

HARLEM PARK CHURCH

Conference Church
by Fire, Thursday Night, April 3, 1924

## **MINUTES**

OF THE

One Hundred and Fortieth Session

OF THE

## Baltimore Annual Conference

OF THE

Methodist Episcopal Church



## HARLEM PARK METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH

Baltimore, Md., April 2-7, 1924

Adopted by the Conference as Its Official Record

BISHOP WILLIAM FRASER McDOWELL - - President
FRANK GIBSON PORTER - - Secretary
EDWIN P. FELLENBAUM - - Conference Host

PRESS OF THE HORN-SHAFER COMPANY, BALTIMORE

## LUCIEN CLARK

vith any children of his own, and doubtless recalling his on ys of his life, he adopted at different periods of his man ys of his me, ne anopted at the lives with his widow all all him of blessed memory.
in a large measure to the solicitations and prayers of he in a large measure his laboring companions.

in a large measure to the sometations and prayers of the h was his influence upon his laboring companions, that then m to the altar, three of whom, other than himself, entered

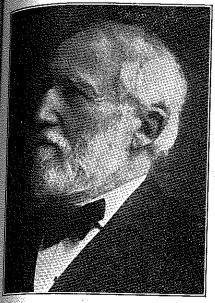
man of courage. He administered the affairs of the Kur man of courage. The administration of the charge ar or favor, yet with gentleness. In one of the charge ar or favor, yet with gentleness. althy, well-informed man who stood high in the affair a had dominated the circuit for many years. A Monage nad dominated the circuit to a morning asked for the said Morning to half his dominant trustee for the said Mormon to hold service rother Lytle stepped into the breach and stopped the rother Lytie stepped into the chagrin of his leading ismay of the Mormon Elder and the chagrin of his leading ismay of the Mornion English and the shown in the meanity to duty and his courage are further shown in the meanity to Rockbridge Co. act in 1885 he was appointed to Rockbridge Circuit, but seeive him, perhaps for the reason that he was from the was reappointed again to Rockbridge, and here he stand was reappointed again to Kockbridge, and here he stayed on an average salary, including missionary appropriated on this he kept himself, wife and adopted child, horse and

evidently inspired by his surroundings. It was here that sionary of all ages was born and reared—Bishop William ns keep watch like sentinels over his birth place. Brother ns keep watch like sentines over this onth place. Difference Circuit was but little better, while at New River it was nd but eight or nine hundred, barring rental value of the to the Baltimore Conference. Was he not approximating the conference of the South Received in some following in the to the Baltimore Conference. Was he not approximating leroes of the Saddle Bags" and in some, following in the Long Road?" If, as is presented in Revelation, the a prominent place here and hereafter, then our brother has gone up through tribulation, and has taken his pass man can number. "Blessed are the dead who die in the man can number. "Blessed are for they rest from their labors." ed the grim monster, Death, he feared not. He let us n his deathbed, which expresses his feelings:

night, or morn, or noon, e's journey will be done: lo I fear how soon, endless life's begun. ne bliss of this first sight! path and pillow flame with lightndless day-for me.

e held in St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church of last charge, and were conducted by B. F. DeVries, rick District, assisted by J. E. Holt, U. S. Landstreet, nd V. N. Ridgely. A large concourse of people were for his memory. His body rests in the keeping of the ourg until the "Resurrection of the Just."

U. S. A. HEAVENER



Lucien Clark, D.D., spent sixty years in the Christian ministry. He was born January 25, 1839, in Warren County, Ohio; died October 27, 1923, age eighty-four years, nine months and two days.

Funeral services were held at his late home in Chevy Chase, Md. J. L. Neff, his pastor, Bishop William F. McDowell, John R. Edwards, District Superintendent and John Reid Shannon participated in the services. His body was taken back to his native State, and interred in the family burial ground in a cemetery near the farm on which he was born, and where he spent his boyhood days.

A memorial service in charge of J. L. Neff was held in his honor on Sunday morning, November 11th, in First Church, Chevy Chase. Harvey Curtis, a leading layman of this Church, in behalf of its membership, spoke words of eulogy. Addresses were also made by John R. Edwards, J. L. Neff, Alexander Bielaski and John Reid Shannon.

As a boy from the country school, Academy in southern Ohio. Having finished the course of study at the Academy, be enrolled as a student in the Ohio Wesleyan University where he continued until his graduation from that institution in 1861. The following September he joined the Cincinnati Conference. He then enlisted as a private in the Civil War. Later, at the request of the men in the regiment, he was appointed Chaplain.

Dr. Clark's first wife, Miss Elizabeth Morris, of Delaware, Ohio, to whom he was married in 1866, lived only a few years. In 1873, he was married to Miss Emma Thompson, of Springfield, Ohio, who, with the two daughters and one son with whom the marriage was blessed, survives him.

As a boy Dr. Clark felt within himself an irresistible stress to go into the Christan ministry. His call to the pulpit was sky-born. Like the Apostle of old, he heard within his soul the voice of Jesus Christ saying to him: "For I have appeared to thee for this purpose, to make thee a minister and a witness of those things which thou \* to open the eyes of the people, to turn them from darkness to light from the power of Satan unto God, that they may receive forgiveness of sins, and inheritance among them who are sanctified through faith that is in me." Dr. Clark's call to preach was such a luminous, self-evidencing call that he was licensed to preach when he was a boy seventeen years of age. He had an exalted conception of the Christian ministry as a supernatural commission, as a God-called vocation. le felt the dignity, the nobility, the grandeur of his high calling. In the Cincinnati Conference he quickly rose to prominence as a preacher. Having served some of the chirch, Xenia; High Street Church, Springfield; Raper Church, Cincinnati; First Church, Xenia; High Street Church, Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh Conference. From that church he was called to First Church, Erie. At the conclusion of that pastorate he became Assistant Editor of the Christian Advocate, in which work he continued for our years, when his irrepressible longings for the pastorate led him to accept a call to the Madison Avenue Church, Baltimore, Baltimore Conference. In this Conference he also served Foundry Church and Hamline Church, Washington, spending year, 1900-01, in the District Superintendency between these two pastorates. From the Hamline Church he was called to King Avenue Church, Columbus, Ohio, Onio Conference, where he was pastor from 1905-11. He then came to Washington, and, taking up his residence in Chevy Chase, organized at that place the Methodist

Society, and continued as its pastor for eight years without compensation, when the active work at Society, and continued as its pastor for eight years without compensation, when his physical condition made imperative his retirement from the active work of that then became Associate Editor of the Methodist, now the Works. his physical condition made imperative his remember from the active work of that church. He then became Associate Editor of the Methodist, now the Washington His transfer back into the Baltimore Conference was made church. He then became Associate Boitor of the Methodist, now the Washington Christian Advocate. His transfer back into the Baltimore Conference was made at

the unanimous request of its members.

Throughout his long ministry, Dr. Clark preached not professionally, but because his heart impelled him to preach. He discharged all his ministerial obligations as a form of God. For him, in preaching, bondage dissolved away in the free a. his heart impelled him to preach. He discharged an mis ministerial obligations as a joyous son of God. For him, in preaching, bondage dissolved away in the free flow charged into sones. By constant reading and tireless charged into sones. joyous son of God. For him, in preaching, buildage dissolved away in the free flow of liberty, statutes changed into songs. By constant reading and tireless study he kept his mind like a mountain lake into which run streams whose waters fail neither this sermons always had backbone of thought and the kept his mind like a mountain take into which this serious always had backbone of thought and truth in winter nor in summer. His sermons always had backbone of thought and truth in winter nor in summer. His sermons always had backbone of thought and truth always bore the marks of faithful work; always throbbed with his best mental always in the Christian ministry, he moved as mental always bore the marks of faithful work, always through with his best mental energies. Through sixty-seven years in the Christian ministry, he moved on happy as the stars in their courses,

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Dr. Clark was a true man of God. Thankfulness was as native to his nature as Dr. Clark was a true man of God. Inaukiumess was as native to his nature as fragrance to flowers. Life was to him full of meaning, of freshness, of beauty of sunshine, because his spirit of gratitude was like unto that of the ancient singer who said: "I will bless the Lord at all times: his praise shall continually be in my mouth." He rested in the fact that eternal goodness is back of all things and over all things. He rested in the fact that eternal goodness is back of all things and over all things. He rested in the fact that eternal goodness is back of God, we have the secret of his in his clinging, children later, in the factor him in his old age as mellow and sweet invincible optimism—an optimism that made him in his old age as mellow and sweet as ripened fruit in autumn days. One of the crowning beauties of his old age was as ripened fruit in autumn days. One of the crowning beauties of his old age was that he was such sunshine to others, that he was a cherished companion for those of any age. The whole drama of his life bore witness to the reality of what he preached. "The law of truth was in his mouth, and iniquity was not found in his lips; he walked with God in peace and equity, for he loved righteousness as a prophet of the Lord of hosts." The Christian religion was crystallized in his nature. Christ was so transfused into his spirit that people saw the Christlike in him. His character reflected the likeness of his Master and Lord as a mirror reflects our own image.

As a preacher, Dr. Clark was after the divine order, bearing upon himself a seal not man-made. He was as sensitive to the divine as the thermometer to heat. As a preacher he fully realized that his sufficiency was of God. He believed that it is just as necessary for the preacher to prepare himself to preach his sermons, as it is just as necessary for the preacher to prepare nimsen to preach his sermons, as it is necessary to prepare sermons for the pulpit; and that the indispensable qualification of the preacher is that he be able to say: "The Spirit of the Lord is upon me, because he hath anointed men to preach." He knew the inner meaning of the words, "Not by might nor by power, but by my spirit saith the Lord." The God who gave to Ezekiel the insight by which he saw the whirlwind, the great cloud with its infolding. fire, so enlightened the eyes of his spiritual understanding that he saw the unseeable touched the intangible, knew the unknowable. The life of God in his soul was so real that the Gospel which he preached was a personal, living experience in him, a glowing, burning, reality in him. He was unshakably fixed in the immutabilities of its revelation. He was such a transparent medium for the transmission of divine truths to the people whom he served, that, in this Conference memorial service we speak of him as a preacher in the great spiritual apostolic succession—as a real successor of the apostolic message-bearers of the Lord of hosts.

In the New Testament we read of the apostles in those words: "And daily in the temple and in every house, they ceased not to preach Jesus Christ." One of the crowning characteristics of Dr. Clark's ministry inheres in the fact that like the apostles, he ceased not to preach Jesus Christ. To him the Gospel without Christ words the reinhous without its radiant colors. When the human body without its was like the rainbow without its radiant colors, like the human body without its throbbing heart. Christ was to him not an incarnation of an abstract system, not a set of ideas; Christ was to him the sum of his current theology, his body of divinity. the very substance of the Gospel. He believed that the less ministers make of Christ in their preaching, the less Gospel do they preach; and that the more ministers make of Christ in their preaching the less Gospel do they preach; and that the more ministers make of Christ in their preaching the Gospel. of Christ in their preaching, the more Gospel do they preach. And so the Gospel which he preached was the old, old Gospel of the glory of Christ. This Gospel was to him always new, always fresh as morning sunrise. With the passing years he saw more and more of the strength, the beauty, the grandeur, the fullness of the infinite.

This is attested by his last testimony—a testimony which he gave me in the last talk I had with him shortly before his death—a testimony which he asked me in what I would say at his funeral, to give to the people. He could speak only in a whisper, for he was very weak; and while his eldest daughter stood by his pillow, eight years without compensation, when s retirement from the active work of that or of the Methodist, now the Washington o the Baltimore Conference was made at

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—a testimony which he gave me in the death—a testimony which he asked me to the people. He could speak only in a : his eldest daughter stood by his pillow, dovingly held his hand, bending near, as was I, to hear his words, he said to me:
and lovingly held his hand, bending near, as was I, to hear his words, he said to me:
and now old, I feel very old. I have reached life's end." When he said that, I
said now hand on his hand, and said: "No, Dr. Clark, you youself are not old, you
at my hand on his hand, and said: "No, Dr. Clark, you youself are not old, you
at my hand on his hand, and said: "No, Dr. Clark, you youself are not old, Touthrie the great
are young." I then related this incident about Dr. Guthrie the great
are for Scotland: When Dr. Guthrie had reached the goal of four-score and five
are he met a long-time friend. This friend said to him, "Dr. Guthrie, you are
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are for he met a long-time friend. This friend said to him, " hich I live. And I must confess that the roof of the house is now very leaky, the foundations of the house are now very shaky; and, as nearly as I can make the does not intend to make any further received. and the foundations of the house are now very shaky; and, as nearly as I can make of nature does not intend to make any further repairs. I must soon depart from the house. But I myself am not old, I myself am young." As I related this incident, is followed by the control of t In I would do so. Then he said to me: You, John, have known me from the time hat you were a boy: and I want you; in what you say at my funeral, to give this has testimony to the people. Tell them that I have been preaching the Gospel Christ for sixty-seven years; and that the Gospel of Christ has become to me of this lot slaty-seven years, and that the Gospel of Christ has become to me ther, sweeter, more inspiring, more percious, as the years have come and gone. Indow I have reached life's end; and, at life's end, in the Gospel of Christ I rest—and only rest, and in the Gospel of Christ I triumph—joyously triumph. All is well almy read only is bright bound?" with me, and all is bright beyond.

What a testimony, given as a last legacy to the people, by one who for sixty-even years had preached Jesus and His Gospel! Such a testimony is worthy to be

mitten in letters of gold upon the scroll of the skies.

Dr. Clark has fought the good fight. He has gone to his crown of glory. while we gather in this Conference Memorial service, he is among the triumphant was whom the seer of Patmos sees in radiant vision when he says: "And they shall se his face; and his name shall be in their foreheads. And there shall be no night there; and they need no candle, neither light of the sun; for the Lord God giveth hem light; and they shall reign forever and ever.

JOHN REID SHANNON