



THE CANTIAN REVIEW

Where were you in 1958, 1961, 1962, 1963 and 1964? If you were a student or teacher at Saint John Cantius High School in the Tremont area of Cleveland, we have your photograph! Thanks to a generous donation of these yearbooks by Mrs. Nettie Kowalska, we can relive those happy days: the clubs, the sports, the dances, graduation, etc. Once again see the school uniform, the gym suits, the hairstyles and male students in coats and ties! The advertisements are reminders of the various businesses once in the neighborhood, and in the 1964 yearbook read Dennis Kucinich's tribute to President John F. Kennedy.

CLOSED CLEVELAND AREA CHURCHES

If you missed the opportunity to see the beautiful Polish churches that have recently closed in the Cleveland Catholic Diocese, the following new additions to our library contain pictures and descriptions:

First, Debra G. *Founded in Faith: Cleveland's Lost Catholic Legacy*. Cleveland, Ohio: Cleveland Landmarks Press, Inc., 2010.

Herman, Barry K. *Cleveland's Vanishing Sacred Architecture*. Charleston, S.C.: Acadia Publishing Co., 2010.

Wicinski, David Allan. *Sacred Heart of Jesus Church 1888-2010: A Celebration of One Hundred Twenty-Two Years*. Cleveland, Ohio: Watt Printers, 2010.

Welcome--New Members--Witamy

Edith Ozszycki

GRABSKI PESTKA PIOTRKOWSKI

Susanne M. Summers & Ivars Kaulins
KAMINSKA KANIECKI KRAWJESKA
SOKOLOWSKI SZYMANSKA WISNIEWSKI

The Superior Viaduct

by Cindy Spikowski

It was March of 1875, and after years of heated discussions in Cleveland, work began on the Superior Viaduct - the city's first landmark bridge. The new bridge would connect Cleveland and the former Ohio City, which had been annexed to Cleveland in 1854. The new viaduct would eliminate the need to negotiate the steep slopes of the Cuyahoga River valley in order to travel from the east to the west side of Cleveland.

Charles Strong, the City Civil Engineer who had designed the bridge, composed a "Notice to Contractors" to submit bids for the project. The notice appeared in the *Cleveland Plain Dealer* November 26, 1872. The deadline for sealed bids would be January 26, 1873. The bridge would be 3,211 feet long, 64 feet wide and 70 feet above the high water mark. There would be ten semicircular Berea Sandstone arches on the west side; the east side would be an iron superstructure on short stone piers. In the center would be an iron swing span. From 1872 until 1875, the Cleveland newspapers covered the discussions by prominent men of Cleveland concerning the building of the bridge, and the various articles were collected and preserved in *Viaduct* by Harry S. Blackburn in 1916. In March, 1875, the arguing was over - the bridge would begin.

Although the "Notice to Contractors" could be found in the newspaper, there are no want ads for bridge workers in the newspapers of the period. The actual construction workers remain anonymous, except for one - Mateusz Dluzynski. In December, 1927, a *Cleveland News* reporter, Dan Gallagher, wrote a series of articles entitled "The Poles of Cleveland." For the December 17th article, he interviewed Matthew (Mateusz) Dluzynski, who was then about 78 years old. Matthew told of how in 1870 he had left what was then Eastern Prussia (near present day Gdansk), to avoid serving in the Prussian army. Embarking from Bremen in an ancient sailing barque, he arrived in New York almost starved after four months at sea. Fortunately, he could speak both German and Polish, which proved to be an advantage as he obtained advice from both groups in New York. Someone told him to continue to Cleveland, where a "big viaduct" was to be built. By the time he reached Cleveland, Matthew said that he had only two dollars in his pocket. Fortunately, he got a job working on the bridge.

The Gallagher article lacks the details about Matthew's specific job on the bridge project. The *Cleveland Morning Leader* for July 8, 1875 notes that "300 men are employed. The stone comes from Berea." The July 23, 1875 issue of the *Cleveland Morning Leader* is more specific, stating that "of the 300 men employed on the bridge project, 200 are stone workers. An average of 30 carloads of stone is brought to the grounds of the viaduct daily from the Berea quarries, each carload making five perches. Stone cutters receive 16 to 20 cents per foot. Men engaged in placing the stone in piers are paid \$3.50 per day."

In the 1927 newspaper article, Matthew also does not tell where he lived while working on the bridge. He does say that time there were only about two dozen Polish families in Cleveland, and when he wasn't working, he made the effort to locate them and become acquainted with them. Matthew's first Cleveland Polish friend was John Martinka,

who lived on Gallup Avenue and worked at the Newburg rolling mill. One can only imagine what life was like for the new Cleveland resident. He probably worked 12 hour days, 6 days a week and the work was exhausting. But he was young, and at least he was not in the Prussian army! He worked on the bridge until its completion in December, 1878.

On December 27, 1878, Mr. Henry W. S. Wood and Mr. Belden Seymour proceeded from opposite sides of the new viaduct and met in the center for a ceremonial handshake symbolizing a united Cleveland. The bridge had cost \$2,170,000, but none of the cost figures mention labor costs. On December 28, 1878, the parades, speeches and formal dinner took place on a day that began at 13 degrees with a coating of snow. The efforts of the workers were never mentioned that day, but hopefully Matthew stood with pride knowing that he had made a contribution to his new country.



Superior Viaduct in April, 2008 picture by Cindy Spikowski

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- “The Viaduct.” *Morning Leader*. July 8, 1875, p.8.
- The Viaduct Celebration.” *Cleveland Plain Dealer*. December 28, 1878.
- “The Viaduct - The Leader Supplement.” *Morning Leader*. December 27, 1878.
- “Viaduct Notes.” *Morning Leader*. July 23, 1875, p.7.

Helena Modjeska Comes to Cleveland

by Cindy Spikowski

On December 27, 1878, as Mateusz Dłuzinski's job on the Superior Viaduct came to an end with the dedication and celebration of the opening of the new bridge. There were other "Amusements", according to the *Cleveland Plain Dealer*. The Euclid Avenue Opera House at 4th (then Sheriff Street) and Euclid Avenue, would present *Romeo and Juliet* with Helena Modjeska as Juliet. One wonders if Mateusz knew that Mme. Modjeska, the famous Polish actress, was in Cleveland on that wintery night during the Christmas season. The actress, according to a contemporary biographer Jameson Torr Altemus, "works on her audience in such a manner that they are held spellbound, as it were, with fascination for the characters which she portrays".

Helena was born near Cracow, Poland October 12, 1840. She was from a musical family and decided to pursue a theatrical career with the encouragement of her first husband, Gustav Madrzejewski. She used a modification of his name, "Modjeska" as her *nom de theatre*. Gustav died in 1868 when their first and only child Rudolph was 7 years old. Helena then married Count Karol Bozenta Chłapowski, a politician and theater critic.

Helena had worked to build up the theater in Poland and was an adored actress. By 1876, however, she was exhausted and her husband decided that California would be therapeutic. When Helena and her family and friends emigrated to the United States in 1876 she traveled as a countess. Her voyage from Bremen was much different from the one Mateusz Dłuzinski made 6 years earlier. She traveled with the Count, her son Rudolph, and several friends, including Henryk Sienkiewicz, who later wrote *Quo Vadis*. Helena and her husband purchased land in California located about 25 miles east of the present-day Disneyland, near the Santa Ana mountains. The farm was called "Arden" (after the forest setting of Shakespeare's play *As You Like It*) and the house was designed by Stanford White. The 16-acre retreat became a gathering place for Polish intellectuals.

After about a year in California, Helena was anxious to return to the stage. Her first play in California would be the same as the one she chose for her New York debut December 22, 1877 - *Adrienne Lecouvreur*. At first Helena was alarmed by the whistles that the audience often used to show their approval (such a response meant disapproval in Poland), but soon she acclimated to the American audiences. For the next thirty years Helena traveled around the United States, bringing Shakespeare to not only the big city dwellers, but also to people in small-town America. Initially, she probably planned to return to Poland once she had established a reputation on the English-speaking stage, but in 1883 she became a U. S. citizen.

On May 19, 1893, Helena was asked to speak at the World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago. Her topic was "The Organized Development of Polish Women." A memorable quote from that speech being "...Our enemies are making a great mistake if they think that they can kill patriotism. As long as there is one Polish woman left alive, Poland will not die...." She was proclaimed a Joan of Arc by the Polish people, but the Tsar banned her from traveling in Russian territory. Helena returned to Cleveland several times during her career.

There is no record of those who attended her performances - hopefully some members of the growing Cleveland Polish community were there.

Helena died in California on April 8, 1909 at age 68. Her remains were buried in Craców. She had made a big impression on the Poles of Cleveland. The *Cleveland Press* of April 27, 1930 mentions that two plays will be performed by the Helena Modjeska Theater Guild of the International Institute at the Polish hall at Forman and Broadway in Cleveland.

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Sontag, Susan. *In America: A Novel*. New York: Farrar, Straus and Giroux, 2000.

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CAST OF CHARACTERS.

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William Cecil, Lord Burleigh.....	Mr. Barry Johnstone
Earl of Kent.....	Mr. Augustus MacLean
Sir Amias Paulet.....	Mr. William Corbett
Sir Edward Mortimer, his nephew.....	Mr. Max VonMitzel
Sir Andrew Melvil.....	Mr. Frederick Lafferty
Burgoyne, Mary's physician.....	Mr. Myles Sullivan
Sheriff.....	Mr. Harvey Cassidy
First Officer.....	Mr. M. Coyne
Second Officer.....	Mr. Thos Loucks
Elizabeth, Queen of England.....	Miss Kate Hassett
Mary Stuart, Queen of Scots.....	Modjeska
Hannah Kennedy.....	Mrs. Heury Vandenhoff
Margaret Kurl.....	Miss Isis Maynard
A Page.....	Miss Louise Gale

ACT I.—An apartment in the castle of Fotheringay.
ACT II.—An apartment in the palace of Westminster.
ACT III.—The Park at Fotheringay.
ACT IV.—In the palace of Westminster.
ACT V.—In the castle of Fotheringay.

THE POLISH CULTURAL GARDEN

Over 60 years ago, on a cold wintery October 28, 1934, several hundred persons attended the dedication of what was then known as the Frederick Chopin Garden at East Boulevard and St. Clair Avenue in Cleveland, Ohio. The speaker at the dedication of the garden, County Judge Frank A. Piekarski of Pittsburgh, said that “the purpose of this garden is to better acquaint not only the American people, but others; with the quality of Polish culture.”

Gradually, busts of famous Polish men and women were donated to the garden. In 1947 the first bust - Frederick Chopin - was donated by the Harmonia Chopin Singing Society. In that same year, the Polish Army Veterans Association, Post no. 6, donated a bronze bust of Ignace Jan Paderewski, the pianist and statesman. In 1949, three busts were added to the Polish garden. The first, paying tribute to the poet Adam Mickiewicz, was designed by an unknown artist. Frank L. Jirouch designed the Maria Skłodowska Curie bronze bust, donated by the Polish Women’s Club. The third, donated by the Polish National Alliance, honored Henryk Sienkiewicz, recipient of the 1905 Nobel Prize for literature. In 1952, the Polish Ladies Educational Circle donated a bronze bust of the children’s poet, Maria Konopnicka.

In 1953, a fountain was added to the garden’s octagonal pool. The fountain, designed by Amos Mazzolini, was to be in memory of Ursula Kochanowski, the young daughter of the 16th century poet, Jan Kochanowski. When Ursula died in 1580 her father wrote nineteen *Laments* about his dead child. According to the Cultural Garden Federation website, the fountain “was decorated with allegorical figures that represent music, literature, science and astronomy. It has an ornamental border of jumping fish, and small carved turtles along the base.” The Cultural Garden Federation website as well as Clara Lederer’s *Their Paths are Peace: The Story of Cleveland’s Cultural Gardens* credit the parishoners of St. Casimer’s - in particular, the schoolchildren of St. Casimer’s who collected pennies, to be the donors of the fountain. There are no pictures of the fountain, only a glimpse of it in the background of a photograph of a dedication of one of the busts. The fountain is listed as “missing” along with many of the busts from the Polish Cultural Garden.

In 1996, the bust of Nicholas Copernicus, sculpted by Frank L. Jirouch, was replaced by the Stefanski family. The original Copernicus bust had been presented to the Cultural Garden in 1961 by Ben Stafanski, the president of the Third Federal Savings and Loan Association, and his wife. In August, 2001 the Henryk Sienkiewicz monument was restored by the Cleveland Society of Poles and in June, 2009 Maria Skłodowska Curie was restored by the American Polish Women’s Club.

On Sunday, October 17, 2010, almost 76 years after the garden had been dedicated, those who gathered in the Polish Cultural Garden enjoyed a beautiful, sunny fall day. It was the one hundred sixty-first anniversary of the death of Fryderyk Franciszek Chopin, and the restored monument to him was rededicated. This time the speaker was Ewa Junczyk-Ziomecka, the Consul General of the Republic of Poland, but the purpose of the garden

remained the same - to better acquaint everyone with the quality of Polish Culture. Soon the garden was filled with beautiful music played by Dr. David Dubal and Dongning Yang. The joyous mood of the day was also reflected in the songs and dances performed by the Syrena and Piast Polish Dance Ensembles. To the delight of all assembled, Ben S. Stefanski II announced that in June, 2011 the monument to Ignacy Paderewski would be rededicated in the Polish Cultural Garden.

For additional information, please check the following websites:

<http://www.clevelandpeople.com/groups/polish/polish-garden.htm>

<http://www.facebook.com/pages/Cultural-Gardens-Of-Cleveland/178974030093>



Restored Monument to Frederyk Chopin



Dr. David Dubal plays Chopin's music behind the fountain in the Polish Cultural Garden

Searching for Cuyahoga County Property Records

by Ken Spikowski

At the October 5 meeting of the PGSGC, Deneen Kassouf, supervisor of Public Outreach Department of the Office of the Cuyahoga County Recorder, explained how to use the website to research property. To illustrate the procedure, this article will locate the property of Mateusz (Matthew) Dluzynski (Dluzinski). According to Dan Gallagher's "The Poles in Cleveland" series in the December 23, 1927 issue of the Cleveland News, Mateusz and his brother Theodore purchased land in the Fleet Avenue area, now known as Warszawa. The Cleveland City Directory 1886-1888 lists Dluzynski, Mattheus, grocery, 59 Forman. To locate the deed for this property, first access the County Recorder's website <http://recorder.cuyahogacounty.us>. Click "Search Database", type the displayed distorted Captcha text (not case sensitive), and enter a date range. If you mistype the displayed characters, the date range will revert to the default of the last year. Try entering your own surname for the date range July 14, 1810 to present and you will probably be surprised at some transactions by your local ancestors and relatives. If you don't find what you are looking for, try alternate spellings of the last name. Unfortunately there does not seem to be any support for wildcard characters or entering just the first few characters of a name. To find the deed for the first Polish grocery store in Cleveland, enter Last Name: "Dluzynski" and click "Begin Search". Click an underlined number in the search results AFN column, in this case 188304020014 for purchase of land on "FOUNAN". Click "View Image", type the next set of Captcha text, and press Enter or click "View Image" again.

Click Open to see the document or Save to save the file, a high-resolution black-and-white image with a .TIFF extension. Under Windows XP, Open will display the document in the Windows Picture and Fax Viewer unless you have the Apple Quicktime tiff viewer installed. Documents often span more than one page, in which case follow the instructions to disable Apple Quicktime and allow display of pages after the first. Click the right or left arrow icon in the bottom row near the page number to see the next or previous page. Click the + and - magnifying glass icons to zoom in or out. Click and drag the vertical scrollbar thumb to center the area of interest. Click the printer icon to print the page, or the disk icon next to the check mark to save it to a file, but that only seems to save the first page.

To see where the property is located, on www.cpl.org click "Research", "Research Databases", scroll down, and click "Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps for Ohio". Enter your Cleveland or Cuyahoga Country Library card number and PIN. In the "Search For" box enter "Forman" and click "Go". This displays results 1 to 14 of 14 hits. Click "Edit", "Find on this page", type "Forman", and click "Next" five times to find "Forman [57-124]" in 1903. Click "View Map" above the title to display the map, then click the second "size" box at the left below the one that is highlighted in gray to zoom in twice. This may take a while depending on your Internet connection. Use the vertical and horizontal scroll bars to get to the corner of Forman and Ashbel (E. 67 St. in 1906). The scale of feet at the bottom of the map indicates that 57 and 59 Forman have a total frontage of 40 feet as specified in the deed. The grocery store was probably on the corner at 57, with Matthew Dluzynski living in the house at 59.

Ashbel W. Morgan & Gerriah B. Morgan To Matthew Dlugynski

Know all men by these presents that we Ashbel W. Morgan and Gerriah B. Morgan husband and wife the grantors for the consideration of three hundred and twenty (\$200.00) dollars received to our full satisfaction of Matthew Dlugynski the grantee do give grant bargain sell and convey unto the said grantee his heirs and assigns the following described premises situated in the City of Cleveland County of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio and known as sub lot one hundred and seventy seven (177) in Ashbel W. Morgan's subdivision of a part of original lot number three hundred and eighteen (318) in the City of Cleveland aforesaid, said sub lot number one hundred seventy seven (177) having a front upon Forman Street of forty feet (40) and a depth from front to rear of one hundred and twenty five feet (125) The same being according to a plat of the said subdivision now upon record in the office of records of Cuyahoga County State of Ohio in volume 11 of maps and subdivisions at page 47, be the same more or less but subject to all legal highways. To have and to hold the above granted and bargained premises with the appurtenances thereunto belonging unto the said grantee his heirs and assigns forever. And we the said grantors do for ourselves and our heirs executors and administrators covenant with the said grantee his heirs and assigns that at and until the ensembling of these presents we are well seized of the above described premises as a good and indefeasible estate in fee simple and have good right to bargain and sell the same in manner and form as above written and that the same are free from all encumbrances whatsoever and will warrant and defend said premises with the appurtenances thereunto belonging to the said grantee his heirs and assigns forever against all lawful claims and demands whatsoever. And I the said Gerriah B. Morgan wife of said Ashbel W. Morgan do hereby remise release and forever quit claim unto the said grantee and his heirs and assigns all my right and title of dower in the above described premises. In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seals the twenty sixth day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty three.

Signed sealed and delivered in presence of,
Wm Baxter Gerriah B. Morgan

Ashbel W. Morgan (seal)
Gerriah B. Morgan (seal)

The State of Ohio, William Baxter before me the clerk of the Police Court of the Cuyahoga County City of Cleveland the same being a Court of Record personally appeared the above named Ashbel W. Morgan and Gerriah B. Morgan who acknowledged that they did sign and seal the foregoing instrument and that the same is their free act and deed. I further certify that I did examine the said Gerriah B. Morgan separate and apart from her said husband and did then and there make known to her the contents of the foregoing instrument and upon that examination she declared that she did voluntarily sign seal and acknowledge the same and that she is still satisfied therewith. In testimony whereof I hereunto

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set my hand and official seal this 26th day of March A. D. 1883. William Baxter
Clerk of the Police Court City of Cleveland (seal)
Recorded April 2, 1883. C. C. Schellertrager, Recorder

Ohio Lineage Societies by Pat Bakaitis

Here are the Ohio Lineage Societies that I have information on. Not all of the counties in the state have lineage recognition. The applications and rules can be obtained from the different societies. The applicant must prove they are a direct descendant of the individual who first resided here. Proof documents need to be supplied within the rules/guidelines of each society.

The local - Cuyahoga Lineage Society - has the Pioneers (the ancestor must have resided in the county by 31, December 1850), Settlers (the ancestor must have resided in the county by 31, December 1880), and Centurions (the ancestor must have resided in the county between 1, January 1881 and 31 of December of the year 100 years prior to the current year). Application information:

www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~ohcdrt/members/piocclgapp09.pdf.

Ohio Genealogical Society on www.ogs.org/about/lineage.php lists Lineage Societies providing recognition to several groups of early inhabitants of Ohio. They are First Families of Ohio (the ancestor must have resided in Ohio by 1803 or before), Settlers and Builders of Ohio (ancestor must have settled in the area now encompassed by the State of Ohio between 1 January 1821 and 31 December 1860), Society of Civil War Families of Ohio (ancestor must have served in the Civil War and lived or died in Ohio or served in an Ohio unit), and the Century Families of Ohio (ancestor must have resided in the area now encompassed by the State of Ohio between 1 January 1861 and 31 December of the year 100 years prior to the current year or year of application).

They all have an application fee and a deadline date.

Using Newspapers in Family History Research

During a recent genealogy workshop we discussed using Newspapers to further your family history research. Ancestry Library Edition and Footnote, two of the databases Cuyahoga County Public Library subscribes to, have some digitized historical newspapers. Genealogy Bank, a subscription database has a wonderful newspaper collection that you can search for free, but to actually view the newspaper, you have to subscribe. Of course, you can find historical newspapers on microfilm at historical societies, academic libraries and public libraries. My favorite newspaper resource, however, is the Library of Congress site, Chronicling America. Chronicling America allows you to search and view newspaper pages from 1860 – 1922. You can also find out about American newspapers between 1690 – present. The digitized newspapers are available through a partnership between the Library of Congress and the National Endowment for the Humanities, whose goal it is to make available United States newspapers published 1836 – 1922. For more information go to <http://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/>.

Joni Mihelich

Subject Specialist - Genealogy
Cuyahoga County Public Library

Schedule of Speakers for Upcoming Meetings

Dec. - Christmas party

Jan. - Don Kozlowski, Member - Pathways to Citizenship

Feb. - TBA

Mar. - Jane Gramlich, Genealogy Specialist, Akron Summit County Library

Apr. - Marcia Benko, Secretary, Cleveland Chapter, Carpatho-Rusyn Society - Who are the Rusyns?

Letter from the President

by John F. Szuch

Amazing as it sounds, another year is drawing to a close! It seems, the older you get the faster they go. This past year was a good one for the PGSGC. We had a pretty full schedule of interesting speakers at our monthly meetings and attendance was good.

Most of all though is the amazing camaraderie amongst our members prior to the actual business meeting. I sometimes hate to start the meeting when I see members enjoying themselves so much!

I want to thank all those who helped out during the year to make this a great organization. We will have a few changes for 2011 as Ron Marec will be leaving his Vice President position, and his sister Elaine Marec will be leaving her position as meeting hostess. I want to thank them both for their many years of service to the organization.

Last but not least, on behalf of my fellow officers, I'd like to wish you all a Merry Christmas and a Blessed New Year!



Pictured is President John F. Szuch with his Granddaughter Ashley Douglas and her son Ashdin Paul, who was born on October 28, 2010. Ashdin is John's first Great Grandchild.

THE POLISH GENEALOGICAL
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Everyone who is interested in Genealogy, and more specifically Polish Genealogy, is welcome to join our group. We meet the first Tuesday of the month from September thru June at St. Mary's PNC Church; 5375 Broadview Rd. (corner of Broadview & Wexford); Parma, Ohio. Parking is available in the parish lot, the entrance of which is on Marietta Ave. Meetings begin at 7:30 PM and usually end at 9:30-10:00 PM. Membership dues are \$25.00 a year.

President:	John F. Szuch 105 Pleasant View Dr., Seville, Ohio 44273	(330) 769-4603
Vice-President:	Ron Marec 3316 Elsmere Rd., Shaker Hts., Ohio 44120	(216) 752-5713
Treasurer:	Ben Kman 170 Bellus Rd., Hinckley, Ohio 44233	(330) 469-9670
Secretary:	Sonia Chapnick 7897 Gildersleeve Circle, Kirtland, Ohio 44094	(440) 256-8392

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e-mail address—cspikowski@oh.rr.com