columbus, Ohio 43215 Donald M. Schlegel, editor