

The History of St. Paul's
Episcopal Church

of
Kern County

by
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Bakersfield, California

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Preface

It is my purpose in this paper to relate the history of the Episcopal services in Kern County, and to give to this sufficient background from the Episcopal history of California to correlate it.

I am deeply indebted to the Rev. W. E. Patrick and to Mrs. Cora Bender for their help in furnishing sources of material used, and to the Rev. Rev. Louis Childs Sanford, D. D., Mr. Alfred Harrell and Miss Maude Metcalf for interviews.

Mary Elizabeth Mangun

CHAPTER I

Early Episcopal Service in California

In Golden Gate Park in San Francisco, the Prayer Book Cross of solid grey stone, Ionic in form and fifty-five feet high, commemorates the first service in English conducted in what is now the United States. It bears the following inscription on the face, -

"A memorial of the service held in Drake's Bay about St. John Baptist's Day, June 24, 1579, by Thomas Fletcher, Priest of the Church of England, Chaplain of Sir Francis Drake, Chronicler of the service."

(On the Reverse)

"First Christian Service in the English Tongue on our Coast.

First Service of Book of Common Prayer in our Country.

One of the First Recorded Missionary Prayers on our Continent."

(On Base Front)

"Solli Deo Sit Semper Gloria."

Since the permanent settlements in California were made by the Spanish, no record is found of religious services other than Roman Catholic for more than two hundred and fifty years.

The next service in California was conducted in 1847 by the Rev. W. R. Leavenworth, Chaplain of Col. J. D. Stevenson's Regiment, Sunday, March 17, in a room in the Parker House in San Francisco.

"A good congregation was gathered by the efforts of Chpl Chaplain Leavenworth and a few friends, from the streets, the dance halls, and saloons of the town." (note)2

The discovery of gold changed this little Spanish port of "Yerba Buena" to the "American city" of San Francisco with about thirty thousand inhabitants. Although there was a great influx of the

Gift of George W. Childs, Esq., of Philadelphia

1 Douglas Ottinger Kelley's History of the Diocese of California, San Francisco, 1915, pp. 1 - 2

adventurous type of men seeking the yellow metal, there were also a few professional men, government officials, and respectable merchants who were accompanied by their families. Among these newcomers were those newcomers who were religiously inclined and desired services.

Some of these in the fall of 1848 sent to the Mission Board requesting a Rector. Due to lack of organization of San Francisco church people, two missionaries were sent; one by the Mission Board and the other by friends in New York. Rev. F. S. Mines was the first clergyman to arrive, reaching San Francisco in July 1849. Dr. J. L. Ver Mehr did not arrive until a month later due to small-pox and a voyage around Cape Horn. The arrival of two clergymen instead of one might have been very serious except for the nature of the two men, who became the warmest friends, and the fact that the city grew so rapidly that the two men were needed. The Rev. Flavel S. Mines organized Trinity Church on his arrival, and on April 28, 1850, Grace Church was organized with Dr. Ver Mehr in charge. Both churches grew and prospered due to the rapid increase in population. Hardly had the first year elapsed when word was received that the Board of Missions in New York had passed a resolution to discontinue missions in California. This action of the board resulted in the calling of an Episcopal Convention of the few clergymen then in California. At the Convention the Diocese of the Pacific Coast was formed, and arrangements were made for the administration of the work. At the second convention three years later, 1853, revisions were made in the working plan, and delegates were chosen for the General Convention or Conference of the Episcopal Church which convened in New York City. At the General Conference the delegates were not given seats because the diocese was not recognized. The conference created a Missionary Diocese and elected Dr. William Ingraham Kip Bishop. He was hastily sent for and arrangements were made for his consecration. His

brother-in-law, Bishop of Maine, preached the sermon, and Bishop Kemp acted as Presiding Bishop and Chief Consecrator.

He set sail with his wife and son by way of Panama. The steamer, the Golden Gate, was only able to reach the little port of San Diego before it went to pieces. This necessitated a delay of a week before the passengers were able to continue their voyage.

On Sunday, Bishop Kip held morning service, and this was the first service that he held on the Pacific Coast.

On his arrival at San Francisco, Sunday, January 2, 1854, Dr. Kip was warmly greeted by a committee of churchmen. He began his labors at once and preached at Trinity and Grace Churches that same day.

Although distinctly an Eastern man, and without personal experience in any sort of pioneer missionary affairs, he was much interested in what was being done at that time in the new and rapidly settling Northwest, and no one could have entered upon the duties to which he had now dedicated the remainder of his life with a finer spirit or with higher ideals than Bishop Kip brought to the Pacific Coast. There were elements in his character and equipment of the very highest order; a gentleman in every fibre of his being, by culture and by inheritance; a churchman, by intelligent, strong conviction of the school of Hobart, a scholar in literature and art especially, in life habits a man of singular purity and sense of honor in thought and conduct, and withall physically a striking figure -- tall, well-built and handsome.

When Bishop Kip came to this state, he found only three clergymen regular at work, and the work progressed very slowly. He visited the various towns and posts throughout the state investigating the field and establishing missions wherever and whenever possible. Of his trip through the San Joaquin he writes, --

5 op. cit. pp. 21-26

6 op. cit. p. 26

"For more than a year I had been attempting to visit the Southern part of the state, but was never able to do so, the unsettled state of the country infested by the worst class of whites and Mexicans, often robbing in large parties, rendered it impossible or unsafe to travel except with a large thoroughly armed party. Such a party I could not find until the present time, when Major Townsend, U. S. A., being ordered to inspect Forts Tejon and Miller, had to pass through the country, and I availed myself of the opportunity. Some other ^{having} friends offered to join us, for the purpose of seeing the country, we had a sufficient number for security. Besides Major T., my youngest son and myself, the party consisted of Hon. Edward Stanley (late of North Carolina), Mr. James F. Calhoun (late of South Carolina, and Mr. J. T. Smith of San Francisco."

The journey from San Francisco to Los Angeles was made by ocean voyage and took from October first to the fourth, 1855. During the time there was a storm and dense fog, the Captain being the same one as the one on the ship, the Golden Gate, thought the Bishop was a bad omen.

"Los Angeles has all the characteristics of an old Spanish town. It contains about 5,000 inhabitants, 2,000 of whom may be Americans or English Until within the last six months, there has been no English service of any kind in Los Angeles except those of the old Romish Church. As the preaching was in Spanish, the Americans never went to it, We had service morning and evening. ... the first time our solemn liturgy was ever heard in this section of the country. At the morning service there were about eighty present, and a much larger number in the evening...

"We left Los Angeles for Fort Tejon (about one hundred miles distant) at eleven o'clock. Our vehicle was a large heavy wagon, for

no other is adapted to the mountain passes through which our road leads. It was drawn by four mules, and we had a driver well acquainted with the country. Our driver was well armed, and the gentlemen with us had their rifles and revolvers." ⁸

It took the party from Monday until Thursday noon to reach Fort Tejon. The group had suffered from heat and lack of water.

"The fort at the Tejon is on a little plain, entirely surrounded by high mountains....."

The journey northward was beset with many dangers and hardships. The party suffered from lack of water. It required two days to reach Kern River, thirty three miles of which we traveled without water. It took until the next Sunday to reach Fort Miller, where Bishop Kip held service for ninety men stationed there. Here the wagon was left and the rest of the journey was made by ^a stage which they were to employ to Snelling Tavern. From there they continued their trip by regular stage route.

ibid pp.

Note - This page and the ones before it have been lost from the remainder of Mary Elizabeth Mangun's paper, and have been typewritten, to replace those lost from a rough manuscript which Mrs. Mangun had given to Miss Maude Metcalf.

Chapter II

More than twenty years had passed since the first Episcopal service had been held in San Joaquin Valley. This vast valley with its new towns and county seats growing up as railroad centers, was without an Episcopal Church, although occasional meetings had been held in Fresno, Merced, Modesto, Visalia, and Bakersfield.¹

→ In June, 1879 at the request of the Bishop, Rev. D. O. Kelly made his first missionary inspection trip through the San Joaquin Valley, and advised that at least one missionary be placed in the field with Fresno City the headquarters although it was smaller and newer than the other county seats.

Previous to this time occasional services had been held in Bakersfield by such splendid men as Rev. W. H. Hill, Rev. A. Todhunter, Rev. W. C. Powell, at the homes of Mrs. Olive Smith, Mrs. Mary B. Brundage, Mrs. McGinn, and Mrs. Chittenden.²

In November, 1879 services were held in the new Railroad Avenue School on Railroad Avenue (this being the road over to

1. D. O. Kelley, History of the Diocese of California, 1849-1914, (San Francisco, 1915), p. 70.

2. Parish Register, V. I, p. 6

the railroad station in the Summer) now Emerson School on Truxton Avenue. There were four rooms in this building.* but it was many years before all were needed for school purposes, so one of the upstairs rooms was occupied by the Episcopal Church people.

At this time a church was organized and was known as St. Paul's Mission of Kern County. The Rev. D. O. Kelly^E of Fresno was appointed missionary in charge. Dr. D. J. Mc Lean was made Warden, Alonzo Coons treasurer and P. D. Jewett Clark.³

Rev. Douglas Ottinger Kelley, Diocesan Missionary of the San Joaquin Valley now lived at Fresno City and held monthly meetings at Bakersfield when the weather and work permitted.

Mr. Kelley was born and educated in Ohio, served three years in the Union Army and afterwards studied and practised law in Ohio. In 1867 he came to California and practiced law. Later, being encouraged by his friends, particularly Bishop Kip, he decided to enter the Ministry. He was ordained a priest in 1874 and spent most of his life in the Missionary field in the Diocese of California.⁴

* This four room building forms the corner of the Emerson School on Truxton and K Sts.-

3. Op. cit. I, p.6.

4. Kelley, History of the Diocese of Calif., Notes from the frontispiece.

The work of a missionary required the strongest of the clergymen in the church to endure the physical strain and hardships of that period. A missionary had little time at home for study due to the vastness of his district.

Mr. Kelley traveled for the most part in the buckboard behind "Molly", the old gray mare. Each trip that he made from Fresno to Bakersfield necessitated at least one week from home.

The St. Paul Mission required the sacrifices of several pioneer families to keep it a live and prospering. Mr. and Mrs. Walter Chittenden were very active in securing music for the service. They lived in Sumner, now called East Bakersfield, and had a small cabinet organ. On Sundays they placed it in their light spring wagon and carried to and from the service. Mrs. Chittenden played the organ while Mr. Walter Chittenden, Mr. James Chittenden, Cora F. McGrann (now Mrs. Bender), Miss Molley Colby, daughter of county Judge P. T. Colby, composed the choir.⁵ Miss McGrann taught in the adobe house in Greenfield District and Mr. Chittenden went after her on Saturday and took her home on Sunday in order that she might assist in the choir. This seemed a long trip due to the deep mud or the much deeper dust.

5. Parish Register, I, p. 26.

At this time the town was not very religious. There were no Sunday closing ordinances and there were about fifty saloons. The Methodist people had the only church building and the Catholic people held occasional services in a store building but were soon able to build a church.

April 18, 1881 marks the first official visit of a Bishop to the parish. The Rt. Rev. William Ingraham Kip, D. D. confirmed the following Confirmation Class: Olive Smith, Laura HarKing, Mary Elizabeth Ashe, Jennie Annelia McGrann, Susan M. McLean, Mrs. Mary Barker, Nellie Adella Barker, and Mrs. Mary B. Brundage. The Bishop administered Holy Communion to the following beside the Confirmation Class: Alanzo D. Coons, Dr. D. G. McLean, Philo D. Jewett, Mrs. Philo D. Jewett, James E. Chittenden, Mrs. Cornelia Chittenden, Mrs. John McGrann, Mrs. Julia Burnap, Mrs. Grace Price, and Mrs. Butler Brain Taylor.⁶

Prior to this time Rev. D. O. Kelley had baptized the following: Lila McLean, Kate McLean, Lathroper Jewett, Helen Ketchin Jewett, Helen Grace Webster, Anna Ward Webster, Anna Maria Craig, Laura Harding, Ella Coffman McGrann and Hattie May Lott.⁷

6. Parish Register, I, p.86.

7. Ibid., p.42.

The activities of the little Mission grew. The ladies of the church had organized into St. Paul's Guild and contributed materially in the active support of the church and home missions by giving Festivals, Bazaars, and home talent plays.⁸ The Rev. Thomas A. Griffiths came as the first resident missionary to Bakersfield, January, 1882. He held regular services at St. Paul's mission and at Summer.⁹ During his time here St. Paul's Guild began to work towards the construction of the church building. In the early spring of 1883 Mr. Griffiths became very ill and was forced to resign. He died at his mother's home in New Jersey in July.¹⁰

A couple of years intervened before a regular resident missionary came to St. Paul's Mission. In the interval services were held once or twice a month by Mr. H. H. Clapham, lay reader under the Rev. D. O. Kelley of Fresno. In July 1885 Mr. Clapham moved from Fresno to Bakersfield.¹¹

Out Mr. Clapham had been a Wesleyan Minister before his study in Fresno. He was a large heavy set Englishman of the missionary type, well moved, and very cordial in manner as well as being

8. Kern County Californian (Bakersfield), Apr. 29, 1880.

9. Parish Register, I, p.6.

10. Kern County Californian, (Bakersfield), Aug. 4, 1883.

11. Parish Register, I, p.3.

a very scholarly hardworking minister.¹²

His wife was a great help to him in his work in the church and Guild. Although she was a Fresno girl, she was decidedly English in accent and mannerisms. She, like her husband, was very scholarly. She had lived with her cousin, Mrs. Porter, the authoress of "Scottish Chiefs" and "Thaddens of Warsaw".¹³

Shortly after the arrival of Mr. Clapham a Sunday School was organized.

The people of the mission had secured lots in a central location and had carried on a fund raising campaign for a church building. They did not allow a fire that destroyed their official documents, register, etc., nor a poor investment which lost ninety dollars of thier fund to stop them. They labored earnestly under the leadership of Mr. Clapham for the completion of their church which was built on the present sight.¹⁴ On Novenver 21, 1886 the church was opened for service. The venerable Bishop of the diocese, the Right Reverend William Ingraham Kip D. D. writes concerning this service as follows:

November 21 (Sunday) we went into town to the newly erected St. Paul Church. It cost \$3,000 and has only \$470 yet unpaid. It is one of the most churchlike edifices in the diocese. Besides Mr. Clapham, there were also present Rev. D. O. Kelly of Fresno, and Mr. Emery of Oakland, who took part in the services. I confirmed seven candidates and addressed them. In the afternoon there was a baptismal service when Mr. Clapham baptized nineteen children. In the evening Mr. Emery preached.¹⁵

13. Notes by Maude Metcalf in the Appendix, pp.7-9.

14. Parish Register, I, p.6.

15. Bakersfield Californian, May 18, 1915, Bishop's notes.

In 1887 a bell weighing about 900 pounds was presented to the church by one of the members. (This bell was sold with the church.)

out On Sunday, July 7, 1889, fire swept the business section of the town but left the new church practically unharmed. The fire started during morning service. When Rev. H. H. Clapham was notified of the fire he dismissed the congregation.

About a year later a second big fire burned the hotel and club-house next to the church. The church was damaged only by the heat and the removal of furniture.¹⁶

read On the second Sunday after Epiphany (January 18) 1891 the church was consecrated by the Right Rev. William Ford Nichols, Assistant Bishop. "The church had been free from debt since January 1883." (It is the custom of the Episcopal Church never to consecrate church property until it is freed from all indebtedness.)¹⁷

read At this time a movement was started which resulted in the organization of a parish on March 4, 1891, with the Rev. H. H. Clapham Rector; Captain Charles E. Jewett and Dr. John Snook, Church Wardens; Mr. C. Bickordike, Treasurer, and Mr. Joseph V. Moody, Clerk, composed the vestry.¹⁸

16. Parish Register, V. I, p. 7

17. Ibid. p. 7

18. Ibid. p. 7

Out

The changing from a mission to a parish removed all financial obligation from the Mission Board and placed the responsibility of the financial support with the local church. The vestry made up of seven members including the wardens, treasurer and clerk, composed the controlling body of the local church.

Read

"On Christmas Day 1791 a large brass cross was placed upon the altar in memory of the late William Alexander Mills, Sr. At the same time a large embossed brass alms receiving basin was given to the church by Miss Susie Allen. This was supplemented by a brass collection plate from the Guild. On Easter Day 1792 a pair of altar vases were given to the church by Mr. A. J. Moulty and Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Mills in memory of Mrs. A. J. Moulty. A very handsome embroidered and jeweled white altar cloth was presented by the St. Mary's Altar Guild (Lady Superior, Mrs. J. A. Smith)."¹⁹

During Rev. H. H. Clapham's ministry the St. John's Church at Rosedale was opened Easter Sunday, 1898, with full choral service very well rendered by the choir. Prior to this Mr. Clapham had been holding monthly services there.²⁰ The need of a church had been occasioned by the developing of an English Colony in Rosedale by the sale of land through the London office

19. Parish Register, I, p.7.

20. Ibid. p.7

of the Land Company. While these young men had been given an opportunity to succeed, by their fathers, on forty to eighty acre tracts adjoining the church they were regular attendants at service. St. Paul parish and especially the Guild worked loyally to assist them with church, and particularly with their altar linens.

However, the life of this community as an Episcopal Mission was destined to be short as the land soon passed into the hands of those more dependent on agriculture as an occupation.

These young Englishmen were not interested in the economy and thrift necessary to convert this land into prosperous farms, but rather were interested in two annual events which they instituted, namely the "British Races" and the "British Ball".²¹

The little red mission church still stands but as a private dwelling, having been sold after a period of years, the mission having been discontinued.

On May 11, 1892 the Rev. H. H. Clapham and wife moved to Los Gatos to carry on the work there. Later he was rector of the church in Tacoma, Washington.

Rev. L. Y. Jessup officiated in St. Paul's church for a couple of months before the Rev. Frank De Fries Miller, L. L. D.

21. Notes by Alfred Harrell in the Appendix, pp. 4-6.

A. D. Miller
 entered upon his duties as Rector of the parish, October 14, 1892.²² Mr. Miller had the distinction of being the first California clergyman to serve St. Paul's Parish. While Mr. Miller came from an eastern parish to Bakersfield, yet he had been reared and splendidly educated in this state. His intellectual qualities were reflected in his beautiful and well delivered message in every sermon.²³

first In January of the following year the ladies of St. Paul's Guild gave a very lovely reception in honor of Rev. F. D. Miller and his very young bride. Mrs. Miller was interested in intellectual attainments and taught in the town school. *family*

In February, 1893 Bishop Nichols made an official visit and Mr. Miller was instituted as Rector of the parish. *first* While here the Bishop consecrated the Lectern, given in memory of Charles Glen Jorrett by his brothers and sisters, The Bible, Altar Book, Prayer Book, Credence, and Kyrial, Litany Book, Bishop's chair, Bookcase for the library, and Parish Library of twenty volumes having been given by others.²⁴

first The following year in February St. John's Church in Rosedale was consecrated by Bishop Nichols, it having been freed from debt through the generosity of Mr. R. H. Johnson of New York.²⁵

first 22. Parish Register, I, p. 8.

23. Notes by Alfred Harrell in the Appendix, pp. 4-6.

24. Parish Register, I, p. 7.

25. Ibid. I, p. 8.

In February 1895 the Bishop consecrated the white altar cloth, altar vases and cross, which had not been consecrated before.²⁶

In May, 1896 Rev. F. D. Miller resigned the rectoryship of the parish to be succeeded by Rev. David Holmes.

Mr. Holmes came to the parish from Canada. He was a big rugged Englishman with sandy complexion. His love for Bakersfield and its people helped him through the period of reaction which often follows a building campaign and a series of strong rectors.²⁷

Mr. Holmes resigned in June, 1898, and it was not until the following January that the saintly elderly Holbart Chetwood came.

Father Chetwood, as he was affectionately known, presented indeed, a picturesque figure with long white flowing beard and his quiet and gracious manner.²⁸

During his ministry the present Guild Hall was built which was of the same style of architecture as the church. The first meeting, March 22, 1898, held in it was a happy occasion for the need of the hall had long been felt by the ladies who often found it inconvenient and difficult to carry on the work of

²⁶. Parish Register, I, p.8.

²⁷. Notes by Claude Ketcalf in the Appendix, pp.7-9.

²⁸. Ibid. p.7-9.

the Guild at the various homes of the members or in a vacant room in the Land Company Building. The building committee, who consisted of Mrs. Chittenden, chairman, Mrs. Harrell, a very active member, Mrs. Atchison, and Mrs. Carson were commended for their splendid work.²⁹

At this same meeting it was agreed that the women's Club of Bakersfield could rent the Guild Hall at the rate of \$2.00 per month for their meetings and the Guild would be permitted to use the tables and piano owned by the Club. The rent for an evening occasion for the Club would be \$3.00 while other organizations would be charged \$5.00.³⁰

About this time the Guild reports show subscriptions to the Red Cross Society. The ladies devoted much time during the coming months to furnishing and equipping their new hall.

Father Chetwood found the work of the parish quite difficult for him and resigned May 22, 1898.

Rev. Edward Morgan took charge of St. Paul's parish and St. John's Mission, Rosedale on September 1, 1898.³¹ Rev. Edward Morgan (Father Morgan as he was known by all) was a middle aged bachelor of the high English Church) had a magnetic personality, a social charm, and cultural background enriched by a soft English accent that appealed to the social classes of Bakersfield.³²

29. Minutes of St. Paul Guild, (1892-1898) p. 130-154.

30. Ibid. p. 149-154. 31. Parish Register, II, p. 6.

32. Notes by Bishop Sanford, Appendix, pp. 1-3.

Father Morgan was a very able man and had the ability to organize. Within the first month in Bakersfield he had organized a vested choir of men and boys. Later his boy's choir was the pride of the church. In the second month he had introduced the processional march with the processional cross, placed Eucharistic lights on the altar for the first time,³³ and realizing the value of religious education for the young he organized and taught a class for boys in the Sunday School. His work with the young people was very beautiful and throughout there developed an enthusiasm in the young people which has been unparalleled.³⁴

Father Morgan had a large personal following. During his ministry the membership rapidly increased and the church was filled to overflowing regularly. He entered into his work and zealous devotion gladly for his profession was one of choice as he was independent of his salary, for he had inherited a large estate both in England and Ireland.

Near the close of his time in Bakersfield Mr. Morgan built the business building on Chester Avenue which still bears his name.

33. Parish Register, II, p.8.

34. Notes by Alfred Harrell, Appendix, pp.4-6.

While Father Morgan was abroad one summer (he regularly spent his summers on his estates in England and Ireland while Rector of St. Paul's Church) he purchased a white satin altar cloth in London heavily embroidered in silver and gold which had been made in India and was of sufficient value to cost twenty two dollars import duty. Mr. Morgan presented the altar cloth to his parish on his return and it was used until the new altar was given for the new church. He also presented the parish a sterling silver communion set.³⁵

During 1859 extensive improvements were made to the church. The grounds planted, church painted, a polished floor laid in the chancel and the velvet carpet presented to the church. Brass altar-rail placed in church was an offering from the people. These were blessed by the Bishop, February 14, 1900. At this time the processional cross of brass, presented by four friends of the church was blessed.³⁶

Services had been held in Kern Cetytever since the time of Rev. D. O. Kelley. Sometimes the services had been monthly and sometimes more often but on January 1, 1900 the mission had been reorganized and named St. Barnabas; services held every other Sunday afternoon, later a Sunday School and Guild was organized.³⁷

35. Notes by Maude Hecalk, Appendix, p.6-7.

36. Parish Register, II, p. 6.

37. Ibid. I. 6.

The following year it was decided at a vestry meeting at St. Paul's Church to move the St. Paul's Church building over to Kern City on a lot in Kern given by F. I. Improvement Company and to build a new church on the present site. The church in Kern City would be known as St. Barnabas Church while the new church in Bakersfield would be St. Paul.³⁸

The moving of the old church began in June, 1901. The new church was begun in August. The old church no longer was large enough for the congregation. The plans for the new church was submitted by Mr. Mc Douglo, architect. The plans as first submitted would impose too great a financial burden on the parish so they had to be changed. It was found by lowering the roof several feet, changing the bell tower, and making the whole floor plan smaller sufficient savings could be made and the present structure could be built.³⁹

On New Year's Day 1902 the new St. Paul's was opened and blessed by the Rt. Revd. William Ford Nichols, Bishop of California. The Revd. ~~William~~ Morgan, Rector, The Revd. Hugh Ramsey and the Revd. John W. Nichols sometime lay reader for the parish took part in the service, which was a High Celebration of the Holy Eucharist. At this service The Romualdo Pacheco Memorial was consecrated, which consists of altar, ⁴⁰retablo, six brass candlesticks, altar cross, vases, and altar rail.

38. Op. cit. II, p. 6.

39. Notes by Ina de Koteloff, Appendix, pp. 6-8.

40. Parish Register, II, p. 7.

put
The altar is an unusually beautiful Roman altar of Italian and Vermont marble. It was made and displayed at the Pan-American Exposition where Mrs. Tovia purchased it and placed it in the new church as a memorial to her father, Ramualdo Pacheco, former governor of California.

put
In February of the same year a white marble baptismal font was presented to the church by the sons of Mr. and Mrs. Tovia. The Tovia family also gave the Rose Window.⁴¹ Also in the same month the beautiful window, "Behold I stand at the Door and Knock," was placed in the church as a memorial to Catherine Alice Pachard by Mr. H. L. Pachard, son. Mrs. Pachard had been one of the founders of the early church and was instrumental in the building of the first church.⁴²

read
The window and the font were blessed the following year at the next visit of Bishop Nichols.

read
In May 1902 Rio Bravo and Greenfield missions were organized. Rio Bravo also organized a Sunday School.⁴³

read
In March 1905 the St. Paul's Guild purchased a new Steinway piano for the Guild Hall. This came as the result of great effort of the ladies and after trying many pianos.⁴⁴

41. Op. cit. II, p. 7.

42. Op. cit. II, p. 3.

43. Op. cit. II, p. 8.

44. Minutes of the St. Paul's Guild, (1902-1905)

Morgan resigned
 The same spring Father Morgan resigned the Rectorship of St. Paul's Church to go to New York City. This was a real loss to Bakersfield as well as the parish.

→ In the fall of 1905 Father B. Clark was called from San Francisco and served until June 1907.⁴⁵

Rev. Walter Clark was an extremely high churchman, very devout and somewhat retiring. His interest only in the religious life was unfortunate for the parish since he followed a man whose social gifts were so predominant. While he was rector, the Greenfield Mission was discontinued and the church building was sold. The Rio Bravo Mission had been discontinued during the latter part of Father Morgan's Rectorship.⁴⁶

Mr. Clark's many friends rejoiced to learn after he left Bakersfield that he had the good fortune to receive a thousand dollars for marrying a Klondike millionaire while assistant rector of one of the large churches of San Francisco.⁴⁷

Read
 The Rev. David H. Crabtree came to the parish as a bachelor from St. Margaret's Church, Washington, D. C. He had a splendid physique, handsome in appearance and manner and was of a

45. Parish Register, II, p. 6.

46. Ibid. II, p. 9.

47. Notes by Claude Motcalf, Appendix, p. 6-3.

brilliant Kentucky family. His sermons brought enthusiasm and inspiration to the church people and gradually some of the congregation began to return.⁴⁹

While here Mr. Crabtree married a charming society girl of San Francisco, who soon found it increasingly difficult to live on a minister's salary.

In October of 1907 a pipe organ which had been purchased by the parish was installed in the church. Prof. Carriore was organist at the first service.⁵⁰

Mr. Crabtree served the parish for five years.

In the fall of 1912 the Rt. Rev. Anson Rogers Graves D. D., came to St. Paul's Church and supplied as Rector while trying to regain his health. He was a retired Bishop of the Platt in Nebraska. (He is author of "Farmer Boy to Bishop" and several other books.)⁵¹

He was a most able man and splendid scholar. Both he and his charming wife were very well liked but his health would not permit him to stay.

In the same year Rev. Charles Hitchcock was called to the parish. Prior to this Mr. Hitchcock had had charge of San Rafael School for Boys, which he had sold.⁵¹

49. Op. cit. pp. 6-9. '9. Parish Register, II, p. 9.

50. Notes by Bishop Sanford, Appendix, pp. 4-6.

51. Ibid. pp. 4-6.

Mr. Hitchenek was English and a very able and well liked rector. He was most efficient and performed his duties with real executive ability.

While here the windows were put in the clear story of the church to improve the lighting of the church which had been very unsatisfactory due to the change in architectural plans.

Circumstances made possible the disposal of the old church at Kern City so it was sold to the Calvary Baptist and the altar was removed and placed in the sanctuary of the new Guild Hall at Lindsay.⁵²

In 1914 Rev. Benjamin E. Diggs was called to St. Paul's parish. Mr. Diggs was a very large impractical, quick tempered High churchman from the south.

During his ministry the convocation of the San Joaquin Diocese was held here June 17 to 21 inclusive at which time the St. Paul's church was consecrated.

Perhaps it might be well to explain to those interested that at first the Diocese of California had included the whole state but in 1874 the northern counties had been cut off to form the Diocese of Sacramento. In 1895 the southern section had been taken to form the diocese of Los Angeles and in 1910

⁵². Californian, (Bakersfield May 13, 1915.)

the diocese of San Joaquin Valley had been created from sections of California and Los Angeles Dioceses. The Rev. Louis Childs Sanford was elected and consecrated Bishop and is still serving in that capacity. Fresno was made the See City.

The convocation was ushered in Monday evening May 17 with a dance at for the clergy and their guests at the Southern Hotel. Mr. Alfred Farrell acted as toast master.

The next morning the consecration of St. Paul's church was conducted by the Rt. Rev. Louis Childs Sanford D. D., who received the instruments of donation and endowment as read by Senior Warden, Metcalf; Rev. D. E. Diggs gave the sentence of consecration. After the morning prayer, the Holy Communion Service was celebrated by the Bishop assisted by former rectors of the church including Bishop Graves. The consecration sermon was delivered by Rev. Clifton Mason of Oakland. The service closed with the processional march, which included many clergymen of distinction. At the close of this service convocation organized at once for business and administration. Sessions of the convocation were held throughout the afternoon and early evening, followed by a beautiful reception at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Drury. Convocation sessions followed during the next two days.⁵³

These services marked the greatest epoch in the history of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, for not only was the church completely free from debt, completely and beautifully furnished, but it had been hallowed by an unusually impressive ceremony of consecration at the time of convocation.

APPENDIX B

Brief Summary from Consecration to Present Time

Following the resignation of Rev. B. E. Diggs, the Rev. G. E. Bonison came as a missionary desiring the change of climate. He only remained seven months because his health improved so, and because there was no available house of sufficient size for his large family.

Rev. William A. Cash came in August, 1921 to 1924. He was a very large, good natured, easy-going, Englishman of unusual musical ability, particularly a good organist.

Between the departure of Mr. Cash and the coming of Rev. William Edward Patrick almost a year elapsed. During this time the pulpit was filled by various men sent from the See City. Quite frequently the Rev. Graves, son of Bishop Graves, was sent for the Sunday services. The activities of the church still progressed even though there was no regular rector.

In March, 1925 the present rector, Rev. Wm. E. Patrick, was called from Santa Paula. Mr. Patrick is "the able and popular rector of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church of Berkeleyfield. A man of broad education, a keen and incisive thinker and an eloquent and forceful preacher, he is recognized as an effective force for righteousness and has been a definite factor

in promoting the moral and civic welfare of this community.¹ Mr. Patrick was born in 1890 in Cambridge, Massachusetts of parents who were natives of Nova Scotia but of Scotch and Irish descent.

Mr. Patrick was reared and educated in Cambridge and received his degree of Bachelor of Arts from Harvard University and his degree of Bachelor of Divinity from the Episcopal Theological School at Cambridge. He was also ordained deacon at Cambridge. He was ordained priest in Boston. He served as curate at New Bedford, Massachusetts and from here went overseas as secretary of Y. M. C. A. and was later was commissioned as chaplain with the rank of first lieutenant. He received a Distinguished Service Cross "for extraordinary heroism under harrowing conditions" through the Meuse-Argonne offensive.

After his return he served as rector at North Andover, Massachusetts, then as rector at Santa Paula, California, and since then he has been at Ekersfield. Since coming to Ekersfield he has been rural dean of the southern deanery of the San Joaquin district, vice-president of the Executive council, many times Deputy to the Provincial Synod, and Deputy to the General Convention of the Episcopal Church at Denver, Colorado, in 1941.

1. Thomas B. Miller, History of Kern County, California, (Chicago, 1929), Vol. II, pp. 52, 3.

No reference to Mr. Patrick would be complete without mention of his estimable wife and family of five lovely children. Mrs. Patrick has been a leader and has played an important part in the social life of the church and community.

The part that Mr. Patrick has played in the social and fraternal life of the community has been outstanding. He is a member of the Lion's Club, and a past president and prominent member of the American Legion. He has the distinction of being the only Protestant Episcopal Clergyman to serve as National Chaplain of the American Legion. His membership in fraternal organizations includes the Elks, Scouts, Knight Templars, and the Masonic Lodge.

The activities of the church have continued to grow under the leadership of Rev. W. E. Patrick's leadership. The St. Paul's and St. Margaret's Guilds, The Altar Guild, The Young People's Fellowship and Sunday School are all functioning as strong healthy organizations.

The ministry of Mr. Patrick is marked by two outstanding events. The Convocation of the Diocese of San Joaquin which occurred on the forty ninth anniversary of the St. Paul's church in December 1928 was one. The convocation was opened with Holy Communion; the Rt. Rev. Louis Childs Sanford D. D. was celebrant and preacher. The regular business meeting followed. In the

January 1

Wm. Childs Sanford was in Chgo

El Tigno Hall

evening a delightful banquet was held at the Guild Hall.

Paul

The second event was the annual deanery meeting of the southern San Joaquin district which occurred on the fifth anniversary of the St. Paul's Church in December 1929. In the morning Holy Communion was celebrated. The Rt. Rev. Louis Childs Sanford, D. D. was celebrant. After this service the regular business meetings were held. In the evening a very lovely banquet was held in the Guild Hall, with Rev. W. E. Patrick in charge. Mr. Alfred Harrell acted as toastmaster, and the Rt. Rev. L. C. Sanford was the principal speaker of the evening. At this time much of the history of the church happenings was recalled. Greetings were extended from the other churches in Bakersfield and the district.

Read

A short time before Rev. W. E. Patrick came as rector to St. Paul's Church, Bakersfield, the St. Andrew's Mission in Taft was organized by the Arch Deacon William Herbert Hawkins, then general missionary of the San Joaquin Diocese. The services were first held in the Masonic Hall, but later in their new church. In the early existences of the mission the rector of St. Paul's Church, Bakersfield, held services at St. Andrews, but since then, there have been resident missionaries in charge.

ST. PAUL'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH
GIFT LIST

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1. Brass Altar Cross,
In memory of William A. Mills, Sr.
2. Alms Receiving Basin,
By Miss Susan Allen.
3. Brass Collection Plates,
By St. Paul's Guild
4. Altar Vases,
In memory of Mrs. Moulty, by Mrs. Mills, and
Mr. Moulty.
5. A Chalice Spoon,
In memory of Dorothy Snook, by Dr. and Mrs.
Snook.
6. Altar Desk,
By the Altar Society.
7. Altar Cloth,
By St. Mary's Altar Society.
8. Altar Cloth Jewels,
By different friends.
9. Lectern,
In memory of Charles Elam Jewett, by th Brothers
and Sisters.
10. Bell,
By donor whose name was with-held, year 1887,
weight of bell 900 lbs. *Mrs. Cooper A.T.*
11. Bible,
12. Litany Desk,
13. Bishop's Chair,
14. Credence,
15. Altar Book, Prayer Book, and Hymnal,
16. Bookcase for the Library,

17. Altar Vases and Cross,
18. Silver and Towels for Guild Hall,
19. Processional Cross,
By four Friends.
20. Velvet Carpet,
21. Altar, Six Brass Candle Sticks, Vases, Altar Rail,
and Window above the Altar,
In memory of Roumaldo Pacheco, by Mr. and Mrs.
William L. Tevis.
22. Baptismal Fount,
By Mr. and Mrs. William L. Tevis.
23. Window, "Behold I stand at the door and knock",
In memory of Catherine Alice Packard.
24. Rose Window,
By the Tevis Family.
25. East Window,
In memory of Frankie Brundage.
26. East Window,
In memory of Rev. T. A. Griffiths.
27. West Window,
In memory of Emma C. Jewett.
28. West Window;
In memory of Evelyn Ashe.
29. Battenburg Altar Cloth,
By Mother of Miss Kate Webster.
30. White Altar Cloth, embroidered with gold and silver,
By Father Morgan.
31. Solid Silver Paten,
In memory of Ruth Baker by Thomas Baker.
32. Communion Set,
By Captain Scoffield.
33. Pulpit,
By St. Agnes Guild.
34. Holy Communion, together with Collect, Epistles and
Gospels, Prayers and Thanksgiving,
In memory of Mrs. Agnes G. A. Gardett by

Margaret D. Gardett, and Millie G. Munsey.

35. Big Bible on the Lectern,

In memory of Mrs. Rachel M. Withington by
Harriet W. Le May.

APPENDIX A

Bakersfield, Calif.
April 16, 1934.

Notes by Bishop Sanford

Rev. H. Herace Clapham. Previously a Wesleyan. English.

In charge from 1884-1892, built the first church in 1886.

Studied for Episcopal ministry at Fresno.

Married Fresno girl.

Pleasant, agreeable, well loved, hard working minister.

Heavy set man.

Later went to Tacoma, Washington - very well liked there.

Died officiating.

Rev. F. D. Miller

1892-1895

He and wife a very active young couple.

Well liked. Thin man.

Died in Centerville.

Rev. David Holmes.

Rev. Robert Chetwood.

1897-1898.

Rev. Edward Morgan (Father Morgan) English. High Church.

Scholar. Part of the time lived in the Study.

Built present Church building.

Strong personality, appealed to social class, had a cultural background, English accent.

Had large personal following.

Still living.

Built up large boy's choir.

Bakersfield, Calif.
April 16, 1934.

Notes by Bishop Sanford.

Rev. David H. Crabtree. 1907-1912.

Bachelor at first. Married Miss Hawes.

Organ was bought during rectorship.

Very socialable.

Resigned his ministry.

Bishop - Rt. Rev. Anson Rogers Graves D. D. Retired Bishop of the
Flatt.

Supplied three months, fall of 1912.

Able man, spendied scholar.

Author of "Fencer Boy to Bishop".

Wasn't able to carry on the work, due to Asthma.

Later Rector of several parishes including eight years
at Sonoma.

Rev. Charles Hitchcock. English.

Teacher at San Rafael. Sold school for boys and came here.

Disposed of the old church at Kern.

Put in windows in the clear of St. Paul's Church. *This was
later about
1928.*

Able minister, well liked.

Rev. Benjamin E. Diggs. Southern High Church.

1914-1920.

Large, quick tempered.

Church consecrated.

Rev. G. E. Renison Canadian.

Seven Months 1920.

Bakersfield, Calif.
April 16, 1934.

Notes by Bishop Sanford

Rev. Wm. A. Cash. English.

Aug. 1921-1924.

Very stout - easy going - good natured.

Musical - organist.

L. Sanford

EXECUTIVE

Notes by Miss Metcalf Continued

Lamb and Company of New York City, who were the most reliable firm of church furnishings, built a chapel at the Buffalo Exposition exhibiting the altar with the window above placed to the best advantage.

In the little chapel short services were held during the mornings of the exposition.

One of the representatives of this company who was a friend of President Mc Kinnley accompanied him to the chapel where the President worshiped and received Holy Communion. It was from before this altar that the President went to the platform to make his address and was shot.

Mrs. Tevis later saw the altar and was so impressed by its beauty that she purchased it with the window, altar vases, cross and candle sticks, and altar rail for St. Paul's Church of Bakersfield. She made the gift in memory of her father, Romualdo Paschecho, former governor of California.