MERRILL, BISHOP STEPHEN M.
On June 7th a massive block of granite was placed at the grave of Bishop Merrill in Rosehill Cemetery, Chicago. The Bishop died, it will be remembered, in the fall of 1905, and was buried in the plot at Rosehill Cemetery belonging to the Rock River Conference. A few weeks after his death Mrs. Merrill passed away and was laid to rest by his side. Some months ago Dr. Stephen J. Herben, of Rock River Conference, conceived the idea of providing a suitable monument to the Bishop's grave. He solicited contributions exclusively from men who had been ordained to the ministry by Bishop Merrill, and it was understood that in no case would any contribution larger than $1 be accepted. The fund when completed was not very large, but was of sufficient size to secure a monument that typifies admirably the outstanding qualities of Bishop Merrill's character. It may be of interest to note that four Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church are interred in Rosehill Cemetery—Bishop Hamline, Bishop Harris, Bishop McCabe, and Bishop Merrill.
CLINTON KELLY MEMORIAL CHURCH.

After nearly five years of persistency which has been fraught with discouragements and sacrifice, the little group of faithful Christians who have designated themselves as the Clinton Kelly Memorial Methodist Episcopalians, saw their heroic labors crowned with triumphant victory on last Sunday when their beautiful little church was dedicated free of all incumbrances.

This church was first conceived in the mind of Mr. J. B. Kelly, who is a grandson of the man in whose memory the church is built. On July 23, 1897, a Sunday School was organized under the trees on the lot where the church now stands. There the school was conducted through the summer and until the fall rains drove the little band into a tent. Later, when the weather became too severe a small frame building was erected and in this (commonly known as "the garage") services were held while the basement was completed far enough to accommodate the congregation till the church was fini-
BISHOP MERRILL DIES SUDDENLY

Famous Leader in Methodist Church Stricken in House of a Friend.

HAD PREACHED IN THIS CITY ONLY YESTERDAY.

Bishop Norman M. Merrill, one of the great leaders of the Methodist-Episcopal Church, died early today at the home of Miss Josephine A. Brown at Keyport, N. J., where he had been visiting.

Bishop Merrill's home was in Chicago. He came east a few days ago to attend the semi-annual meeting of bishops. He reached yesterday morning in the Fleet Methodist Episcopal Church in Brooklyn and in the afternoon left to visit Miss Brown, whose father was an old friend. His death was sudden, being due to paralysis of the heart.

Bishop Merrill was born in Mount Pleasant, Ohio, September 16, 1825, and joined the Church in Greenfield, Ohio, October 31, 1842. Licensed to preach three years later, he united with the Ohio conference in 1845, and rose gradually to hold a conspicuous place among his clerical brethren.

He was to a great extent a self-made man, and became one of the choicest thinkers and best writers of the Church. He educated himself with the pen, and early became accustomed to careful and accurate statement of his thoughts on paper, while at the same time able to think clearly and consecutively on his feet. On obscure questions relating to church government or doctrine, he was always at home, and he was an expert parliamentarian.

In the lay department, as in the pulpit, he was the Western champion on the conservative side. In the General Conference in 1858 he made one of the leading speeches. This effort secured him the editorship of the "Western Christian Advocate," and the editorship led to his being chosen bishop in 1873.

In early life Bishop Merrill learned the trade of shoemaker, and while peddling away and saddled and earned enough money to pay his way through preparatory school.

Bishop Merrill was opposed to having his life written. To a newspaper man some years ago he said:

"There is no reason for writing the story of a man's life until after he is dead. It sounds too much like an obituary. I want you to tell you that, despite the fact that I am seventy-two years old, it will be a long time before you will have me for my obituary."

Bishop Merrill is survived by a widow and two sons.
and generation; any more than
he wants to be a “Miss Nancy.”
That’s why our sort of
clothes appeal to boys; they’re
handsome, of fine quality, cut
on generous smart patterns,
but never fussy or “fancy.”
The higher priced suits up
to $15.50 are the sort a few
tailors will condescend to
make for two or three times
our price; while all the other
suits down to $6.50 are a
quality rarely found in boys’
clothing.

Rogers, Peet & Company,
Three Broadway Stores,
238 842 1060
at at at
Warren st. 13th st. 32d st.

B. Altman

NECKWEAR

OSTRICH AND MARABOU
SCARFS AND STOLES, WITH
LACE CHEMIES, W
COLLAR AND CUFF SETS
LINEN COMBINED WITH
STOCKS, EGYPTIAN
CHIFFON SCARFS.

CHEMIES, OF EMBR.
INED, WITH GAUNTLET
LACE COLLAR AND CO
CRÊPE DE CHINE TIES AN
FIGURED SILK, EACH,

(Back of Return)

Look for the
on every bottle of
London
LITHI.

and avoid substitutes.

AMERICA’S FIRST
MERRILL, Stephen Mason, Methodist Episcopal Bishop since 1872. Born in Jefferson County, Ohio, Sept. 16, 1825; son of Joshua M.; married July 18, 1848, Anna Bellwire, Greenfield, Ohio; (D.D., Ohio Wesleyan, 1863; LL.D., Northwestern, 1886); entered Methodist Episcopal ministry in Ohio Conference in 1846; editor Western Christian Advocate, 1868-72. Author: Christian Baptism; New Testament Idea of Hell; The Second Coming of Christ; Aspects of Christian Experience; Digest of Methodist Law; Outline Thoughts on Prohibition; Mary of Nazareth and Her Family; Union of American Methodism; Crisis of this World; Sanctification, 1901 M25; Atonement 1901 M25; Miracles, 1902 M25. Address: 57 Washington St., Chicago.

--- "HO'S "HO IT AMERICA"
In the years 1878 to 1883 inclusive, H. B. Kerrill visited all
mission stations held by the Church except Africa and South
America. In 1890, he visited the stations in India, Ceylon, and
Burma, and he visited stations in Denmark and Uganda. In 1891, he
visited stations in the East, and South India, and began the
work in the new provinces of Asia. In 1892, he organized, with the
authority of the General Conference,
mission stations in the new provinces of Asia. In 1893, he
visited the stations in Africa, and began the
work in the new provinces of Africa.
To say that Stephen J. Field is dead is to say that one of the greatest minds our church ever won to Christ has passed beyond earthly manifestation and activity.

Born in poverty, trained in pioneer conditions, he belonged to the time and type of modern Lincoln in physique, keen perceptions, quiet humor, sharp definition and distinction, masterful logic and unerring judicial quality and power. How much the school did for him, I do not know; evidently less than the stimulus of the world around him, but enough to make him a master of clear and vigorous action, an unprejudiced debater, and a teacher of spiritual insight, clear statement and cogent explanation. To go for adhesion or illumination, his mind was so acute in some things as that of Henry James, and his spoken style in teaching occasionally as ornamental, suggestive, original, but never trivial nor finicky.

He was as great as a theologian as in men in eloquence.

John Marshall was right when, in 1826, he said: 'The next age will be long and slow, but the long by the working power of redeemable theological authority will not fail; but sufficiently clear, the older either as a help to such an age of man, but to the yet always more needed ideas of the older thinkers and more facts and to sound and solid views of moral and religious truth.

By using his ability to understand in the same onward as any our nation in the period of the great years of 1872 and much to do with making him in the highest sense. He would have justified his a period if he had never held a responsible or reached a horizon by a portion of his counsel on the heat and arid political issues.
of the Church. Everyone, from the youngest preacher to his oldest colleague, sought his judgment. While, on one or two points, we held views as individual as his own personality, his opinion by its clearness and weight was almost that of a Roman Court.

His personality was amazing. Gentle in manner, sweet in smile, humorous in greeting when intimacy permitted; with a mental alertness and mirthfulness belied by his slow step. He never trusted the bishop's conference without applause, or left it without a deep sense of loss.

Low that God has taken him from us, we rest. God have him over for his eighty years—disciplined by parenthood, and praised beyond the limit of endurance if he had been less than he was, he finds rest in the eternal city and in the bosom of God.
MEMORIAL NOTICE OF BISHOP S. M. MERRILL

On Saturday morning, Nov. 11, 1906, the session of this General Missionary Committee was closed with the Apostolic Benediction pronounced by the President for the day, Bishop Stephen M. Merrill. On Sunday morning he preached a missionary sermon in the Fleet Street Methodist Church of this city. On Sunday night, at eleven o'clock, at the home of a friend, Miss Brown, in Keyport, N. J., he closed a long and distinguished career of usefulness in the Christian ministry. He was not, for God took him. As the tidings of his demise shall pass through the land, the Church will unite with this Committee in the exclamation, "How are the mighty fallen and the weapons of war perished!"

The outline of his life is as follows:— Born in Jefferson County, Ohio, on Sept. 10, 1826; united with the Church in 1842; licensed to preach in 1845; admitted into the Ohio Conference in 1846; married in 1847; served several pastoral charges and subsequently, as Presiding Elder in Kentucky and Ohio; was a delegate to the General Conference of 1868 by which he was elected editor of "The Western Christian Advocate," in 1872, being a delegate to the General Conference was with seven others elected to the office of Bishop; for thirty-two years exercised himself in this work, at home and abroad, in the latter field visiting our Missions in Mexico, Europe, India, China, Japan, and Corea; in 1904, at his own request, was granted by the General Conference the relation of a supernumary Bishop.

His only formal training was in the Elementary School. But such
was the native vigor and clearness of his intellect, such his care-
fulness, constancy and breadth of study, such his retentiveness
and readiness of memory, and such his incessant activity in pul-
pit ministration, in controversial discussions, and in the use of
the pen that he steadily grew in knowledge and power, attained re-
cognition among his brethren, and at length rose to a com-
manding influence in the Church.

Until 1868 he was little known beyond the bounds of his own
Conference and State. But in that year, the first of his mem-
bership in the General Conference, he so discussed, and from a new
point of view, great constitutional questions connected with the
subject of lay delegation in the General Conference, that the vet-
eran and eloquent leaders of the movement, at first no little aston-
ished that this plain and unknown man should enter the lists against
them, were at length compelled to accept his opinions and guidance.
It was a memorable event in his history. It introduced him to the
wider fields he was thereafter to occupy: it increased the strength
of his previous inclination to ecclesiastical statesmanship; it com-
manded for his subsequent deliverances general and profound respect.
The most notable of these was perhaps the Episcopal Address to the
General Conference of 1868, which treated at large the Organic Law
of the Church, the final outcome of which discussion is to be found
in those sections of the present Constitution of the Church which
fix the composition