ST. PAUL'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH

CHILlicothe, Ohio

On The 125th Anniversary of the Consecration of This Church

SEPTEMBER 6, 1959
FOREWORD

This brochure entitled "Saint Paul's Fabric" is the work of Mr. John Stranathan, a member of St. Paul's Parish. He compiled it as a project while studying for the degree of B. Sc. in Education at Ohio University at Athens.

It was printed in order that it could be distributed among the congregation attending the Festal Holy Communion Service on September 6, 1959, in commemoration of the one hundred and twenty-fifth anniversary of the consecration of the present St. Paul's Church edifice.

For the Congregation and myself I offer congratulations to Mr. Stranathan on compiling so concise a history of St. Paul's Parish.

LEONARD P. HAGGER, Rector
St. Paul's Parish is the outcome of visits made by the Right Reverend Philander Chase, the pioneer bishop of the West, then Bishop of Ohio during the second half of the second decade of the Nineteenth Century.

The first meeting to discuss the organization of an Episcopal Parish in Chillicothe was held on April 5, 1817. In an old book of unruled, hand-made paper, the pages yellow and the ink brown with time in which are recorded the minutes of the parish from its first inception, appears this entry, under date of April 24, 1817, that day being Sunday:

"This day divine service was appointed to be held at the Court House in this place and in pursuance of this notice, was performed by the Reverend Mr. Searle, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Plymouth, Connecticut, after which a number of the respectable citizens met at the home of Mr. Richard Douglas, for the purpose of taking such steps as would be most conducive to the establishment of the Protestant Episcopal Church:

Whereupon it was Resolved, that the Reverend Mr. Searle take the chair, and Edward King be appointed Secretary to the meeting."

After this preamble it was deemed expedient to organize a congregation by the name of St. Paul's Church; the constitution of the church was read and adopted, and the following church officers were elected:

Wardens, Levin Belt and Thomas James;

Vestrymen, Richard Douglas, James Barnes and Edward King;

Reading clerks, Henry Brush, William Key Bond, Edward King and Richard Douglas.
The new parish had no Rector for sometime after its organization. Governor Edward Tiffin frequently read services, as lay-reader.

The vestry, after its first meeting of organization, April 24, 1817 did not meet again until May 2, 1819, a lapse of two years. The next meeting was held April 3, 1820. Services had been held in the Court House and in the Masonic Lodge room, but the congregation was tired of that sort of thing, and on April 3, 1820, a committee, consisting of Richard Douglas, Henry Jack, and John W. Collet, was named to act with the wardens and vestry to decide on the propriety of building a church. On April 16, a report was made that a church ought to be built, and that David B. Macomb and Richard Douglas would donate lot 81, on Fourth Street. The same committee was authorized to have plans made and to make contracts for the erection of the building. For some unknown reason the congregation changed its mind about the Fourth Street site and in the summer of 1820 bought of Henry Jack the south half of lot 122, on Walnut Street, for $300.00.

On August 30, 1821, the pews in the new church were auctioned off to the members. The building, which is now an apartment house at 17 South Walnut Street, looked then very much as it does now, except that it had on top a small hexagonal belfry, painted white, and the fence was a plain post and rail affair. It was consecrated by Bishop Philander Chase, September 12, 1821. It was the first consecrated Episcopal Church building west of the Alleghenies.

The incorporation of "The Wardens and Vestry of the Parish of St. Paul's in Chillicothe, Ohio" took place on February 3, 1831. The incorporators were Henry Brush, John Woodbridge, William K. Bond, Henry Buchanan, Mathis Hufnagle, Peter Leister, Robert Kercheval, Thomas Orr, James S. Swearingen and John Scott.

On February 10, 1831, Henry Brush and Richard Douglas, claimants to lot 66, on Main Street, gave it as the site for the new church. It was specified that the building already on the lot be used as a "parsonage house."

Contracts for the new church were let in 1832, and it was consecrated September 5, 1834, by the Right Reverend Charles P. Melville. Some of the subscriptions were in money, others in material and others in work. We find Thomas Orr, Mr. Thatcher, Henry Brush and E. P. Kendrick giving $100 each. William McSarrell gave $7.00 in work. James T. Worthington gave 10,000 bricks and so it went.

The lot was not given, after all, because the congregation would not accept it as a gift and paid for it with money raised by subscription for this purpose. In a table of costs the lot is set down at $900.00. Other items were: Basement story $924.26; brickwork $2,591.70; carpenters and joiners bills $3,137.67; merchandise, including locks, nails, hinges, etc., $385.68; iron work, $60.40; plastering $400.00; spouting $56.60; painting and glazing $617.50; stonemasons, bill for arches, steps, etc., $342.03; making a total of $9,415.84. (This is "cheap" in comparison to the $96,000 to be expended for revamping the Parish Hall into an Educational Building, 1958-1959).

The interior of the church then was rectangular. At the north end there was no recessed chancel, but a platform ran across the whole end of the church. On this stood the pulpit to the east side, and the font at the west. Against the wall at the east and west ran benches, with dividing arms, on which sat visiting clergy and dignitaries. Two windows were in the north end of the church, and at that end, standing out a little way from the wall, was a screen of oak, behind which was a door leading to a vestry-room. Before the screen stood two chairs, for the Bishop on his visits.
and for the rector; these chairs are still in use, for the same purpose. There were three blocks of pews, a row along the east wall, then a block in center, divided by partitions down the middle, and a row along the west wall. There were two aisles, between the center block and the side row. At the north end of either side row was a large square pew, as big as four ordinary pews, with seats running around the four sides. At the south end of the church was a gallery, running across the width of the church, reached by stairs from the vestibule.

The vestry wanted modern improvements for the new church and on September 29, 1834, John Woodbridge and Thomas James were appointed a committee to "fix upon a plan for warming the church with heated air." And all "those disposed to trim their pews are requested to have the hangings of crimson". The pews, then, had doors. The committee on heated air got the furnace installed during 1835.

The women of the church were just as depended on to help out of a financial hole as they are now, for in 1835 the ladies undertook to raise money to finish the basement so Sunday School, entertainment, and Wednesday evening meetings could be held in it. And they did it.

In the early part of 1841 the vestry began talking about putting illuminating gas into the church and finally got it put in in 1852, eleven years later. There seems to be a family likeness about vestries, it takes a heap of talk before they can get action.

On February 6, 1843 the vestry authorized building a parsonage on the lot east of the church. Carpenter work and material $1,000. Brick and stone work and materials $595.25.

During this time there was not much of a fence in front of the church. The young ladies held an entertainment and raised enough money to put up an iron fence which was replaced by the present privet hedge in 1914.

On April 17, 1865, the rector reported at the annual parish meeting that the church was out of debt.
most good things connected with St. Paul's have begun, and the
talk grew. While the parish went quietly until March 1886, the
vestry appointed a committee to meet with the ladies to consider
the matter. Actually the chapel project began among the women
back twelve to fifteen years earlier, when some of them began
the accumulation of a chapel fund. The ladies worked faithfully
having fairs, comic art galleries and festivals and suppers.
In addition the selling of the Buckeye Cookbook was carried on
and the proceeds were turned over to the chapel fund. Sometimes
the fund remained quiet for long periods; then it began
to grow again, and finally enough money was raised to warrant
the work being undertaken. A building committee was appointed
in 1888 and the work was begun in the spring of 1890 and
the building was finished the same year. Even the church
school children helped. The children did all sorts of things
from making caramels, paper balloons, dusting rags, to mounting
photographs of old St. Paul's. Everybody worked and the fund
grew.

The same building committee appointed in 1888, to look
after the chapel when there was money enough, were also to
look after plans for remodeling the interior of the church. In
April of 1890 contracts were signed with Rouzer & Company,
Dayton, Ohio for the work.

This work brought the church to its present appearance.
The women of the parish were again on the job in helping make
it possible to remodel. Mrs. Albert Douglas, Sr. raised $3,012 by
subscriptions; the chapel fund amounted to $1,596; the ladies
society gave $400; the Young Ladies' Improvement Society
raised $416.60; additional subscriptions and the Easter offering
amounted to $1,890. A new roof was put on the church and
a new furnace was installed. The sum of $8,800 was expended,
but individual members made handsome contributions privately.

Mr. Amos Smith put in the beautiful Tiffany window in the
chancel. Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Story gave the handsome pulpit.
Mr. Marcus Boggs paid for the middle aisle entrance. Mrs.
J. C. (Lucy Fullerton) Douglas gave the organ, the writer of this
paper played this fine mellow toned instrument off and on for
over a period of ten years, it was a real "gem" until it was re-

The interior of St. Paul's as it looks today with the Gothic lanterns,
installed in 1944.
In April, 1902 the E. P. Smith residence on West Fifth Street was purchased as the rectory for the amount of $6,500. The money being borrowed from the First National Bank at 5% interest.

At a meeting of the vestry in April, 1914, it was decided to remove the old iron fence in front of the church and through the efforts of Mr. Henry Holcomb Bennett the present privet hedge was planted.

In 1916, Mr. W. N. Janes submitted a plan for remodeling the rear of the Parish House (formerly the chapel) to include a kitchen, choir closets and toilets. This was finally accomplished.

Found in the minutes of the vestry of February 27, 1919, is the information that a "new system of electric light was installed in the church" probably including the wiring of the central chandelier first installed in 1872.

In 1925, St. Paul's Hall was built on the rear of the Parish House (formerly the chapel) on the north side to provide additional room for the Church School and for community functions such as athletic games, church suppers, and gatherings of every kind. It is sixty feet east and west and forty feet north and south and the cost over $16,000.

During 1940 the nave and chancel of the church were completely carpeted at a cost of $1,500. Also the organ chimes were given by bequest of J. Harold Howson and the amplification system given by his brother James A. Howson.

During the summer of 1944, Mrs. Spencer Nye Cook had the gothic lanterns installed in the nave and narthex in memory of her husband.

In 1945, St. Paul's Hall was done over, putting in a kitchen where the stage was, constructing storage rooms and choir rooms for men and women. This was done through borrowing Parish Funds at 5% interest. It was paid back in full by December 31, 1952. Parish out of debt!

During May of 1956, a Wicks organ was purchased (with all electric action) at the cost of $11,111.40. It was installed during August of the same year. The writer of this paper assisted with the installation and was the first to play it upon its completion.

In June, 1957, two memorial windows were installed in the church. The one on the rear east side was given by the widows of Dr. Henry R. Brown and his son-in-law, John D. Tomlinson. The rear west window was placed in memory of Frank G. Uhrig and his wife Anna K. Uhrig.

While speaking of the lovely windows in St. Paul’s, it should be noted that the unusual and beautiful Tiffany window over the altar given by the parents of Elizabeth Renick Wilson in 1890 cost at the time $5,000 and is not replaceable today because of the method in making it by using different thicknesses of stained or colored glass. It is insured for $10,000.

In April, 1956, the Laymen’s League, through a committee made a study of ways to increase the space for the educational and social purposes in the Parish House and St. Paul’s Hall. In May, the Vestry appointed a committee and until September, 1957, no less than six plans for the building were devised and studied, with the consultation of architects and builders. Then at a Special Parish Meeting on October 13, 1957, the general idea of expansion by adding a second story to St. Paul’s Hall was presented, and this approach to the building program was approved by a vote of those present. At the Annual Parish Meeting on January 14, 1958, architect’s plans for adding a second story to St. Paul’s Hall and partitioning the Parish House were presented and approved of by ballot. The date of May 11, 1958, was selected to begin the canvass of supporters of St. Paul’s Church for funds with which to build. On May 18, 1958, $71,000.00 had been given in the form of gifts and pledges toward the $90,000.00 needed to make this possible, plus over $5,000 required to furnish the building when completed. This shows that St. Paul’s is indeed looking to the future.

Since the writing of this paper, the Baptistry window has been installed, honoring "those Christians heretofore unremembered," and another window, opposite the Baptistry window, will be dedicated on the Sunday following Easter, 1960.
THESE TWENTY PRIESTS HAVE SERVED AS RECTORS OF ST. PAUL'S, CHILlicoTHE

The Rev. Ezra B. Kellog 1821 - 1825
The Rev. John Bautsman 1827 - 1832
The Rev. Edward W. Peet 1833 - 1841
The Rev. James B. Britton 1842 - 1849
The Rev. L. M. Freeman 1849 - 1856
The Rev. G. W. DuBois 1857 - 1862
The Rev. William K. Rogers 1862 - 1863
The Rev. James B. Britton 1863 - 1867
The Rev. William Brittain 1868 - 1871
The Rev. A. R. Stewart 1871 - 1876
The Rev. Charles R. Fischer 1877 - 1893
The Rev. Edgar G. Murphy 1893 - 1897
The Rev. S. N. Watson 1897 - 1903
The Rev. R. Grattan Nolan 1904 - 1913
The Rev. George K. Johnson 1913 - 1920
The Rev. Francis R. Lee 1920 - 1926
The Rev. Thomas Donaldson 1926 - 1928
The Rev. H. J. Buckingham 1928 - 1937
The Rev. Fredrick D. King 1937 - 1943
The Rev. Leonard P. Hagger 1944 -

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Without the assistance of these fine and indeed most helpful people this paper would not have been possible.

Miss Martha Trimble Bennett, formerly the Head of the English Department, Dana Hall, Wellesly, Massachusetts for 35 years. Miss Bennett is 90 years of age and a lady of unusual abilities, even to this day. She gave me a most pleasant and informative two hours on May 17, 1958. I was permitted to see and take notes from "A Short Sketch of the History of Saint Paul's Parish" written by her brother, the late Henry Holcomb Bennett, the outstanding writer and artist, when he was the Parish Clerk in April, 1917, in the One Hundredth Year of the Parish.

Mrs. Edward Tiffin Cook for supplying and verifying some dates.

Mr. S. K. Day for the use of his paper "Pioneers of Religion" prepared for and presented before the "Sunset Club" of Chillicothe, Ohio, on January 18, 1952.

The Reverend Leonard P. Hagger, Rector of St. Paul's for his untiring efforts in supplying necessary information up to the present date.

Mr. Joseph E. Vickers, owner of Vickers Studio for his diligence and time in locating and loaning the old photographs of St. Paul's.

JOHN C. STRANATHAN
A SUMMARY HISTORY OF ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, CHILlicothe, OHIO
BY MRS. OTIS J. STORY.

APRIL 24, 1817. Divine Service conducted in the Court House by the Rev. Roger Searl, from St. Peter's Church, Plymouth, Conn. A number of citizens gathered at the home of Mr. Richard Douglas to establish a Protestant Episcopal Church; the Rev. Mr. Searl took the chair, Mr. Edward King was made Secretary. A Resolution was passed to unite themselves into a congregation with the name St. Paul's Church, Chillicothe.

1819 Delegates were sent to a convention at Worthington where Dr. Edward Tiffin was called to the chair. While a devoted Methodist, Dr. Tiffin frequently read the Service at St. Paul's.

1820 A committee was appointed to secure land and build a Church. The land was bought on South Walnut Street.

1821 Building was consecrated by the Right Reverend Philander Chase, Bishop of Ohio, aided by the Rev. Intrepid Morse.

1822 The Rev. Ezra B. Kellogg became the first Rector and the members became a corporate body, and petitioned the Legislature for approval which was done.

1827 The Rev. John B. Bausman served until 1832.

1832 It was decided to sell the present building and build a larger Church, this was located at the present site. The building on Walnut Street was sold to St. Mary's Church in 1837. While the new Church was being built, Services were again held at the Court House and other places.

1834 The new Church was consecrated by Bishop McIlvaine September 5, 1834.

1842 By-laws for the Parish were adopted. Back in 1832, pews were auctioned off, with prices ranging from $50 to $86. The first mention of women was a group called "The Ladies' Sewing Circle" and "The Ladies' Social Circle".

1843 The Vestry authorized building a parsonage on the lot just east of the Church.

1845 Ground was purchased for a Cemetery, later sold to a Cemetery Association, with the proviso that Episcopalians could choose their lots first. This was the beginning of Grandview Cemetery. The Ladies' Sewing Circle raised funds to paint the Undercroft of the Church.

1846 The same group earned the money to have an iron fence across the lot.

1865 Under the Rev. James B. Britton, Rector, the Church announced it was out of debt.

1869 The Sewing Circle raised the money to paint the walls and ceiling in "Good Gothic Style".
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1869 The Sewing Circle raised the money to paint the walls and ceiling in "Good Gothic Style".
1872 The frames of the windows were changed to Gothic style, and the windows changed to "mullioned" ones, at a cost of $700. Only two of these remain, at the south end of the Church. One is inscribed "In memory of Harriet and Ida Holcomb", given by their mother, Mrs. George Holcomb. A central chandelier of brass was installed, given by Mrs. Thatcher, who earned the money selling flowers. The Rector at that time was the Rev. A.R. Stuart.

1886 The women of the Church raised the question of building a Chapel, a committee was formed and the money from "The Ladies' Sewing Circle" was raised by fairs, suppers, comic art galleries, festivals and selling the "Buckeye Cookbook".

1889 All this was done and the Chapel completed (later it was called the Parish House). With the same committee it was decided to remodel the interior of the Church. Mrs. J.C. Douglas gave each Church School child $1, and they were to earn more from it. Amasa Sproat and his sister, Martha, made and sold caramels. Sam Story sold dusting cloths and lemon ice, making $8, while Otis Story (Father of Mrs. Robert McKell), cleared $9, making and selling book-marks and hand painted sachets, done by his cousin, Miss May Quinn.

1890 The Chancel was recessed, the old box pews replaced by the present ones. The Choir, which was in a gallery across the south end of the Church, was moved to a shallow platform in front of the organ. The cost was $800. All of this was accomplished under the Rev. Charles R. Fisher, called in 1877, resigned July, 1893. There were so many handsome gifts for furnishing the interior, they will be listed in another paper.

1893 The Rev. Edgar G. Murphy was called and accomplished a great deal in the growth of the Episcopal Church. He started St. Andrew’s Mission in 1894, formed a "Brotherhood of St. Andrews" and "St. Catherine’s Guild".

1894 The two groups, with the aid of members of St. Andrews gave a public dinner at Thanksgiving for 100 poor children.

1897 Mr. Murphy resigned and was followed by Dr. Samuel Watson, who started St. Mark’s Mission, their first meetings in the Clinton Building. The cornerstone for their Church was laid in 1906. At one time Dr. Watson had two assistants, and a Deaconess, Sister Sara Broadwell. The Rev. Charles W. Boot, in charge of St. Andrews, was ordained, 1898.

1900 The choir was vested in time for Easter. Miss Alice Bennett was Directress.

1902 The Vestry bought the E.P. Smith residence on West Fifth Street for a new Rectory (now the winter home of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Tiffin Cook).

1903 Dr. Watson resigned, feeling a Rector should not remain too long in one parish.

1904 Dr. G. Grattan Noland was called. Always interested in civic works, he gave of himself caring for people during the 1913 flood. St. Paul’s was the first building open to care for sufferers in that disaster.

1907 It was decided to merge St. Andrews with St. Paul’s congregation, most fortunate for St. Paul’s because some of the most interested, and hardest workers of this parish came from St. Andrews. Due to ill health, Dr. Noland not only resigned his pastorate (1913), but retired, built a home on Carlisle Hill, and lived there for several years until his death.
The Rev. George Kinney Johnson was called. He was here facing all of the problems that Camp Sherman caused, which he performed brilliantly. His wife was a victim of influenza, pneumonia developed causing her death. Just 13 days after Mr. Johnson returned from her funeral, he died in 1920 from the same illness.

Mr. W.W. Janes submitted plans for remodelling the rear of the Parish house, accepted by the Vestry.

The Parish celebrated its Centennial, Mr. Johnson arranging programs for April 22, 23 and 24. Bishop Vincent preached at the morning Service; The Venerable Dobson, Arch-deacon, conducted the Vespers, while Bishop Reese preached and had a Confirmation Monday night. Tuesday night a reception was held in the Parish House, at which time Henry Holcomb Bennett prepared and gave an history of the first 100 years of St. Paul’s.

The Rev. Francis Lee arrived, soon becoming one of the best loved Rectors in the community. It was during his tenure that St. Paul’s Hall was built, with Mr. Franklin P. Safford as the moving spirit. Mr. Lee left in 1925 to become Dean of the Cathedral in Nebraska.

The Vestry called the Rev. Thomas Donaldson. One of the most outstanding events in his brief period here was holding a Mission during Holy Week, with the Rev. Frederick W. Clayton in charge, in 1927. The Wednesday Noon Services were inaugurated that year. Mr. Donaldson resigned early in 1928 to go to St. Alban’s, Berley, for a very successful pastorate.

The Rev. Hubert J. Buckingham followed. A business men’s luncheon was served both before and after the Wednesday noon meditations. He gave the beautiful Creche. A gifted artist, he stressed the importance and beauty of the Services of the Church.

The Rev. Frederick King took over. His greatest interest was working with young people. He arranged a celebration of St. Paul’s 125th birthday, and the Church was redecorated; this was in 1942. He resigned in 1943, due to ill health, and died that same week.

The Rev. Leonard P. Hagger came after serving many years as Arch Deacon of the Diocese of Detroit. The Rectory on Fifth Street was sold for $8500, and the Vestry bought the present one on the corner of Fairway and Allen Avenue. In 1958 the Church built a second floor in St. Paul’s Hall to accommodate the growing Church School, changed the first floor, making a lounge in the front of the old Parish House. In 1959 there was a celebration of the 125th birthday of the present Church. Mr. Hagger was responsible for the installation of four Memorial Windows, in each case suggesting the main characters for them. Having reached retirement age, and ill health, he resigned in 1960, moving to Clearwater.

The Vestry, realizing Mr. Hagger’s illness, started looking in the Fall of 1959 for a Rector. They called the Rev. Albert Raymond Betts III, who arrived just as Lent began. In his years here much has been accomplished. However, it is impossible to evaluate an incumbent’s work, so that will have to come later.
 SOURCES OF MATERIAL

History compiled by Mr. Henry H. Bennett, 1917, with additional information from notes of Miss Martha T. Bennett.

History by the Rev. Thomas Donaldson, 1928.

History compiled by Miss Rebecca Webb for Mr. Austin P. Story, taken from material in The Ross County Historical Society Museum.

History compiled by Mr. Austin P. Story from 1934 to 1951.

History compiled by Mr. John C. Stranathan, 1959.

APRIL, 1965
At that time many handsome gifts were made, from 1890 to around 1894, both as memorials and bequests. Not finding the exact dates on much of the furnishings, they are estimated.

1891: The Tiffany window over the Altar, originally installed in the Chapel about 1889, given by Mr. Amos Smith (a description is in another report of each window) was removed from the Chapel and placed in the Chancel.

The Altar rail was given by Mrs. J.C. Douglas’ Church School Class. The organ given by Mrs. J.C. Douglas. The carved oak seat and kneeling bench for the Rector given by the Rev. Charles Fischer.

The pulpit given by Mrs. Clark W. Story (Grandmother of The Misses Mary Estelle, Jane O., and Bertha A. Story, Francis C. Story, and Mrs. Robert McKell). The Baptismal Font given by Mrs. Adeline Keith (Grandmother of Miss Antoinette Keith Wiggins). The wooden Alms Basins were carved and given by Miss Hattie Holcomb.

1894-1896: The Church School gave the Lectern, St. Catherine’s Guild gave two small vases for the Altar and raised $1,000 to carpet the Church, done in 1900.

1892: The Chalice and Box for the Wafers were given by Mrs. McConnell and Mrs. Lunbeck (Mrs. McConnell was the Mother of Clough McConnell, Mrs. Grace McC. Dimity and Mrs. Clarissa McC. Elberfeld).

1900: Mrs. Zimmerman Downs gave the Bible, and the Choir Stalls in the Chancel. The Bible (on the Lectern) was published by the Oxford University Press. (Mrs. Downs was the Mother of Mrs. Henry R. Brown and Mrs. Robert Herron.) The Choir was first vested in 1900; Miss Alice Bennett was the Directress. In 1903 the Choir was removed to the Chancel.

1915: The Rev. George Kinney Johnson announced the following gifts: Mrs. Virginia Howson and her son, Harold, gave the Processional Cross. Mrs. B.P. Stone gave a fine pair of Altar Vases in memory of Judge Stone. Mrs. J.C. Douglas gave the Eucharistic Candles in memory of Dr. & Mrs. Albert Douglas. Mrs. Thomas N. Marfield gave the seven-branch Candelabra in memory of Mr. Marfield. The Altar Cross was given by the Misses Sedgwick, granddaughters of Mrs. Albert Douglas, who were here on a visit from London. (The eldest, Miss Anne Douglas Sedgwick, novelist and artist, married Mr. de Selincourt.) Date of this gift not available.

1917: During World War I the crucifers started carrying the American flag in the procession. The first one was of silk, sent from Boston by Miss Martha T. Bennett.

1930-1934: By a bequest, the Sacristy Light was installed, a gift of Miss Anna Gaston. New Chancel lights given by Miss Gertrude Allen, a sister of Mrs. Roy Mettler, and an aunt of the Misses Story and Mr. Francis C. Story. The Rev. Hubert Buckingham asked that Mr. George Waller make the Tabernacle, now on the Altar. (Mr. Nolan Waller and Mrs. Helen W. Knoles are children of Mr. Waller.) Mr. Lewis Musselman, son of Mrs. Otto Musselman, helped make the Tabernacle. The McClintock window on the front of the west side was installed, given by Mrs. Strong, in memory of her sis-
1940-1948: The chimes on the organ were a gift of Mr. Harold Howson. (1940) After his death, his brother James gave an amplifier in memory of Harold Howson. 1943: A bequest of a window, front east side, by Miss Serapta Larimore in memory of the parents, the Larimore and Doddridge families. 1945: The old brass central chandelier was replaced by Gothic lanterns, the gift of Mrs. Spencer Nye Cook, in memory of her husband (Mr. Edward Tiffin Cook is a brother). 1948: A new Ewer was placed by the Baptismal Font, gift of the Youth Fellowship. At some period during the Rev. L.P. Hagger's pastorate, a Pascal Candle was given by Mrs. Austin F. Story in memory of her Father and Mother, Col. & Mrs. William Wallace.

1954-1959: Two candle lighters were given by Mrs. Frank Uhrig in memory of Mrs. Belle McConnell, for her services as Choir Mother. (Mrs. McConnell was a sister of Mrs. William Mederta.) 1955: Two large Cruets were purchased from the Walter Sprague Story Memorial Fund. (Mr. Austin F. Story is a son and Mrs. Harold L. Breiel, a daughter of Mr. W.S. Story.) A small Cruet was given by Mr. Austin F. Story in memory of his Father. 1958: The Brown-Tomlinson window and the Frank G. Uhrig window were installed. 1959: The Anonymous window over the Baptistry was put in. 1960: The window honouring the Nye Family was dedicated. (Descriptions of these windows are recorded in another place.)

1960: It is customary to close such data as the above with the coming of a new Rector, the Rev. Albert Raymond Betts III, but one feels a mention should be made of the small Altar, in front of the organ. That Altar was given St. Paul's by St. Mark's, and Cross, Eucharist candles, credence table with other things is being set up by the Altar Guild, with money given it for memorials. Also many purchases made by Mr. Worley Rodehaver for the crucifers, the money earned by them.

COMPILED BY MRS. OTIS J. STORY
APRIL, 1965
A HISTORY OF ST. PAUL'S PARISH
CHILlicothe, OHIO

Written for the

Sesquicentennial Celebration of the Parish

April 24, 1967
February 6, 1967

Mr. Edwin A. Hoey
258 N. High Street
Chillicothe, Ohio

Dear Mr. Hoey:

I appreciate your kind invitation to join in the celebration of the 150th anniversary of St. Paul's Church. It is certainly a notable milestone and represents a long and fruitful tradition, but I am unable to join with you except in every good wish for the future and for a constructive anniversary program.

Best wishes to you.

Faithfully yours,

John E. Hines
PRESIDING BISHOP
TO THE FAITHFUL OF ST. PAUL'S ...

Anniversaries look both ways - back into the history which we have shared and into the future which we pray we, through the guidance and power of the Holy Spirit, may have a share in moulding.

Over the past, St. Paul's has grown into a strong instrument of God's gift to His people. He has blessed your efforts in your capacity to serve others through the ministry of dedicated clergy and laity. For this we, as a Diocese, give thanks - for you have been faithful in your calling to serve that community where God has set you within our Diocese as a strong member of the family.

We pray that you will go from strength to strength in ever greater service to others, in ever widening circles of influence, witnessing to love and the power of Christ to establish justice and righteousness that we may know that "peace which passeth all understanding" - in our day!

Congratulations to you all on your 150th Anniversary.

Roger Blanchard

St. Paul's Church has been in Chillicothe one hundred and fifty years. Reflecting upon the past, with the sense of continuity and security that such reflection brings, inspires us to go forward into the future with courage and confidence.

To parish and congregation, a Joyous One-hundred-fiftieth Birthday—and many happy returns.

Sincerely,

F. Allyn Walker

Priest-in-Charge
A HISTORY OF ST. PAUL’S PARISH
CHILlicothe, OHIO

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Our old parish has a long and proud history. Only twenty-eight years after the first General Convention of our Church in America and at which time our Book of Common Prayer was adopted, our own parish was founded. The old minute book of the Vestry, in fading ink, has this entry dated April 24, 1817:

“This day divine service was appointed to be held at the Court House in this place and in pursuance of this notice, was performed by the Rev'd Mr. Searle, Rector of St. Peter’s Church, Plymouth, Connecticut, after which a number of respectable citizens met at the house of Mr. Richard Douglas, for the purpose of taking such steps as would be most conducive to the establishment of the Protestant Episcopal Church: Where-upon it was Resolved, that the Rev'd Mr. Searle take the chair and Edward King be appointed Secretary of the meeting.”

After this preamble it was decided to organize the congregation by the name of St. Paul’s Church; the constitution of the church was read and adopted and the following church officers were elected: Wardens, Levin Belt and Thomas James; Vestrymen, Richard Douglas, James Barnes and Edward King; reading clerks (now called lay-readers), Henry Brush, William Key Bond, Edward King and Richard Douglas. Henry Brush and David B. Macomb were appointed delegates to attend the convention to be held in Columbus in January, 1818.

The Court House referred to was the building used as the State Capitol some years earlier and Levin Belt was the mayor of Chillicothe and served in that capacity for twenty-two years. Thomas James was an early pioneer merchant and iron-founder. All the others were men of prominence in the early days of Chillicothe.

The parish had no Rector for some time after its organization. Governor Edward Tiffin frequently read services as lay-reader and was duly thanked by the Vestry. That body did not have frequent meetings, its first after the meeting for organization being held May 2, 1819, a lapse of two years. The next was held April 3, 1820. Services had been held in the Court House and Masonic Lodge room, but at this April meeting a committee consisting of Richard Douglas, Henry Jack and John W. Collett, was named to act with the Wardens and Vestry to decide on the possibility of building a church. In the summer of 1820 the parish bought of Henry Jack the south half of inlot 122 on Walnut Street for $300.00. Here our first church was built.

It may be of interest to quote from the address of the Right Reverend Philander Chase, D.D., Bishop of Ohio, at the Fifth Annual Convention of the Diocese, held at Worthington in June of 1822:
"On the 12th of September last, by divine grace I was the instrument of consecrating to the service of Almighty God, St. Paul's Church, in Chillicothe; which Episcopal act is rendered doubly interesting, by the circumstance of its being the first of its kind west of the Allegheny Mountains. The church is small but neat and commodious, having a small organ and good music. Much praise is due to the gentlemen who, under very discouraging circumstances, have persevered to the accomplishment of this good work; And I am particularly grateful to Divine Providence, in that, with the finishing of their church, the parish have, I hope, permanently secured the services of a pious and able minister of the Lord Jesus."

On August 30, 1821, the pews in the new church were auctioned off to the members. The building which most of you will remember, was used as a residence until 1966. It had been bought by the Walnut Street Methodist Church. The building was razed and the property is now being used as a parking lot. The building looked very much as we remember it, except that it had on top a small hexagonal belfry, and it was painted white. It was consecrated, as mentioned above, by Bishop Philander Chase, the first bishop of Ohio, September 12, 1821. When the pews were auctioned off, Thomas James got pew #8 for $86.00 and W. K. Bond paid a like sum for #25. Edward King got #5 for $65.00, and A. G. Claypoole #23 for $60.00 and various others ran down to $50.00.

Our first rector was the Rev. Ezra B. Kellog, whose first service was on Sunday, February 17, 1822. His salary was $300.00 per year for half time service, and on April 1, 1823, his salary was increased to $400.00 for full time. In April, 1825, Mr. Kellog resigned on account of ill health.

It was during the tenure of Mr. Kellog that the Seventh Annual Convention of the Diocese of Ohio was held in Chillicothe, November 3rd to 5th, 1824, the Rev. Reverend Philander Chase presiding.

It was not until February, 1827, that our second rector came to us, the Rev. John Bausman, at a salary of $325.00 a year, and later he was given a house rent free. In 1830 Mr. Bausman told the Vestry that he thought his salary of $325.00 was hardly enough to support a family, and it was raised, but the record does not say how much. We do note that May 28, 1831, Mr. Bausman's salary was raised to $450.00 per year.

In 1831 St. Paul's Parish was incorporated by special act of the Ohio Legislature and our official name as determined by this act is "The Wardens and Vestrymen of the Parish of St. Paul's in Chillicothe, Ohio."

At a special meeting of the congregation January 3, 1831, it was decided that a larger church was needed and a committee was named to sell the property on Walnut Street. This sale was made and deed made out January 7, 1837, to Bishop Purcell, and the building became St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church, the first church edifice of that faith in Chillicothe.

Mr. Bausman resigned in July, 1832, and in the fall of 1833 the Reverend Edward W. Peet of Richmond, Virginia, became our rector. On August 13, 1833, by order of Bishop McIlvaine, a special day of fasting and prayer was observed on account of the epidemic of cholera then sweeping the state.

In 1831 lot #66 on East Main Street was purchased by the parish for $900.00. Contracts for the new church were let in 1832 and it was consecrated on September 5, 1834, by the Rt. Reverend Charles P. McIlvaine. It is of interest how the new church was financed: in a little record book kept by N. W. Thatcher, a vestryman, it is recorded that some subscriptions were in money,
others in material, and others in work. We find Thomas Orr, Mr. Thatcher, Henry Brush and E. P. Kendrick down for $100.00 each, William McSarrell gave $7.00 in work, Adam Reister and William Jack gave $25.00 each in work, James T. Worthington gave 10,000 bricks, and so it went.

In a table of costs, other items were: basement story, $924.26; brick work, $2,591.70; carpenters’ and joiners’ bills, $3,137.67; merchandise, including locks, nails, hinges, etc., $385.68; iron work, $60.40; plastering, $400.00; spouting, $56.60; painting and glazing, $617.50; stoncutters, bill for arches, steps, etc., $342.03; total $9,415.84. What a difference from costs today.

The interior of the church was then rectangular. At the north end there was no recessed chancel, but a platform ran across the whole end of the church. On this stood the pulpit to the east side, and the font at the west. Against the wall at east and west ran benches with dividing arms, on which sat visiting clergy and dignitaries. Two windows were in the north end of the church, and at that end, standing out a little way from the wall, was a screen of oak, behind which was a door leading to a vestry room. Before the screen stood two chairs, for the Bishop on his visits, and the rector. There were three blocks of pews, a row along the east wall, then a block in the center divided by partitions down the middle, and a row along the west wall. There were two aisles, between the center block and the side rows. At the north end of either side row was a large square pew as big as four ordinary pews, with seats running around the four aisles. At the south end of the church was a gallery running across the width of the church, reached by stairs from the vestibule, and later the choir used the center part of this gallery and our music came from the back of the congregation.

The vestry wanted modern improvements for the new church and on September 29, 1834, John Woodbridge and Thomas James were appointed a committee to “fix upon a plan for warming the church with heated air.” And all “those disposed to trim their pews were requested to have the hangings of crimson.” The pews then had doors. Morris O. Free, a colored man prominent in his day, was the first sexton of the new church. The committee on heated air got the furnace installed, for in January, 1835, the vestry ordered the sexton to prohibit all persons from having access to the furnace for the purpose of filling foot-stoves for the congregation. The ladies of the congregation undertook to raise money to finish the basement so that Sunday School, entertainments and Wednesday evening meetings could be held in it. The Rev. Mr. Peet resigned March 30, 1841, evidently because his salary was in arrears, and in that year the vestry put artificial gas in the church for lighting.

In 1841 also, they loaned the basement of the church to the Rev. George Beecher, whose church, the Second Presbyterian, at the northeast corner of Paint and Fifth Streets, had been burned. In spite of having no rector the parish entertained the Diocesan Convention here in September, 1841.

Our next rector, the Reverend James B. Britton, from New Albany, Indiana, came May 12, 1842, at a salary of $600.00 per year. February 6, 1843, the vestry authorized the building of a rectorcy on the lot east of the church. Its front was set back from the front line of the church and located south of the wall and extended through our parking lot. Records show that the carpenter work and material cost $1,000.00; brick and stone work materials $595.25. At that time the sexton’s salary was $100.00 per year and the organist $75.00.

On July 1, 1844, a committee was ordered to buy a plot of ground on the hill west of town for a church cemetery. They bought one, and the following year sold it to what is now Grandview Cemetery. The first burial in the new cemetery was of William Britton, father of the rector, in 1845. This was the first burial on Grandview except for the burials in the family cemetery of the Renick-Bonner family which is surrounded by a stone wall. A tombstone marks this grave on the southeast corner of Grandview overlooking Paint Valley.

The minutes of the vestry show that a mission church was built on the corner of Church and Chestnut Streets. The church was flourishing then, for in 1848 Mr. Britton was authorized to engage Mr. H. N. Bishop as deacon, St. Paul’s to pay him $175.00 per year, and some additional was to be paid by “the Kingston Parish.” The records fail to tell us what happened to Kingston.

Evidently the west end mission did not work out very well because the building was sold in 1849 for $266.00.

On April 26, 1849, Mr. Britton handed in his resignation, giving as his reason lack of support by the vestry in the church work. When the vestry asked indignantly with an injured air how they had not supported him, the rector told them that none of them would do any work in the Sunday School, in the important work of training the young, and that they did not even support him by regular attendance at services. Mr. Britton stayed a while, but finally resigned November 1, 1849, and the Rev. L. W. Freeman was called, and accepted November 12th, holding his first service on Sunday, November 25th. In 1851 the sexton’s salary was increased to $112.00 per annum, “for which he must furnish a boy to blow the organ.” October 6, 1851, the rector’s salary was raised to $700.00 per annum, but the minutes of April 14, 1856, note was made that $327.98 was due the rector on the past year’s salary, and on July 12, 1856, Mr. Freeman resigned.
May 18, 1857, the Rev. G. W. DuBois took charge at a salary of $800.00 per annum and the parsonage. In 1859 Mr. DuBois' health failed and he was given a six months' leave of absence, during which time the Rev. Enoch Reed came as associate rector, but he left in February, 1860. On July 14, 1861, Mr. DuBois told the vestry he must resign, as he had accepted a chaplaincy in the army. The vestry objected and asked him to take a year's leave of absence, evidently thinking the war would be over within a year. Mr. DuBois finally resigned June 12, 1862, his health being very poor. The Rev. William K. Rogers was called and accepted, but on March 2, 1863, he resigned on account of poor health. Three days later the former rector, the Rev. James B. Britton was elected to again take charge.

On April 17, 1865, the rector proudly reported at the Annual Parish Meeting that the church was out of debt. Probably one of the few times that that happy state existed. But the church soon fell in debt again, and this time to its rector, letting his salary fall in arrears. On December 10, 1867, Mr. Britton resigned to take effect January 1, 1868, but the vestry persuaded him to stay on until after the next Easter, his resignation finally taking place April 16, 1868.

On August 3, 1868, a call was issued to the Rev. William Brittain (different spelling from the previous rector) and was subsequently accepted. Nothing is told for some time in the minutes except routine business. The Rev. William Brittain resigned July 1, 1871, on his doctor's advice on account of sickness in his family. He was succeeded by the Rev. Albert R. Stuart, from South Carolina, who started his work in the parish October 31, 1871.

At a vestry meeting held May 6, 1872, a committee, Samuel Kilvert, Otho Marfield and Robert B. Smart, was appointed to change the old windows to mullioned windows with stained or ground glass. By June of the next year the stained glass windows were put in. You see none of these windows around the church now, the last one was taken out from the west side of the church when the Nye memorial window was installed. A central chandelier (since removed) was also installed at that time. Mr. Stuart resigned on May 25, 1876, to go to Christ Church, Georgetown, D. C., and the Rev. Charles L. Fischer, called on February 13, 1877, came the following April.

Some time before this there began to be talk of the desirability of building a chapel on the lot west of the church. In March, 1886, the vestry appointed a committee to meet with the women of the church to consider the matter. Really the chapel project began among the women in the rectorate of Mr. Stuart when some of them began the accumulation of a chapel fund. The women worked faithfully; fairs, suppers, comic art galleries, and festivals were given. Even the Sunday School children helped by selling various things, doing odd jobs, and donating the money for the fund.

Finally enough was raised to warrant the work being undertaken. Work was begun in the spring of 1890 and the building was finished the same year. This chapel, which we later called the Parish House, consisted of the building housing our library, the passage alongside, the parish office and back to the great hall. It was one large room, the windows on the south side the same as we have now, and on the north end were placed two of the mullioned windows removed from the church during the remodelling described below.

The same building committee appointed in 1888 to look after the chapel (parish house) when there was money enough, were to look after the changes in the church proper. In April, 1890, contracts were signed with Rouzer & Company of Dayton, for the work.

The work brought the general shape of the interior of the church to its present appearance. The chancel was built on to the north end. A new roof was put on the church and a new furnace installed and at this time individual members made handsome contributions. Mr. and Mrs. Amos Smith put in the beautiful Tiffany window in memory of their daughter Elizabeth Renick Smith Wilson, who had died just the year before. Mr. and Mrs. Clark W. Story gave the handsome pulpit. Mr. Marcus Boggs paid for the middle aisle entrance. Mrs. J. C. (Lucy Fullerton) Douglas gave the organ; Mrs. Adeline Keith, the font. Mrs. T. N. Marfield and Mrs. Holcomb gave the windows that are still in the front of the church. The Sunday School gave the lectern and the communion rail. Miss Hattie Holcomb carved two of the alms basins that are still in use. The women of the parish raised and spent another thousand dollars on the carpet and furniture of the church and chancel. The rector, Mr. Fischer, besides giving liberally of money, gave the bench and prayer desk still used in the chancel by the rector. Other members gave various things until it was all complete. After the new organ was put in, the choir came down from the gallery in the back of the church, and were seated in pews running north and south on the platform at the side of the organ where the memorial altar now stands. The choir consisted of all adults and they were not vested. The new organ was supplied with air from a large bellows worked by hand. When we had services, the sexton would enter by a side door on the eastern side of the church, since blocked up, to work a large pump handle back of the organ to supply the necessary air for the organ pipes.

Dr. Fischer resigned May 19, 1893, after faithfully serving the parish for sixteen years, the longest tenure up to that time and only equaled later by the
late Father Leonard Hagger. Dr. Fischer was a bachelor, he was a talented man in many ways, being a violinist of no mean ability and well versed in the humanities. He was loved by his parishioners and by the community at large. On December 4, 1893, a call was sent to the Rev. Edgar Gardner Murphy, of Laredo, Texas, and he arrived here February 18, 1894.

It was during Mr. Murphy's incumbancy that St. Andrew's Mission was started, which proved to be one of the best moves in many years, for from this Mission St. Paul's later gained many faithful and valued members. St. Andrew's congregation first met in a building on the northwest corner of Main and Rose Streets, but soon built their own church building on the northwest corner of Fourth and Watt Streets. The first building has been torn down and the second is now a double residence. The guiding spirit at St. Andrew's was Charles W. Boot, first a lay-reader who was made a Deacon, and later ordained a Priest at services in St. Paul's. To indicate the activity of the dedicated people in this Mission, in 1896 twenty-six were confirmed by Bishop Boyd Vincent; records of 1897 names thirty-three in the choir, and the choir was vested; three years before that of St. Paul's. In 1899 there were thirty-three baptisms and in that year ninety families were on the congregation rolls. Due to financial difficulties, St. Andrew's was absorbed by St. Paul's in 1906 and its faithful members became members of our congregation. During the active years of this mission several young candidates for holy orders and deacons conducted services and acted as assistants at St. Paul's.

Mr. Murphy resigned November 4, 1897. The minutes of the vestry record his letter indicating he was very happy here but must move to a warmer climate on account of the health of his wife, and the vestry accepted his resignation with deep regret. The Rev. Samuel N. Watson of Iowa City was then called and arrived in late November, 1897.

Dr. Watson was a scholarly man having not only a degree of Doctor of Divinity but he was a Doctor of Medicine as well. He started the vested choir, consisting of young boys, women and men. The present choir stalls were installed and the vested choir, led by Miss Alice Bennett, had their first service Easter, 1900. Under her able direction the choir was a great success.

Mrs. Zimroy Downs, mother of Mrs. H. R. Brown, and the late Mrs. Robert Herron, gave the chancel choir stalls and also the large Bible on the lectern.

At the turn of the century it may be that St. Paul's enjoyed a "Golden Age." There were no automobiles, no radios, no movies, and of course, no television. Church services meant more to our people than they do, perhaps, today. The choir faithfully attended "choir practice" every Friday night—both boys and adults; Sunday School at 9:15 A.M. was well attended, the children polishing their pennies and nickels with silver polish before bringing them in to their service. Holy Communion service the first Sunday of the month and on every Saint's Day. At morning prayer every psalm in the psalter for the day was read and also at evening prayer, not just one as is the present practice. Sermons somewhat longer than today, thirty to sixty minutes instead of fifteen or twenty minutes today. But the present length of sermons is no doubt an improvement, as attention wandered and heads nodded during long sermons.

Dr. Watson nearly always had an assistant and we then had a Deaconess, sister Sarah Broadwell, a dedicated Christian woman, who worked with the sick and destitute in the community.

St. Mark's mission for the colored people was started at this time, services first being conducted in the Clinton building and they built their little mission
on South Walnut Street in 1906. In 1902 the vestry bought what was then the E. P. Smith residence, 57 W. Fifth Street, for a rectory. Today it is the home of Mr. and Mrs. Edward T. Cook.

On November 15, 1903, Dr. Watson resigned because he did not believe in a rector staying too many years in the same charge. He moved to St. Paul's, Akron, Ohio, and some years later he went to Paris, France, as rector of the American Church, serving during the first World War at that important post. We next called the Rev. R. Grattan Noland who arrived in January, 1904. Before he took Holy Orders, Mr. Noland was a mining engineer; he was especially liked and successful among men, a brilliant speaker, a student and an executive. He was a member of the City Health Board and compiled its code. He was especially active during the great 1913 flood. St. Paul's was the first building opened to care for the sufferers of that disaster, and Mr. Noland gave of himself in caring for the people driven from their homes. Mr. Noland resigned September 17, 1913, because of poor health but he and Mrs. Noland stayed in Chillicothe, building a home on Carlisle Hill. Mr. Noland died here September 7, 1916, ending a strong life and beloved by the entire community.

A call was then issued to the Rev. George Kinney Johnson which was accepted and he held his first service in St. Paul's October 7, 1913. In 1916 the north end of the parish house was remodelled, a kitchen going in where the men's robing room now is. On April 22, 23 and 24, 1917, the parish celebrated our Centennial. A full report is too long for this history but has been properly recorded. Both Bishop Vincent and our coadjutor bishop, the Rt. Rev. Theodore I. Reese, honored the parish with their presence.

In 1917 Camp Sherman was built north of town where as many as 60,000 men were stationed at one time. A footnote to the minutes of a vestry meeting held February 3, 1918, written by Mr. Harry Bennett, gives the following interesting account of the war activities carried on by the parish under the leadership of the rector, Mr. Johnson: "Ever since the first troops of the Ohio National Guard reached this place, in the beginning of the construction of Camp Sherman, this parish has maintained open house for soldiers every Saturday evening. This began in June, 1917, and was continued for the men of the new National Army. Coffee and cake were served without charge, and the men were made to feel at home. No distinction of creed was made, and all were welcome. Frequently more than 300 enjoyed St. Paul's hospitality in one evening. St. Paul's was the first to entertain troops."

On Friday, February 20, 1920, the parish and community were stunned by the sudden death of the Rev. Mr. Johnson from pneumonia following influenza which he contracted after his return from the sad journey to Grand Rapids, Michigan, where he had buried his beloved wife just thirteen days before. Mr. Johnson was loved and admired, and his untimely death cut short a brilliant service to the church.

Services were conducted for a time by Mr. Bennett as lay-reader until the arrival of our next rector the Rev. Francis R. Lee from Franklin, Virginia, who had his first service November 21, 1920. One of the important events in the life of the parish under Mr. Lee's rectorship was the building of St. Paul's Hall, the shell of our present facilities in the north section of our property. It was then sixty feet from east to west and forty feet from north to south. It gave us necessary room for an expanded Church School and temporary bleachers were put up on two sides for basketball games, and the hall was used for church suppers and meetings. Its cost was over $16,000.00 and the parish incurred
quite a debt for its building which worried many in the parish, but like all our troubles, the debt was not an insuperable problem and was finally paid off. The Rev. Mr. Lee tendered his resignation at the Parish Meeting January, 1926. Mr. Lee had endeared himself to the entire community and his resignation was accepted with great regret. He became Dean of the Pro-Cathedral at Hastings, Nebraska, where he died some years ago.

The parish next extended a call to the Rev. Thomas Donaldson of Easton, Maryland, who arrived July 1, 1926. One of the outstanding events of his brief period here was holding a Mission during Holy Week in 1927, but let us quote from the rector’s report to the parish for 1927:

“The outstanding event of our Parish life in 1927 was the Mission held during Holy Week by the Rev. Frederick W. Clayton, D.D., then President of Tabor College, Iowa. After several weeks of preparation by the Rector, Dr. Clayton commenced his week’s stay in the Parish on Palm Sunday evening with a fair congregation. The services of the Mission consisted of Holy Communion daily at 7:00 and 10:00 in the morning and the Mission service in the evening. The attendance grew with each night, culminating on Easter Sunday with a great congregation which filled the Church. Dr. Clayton made a profound impression upon those who heard him and we cannot but feel that many were brought closer to God because of his preaching.”

It was in 1927 that the vestry approved Bernard Hummel to become a candidate for Holy Orders. The Rev. Mr. Hummel now has a parish in Minneapolis.

In that year the Church Basketball League proved a great success. Eight teams from eight different churches in Chillicothe were represented in the league, all the games of which were played on the floor of St. Paul’s Hall. Our team won the first-half schedule but lost the second-half and was finally beaten in the play-off by the First Presbyterian Church team. The purpose of the schedule was to promote good fellowship and friendship among the churches. But at the end of the series feelings ran high and for a short time the purpose of the league was somewhat forgotten.

The Rev. Mr. Donaldson submitted his resignation to the vestry on January 15, 1928, effective March 1st, to accept a call from St. Alban’s, Columbus. The Douglas family had a handsome bronze tablet placed on the west wall of the church. The parish appreciated this gift but feeling that this might set a precedent that might get out of hand, the vestry, December 3, 1928, by resolution ordered that no more tablets could be placed on the wall of the church.

December 14, 1928, a call was extended to the Rev. Hubert J. Buckingham of Christ Church, Harvard, Illinois. This was accepted and Father Buckingham conducted our Christmas services that month in a manner that had never been surpassed for beauty and dignity. Father Buckingham gave us the beautiful creche which we still use for the Christmas season. A gifted artist, he stressed the liturgical importance and beauty of the services of the church.

In June, 1929, since the cost of remodelling and repairing the old rectory on the east side of the church would be prohibitive, the vestry ordered that the present occupants be requested to vacate at once, and the old building was torn down.

Up to this time, at the Annual Parish Meetings it had been the custom to usually re-elect the same men to the vestry year after year. Since it was felt that it would be well to give more members of the parish the honor and responsibility of serving on the vestry, at the parish meeting in January, 1932, a resolution was adopted that we have a rotating system. With nine being the number of vestrymen, besides the two wardens, three new vestrymen were to be elected each year to serve for three years, and at the expiration of a three-year term, that person was not eligible for re-election until at least a year had elapsed.

January 28, 1937, the Rev. Fr. Buckingham resigned to accept a parish in Oklahoma. For most of this year the Rev. Mr. Sherburn of St. Philip’s, Circleville, agreed to conduct Holy Communion at St. Paul’s at the 7:30 A.M. service and Morning Prayer was conducted by several lay-readers from Cincinnati, especially a Mr. Bush, who also conducted confirmation classes.

October, 1937, the General Convention of the Episcopal Church was held in Cincinnati. We felt it a great honor that St. Paul’s choir was invited to join with other choirs to sing at the opening ceremonies of the convention.

November, 1937, the Rev. King accepted a call as our rector. He came from Traverse City, Michigan. One of the new things instituted by Mr. King was an impressive celebration of Tenebrae on Holy Thursday each year. And on Ascension Day, 1938, our bishop, the Rt. Rev. Henry W. Hobson, confirmed a class of thirty, which the vestry minutes stated was a record up to that time.

In the summer of 1938 Chillicothe celebrated the Sesquicentennial of the North West Territory. Since our city had been the capital of that great part of our country, a big parade was a part of the celebration. St. Paul’s entry was Mr. Isaac Cook riding a horse, dressed as a circuit rider preacher, impersonating the Rt. Rev. Philander Chase, the beloved first bishop of Ohio.
On October 6, 1938, the vestry approved a contract with W. H. Ringwald and Sons to install a new hot water heating system in the church, including a new furnace, circulating pump and stoker; the cost to be $4,200.00.

September 8, 1941, the vestry approved the purchase of type "A" Deagan chimes to be installed in the church belfry, this being made possible by a bequest in the will of a long-time faithful member of St. Paul's, J. Harold Howson. And through the generosity of his brother Mr. James Howson the amplification system for the chimes was added.

In late 1941, a member of the parish, Mr. Benjamin Lanning, who was maintenance engineer at the Veterans' Hospital, made an inspection of the wooden columns holding up the floor of the church. He found them in very bad condition. New steel columns were obtained and under the generous supervision of Mr. Lanning, they were put in place of the old wooden ones, and our underpinning will now last indefinitely.

In 1942 a special fund was collected from members of the parish for re-decorating the church and the purchase of new carpeting. On October 4th of that year the 125th anniversary of our parish was celebrated by a special service where our bishop, the Rt. Rev. Henry W. Hobson, was the preacher. Due to the illness of our rector at this time, many of our services were conducted by the Rev. David Barre, who endeared himself to our congregation by his sound churchmanship and inspiring sermons.

The health of our rector continued to deteriorate, and March 1, 1943, the Rev. Frederick D. King resigned, and on April 9, 1943, our dear friend and rector died at the rectory. A few days later a most impressive funeral service was conducted by Bishop Hobson, attended by many of the clergy from near-by parishes. Father Barre conducted the services for the balance of the year.

November 8, 1943, the vestry extended a call to the Ven. Leonard P. Hagger, Archdeacon of the Diocese of Michigan. This was accepted. Father and Mrs. Hagger felt that our rectory on Fifth Street was too large for them and so in December, 1943, the parish purchased from John and Howard Goldsberry the property at 367 Fairway Avenue for $12,000.00 and later in 1944 the old Fifth Street rectory was sold for $8,500.00 and the vacant lot north of the new rectory, corner of Fairway and Allen Avenues, was bought for $900.00.

On the evening of January 10, 1944, an enthusiastic parish meeting attended by 225, preceded by a dinner, was held to welcome Father and Mrs. Hagger. Bishop Hobson was present and gave an inspiring address, after which the meeting went into the church, and the bishop conducted the impressive service of "Institution" of Father Hagger as rector of our parish.

In November, 1945, the vestry provided that a new kitchen be put in along the west wall of St. Paul's Hall. Also at this time Mrs. Spencer Nye Cook provided funds for new Gothic lanterns in the church in memory of her husband.

At the Parish Meeting held February 4, 1945, the Senior and Junior Wardens, having served for several years and feeling that other members of the parish be permitted the honor of serving as wardens, offered the following resolution which had been prepared by Bishop Hobson at their request:

RESOLVED: "That in this parish no man may accept election as Church Warden for more than three years in succession."

The Resolution was adopted.

At the vestry meeting December 6, 1948, Father Hagger reported that in the five years that he had been in the parish he had presented 112 persons for confirmation, an average of 22 per year, that we then had 343 active communicants and during 1948 he had made 974 parish calls.

At a meeting of the vestry August 6, 1951, a resolution was unanimously adopted thanking Mr. A. I. "Bruz" Cahill for faithfully conducting morning prayer each summer during our rector's vacation, and a paragraph of the resolution stated: "The services of morning prayer were led by Mr. Cahill with such beauty and dignity that the members of the parish received great inspiration and encouragement in our common worship."

In October, 1953, it was ordered that all the minutes of the vestry from 1817 to this date, along with baptismal records be micro-filmed. This was done and the positive is deposited in the Ross County Historical Society and the negative is in the vaults of the Diocese in Cincinnati.

During 1955 there was much discussion as to whether we should buy a new organ or rebuild our old one. After consulting several authorities, we were told that our old organ had remarkable beauty of tone, so a contract was signed with the Wicks Organ Company to rebuild our present organ with an electrical action system and new console and a complete overhauling of the organ for $12,346.00. After this was accomplished we had a larger and completely modern organ with the desirable tones of our old one.

In 1956 there was much discussion of the crying need for expanded facilities for the Church School and a committee was appointed to consider all possibilities. Several plans were considered and finally December 2, 1957, the committee was authorized to accept the plans of Ken Evans, Inc., which provided for rebuilding our Parish House and St. Paul's Hall and a second floor was to be added to the latter, a new kitchen to be built and furnishings for the Church School provided. Just about what we have at the present time. The cost to be no
more than $95,000.00. These plans were presented to the Parish Meeting January 14, 1958, and by a secret vote by ballot the plans were approved 80 to 5.

Instead of employing the services of a professional fund raising company, which was at first thought necessary, it was finally decided that we could raise the funds by our own efforts and Mr. Francis S. Pope accepted the chairmanship of "St. Paul's Building Fund." Pledges running over three years were requested. In June Mr. Pope reported that over $75,000.00 had been pledged. Since bills of the contractor had to be paid as the work progressed and as the pledges were to run over a three-year period, it was necessary to borrow as much as $60,000.00 at one time. With the exception of $10,000.00 taken from the unrestricted endowment funds, the entire cost of this undertaking was paid by members of the parish and the last of the debt at the bank was paid April 17, 1964. The new facilities were put in use during April, 1959.

June 2, 1959, the vestry requested Father Hagger to write a description of the significance of each of the Memorial Windows in the nave of the church. It is only proper that this description be included in this history.

1934 Mrs. Annie McClintock Strong gave the window beside the door into the Parish Hall in memory of her sisters, Miss Petrea McClintock and Mrs. Sarah McC. Pruyn. Christ is the central theme in both lancets, with the inscription on one side "He took them in His arms"; "and blessed them" on the other.

1943 Facing this window, the first on the east side, is in memory of the Larrimore and Doddridge families, parents of the donor, Miss Serepta Larrimore, and made by the Schmitt Studios, Chicago. Both lancets have Christ and events in His life.

1957 The Brown-Tomlinson window is next on the east side. The main figure in one lancet is St. Luke, holding a mortar and pestle, the words are "Beloved Physician" with two medallions under it. This was given in memory of Dr. Henry R. Brown by his wife. St. Paul is the central figure in the other lancet with his traditional symbol: a sword and book. Above the words: "Who art Thou, Lord," with medallion representing significant incidents in his life. The words "Apostle to the Gentiles." This lancet was given by Mrs. Emma B. Tomlinson, in memory of John D. Tomlinson, her husband.

1958 The last window on the east side was installed in the Baptistry. At the time, given anonymously, it has the inscription: "To the glory of God and in loving memory of all Christians heretofore unremembered." The first lancet has the figure of John the Baptist, baptizing Jesus, with the dove of the Holy Spirit and the words "My Beloved Son." John holds a rustic crossed staff and the Shell of Baptism. The other lancet has Nicodemus holding a lantern, coming to Christ by night. The words are "Ye must be born again."

Your historian may now tell that this window was given by Mr. and Mrs. A. I. "Bruz" Cahill.

1957 The second window on the west side is dedicated to Frank G. Uhrig and his wife, Anna K. Uhrig, by bequest. St. Barnabas is the dominant figure in Mr. Uhrig's lancet, with the words "He was a good man." Dorcas is the central theme in Mrs. Uhrig's lancet; she is holding a small child's garment, and the words "Full of good works" over the figure. The medallion under both sides represent an angelic choir.

1960 The third window on the west side, the first lancet is the figure of St. John holding a lamp and shield, the words "Follow me." The medallion under it represents episodes in his life. The second lancet has St. Mary, Mother of Jesus, one smaller figure has The Babe in her arms, the other has St. Mary after the crucifixion. This window was given with the inscription "Members of the Nye Family."

Among the notes in Father Hagger's file about the windows, it shows that five of the windows were made by McConnick Associates in Boston. They write, "All the color of our windows is in the body of the glass itself. The result of metallic oxides incorporated in the glass in its molten condition."

September 6, 1959, the 125th anniversary of our church building was celebrated by a special service of Holy Communion in the church, followed by a reception in our new St. Paul's Hall.

In October, 1959, it was disclosed to the vestry that our beloved rector, Father Hagger, was seriously ill and at the November meeting his request for retirement on December 31, 1959, was granted with deep regret. Father Hagger had been with us for sixteen years, and our parish had a steady growth in all departments during his tenure. He and Mrs. Hagger will both be sadly missed by all in St. Paul's parish. They moved to Clearwater, Florida, but Father Hagger did not have long to enjoy his new home as he passed to Life Eternal that same year, viz 1960.
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The Reverend A. Raymond Betts of Xenia, Ohio, accepted a call as our rector, and he and his charming family arrived in Chillicothe on a snowy night, the eve of Ash Wednesday.

In 1961 the rector assumed responsibility for Trinity Mission in McArthur, Ohio, with the assistance of Mr. C. Albert Fromm, lay-reader. Cordial relations have existed between the two churches and the McArthur congregation presented St. Paul’s with the brick to build a five-foot wall screening the parking lot.

Mr. James Hart of St. Paul’s Parish became a candidate for Holy Orders in 1961. After graduation from Bexley Hall, he is now Rector of the Warren County, Ohio, Shared Ministry. Mr. Hart’s candidacy was the inspiration for the establishment of the Martha Trimble Bennett Scholarship Fund named for a long-time teacher and distinguished member of St. Paul’s Parish. Pledges to this fund are made during the Every-Member canvass and the proceeds are sent each year to the Bishop to provide financial assistance to divinity students.

An important addition to parish life was made during this period with the establishment of the Church Library in the Parish House. Comfortably furnished by the Churchwomen’s Fund, the Library now contains about 800 volumes. The Library has been entirely supported by contributions and has greatly benefited from gifts by Mr. Amasa D. Sproat in memory of his sister, Miss Martha Evans Sproat.

Community service projects started during Mr. Betts’ ministry include Boy Scouts, a Hospital Guild, Vacation Bible School and a tutoring program at the Junior High School level, called “Operation Boost.”

In 1962 the church was attractively re-decorated and a new red carpet installed. A Memorial Side-Altar was dedicated in 1967 to the memory of Mr. A. I. “Bruz” Cahill, Mr. Robert Berno and others.

With the work of the parish becoming ever more complex, on May 6, 1965, the vestry approved the call of the Reverend F. Allyn Walker to act as Associate Rector. When the Reverend Mr. Betts accepted a call to become rector of Grace Church, Cincinnati, last year, the vestry appointed Mr. Walker as Priest-In-Charge.

There is much that has been omitted from this history, as your historian well knows. Credit should be given to so many organizations and to so many faithful workers in the parish. The only excuse that he has, is that if he started to list names, it would be a long list indeed, and some person would be left out.

For those of you who are still with us, “May God Bless You” and for the many hundreds who have passed to Life Eternal “May They Rest in Peace and Light Perpetual Shine Upon Them.”

Austin P. Story, Historian

Acknowledgements:
Most of the material has been taken from the Minutes of the Vestry, all of them having been read.
Much of the material from the early days of the parish has been taken from the history written by the late Mr. Henry Holcomb Bennett for the centennial celebration of 1917.
Other material has been received through the kindness of Mrs. Otis J. Story, Mr. C. Albert Fromm and Mrs. William Medert.

APS
THE VESTRY

Mr. Richard Ringwald, Senior Warden
Mr. Tennent Hoye, Junior Warden

Mr. Richard Dolan
Mr. Charles Gildorf
Mr. Peter Wrist

Mr. Donald Breth
Mr. Bernard Stacey
Mrs. A. I. Cahill

Mr. Frank Baker
Mr. Paul Seufzer
Mr. Robert Hamm

THESE TWENTY-ONE PRIESTS HAVE SERVED AS RECTORS OF ST. PAUL'S, CHILlicothe, OHIO

The Rev. Ezra B. Kellogg 1821 - 1825
The Rev. John Bausman 1827 - 1832
The Rev. Edward W. Peet 1833 - 1841
The Rev. James B. Britton 1842 - 1849
The Rev. L. M. Freeman 1849 - 1856
The Rev. G. W. DuBois 1857 - 1862
The Rev. William K. Rogers 1862 - 1863
The Rev. James B. Britton 1863 - 1867
The Rev. William Brittain 1868 - 1871
The Rev. A. R. Stuart 1871 - 1876
The Rev. Charles R. Fischer 1877 - 1893
The Rev. Edgar G. Murphy 1893 - 1897
The Rev. S. N. Watson 1897 - 1903
The Rev. R. Grattan Noland 1904 - 1913
The Rev. George K. Johnson 1913 - 1920
The Rev. Francis R. Lee 1920 - 1926
The Rev. Thomas Donaldson 1926 - 1928
The Rev. Hubert J. Buckingham 1928 - 1937
The Rev. Frederick D. King 1937 - 1943
Mr. Breth
The Rev. Leonard P. Hagger 1944 - 1959
The Rev. A. Raymond Betts 1960 - 1966
The Rev. F. Allyn Walker 1966 -

COMMITTEE FOR SESQUICENTENNIAL CELEBRATION

Mr. E. A. Hoye, Chairman
Mrs. J. V. Robinson, Co-Chairman
Mr. Harold Breth, Treasurer

ANNIVERSARY WEEKEND

Mr. Richard Ringwald, Chairman
Church Services
The Rev. F. Allyn Walker, Chairman
Mrs. Charles Evans, Jr.
Dr. Joseph McKell
Mr. and Mrs. Peter Breth
Mr. Tom MacKerr
Reception
Mrs. Cyrus Waldren, Chairman
Mrs. Don Morris
Mrs. John Street
Mrs. Paul Seufzer
Mrs. Troy Kleininger
Mrs. William Mederet
Mrs. Otto Muselman
Mrs. Emerson Wolcott
Mrs. Charles Gildorf
Miss Jack Berno
Mrs. Frank Baker
Mrs. Austin P. Story
Miss Georgina Kinnie
Mrs. John Davis
Recital
Mr. Fred Culp, Chairman
Mrs. Richard Ringwald
Mrs. Cornwell Hunter
Young People's Activities
Mr. and Mrs. Richard Dolan, Chairman
Mrs. George Hummel
Mrs. A. P. Story, Jr.

HISTORY

Mr. E. A. Hoye, Chairman

Historian
Mr. Austin P. Story

Brochure
Mr. C. Albert Fromm
Mrs. Lloyd Yochum
Mrs. Harry Brown
Mr. A. P. Story, Jr.

Commemorative Plates
Mrs. William Ramsey
Mrs. Paul Stonerock

Memorabilia
Mr. John Yaple, Chairman
Mr. and Mrs. Harold Breth
Miss Mary Herron
Miss Virginia Ferrin

PHYSICAL IMPROVEMENTS

Mr. Tennent Hoye, Chairman
Mrs. William R. Maull
Mr. John Davis
Mr. James Nelson
Mr. George Hummel
Mr. Y. C. Yang
Mr. B. J. Stacey
Mr. and Mrs. Howard Whittaker
Mr. James Cutsforth
Mr. Frank Baker
Mr. Cornwell Hunter
Mr. Robert McKell
Mr. J. Don Ratcliff
Mrs. John Tomlinson

SPECIAL AND COMMUNITY-WIDE EVENTS

Mr. John Wissler, Chairman
Judge and Mrs. Wm. Brown
Mr. Richard Ringwald
Mrs. Benjamin Bentley
Mrs. William Allyn
Mr. and Mrs. J. Wilson Smith
Mr. John Street
Mr. and Mrs. Steven Mason
Mr. Don Breth
Mrs. E. H. Niederauerg
Mr. James Spencer

PUBLICITY

Mr. Gilbert Chandler
Mr. Howard Oyer
Mrs. Fred Snyder
Mr. Tennent Hoye

Former Members Mailing List

Mrs. Otis Story, Chairman
Mrs. John Tomlinson
Mrs. Charles Evans, Jr.
Miss Breth Story
Miss Jane Story
Mrs. Richard Enderlin
Mrs. A. I. Cahill
Mrs. Martin Elsbree
Miss Aurelia Grinnegger
Mr. Robert Gaynor
Miss Carmelita Gaynor
Miss Dorothy Dunlap
Mrs. Evans Elliott
Mrs. Emerson Wolcott
Mr. Frank Baker

Book of Remembrance

Mrs. A. I. Cahill
Mrs. Philip Gay

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Dolan
A HISTORY OF ST. PAUL’S PARISH
CHILLICOTHE, OHIO

Written for the

Sesquicentennial Celebration of the Consecration of the Present Church

September 8, 1984
Because we are celebrating the sesquicentennial of the consecration of a building, the emphasis of this historical summary is upon structures rather than upon people and events. Although life is a matter primarily of people and events, the structures serve a peculiar function as long-lived mementos of what has happened, and, to a degree, of the people involved. There is a mysterious fascination in looking at the form of a building, bearing the marks of the changes that it has undergone, and reconstructing therefrom the life, times, needs, accomplishments and aspirations of the successive ranks of people whose work is thus represented. For the people of St. Paul's, such feelings are especially poignant inasmuch as we are the direct heirs through faith of those who have constructed the edifices of St. Paul's, with responsibility from the past for the present and future.

Reference must be made to the magnificent brochure produced in 1967 upon the occasion of the sesquicentennial celebration of the founding of the Parish in 1817. This beautiful little book is replete with names and events, although its author, Mr. Austin P. Story, notes that he too was forced to omit much material and many, many names. Much of our heritage is contained only in the folklore and stories passed from person to person, but each attempt at a tangible record reinforces the memories, saves something from being lost.

James V. Robinson
Acting Historian

The Week-End Sesquicentennial Celebration

Saturday, September 8, 1984
5:30 p.m. Evensong with Full Choir, The Rev. William V. Brook, Jr.
7:00 p.m. Covered Dish Dinner
8:00 p.m. Address by The Right Rev. William G. Black, Bishop of the Diocese of Southern Ohio: "The Next 150 Years"

Sunday, September 9, 1984
8:00 a.m. The Holy Eucharist
10:00 a.m. Confirmation and The Holy Eucharist, The Right Rev. William G. Black
11:30 a.m. Reception for the Bishop and Confirmands in the Great Hall

The Sesquicentennial Committee

Planning Committee
Mr. Clifford L. Peterson, Chairman
Mr. C. Albert Fromm, Jr.
Mrs. Robert D. Lindsay
Mrs. Gordon H. Wing
The Rev. William V. Brook, Jr.

Historical Brochure
Dr. James V. Robinson

Memories
Mrs. Clifford L. Peterson
Miss Bertha Story and Miss Jane Story

Memorabilia
Mrs. C. Albert Fromm, Jr., and the ECW Parishioners of St. Paul’s

Reception and Dinner

The Vestry

Dr. James V. Robinson, Senior Warden
Mr. Kenneth M. Tomko, Junior Warden

Mrs. Ellen C. Flenniken
Mrs. Ann N. Hoyt
Mr. Robert D. Lindsay
Mrs. Dorothy S. Maull
Mr. Philip D. Murfitt

Mr. John B. Street
Mr. Charles W. Wehrle
Miss Dorothy D. Wells
Mr. Stephen R. Zurmehly
THESE TWENTY-FOUR PRIESTS HAVE SERVED AS RECTORS OF ST. PAUL'S, CHILlicoTHE, OHIO

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<td>1971 - 1979</td>
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<td>1979 -</td>
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ST. PAUL'S CHURCH EDIFICE: 1834 - 1984

Chillicothe, Ohio

1834 - On September 5, Bishop Charles P. McIlvaine consecrated the new church building.
1889 - The Chapel was built (now the Parish House).
1890 - The Chancel was recessed on the north end of the church, the Tiffany window was installed in the Chancel behind the altar, and two memorial windows were installed at the back of the church.
1916 - The northeast corner of the Parish House was remodelled and a kitchen building added.
1925 - St. Paul's Hall and a connecting structure were built, intended for Church School, church meetings, church suppers, and, by putting up temporary bleachers on each side, for basketball games. Some years later an elevated stage was built across the west end, for dramatic productions.
1945 - The stage at the west end of St. Paul's Hall was removed and replaced by a kitchen (as at present). The old kitchen became robing and rest rooms.
1955 - The 1890 organ was overhauled. Additional pipes, a new console, and the Wicks electrical action were installed.
1958 - The Parish House was divided by partitions to make the Library, the Secretary's office, and a separated passageway between the Church and St. Paul's Hall.
1934 - 1960 - A second storey was built inside of the shell of St. Paul's Hall, for the Church School, and the kitchen was modernized.
1974 - Four memorial windows were installed in the Parish House Library and two were installed in the high side-windows in the Chancel.
1980 - The Austin P. Story memorial steeple was added to the Church tower.
THE CHURCH BUILDING

Contracts for the new church were let in 1832. In a quaint little book is a partial list of subscribers to the work, among whom we find James T. Worthington giving 10,000 bricks.

The interior of the church in 1834 was rectangular. At the north end a platform ran across the whole width of the church. On this stood the pulpit to the east side and the font at the west. Against the wall at east and west ran benches with dividing arms, on which sat visiting clergy and dignitaries. Two windows were in the north end of the church, and at the end, standing a little way from the wall, was a screen of oak, behind which was a door leading to a vestry. Before the screen stood two chairs, for the Bishop on his visits, and the rector. There were three blocks of pews: a row along the east wall, then a block in the center divided by partitions down the middle, and a row along the west wall. There were two aisles, between the center block and the side rows. At the north end of either side row was a large square pew as big as four of the ordinary pews, with seats running around the four sides. At the south end of the church was a gallery running across the width of the church, reached by stairs from the vestibule. Later, the choir used the center part of this gallery, and the music came from behind the congregation. The cost for building this church was $9,416, while the rector's salary was $450 per year.

The "committee on heated air" got a furnace installed before 1834 was over. In January, 1835, the vestry ordered the sexton to prohibit all persons from having access to the furnace for the purpose of filling foot-stoves for the congregation.

In 1835, the ladies of the congregation undertook to raise money to finish the basement so that Sunday School, entertainments, and Wednesday evening meetings could be held in it. In 1841, the church basement was loaned to the Second Presbyterian Church, for their temporary use after a fire destroyed their church at Paint and Fifth Streets. In 1941, the wooden columns supporting the church floor were replaced by steel.

In 1872, the old rectangular windows were replaced with mullioned windows of stained glass fitted into the gothic arches of the wall openings. Two of these windows were removed to the north wall of the Parish House, in 1890, where they stayed until 1925, and the last one was taken out from the

Facing Page: The interior of the Church in mid 1920's. Note the chandelier, sconces, dark beams, and font.
west side of the church in 1960 when the Nye memorial window was installed. Several were stored in the undercroft. Also in 1872, a large central chandelier was installed in the nave, but it was placed in storage in the undercroft in 1945 when the present gothic lanterns were installed. The original was for gas, but it was converted for electricity in 1919.

The changes of 1890 were described as, “very simple. In the south, the gallery was removed, and a door cut through the north wall of the tower. In the north, the two ends of the old chancel were converted into an organ loft and a vestry room. This resulted in a very satisfactory recessed chancel. New pews, beams in the ceiling, the new organ, pulpit and baptismal font did the rest.” The choir were seated in pews on the platform at the side of the organ. For services, the sexton would enter by a door on the eastern side of the church, since blocked up, to pump the large handle connected to the bellows to supply the necessary air for the organ pipes. Vesting the choir began in 1900 and has continued to the present day, obviously related to the change from an invisible choir in the gallery at the back to a highly visible choir in the front.

The steeple was erected in 1980, a gift from Mrs. Cordelia Story in memory of her husband, Austin P. Story. The flat, truncated tower of St. Paul’s was a famous landmark, crying for completion, but having to wait 146 years.

Memorial Windows. All of the eleven windows within the church are memorial windows. Starting with the window on the east wall at the front and proceeding around the inside, they are as follows:

1. (East front) Given by Miss Serepta Larrimore in memory of the families of her parents, Larrimore and Doddridge. Both lancets show Christ and events in His life. Made by the Schmitt Studios, Chicago.
2. (East middle) Given in 1957 as a Brown-Tomlinson memorial. The lancet in which the main figure is St. Luke holding a mortar and pestle was given in memory of Dr. Henry R. Brown by his wife. The words are, “Beloved Physician,” and two medallions are underneath. The lancet in which St. Paul is the central figure was given in memory of John D. Tomlinson by his wife, Emma Brown Tomlinson. St. Paul is identified by his traditional symbols, a sword and a book, and the words are, “Who art Thou Lord.” The medallion represents significant events of his life. Made by McConnick Associates, Boston.
3. (East back) Given in 1958 by Mrs. and Mrs. A. I. Cahill, with the inscription, “To the glory of God and in loving memory of all Christians heretofore unremembered.” The first lancet has the figure of John the Baptist baptizing Jesus, with the dove of the Holy Spirit and the words, “My Beloved Son.” John holds a rustic crossed staff and the Shell of the Baptist. The other lancet has Nicodemus holding a lantern, coming to Christ by night. The words are, “Ye must be born again.” Made by McConnick Associates, Boston.
4. (South east) Given in 1890 by Mrs. Holcomb in memory of Harriet D. Holcomb and Ida St. J. Holcomb.
5. (South west) Given in 1890 by Mrs. T. N. Marfield.
6. (West back) Given in 1960, with the inscription, “Members of the Nye family.” The first lancet is the figure of St. John holding a lamp and shield, with the words, “Follow me.” The medallion under it represents episodes in his life. The second lancet shows Mary, Mother of Jesus. One smaller figure has The Babe in her arms, the other shows Mary after the Crucifixion. Made by McConnick Associates, Boston.
7. (West middle) Given in 1957 by bequest and dedicated to Frank G. Uhrig and his wife, Anna K. Uhrig. St. Barnabas is the dominant figure in Mr. Uhrig’s lancet, with the words, “He was a good man.” Dorcas is the central theme in Mrs. Uhrig’s lancet. She is holding a small child’s garment, with the words, “Full of good works,” over the figure. Made by McConnick Associates, Boston.
8. (West front) Given in 1934 by Mrs. Annie McClintock Strong in memory of her sisters, Miss Petrea McClintock and Mrs. Sarah McC. Pruyn. Christ is the central figure in both lancets, with the inscription, “He took them in his arms,” on one side, “And blessed them,” on the other. Made by McConnick Associates, Boston.
9. (Chancel behind altar) Given in 1890 by Mr. and Mrs. Amos Smith in memory of their daughter, Elizabeth Renick Smith Wilson, who died in 1889. The risen Christ is shown in the center. Mary Magdalene is in the left foreground seated before the empty tomb, with Easter lilies on the right. The three crosses of Calvary are silhouetted on the distant horizon. Made by Tiffany, New York.
11. (Chancel left side) Given in 1974 in memory of Minnie Alice Cutright
and Elijah Cutright, Jr., parents of J. F. Cutright. The window matches the one across the Chancel from it, and depicts the Holy Spirit descending as a dove, as at the baptism of Jesus. Made by McConnick Associates, Boston.

The reredos which stood behind the altar of the 1821 St. Paul's and is now in the Library of the Parish House.

The present Parish House was built for use as a chapel in 1889. It consisted of one large room, with a large gothic arch and stained glass window high in the south end, and two smaller arches and windows at the north end. The stained glass window at the south end is still there, visible from outside but masked from inside view by the remodelling of 1958. The windows at the north end were the mullioned stained glass windows removed from the back of the church when the present memorial windows were put in, in 1890. These windows were again removed and the arches bricked up when St. Paul's Hall was built in 1925.

The windows now visible from inside the Library, as well as from outside, are four small rectangular windows, three directly under the arched window, and a fourth to the west, symmetrical from the outside with the door to the Parish House. These four windows are matching memorials, installed during Trinitytide, 1974. Each features clear, lensed, leaded, diamond panes and an oval medallion in color. Blue glass in each upper corner shapes a gothic arch. Starting from the east wall, the memorials are:

1. Walter Sprague Story, 1868 - 1956, and
   Carrie Denning Story, 1869 - 1929.

During the remodeling of 1958, when partitions and ceilings were put in which created the rooms for the Library and the parish secretary's Office, the panelled, vaulted, wooden ceiling of 1889 was removed, but a portion of it was replaced to form the present panelled vaulted ceiling visible in the Library.

In 1982, the reredos which had stood behind the altar of the original St. Paul's on Walnut Street (1821) was installed against the north wall of the Library, having been resurrected from storage at the Ross County Historical Society and then taken to the shop of Gay and Chaffin. Restored and decorated, this screen splendidly complements the style of the Library, bringing with it an appropriate reminder of the first house of worship of the Parish, and indeed the first of the Episcopal Church to be consecrated west of the Alleghenies. (See the photograph on the preceding page.)
ST. PAUL'S HALL

An important event occurred in the life of the Parish about 1925, when St. Paul's Hall was built. It was sixty feet from east to west and forty feet from north to south, with no ceilings but a roof 28 to 35 feet above the floor. Its cost was over $16,000, and the Parish struggled with the debt incurred. While the Church benefited from the expanded room for Church School, meetings and meals, the community benefited from the basketball court. In 1927, eight teams from eight different churches formed the Church Basketball League, and all games were played at St. Paul's. The purpose of the League was to promote good fellowship and friendship among the churches, but at the end of the series feelings ran high and for a time the purpose of the League was endangered. A trap door against the east wall covered a stairway, down which the teams could go to the showers and dressing rooms beneath. The remnants of these facilities can still be seen, although the trap door and stairway are gone, beyond the present furnace room.

When the stage was built across the west end of St. Paul's Hall, the community activities shifted from basketball to dances and social affairs. Community dances were held there until remodelling began in 1958. The need for the stage was secondary to the need for robing rooms and men's and women's rooms, so in 1945 these functions were put into the space next to the Parish House where the kitchen had been built, and the kitchen moved to the former stage area in St. Paul's Hall.

The second storey of St. Paul's Hall, housing the Church School, is supported entirely on a structure of steel, the original shell serving as a curtain wall. Holes were made in the old floor to give access to the ground beneath, cement foundation pillows were poured, and the supporting steel posts bolted to them. Additional space for the Church School was obtained at the same time by raising the walls of the small connecting buildings, thus extending the second storey. The old structure featured an enormous fireplace in the south wall, near the door at the east end, with an outside chimney of matching gargantuan proportions: obviously intended for the only source of heat in St. Paul's Hall. The site of these structures provided room for the stairway, without much change in the outside appearance. This construction in 1958 cost $95,000, with an additional $10,000 for kitchen and church school equipment. St Paul's Hall continues to be an important meeting place for community service.
THE RECTORIES

On February 6, 1843, the vestry authorized the building of a rectory on the lot east of the church. This house ceased to be the rectory after 1902, and was rented out. In June, 1929 since the cost of remodeling and repairing the old rectory would be prohibitive, the vestry ordered that the occupant be requested to vacate at once, and the old building was torn down. The lot was sold and has been used for parking ever since.

In 1902, the vestry bought the house at 57 West Fifth Street for a rectory. This ceased to be used as a rectory and was sold in 1944.

In 1943, the house at 367 Fairway Avenue was purchased for a rectory, and the adjacent lot to the north was added in 1944. The house was extended to the north about 1963, with the addition of a family room downstairs and two bedrooms over it, the outside brick and ornamentation being so matched to the old structure as to make the addition almost indiscernible.

THE MISSIONS

The minutes of the vestry show that a mission church was built on the corner of Church and Chestnut Streets. Evidently this mission did not work out very well because the building was sold in 1849 for $266.

St. Andrew's Mission was started in the period 1894-7, first meeting in a building on the northwest corner of Main and Rose Streets, but soon constructing their own church building on the northwest corner of Fourth and Watt Streets. The first building has been torn down and the second is now a double residence. In spite of impressive activity, enthusiasm and accomplishment, financial difficulties caused this Mission to be absorbed by the congregation of St. Paul's in 1906.

About 1900, St. Mark's Mission was established for black people. Services were first conducted in the Clinton Building (Water and Walnut Streets), and a mission building was constructed on South Walnut Street in 1906. The Mission was in use until the mid-1940's, when, due to poor attendance, the Diocese decided to discontinue support, and the Mission was closed.

MEMORIES

(Compiled by Nan Peterson)

On these pages are memories of St. Paul's Church from some of our older members. The period of time ranges from 1915 to 1945. Almost everyone I talked to had some fond memories of the people in the Church and of the Church building itself. St. Paul's seems to have been a happy, busy place.

In the family room of the Breiel residence, hanging on the wall, are two large S-irons from “the first church” (1821). These S-irons were connected by a long one-inch square iron rod, a piece of which stands behind the Breiel's door in case of burglars. This rod went from one side of the church to the other and supported the walls so they would not bow out.

Many people remember the Twelfth Night dinners organized by Cordelia Story, and the Smorgasbords. The tables were set in the Parish Hall with beautiful candelabra. "I remember the wonderful dinners we had and what good times all of us had preparing them," said Vi Wissler. She also remembered washing all of the dishes by hand!

Ida Cochrane Fromm, mother of Al Fromm and Mary Ellen Lewis, worked in the sewing circle that made gowns for the Children's Hospital in Cincinnati. The ladies met every Wednesday in Lent for lunch and sewing. This same sewing circle later turned into St. Anne's Guild, about 1933. Cordelia Story made many beautiful linens for both of the altars in St. Paul's. Mama Minnie Cutright, Jim (J.M.) Cutright's grandmother, was always at church doing something. Ella Cahill was in charge of the Altar Guild for many years. A personal memory of her was that, because of all the bracelets she always wore, she jingled as she walked up to take Communion.

Archdeacon Dodson, in 1913-1916, came up from Cincinnati every Wednesday afternoon in Lent, to St. Paul's. He held services after school and preached to the children. A reward of a "little cross" was given to each child who brought five guests for all of the Lenten services, and, if anyone brought ten guests, they were given a "big cross." Harold Breiel got a little cross when he was eight years old. He remembers two of his guests were Bob Dunkel and Elizabeth Dunkel. Anne Breiel received a big cross from bringing ten guests, some of whom were Lorine Sears, Margaret Ruhlman, Norma Spears Yochum, Virginia Perrin and Edith Neff. All of
these young people joined the Church. Norma Yochum, many remember, was the Church secretary for almost twenty years, for Father Hagger, Father Betts and Father Walker.

In 1921, Harry Bennett was Superintendent of the Sunday School. The classes were held in the room that is now the Library. The Nursery was in a room next to the Sacristy. Jane Story remembers a song the children used to sing:

_Dropping, dropping pennies, hear the pennies fall._
_Every one for Jesus, He will get them all._

_Chorus: Dropping, dropping pennies._

Miss Patrea McChntock taught all the girls. Emma Brown Tomlinson remembers her as an all-business, no-nonsense teacher. Mrs. Lucy Douglas taught the boys' class around 1922-1925. She was a very popular teacher. The class was often entertained in her beautiful home on the corner of Paint and Fifth Streets. Everyone dressed in their best clothes. The Story sisters, Jane and Bertha, remember the dessert she served: small meringues hollowed out, with ice cream and strawberry jam on top. Mrs. Francis Hummel, Bernie to us, remembers that it was Mrs. Douglas who sent her husband's brother, Bernard Hummel, to seminary school in 1922. He was ordained and practiced his ministry in Christ Church, Cincinnati, for a number of years, then transferred to a church in Minneapolis, Minnesota. At Christmas the Sunday School had a program with a Santa Claus, played by Harry Bennett. Every child got a little box of hard candy and an orange.

The Young People's Group met in the Sunday School room, now the Library. Mrs. Eleanor Cook, mother of Rowena Nelson and Eudora Orr, was an advisor for this group from 1926 - 1928. Bill (W.H.) Maull was president during the World War II years. The Young People gave a plaque, which hangs in the vestibule, with the names of members of the Church who were in the armed services during World War II. The Group also gave the brass ewer used at baptismal services.

Bertha Story played center on the basketball team in the Girl's Church League. These games were played in the Parish Hall. Some of the other players were Rowena Cook Nelson, Ruth Cook Heishman, Carolyn Groniger Carden, Elizabeth Diehl, Jane Brown Manning, Tita McCallum Biggs and her twin sister Maria. To be eligible to play, the girls had to go to Sunday School.

The Boys' Basketball team of 1924 was composed of Bill Brown, Fid (F.X.) Hummel, Jimmy Sears, Philip Yapple and Charles Mills. St. Paul's Baseball team of 1924 won the baseball championship. Charles Mills and Bill (Judge W.B.) Brown were captains. Ed Cook, an Olympic Medalist in pole vaulting, coached the team. The players were Ralph Renick, first base, Charlie Mills, second base, Dave Wharton, third base, Bill Brown, short stop, Jim Groniger, left field. There was also a Boy Scout Troop with Arthur West as leader.

The Boys' Choir had ten to twelve members. It was financed by Bruz (A.I.) Cahill. I asked Bill Brown how Bruz financed it. He replied, "We got ten cents for every practice we went to and ten cents for every Sunday we sang."

In the 1930's, The Rev. Mr. Buckingham built a rood screen and decorated it beautifully with greens. The choir put on pageants at Christmas time. Rowena Nelson was Mary in one of these pageants and sang, "Away in the Manger." Tita Biggs and Mary Herron were angels with white gauze dresses.

In June, 1928, there was a luncheon meeting of the officers of the women of the Church and the wives of the vestrymen, to devise a plan to pay off the Church debt of $13,200. The plan they devised was to secure one hundred members to give $100 each, over a period of four years. At the second meeting, in July, 1928, a committee of four was appointed: Mr. Luther Yapple, Mr. Austin Story, Mrs. Hazel Downs Herron and Miss Mary Anderson. To these were added Mr. Howson, Mr. Dennewitz, Mrs. Ada Minch, Mrs. Eleanor Cook, Mrs. Clifford Douglas, and soliciting began July 31. While the plan envisioned paying this debt by the Church's One Hundredth Anniversary, 1934, the drive was actually successful by September, 1928!