UNITED METHODIST CHURCH
MISSION BIOGRAPHICAL SERIES

BISHOPS – MISSIONARIES

ID# 155
MITCHELL, BISHOP CHAS. B.
BISHOP CHARLES BAYARD MITCHELL.

Ordained in 1879; pastor at Pittsburgh, Plainfield, N. J., Kansas City,
Minneapolis, Cleveland and from 1908 to 1916 of Saint James' Church,
Chicago. Conference Rock River. Author of Bundle of Letters from
Three Continents, The Noblest Quest and the Way of a Man.

The General Conference of 1916 elected him as a Bishop of the
Methodist Episcopal Church, with Episcopal residence at St. Paul, Minn.

November 1, 1918.
The Resident Bishop of the St. Paul Area

"Piano"

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 30, 1919

Bishop Mitchell will return to his diocese this week, according to a letter of 20th February from the headquarters of the Methodist Episcopal Church, St. Paul, Minn., dated February 20th, 1919. The letter states that the Bishop will return to his diocese on March 1st, 1919, and that he will be in charge of the work of the diocese until the regular session of the Conference begins.

The letter further states that the Bishop will be in charge of the work of the diocese until the regular session of the Conference begins. The Conference is scheduled to begin on March 1st, 1919, and will continue until March 21st, 1919.

The Bishop has been active in the work of the diocese, and has been instrumental in the development of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the St. Paul area. He has been a leader in the organization of the Church and has been instrumental in the establishment of the St. Paul University.

The Bishop has been a strong advocate of the work of the Church in the community, and has been active in the promotion of the work of the Church in the community. He has been a leader in the promotion of the work of the Church in the community, and has been instrumental in the establishment of the St. Paul University.

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On Dwelling Together in Unity—James Freeman Jenness

"Behold, how good and how pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity."

The war has brought many things that are new into the thought and life of our country. A recent election in one of the great Chicago churches points out the fact that the American people are manifesting a new spirit of obedience to law. Back of that is a willingness to cooperate for the common good as a time of national crisis.

Not the least among those who are demonstrating the spirit of cooperation are the Churches. From various sections come reports of Churches, whether of the same or different denominations, which are holding union services for the period of the severest weather, both for a longer or shorter period, and even forming permanent union of two or more organizations.

In Downers Grove, a village suburb to Chicago, an interesting experiment is being made for a period of three months. Five Churches are included in the plan. For the morning service and Sunday School three churches are open. The Baptists and Congregationalists meet together in one, the Evangelicals and Methodists in another. The fifth Church, having some of its services in German, remains by itself in the morning. At night the five Churches come together for the young people's meeting and the preaching service. Thus two churches are heard all day and four at night. Everyone is remarking on the new spirit of unity which prevails in all the services.

Why should it not be so? And why should it not be a source of joy to have a part in such an undertaking? The psalmist said, "Behold, how good and how pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity." He words suggest a picture of harmony in which happiness exists among the several members of the family. The significant word is unity, and the secret of unity is love.

But the picture which the psalmist himself sees is that of brothers, who are such because of relations ties. We call our fellow Christians, brothers and sisters. They are just such because of our common Fatherhood in God and because Jesus Christ is the Elder Brother of us all. If it is good and pleasant for brothers to dwell together in unity in the home, it is equally so in the Church.

To dwell together does not of necessity mean to live under the same roof. Brothers may live in unity in adjoining homes or in any brothers in adjacent Churches. Of all the places under heaven where the Church is the first. Someone has said, "The Christian brotherhood is so unique, sacred, and lasting that a lack of unity is a disaster." Christians are looking forward to spending eternity in heaven. If they cannot see each other here, how do they expect to do so over there?

Unity is not necessarily uniformity. There can be unity of purpose and of action when there is diversity of opinion. We do not wrought an individuality into the family, or into the Church. The spirit of brotherhood in Christ will lead us into a common goal to which he said, "Come, let us go up to the house of the Lord." Spiritually we are to live and do the work of life in the same home when occasion requires. Two families in Downers Grove have decided to spend the winter together, leaving one of the homes closed. That is an apt illustration of what the Churches have agreed upon as their program for the winter.

In all the councils out of which have grown the plan of cooperation, two things have been emphasized, the conservation of fuel and a fresh demonstration of the fact that the Christian brotherhood will be dwell together in unity. When the severity of the winter is broken and we go again our several ways, it will be with the consciousness that we have released for the use of others, perhaps in homes which would otherwise be cold, something like twenty-five tons of coal, that we know each other better and love each other more.

And the greatest thing growing out of the cooperation will be a gladdening of the hearts of the Churches for the great new task which awaits the Church as to-morrow, when the war is over and our boys come home.

There has never been a time in the world's history when such demands were made upon any form of religion as those which will be made upon Christianity at the close of the war. The institution has yet met and stood a test as critical and as severe as that which will be applied to the Church when the cessation of hostilities will bring men time to think of the forces in our civilization which seem to have been strong for the prevention of the war.

Some weeks ago I preached a sermon on the question, "Will the Church Stand the Strain of War?" A minister afterward said to me, "After all, isn't the great question whether the Church will stand the strain of peace?"

The war has disturbed the life of the world. It has been and still is, a puzzled world as to the meaning of all. When our boys come back from the front it will be to a very different world from that in which we were living this day in August, 1914, when we were startled out of our complacent pursuit of happiness and the material things by the gun of war. Greater than many of us dream are the aches and sufferings of those who seek to bring the forces of nature under human control. Moral reforms whose movement has heretofore been slow are being brought to pass with a rapidity which is truly astonishing. Our boys will come back to a country whose central government has assumed control of the railroads, the distribution of food and fuel, and perhaps of the telephone, telegraph, and other public utilities. It will be a momentous year when these things settle back into normal ways of living. What is that day shall be the place of religion and the Church.

Without doubt men will not hesitate to question even the things which are most fundamental. Perhaps they will ask, over the frightful years they will ask, has the war done a thing that fell from their lips when they looked into each other's blanched faces at the outbreak of the war, "Has Christianity failed?" It will be easy to show as a matter of history that where Christianity has been given a real trial it has not failed. It is men as individuals, or in groups, who have failed to put its principles into practice in some of the departments of their lives. But what will Christianity be able to do in the new day?

The Church must be ready for its mission in that day, which is to work out more emphatically than ever before, but especially to live, its things which are fundamental in the religion of Jesus Christ. A teaching Church is no thing. A living Church may be quite another. The world of to-morrow must have both. The Church of to-morrow must be a living emphasis upon the fact that religion is binding in all the departments of life.

Will the Church man up to her great task in the days of peace? The only way to answer an affirmative answer to that question is for the brethren who are in the Church to dwell together in unity.
Bishop Charles Bayard Mitchell

Bishop Mitchell is another son of the parsonage selected by the Conference for the general superintendency. He was born in Allegheny City, Pa., Aug. 27, 1857, and has served some of the strongest churches in the connection, the last church being St. James', Chicago, in which parish he followed Bishop Quayle when the latter was chosen for the episcopacy at the Baltimore General Conference. Bishop Mitchell was educated at Mt. Union and Allegheny Colleges. He began his ministerial career in the Kansas Conference, and became a charter member of the Southwest Kansas Conference, when that body was formed in 1881. He then held charges successively in Pittsburgh, Newark, N. J., St. Louis, Kansas City, Minneapolis, Cleveland, and Chicago. He has been a member of several General Conferences and of the Eucumenical Conferences. Bishop Mitchell has traveled abroad extensively, the result of some of his trips being embodied in a volume entitled "A Bundle of Letters from Three Continents." He has been prominently identified with Methodism in the city of Chicago, serving as president of the Chicago Preachers' Meeting and on important committees representing the denomination in that metropolis. "The Noblist Quest" and "The Way of a Man" are two volumes from his pen that have been published by the Book Concern.

Charles Bayard Mitchell

Bishop Mitchell was born in Allegheny City, Pa., August 27, 1857. He received the degree of A.B. from the Allegheny College in 1879, and the following degrees were conferred upon him by the same university: A.M., 1882; Ph.D., 1882; D.D., 1892; L.L.D., 1911. He was ordained a Methodist minister in 1879, and was pastor of the following charges: Pittsburgh, Plainfield, N. J.,

Charles Bayard Mitchell. It makes the heart warm even to write down the name. He is a Bayard, a chevalier of the milk-white plume, a lover of men, a lover of the common man. He began his ministry in Kansas, well quite a while ago. It was in 1880, and in South Kansas, and a year later he was a charter member of the Southwest Kansas Conference. Ah, those Kansas prairies, those interminable gardens as it were of prairie blooms, bowing to the morning sun coming up from behind the fur, deep clouds as of oceans in blue, and fresh with the prairie winds. That's Charles Bayard Mitchell. Flowers are in his sermons, growing out of the wide, rich, common soil, and flowers are in his life. There is beauty in his preaching and beauty in his character. Beneath all the beauty in substance, the common soil on which common lives are sown. Yes, brother, that's you.

From Kansas our brother went to Pittsburgh, Pa., to old Smithfield, thence to Plainfield, N. J., and then those radiant years in Kansas City; then to Hennepin Avenue, Minneapolis; then to Cleveland, and finally, eight years ago, to St. James, Chicago, to succeed his friend, William Alfred Quayle—of whom we have heard. Bishop Mitchell has always been a pastor. He will be a pastor's pastor. He understands the kingly and knave are low on the door, the little child can reach them even as it falls. He is a Gospel preacher. He will stand for evangelism. He will help as lecturier, preacher, administrator, sympathetic little brother as Francis of Assisi was a little brother.

I will not step to count his degrees. Allegheny College nourished him, and rewarded his services with a string of degrees. He is an honorary alumnus (LL.D.) of Baker. Wherever destiny shapes his course, Methodism will be loved and respected because he goes down the road; it will be strengthened by his fine character, his preaching, consolations, inspiration, energy.
Wednesday, May 17

Balloting for bishops proceeded with earnestness Wednesday, no less than three ballots being taken during the day. The very first item of business after the reading of the record was the announcement of the ballot taken Tuesday, which, being the first, was received with all the curiosity that attends the initial ballot in the episcopal court, indicating somewhat the alignment of the men. The ballot was announced as follows:

The Methodist Church, speaking for the Christian world, said the best way America can save the world in the present crisis is to be Christian throughout, maintaining faithful adherence to the principles of Christianity in our daily lives.

The evening session on Thursday was presided over by Lieutenant-Colonel Eliab W. Halford, Vice-chairman of the Laymen’s Missionary Movement. There were two addresses upon the general theme of “The Christward Movement in the Non-Christian World,” William F. Oldham, Corresponding Secretary of the Methodist Board of Foreign Missions, described the irresistible movement toward Christianity among the masses of people in India. Edward Sherwood Eddy, Secretary for Asia for the International Committee of the Young Men’s Christian Association, spoke of “The Christward Movement Among the Educated Classes” in Non-Christian lands, describing particularly his experiences in conducting great evangelistic meetings among the natives in China and in India.

A feature of the Congress was the presentation of missionary work by means of motion pictures at the opening of the evening sessions. This most effective demonstration was under the direction of Sumner R. Vinton. The staging was under the direction of Ernest W. Naittner and the Association Quartette gave selections at each session. The final session was held at Memorial Continental Hall. Announcement was made at this session that a total of 1,200 delegates had been registered, divided among practically every Protestant religious denomination in the United States, and representatives of all States excepting Arizona, Delaware, Florida, Montana, Nevada, and Idaho.

No such body of men has been assembled in the United States to discuss missionary topics since the Congress held in Chicago in 1910. There was evidence that a powerful impression was made upon the delegates. The educational value was unusually great. In an unusual way the Congress made a spiritual impression upon its members and the

e two Methodists, the Central West, with all the problems of the city. Its mountainous mining regions have given the great gold output of the past generation. Its broad plains are spouting millions of barrels of oil. Here, too, have been enacted some of the great tragedies of the labor conflict. Here are the Negro, the Indian, the Spanish-American. And here is the seat and center of Mormonism. The problems that impel Americanism are in this area.

Here, for a quarter of a century, Dr. Spencer has studied and combated them in their home. Few men, if any, have a more detailed knowledge of the field and its people. Few, if any, have a more intimate acquaintance with its great and growing colleges and universities, and with the public men who have stood to build up this Central West in all good.

Here Dr. Spencer has studied and advocated union between the two Methodisms; has advocated a union which should both be a true union, and should protect the rights of minor organizations entering into it. It is fitting he shall still be in the “Coming Tower” till the harbor of satisfying unity is reached. Then, if the merging of all economic arrangements shall call for the consolidation of the Central, in some organ that shall speak for all, he will be ready to say, with Simeon: “Now, Lord, lettest Thy servant depart in peace: for mine eyes have seen Thy salvation.”

Welcoming Colonel Roosevelt.

Kansas City is used to big days, great demonstrations, dense throngs, intense expression. It crowns them. It thrives on them. Tuesday, May 24, surpassed them all. The universal holiday, devoted to the most sacred memories in every family—ideal weather—a unifying spirit which is becoming more apparent year by year—a social mobilization of forces resulting from the daily attendance on the “Billy” Sunday meetings—all together conspired to a readiness, an eagerness for the event of the day. Dictatively, and beyond all else, that event was the coming of the great American, Theodore Roosevelt, as guest of the veterans, to give a Decoration Day address.

It would seem impracticable to conceive how an entire city
BISHOP MITCHELL: Once had
charge of work in Philippines

Pasadena, Cal.—Bishop Charles Bayard Mitchell, for twelve years an episcopal leader
of the Methodist Episcopal Church, died
February 23 at his home here. He was
eighty-four years of age. His service to
Methodism included positions at Leaven-
worth, Kan.; Pittsburgh, Pa.; Kansas
City, Mo.; Minneapolis, Minn.; Plain-
field, N. J.; Clevel-
and, Ohio; and
Chicago, Ill. For
four years he was
resident bishop in
Manila, followed by
eight years at St. Paul. He was a
fraternal delegate to the Japan Methodist
Conference in 1924. He was a special
preacher to the A.E.F. in France for the
Y.M.C.A. in 1919. Funeral services were
held February 26 with Bishop James C.
Baker in charge, assisted by Revs. Merle N.
Smith, George R. Gose, and B. D. Son-
den. He is survived by his widow.

The Christian Advocate

3/5/42 p. 308
July 23, 1919

Northwestern Christian Advocate

Bishop Mitchell’s Service in France

B. V. Edworthy

Associate and Executive Secretary
Religious Work Department

I believe it is no more than right that your columns should give some space to the work of Bishop Charles Bayard Mitchell in his service for the religious work department of the A. E. F.-Y. M. C. A. Bishop Mitchell came to us in a spirit of splendid willingness to serve, and announced that he had come to work rather than to joy-ride or for sightseeing, a statement which was very refreshing to us, inasmuch as so many men have a quite different aim in mind. A great many of the officers have been unwilling even to release their men at home to come into this work.

It has been a pleasure to us, therefore, to have Bishop Mitchell. Although he has been quite a little of France, it has been a by-product of his regular work, as he has served the men very consistently and faithfully. As executive secretary of the religious work department, I want to express my personal appreciation, as well as that of the entire department, for the spirit of devotion to high ideals and exposition of the better things in life given to us by the Bishop.

Bishop Mitchell’s closing service was at the Palais de Glace, which, as you may know, was a former ice-skating palace on the Champs Elysées in the heart of Paris. It was taken over by the Y for use as one of the famous “huts.” The weekly average attendance at the Palais de Glace is 11,000, and the average attendance at religious meetings is 1,200. At its wet dances in one week, 19,000 persons have been fed, and in a month 76,000 on the average. About three quarters of a million of the A. E. F. have been served by this canteen alone. Among the prominent speakers who have spoken in the Palais are President Wilson, General Pershing, Lloyd-George, Josephus Daniels, Samuel Gompers, and others of like caliber. The largest meeting, with the greatest interest, however, was that held last Sunday evening, June 22, when Bishop Mitchell spoke on “The Devil and a Man.” It has been said repeatedly by a number of prominent folk at home and in other places that the men come to these meetings for the movie or entertainment which follows. In this instance practically one third of the audience departed after the meeting, although a splendid cinema program was to follow. We believe this is a very tangible tribute to the power of the man who is presenting the things the men recognize to be paramount in the development of powerful personality.

It is with deep gratitude that we send this word of appreciation to you and to those who made it possible for Bishop Mitchell to come overseas. We believe he returns even bigger and better prepared for the tremendous tasks awaiting Methodism, with its new responsibility for millions of dollars in preparing a new America for a new world.
her Editors are Saying

of the professors in American colleges. He reported that he found fifty per cent of the most distinguished teachers in American colleges do not believe in God. Taking what he esteemed to be the most eminent of these professors he found that only twenty-seven per cent of that class believe in the existence of God and only thirty-five per cent believe in the immortality of the soul, do not these men point the way? Is not this startling? Does it not call on the Church to seriously question itself as to just what and where her duty is—what she should do and what is of scarcely less importance, how she shall do it?

That is at least our belief. We consider it most basic and necessary at this moment that Christians, Methodists, should most seriously and prayerfully place themselves before the bar of God and interrogate themselves as to what they should do, and what their own personal relation to the whole matter as the will of God is.

God has right plainly commanded the minute men of Methuen during the last few months to a week and a half, what they have done is seen in the Commonwealth achievement. They must feel that God shall have a work for them to do. And if they stop to think of what Christ came for, what he commissioned his disciples to do, what the urgency of time, what eternity means, what death others us into, how soon the grave will yawn and be filled with gravel above the coffin, it seems as if they would relocate some things to a secondary place and not in the forefront the crime of soul. The same time ministering to the frontiersman's spiritual needs, and seeing that his pressing material cares and the hard and grinding poverty of his life did not wholly extinguish the divine fire within his soul. Such substantial credit ought to offset the alleged shortcomings in the way of "being too inventive at new sins, and too foolish about providing legal penalties to punish them."

These tort ophraxes bring to mind the criticisms which another friend of the higher life, President Joseph De Bar of the Bishops and Wholesale's Association of America has been printing in the British humor press. He is warning the sensitive English against an invasion of Methodists parsons preaching prohibition. He has not E. S. D.'S lack of delicacy of expression, but they evidently agree on the main point that the Methodists are not all missionaries of culture. This is the local bishop's opinion:

"The Methodist Church is the underlying force which originated and has guided the (anti-alcohol) movement from its beginning."

"In this country the Methodist Church is the church of the ten-cent and unchristianized, the church of the turbaned, and in every section of the country, everywhere, in the most native type of drinking man, have no theologians training whatever. Naturally and naturally, they are also amongst the most moral of the sects in the United States."

Life has been the close ally of the forces of civilization which Mr. De Bar represents. Indeed, the last occasion when the Christian Advocate had so much in its various departments and controversy was in connection with the former journal's exposure point.
BISHOP C. B. MITCHELL, METHODIST MINISTER 63 YEARS, SUCCUMBS HERE

Noted Churchman Has Lived Here Since His Retirement In 1928; Funeral Services
At Forest Lawn, 3 P.M. Thursday

Bishop Charles Bayard Mitchell, who had served a longer number of years in prominent Methodist churches than any other pastor in Methodist history, died at 4:30 p.m. yesterday in his Pasadena home. Bishop Mitchell, who was 64, had been ill two and a half weeks. He had been in the Methodist ministry approximately 63 years.

He had been a resident of Pasadena 14 years since his retirement in 1928. He and Mrs. Mitchell lived at 456 La Loma Road.

Funeral services will be at 3 p.m. Thursday at Forest Lawn Cemetery. Bishop James C. Baker of Los Angeles and Pasadena will officiate, assisted by Dr. R. P. Snodden, associate minister at the First Methodist Church; Dr. N. W. H. Norwood, former minister of the Exempt Methodist Church, and Dr. George R. Groce, former Methodist Episcopal bishop in China and religion editor of The Star-News. Interment will be in Forest Lawn Cemetery.

Survived By Wife

Bishop Mitchell is survived by his wife, Mrs. Anna Auld Mitchell; two sisters, Mrs. D. E. Mitchell and Mrs. J. E. Reedell, Emporia, Kan.; and three nephews, D. P. Mitchell, Tyrone, N. C.; Joseph M. Kellogg, Lawrence, Kan., and George Thatcher Gurnsey, St. Louis, Mo.

Bishop Mitchell and his wife would have celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary, July 6.

During the early years of his retirement, Bishop Mitchell spoke frequently in Southern California churches. He observed the 60th anniversary of his entry into the ministry by preaching at the First Methodist Church here June 4, 1928.

Bishop Mitchell received an imposing list of degrees during his life, including A.B., A.M., Ph.D., D.D., W.T.D., and LL.D.

At various times he occupied pulpits in the leading Methodist churches of Pittsburgh, Kansas City, Minneapolis, Cleveland and Chicago.

Ordained in 1882

Bishop Mitchell was born Aug., July 4, 1852. He had served several years before on the first he attended Mount Union College, Pa. The celebrated Methodist preached his first sermon in 1870 and was ordained in 1882.

He was made a bishop May 21, 1916, and served as head of the church in the St. Paul area which included the states of Minnesota, South Dakota and Wisconsin.

He later was appointed to administer affairs of the church in the Philippines, where he remained four years until his retirement in 1928.

In 1919 Bishop Mitchell was special preacher to the A. B. F. in France for the Y. M. C. A. He was a skilled dancer and had in 1925 as a delegate to several world conferences.

He was the author of several books including "The Gospel Chapel" and "The Way of a Man".

Was 82 Years Old

On Aug. 27, 1930, Bishop and Mrs. Mitchell celebrated their 50th birthday and the 5th anniversary of their marriage with a gathering of 51 Methodist ministers, their wives and widows of Methodist ministers.

After his service in the Philippines, Bishop Mitchell was an advocate of self-government for the Filipinos, providing the protection of the United States was not denied them. He lived to see the Filipinos now fighting Japan with that protection to aid them.
YANKS KEEP THEIR HEADS — AND HATS —

North Ireland. Left to right: Future杰克米德, old-timer,)

DANCING AT — Bellevue

(Dancing was held in Bristol at this liad aft.

(there was a stick with Philadelphia)
LOCAL METHODISTS CRITICIZE MITCHELL

Alleged Remarks on Independence Call Forth Resolutions

Pastors and laymen of the Methodist Episcopal Church of the District of Manila, in a meeting held Monday, passed a resolution protesting against the supposed activities in the United States of Bishop Charles B. Mitchell against Philippine independence. The resolution follows:

"We, pastors and laymen of the Methodist Episcopal Church of the District of Manila, having read the articles in the "Manila Times," "The Tribune," "Tribu," etc., to the effect that our Bishop Charles Bayard Mitchell entered into an active campaign in the United States against Philippine independence and in the course of his campaign made certain unjust utterances that hurt the feelings of the Filipino people, hereby unanimously adopt the following resolution:

"WHEREAS, Bishop Charles Bayard Mitchell of the Methodist Episcopal Church of the Philippine Islands, made in America, according to newspaper reports, statements that impugn the honor and honesty of the Filipino leaders in the Government;

"WHEREAS, according to quotations in the "Times," "Pylos" "Bullotin" etc. of November 5th and 6th, 1905, the said Bishop is campaigning against the aspiration of the Filipino people for independence by saying that only a handful of native politicians clamor for absolute independence; and that these politicians under former Governor-General Francis Burton Harrison "looted the Philippine National Bank in the amount of ninety million pesos;"

"WHEREAS, in his effort to damage Governor-General Wood's administration he not only tried to discredit Governor Harrison's administration but also slandered the Filipinos by saying that Governor Wood "restablished the Philippine National Bank and brought law and order where anarchy existed;"

"WHEREAS, Bishop Mitchell, who had not been here in the Philippines for any considerable length of time and is not a politician but a Minister of the gospel, has thereby committed an act not in keeping with his position and duties and highly displeasing to the Filipinos;

"WHEREAS, his statements in the press have been and are the cause of unrest among the pastors and members of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the Philippine Islands whose feelings are aggravated by the sneers and contempt of the general public;"

"BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED that it is hereby resolved that we register our vigorous protest against this conduct of Bishop Charles Bayard Mitchell as detrimental to the cause of Methodism in the Islands in general and to our work in particular; let alone the falsity and unfairness of the statements made by him;"

"BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that in the event that alleged statements attributed to him by the Commission of Independence in a
BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that in the event that alleged statements attributed to him by the Commission of Indictment are a misrepresentation of Bishop Mitchell, he be requested, as we do hereby request him, to make denials of same in the press both in America and here in the Islands personally, the task of delegating this denial to others not being as satisfactory.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that if on the other hand he is proven to have really campaigned against Philippine independence and made the statements attributed to him, we request the authorities concerned that Bishop Mitchell be recalled from the Philippines for the following reasons:

First—His administration will be doomed to failure because the Filipino constituents of the Methodist Episcopal Church will refuse cooperation, and the quality of the Filipino people and leaders will adversely affect the good progress being made by the mission.

Second—We have lost our confidence in him and consequently he has lost his influence in and out of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the Philippines.

Third—A schism in the Church is likely to arise.

Fourth—We want that a bishop shall dedicate himself wholly to the welfare of the Church and refrain from meddling with our political affairs.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that we, pastors and laymen of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Manil District, affirm we hereby affirm our solid stand for the immediate independence of the Philippines.

AND BE IT FINALLY RESOLVED, that the Filipino Pastors of the Methodist Episcopal Church, the American missionaries in the Philippines, Bishop Charles Buxard Mitchell, as well as the prominent papers in the Philippine Islands be furnished with copies of this resolution for its due publication.

Adopted and signed this 9th day of November, 1925, at Manila, Philippine Islands.

(Sgd.) Rev. Florencio Galang
Chairman

(Sgd.) Rev. Eulogio Reyes, Act. Secretary

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LOUISIANA'S HOPE

BATON ROUGE, La.—The small blond-eyed muskrat may yet make Louisiana one of the richest states in the Union. Last year residents along the Gulf coast sold 1,000,000 muskrat pelts for $1 each. Now the Department of Agriculture has employed a naturalist to see what he can do—making this new industry pay.
COMMITTEES PACKED AT END OF THE SESSION

Governor General Wood's Appointees Deprived Of Privilege Of "Working" In Vacation

A large number of members of the legislature but none of those appointed by Governor Wood, will be drawing per diems as members of permanent committees while the legislature is not in session, provisions to this effect having been made by leaders shortly before adjourning Tuesday morning, it was learned today.

The "grab" was put over by increasing the membership of several committees at the eleventh hour. Among the committees whose membership was raised was the public works committee of the house, to which six additional members were appointed Monday evening. To justify the drawing of per diems, the permanent committees have been empowered "to conduct investigations and use their time in the study of matters in line with the nature of their work," whatever that may mean.

Special committees were also created with authority to work during the legislative recess and the members of those bodies will be entitled to per diems too. Following are the special committees and their memberships:

In favor—Rep. presentatives Pamatheh, Sanchez, Aranilin, Bastasa and Ruso, Investigation of Mindanao and Sulu—Penasco, Brites, Villanueva (Enriquez), Alcasar, Iloilo and Aklan Revisions of the Penal Code—Cuenca, Pareno, Quinto, Lomina and Felipe, Study of Monroe report—Habito, Toralba, Villanueva (Guitierrez) and Velas.

The six lots of the per diems to
MISSION URGED

Local Scribe In Spain Cables Men Of Letters

P. Michel de Champonnier, a local newspaperman now in Spain, urges the immediate sending of a Philippine cultural mission to Europe, according to a cable received from him in the city. He wants the mission he on European soil not later than the close of the present year.

Among the Filipino men of letters who are mentioned to members of a cultural mission are President Palma of the University of the Philippines, Dean Beeka of the college of law, former Secretary of the Interior Teodoro Kalaw, Jose F. Trigo, and Ramon Tanca.

LAND SINKS

MAYFIELD, Ky. — C. P. Warfield, farmer living near Idaho Springs, Tenn., reports that a small lake on his farm has been swallowed up by the collapse of the roof of a cave. The lake dropped into an underground stream, taking all its fish and turtles with it.

Young Honored On Peace Day

Coolidge For Silence

Associated Press Radio
WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—President Coolidge today recommended the cessation of governmental, industrial and commercial business activities for a brief period of time tomorrow at eleven o'clock in observance of Armistice Day.

Red Cross

Roll Call Opens

To raise funds for the Philippine Chaplains of the American Red Cross, that organization opened its roll call this morning and began the ninth annual ‘rolling’ of this city to register if possible a hundred percent record.

Although the Roll Call did not open until today, approximately five thousand persons had already enrolled and the total collections realized up to 6 o'clock last night by the Headquarters of the Red Cross amounted to over ten the “end people” of the entire 25th personnel of Montreal which, some counted over sixteen hundred.
LOCAL METHODISTS CRITICIZE MITCHELL

Alleged Remarks on Independence Call Forth Resolutions

Pastors and laymen of the Methodist Episcopal Church of the District of Manila, in a meeting held Monday, passed a resolution protesting against the supposed activities of the United States on Bishop Charles B. Mitchell against Philippine independence. The resolution follows:

"We, pastors and laymen of the Methodist Episcopal Church of the District of Manila, having read the articles in the "Manila Times," "The Tribune," "Tribun," etc., to the effect that our Bishop Charles Bayard Mitchell entered into an active campaign in the United States against Philippine independence and in the course of his campaign, made certain unjust statements that hurt the dignity of the Filipino people, hereby unanimously adopt the following resolution:

WHEREAS, Bishop Charles Bayard Mitchell of the Methodist Episcopal Church of the Philippines, made in America, according to newspaper reports, statements that impugn the honor and honesty of the Filipino leaders in the Government;

WHEREAS, according to quotations in the "Manila Times," "Phil." "Tribune" "Tribun" etc., of November 4th and 6th, 1913, the said Bishop is campaigning against the aspirations of the Filipino people for independence by saying that it is "only a peaceful revolutionary element for absolute independence" and that these politicians under the name Governor-General Francisco Burton Harrison "looted the Philippine National Bank in the amount of ninety million pesos;"

WHEREAS, in his effort to preserve Governor-General Wood's administration he has not tried to discredit Governor Harrison's administration but has slandered the Filipino people by saying that Governor Wood "looted the Philippine National Bank and brought law and order into the islands;"

WHEREAS, Bishop Mitchell, who had not been here in the Philippines for any considerable length of time and is not a politician but a Minister of the gospel, has thereby committed an act not in keeping with his position and duties and highly displeasing to the Filipinos;

WHEREAS, his statements in the press have been and are the cause of unrest among the pastors and members of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the Philippines Islands whose feelings are aggravated by the assertion and contempt of the general public;

DEARLY, THEREFORE RESOLVED AS IPR IN HEREBY RESOLVED that we register our vigorous protest against this conduct of Bishop Charles Bayard Mitchell detrimental to the cause of Philippine independence in the Islands in general and to our work in particular; and

DEARLY, THE RESOLVED that in the event of any statements similar to the statements attributed to Bishop Mitchell being made to others not being an actuality of the following:

FIRST—His administration will be doomed to failure because the Filipino constitution will never be realized and the people will not be affected by the good progress being made by the mission;

SECOND—We have lost confidence in him and consequently he has lost his influence in and out of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the Philippines;

THIRD—A schism in the Church is liable to arise;

FOURTH—We want that a Bishop shall dedicate himself wholly to the welfare of the Church and refrain from meddling with our political affairs.

DEARLY, FURTHER RESOLVED, that we pastors and laymen of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Manila District, affirm as we hereby affirm our solid stand for the immediate independence of the Philippines;

AND DEARLY FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Filipino Pastors of the Methodist Episcopal Church, the American missionaries in the Philippines, Bishop Charles Bayard Mitchell, as well as the prominent papers in the Philippine Islands, be furnished with copies of this resolution for publication.

Adopted and signed this 5th day of November, 1925, at Manila, Philippine Islands.

"(Sgd.) Rev. Filomeno Gallon, Chairman;
"(Sgd.) Rev. Estero Reyes, Acting Secretary;"

METHODISM

and assistants will be heard and plans formulated for the next year.

The board has six youth members who are: Clare E. Collins, Jackson, Miss.; Robert Johnson, Oak Grove, Oke; Herman Will Jr., Chicago, Ill.; Edgar Hufnstaller, Dallas, Tex.; Irma Chambers, Jackson, Miss.; and Philip B. Sauer, Chittenango, N. Y.

BISHOP MITCHELL: Once had charge of work in Philippines

Pawlaume, Cal.—Bishop Charles Bayard Mitchell, for twelve years an Episcopal bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church, died February 23 at his home here. He was eighty-four years of age. His service to Methodism included pastorates at Eves- worth, Kan.; Pittsburgh, Pa.; Kansas City, Mo.; Alliance, Ohio; Plainfield, N. J.; Cleve- land, Ohio; and Chicago, Ill. For four years he was resident bishop in Manila, followed by eight years at St. Paul. He was a special preacher to the A.M.E. in France for the Y.M.C.A. in 1919. Funeral services were held February 26 with Bishop James C. Baker in charge, assisted by Revs. Merle R. Smith, George H. Craig, and B. D. Smed- den. He is survived by his widow.
Local Scribe in Spain Cables
Men Of Letters

F. Michel de Champmartin, a local
newspaperman now in Spain, has
learned the immediate sending of a
Philippine cultural mission to Eu-

era, according to a cable received
from him in the city. He wants the
mission be on Europeans and not
later than the close of the present
year.

Among the men of letters who are
mentioned to members
ships of a cultural mission are Pres-
ident Rabasa of the University of
the Philippines, Dr. Donoso of the
college of law, former Secretary of
the Interior Teodoro Kamin, Jose
F. Tarento and Ramon Torres.

Lake Sinks

Mayfield, Ky.—O. P. Wamsel,
a former living near Idaho Springs,
Ton, reports that a small lake on
his farm has been swallowed up by
the collapse of the roof of a cave.
The lake dropped into subterranean
stream, taking all its fish and turtles
with it.

Paredes, Galata, Lasuna and Pe-
peo—Study of Muslim report.

Galata, Torralba, Villanueva (Qui-
Berna) and Velez.

The dignity of the per se as a
newspaperman has been

A large number of members of
the legislature but none of those
appointed by Governor Wood, will be
drawing per diem as members of
permanent committees while the
legislature is not in session, provi-
dees to this effect having been

The parley was held over 26
involving the membership of several
committees at the eleventh hour.
Among the committees whose
membership was passed were the public
welfare committee of the house; to
which six additional members were
appointed Monday evening. To
justify the drawing of per diem,
the permanent committees have
been empowered to conduct-in
tellectual and use their time in the

duty of their work, whatever
whatsoever may mean.

Special committees were also
created with authority to work
during the legislative recess and the
members of these bodies will be
entitled to per diem also. Following
are the special committees and
their membership:

Leopoldo—Representatives Paredes,
Sanchez, Aranillo, Bautista

and Deodato; Investigation of
Missionaries and Sub. — Fernandez,
Briones, Villanueva (Larraz), Al-
tanas, Balam and Almendros. Re-
vision of the Penal Code—Carranza,

MISSION URGED

Governor General Wood's
Appointees Deprived Of
Privilege Of "Working"
In Vacation

Mrs. Honored on Ice Day

Coolidge For Silence

Red Cross Roll Call Opens

To raise funds for the American Red Cross.

THOSE PEOPLE.
Charles Bayard Mitchell, it makes the heart warm even to write down the name. He is a Bayard, a chevalier of the milk-white plume, a lover of men, a lover of the common man. He began his ministry in Kansas, well quite a while ago. It was in 1880, and in South Kansas, and a year later he was a charter member of the South-west Kansas Conference. Ah, those Kansas prairies, those interminable gardens as it were of prairie blooms, bowing to the morning sun coming up from behind the far, deep clouds as of oceans in blue, and fresh with the prairie winds. That's Charles Bayard Mitchell. Flowers are in his sermons, growing out of the wide, rich, common soil, and flowers are in his life. There is beauty in his preaching and beauty in his character. Beneath all the beauty is substance, the common soil on which common lives are lived. Yes, brother, that's you.

From Kansas our brother went to Pittsburgh, Pa., to old Smithfield, thence to Piedmont, N. J., and then those radiant years in Kansas City; then to Hennepin Avenue, Minneapolis; then to Cleveland, and finally, eight years ago, to St. James, Chicago, to succeed his friend, William Alfred Quinic—of whom we have heard. Bishop Mitchell has always been a pastor. He will be a pastor's pastor. He understands. The keyhole and knokn are low on the door; the little child can reach them; the weary and broken life can reach them even as it fails. He is a Gospel preacher. He will stand for crumblism. He will help as lecturer, preacher, administrator, sympathetic little brother as Francis of Assisi was a little brother.

I will not stop to count his degrees. Allegheny College nourished him, and rewarded his services with a string of degrees. He is an honorary alumnus (LL.D.) of Baker. Wherever destiny shapes his course, Methodism will be loved and respected because he goes down the road; it will be strengthened by his fine character, his preaching, consolations, inspiration, energy.

...
of the Central West, with all the problems of the city. Its
mountainous mining regions have given the great gold output
of the past generation. Its broad plains are spouting millions
of barrels of oil. Here, too, have been enacted some of the
great tragedies of the labor conflict. Here are the Negro,
the Indian, the Spanish-American. And here is the seat and
center of Mormonism. The problems that imperil Americanism
are in this area.

Here, for a quarter of a century, Dr. Spencer has studied
and combated them in their home. Few men, if any, have a
more detailed knowledge of the field and its people. Few, if
any, have a more intimate acquaintance with its great and
growing colleges and universities, and with the public men
who have stood to build up this Central West in all good.

Here Dr. Spencer has studied and advocated union between
the two Methodisms; has advocated a union which should both
be a true union, and should protect the rights of minor or-
ganizations entering into it. It is fitting he shall still be in
the "Crowning Tower" till the harbor of satisfying unity is
reached. Then, if the merging of all economic arrangements
shall call for the consolidation of the Central, in some organ
that shall speak for all, he will be ready to say, with Simon,
"Now, Lord, letst Thou Thy servant depart in peace; for
mine eyes have seen Thy salvation."—L.

** Welcoming Colonel Roosevelt. **

Kansas City is used to big days, great demonstrations,
dense throngs, intense expression. It courts them. It thrives
on them. Tuesday, May 30, surpassed them all. The universal
holiday, devoted to the most sacred memories in every family—
ideal weather—a unifying spirit which is becoming more ap-
parent year by year—a social mobilization of forces resulting
from the daily attendance on the "Billy" Sunday meetings—all
together conspired to a readiness, an eagerness for the event
of the day. Distinctively, and beyond all else, that event was
the coming of the great American, Theodore Roosevelt, as guest
of the veterans, to give a Decoration Day address.

It would seem impracticable to conceive how an entire city
Condemns Race Hatred

London, Oct. 29.—"It is imperative to discover, if possible, some means by which the race problem may be solved by peaceful methods and not by a clash of races which would be the most ghastly tragedy the world has ever known. I believe the solution is that the white race must realize the necessity of treating all colored races in a spirit of equality and give up the attitude of color superiority."

This extraordinary declaration was made before the church congress in Eastbourne by Lord Willingdon, former governor of the Indian state at Madras. It is causing echoes from many quarters, most of them confirmatory.

Manila, November 21, 1925:

Bishop Mitchell Misquoted

New York City
November 12

Bishop Mitchell reports himself misquoted in the Omaha, Nebraska Bee. Correct Manila papers.

(Signed)

Edwards, Secretary,
Methodist Board of Foreign Missions.

This cable came in answer to a cable from the local Methodist body requesting confirmation or denial of the report that Bishop Mitchell has been campaigning against Philippine independence.
Manila, November 21, 1925.

be This Kind...

y said: "Sir, you are an American. I know by the way you act. America is a great, powerful nation; the Americans are good, democratic, kind people. Siam is independent and free: not we are weak, we are poor. I know perfectly well that I had a perfect right to put that man off the train when he did not pay his fare, and even have him arrested, just as would be done in his own country and in very other country. But the Siamese must be very careful as Siam is sur-

others who oppose it because they think it is an insult to our woman. Let us examine these propositions.

Marriage is not a sacrament but a contract, the most sacred contract that a human being can make. But sacred as marriage is, should it be held indissoluble under any circumstances? The husband promises to protect and cherish his wife. Suppose he not only refuses to protect her, but abuses and trammles upon her and
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Alleged Remarks On Independence Call Forth Resolutions

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"WE, pastors and laymen of the Methodist Episcopal Church of the District of Manila, having read the articles in the "Manila Times," "The Tribune," "Tiliba" etc. to the effect that our Bishop Charles Bayard Mitchell entered into an active campaign in the United States against Philippine independence and in the course of his campaign, made certain unjust utterances that hurt the feelings of the Filipino people, hereby unanimously adopt the following resolution:

"WHEREAS, Bishop Charles Bayard Mitchell of the Methodist Episcopal Church of the Philippine Islands, made in America, according to newspaper reports, statements that impugn the honor and honesty of the Filipino leaders in the Government;

"WHEREAS, according to quotations in the "Times," "Tribune" "Bulletin" etc. of November 5th and 6th, 1925, the said Bishop is campaigning against the aspiration of the Filipino people for independence by saying that "only a handful of native politicians clamor for absolute independence" and that these politicians under former Governor-General Francis Burton Harrison "looted the Philippine National Bank in the amount of ninety million pesos;"

"WHEREAS, in his effort to raise Governor-General Wood's administration he not only tried to discredit Governor Harrison's administration but also slandered the Filipinos by saying that Governor Wood "reestablished the Philippine National Bank and brought law and order where barbarity existed;"

"WHEREAS, Bishop Mitchell, who had not been here in the Philippines for any considerable length of time and is not a politician but a minister of the gospel, has thereby committed an act not in keeping with his position and duties and highly displeasing to the Filipinos;

"WHEREAS, his statements in the press have born and are the cause of unrest among the pastors and members of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the Philippine Islands whose feelings are aggravated by the sneers and contempt of the general public;

"BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED AS IT IS hereby resolved that we register our vigorous protest against this conduct of Bishop Charles Bayard Mitchell as detrimental to the cause of Methodism in the Islands in general and to our work in particular; let alone the falsity and unfairness of the statements made by him;

"BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that in the event that alleged statements attributed to him by the commission of independence is a misrepresentation of Bishop Mitchell, he be requested, as we do hereby request him, to make denials of same in the press both in America and here in the Islands personally, the task of delugation: this denial to others now being satisfactory;"
"BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that if on the other hand he
is proven to have really campaigned against Philippine independence
and made the statements attributed to him, we request the authorities
concerned that Bishop Mitchell be recalled from the Philippines for
the following reasons:

"First - His administration will be doomed to failure be-
because the Filipino constituents of the Methodist
Episcopal Church will refuse cooperation, and
the apathy of the Filipino people and leaders will
adversely affect the good progress being made by
the mission;

"Second - We have lost our confidence in him and con-
sequently he has lost his influence in and out of
the Methodist Episcopal Church in the Philippines;

"Third - A schism in the Church is liable to arise;

"Fourth - We want that a bishop shall dedicate himself
wholly to the welfare of the Church and refrain from
meddling with our political affairs.

"BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that we, pastors and laymen
of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Manila District, affirm as we
hereby affirm our solid stand for the immediate independence of the
Philippines;

"AND BE IT FINALLY RESOLVED, that the Filipino Pastors
of the Methodist Episcopal Church, the American missionaries in the
Philippines, Bishop Charles Payard Mitchell, as well as the prominent
papers in the Philippine Islands, be furnished with copies of this
resolution for its due publication.

"Adopted and signed this 9th day of November, 1925,
at Manila, Philippine Islands.

"Sgd. Rev. Filomeno Galang, Chairman

"Sgd. Rev. Eladio Reyes, Acting Secretary."
Bishop Mitchell Never Said It, It's Said

Lost, Stolen Or Strayed
One Male Fox Terrier Fup about 3 month old. Reward: will be paid to anyone returning dog to No. 1041 Taft Avenue.

The Open Forum

Cathedral of St. Mary and St. John
10:30 a.m.
SUNDAY
A service of Commemoration and Thanksgiving for those who gave their lives for our country in the world war.

THE MANILA TIMES, SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1925

Chinese strikers block trading

Merchants remove goods from Canton Foreign Warehouses

Associated Press Radio
CANTON, Nov. 5—The strikers have adopted stricter measures to prevent the trading in foreign goods. Some merchants, however, are expeditiously removing goods from foreign warehouses.

Reports received here state that the Kuomintang (Kep) forces have

Bernardine, according to

Edwards, has anticipated the fall of Quezon for several days. The

main force of the Red army under General Chang Kai-shek has been

marshaled on the road for nearly a week.

General Li Chi-sun captured Li

San, an outpost of Swatow three days ago, and through a stubborn fight

was offered by General Tan Mun-

ping at Chekan, the Anti-Red gene-

eral eventually ran out of ammuni-

tion and his troops were obliged to

retreat after both sides had suf-

fereed considerable losses.

Papers unfriendly

PERIKIN, Nov. 5—It was reported

on good authority today that an

tempt to arrange a conference

between General Feng Yee-hung, the

Christian general, and General Chang

Ta-liang to maintain peace failed.

General Feng appears to have

having a hard time getting his

favor among the Christian groups.

Negotiations fail

General Feng and General Chang

Ta-liang have been trying to

negotiate the peace for some time.

They are not yet ready to accept

the terms of the Nationalists.

BISHOP MITCHELL NEVER

SAID IT, IT'S SAID

French reports indicate that the

French government has not yet

received any communication from

Bishop Charles Edward Leake

regarding Bishop Mitchell.

After hearing Bishop Mitchell in

this field and hearing him often in

private and public addresses before

the people, we think that he has

been wholly misrepresented in the

cable published. From frequent

conferences with the Bishop we have

learned that he holds the Filipino

people in high regard and with us he

sympathizes in their aspirations for

complete independence from any foreign power. He has always stood with the members of the Mission in accordance with the

policy of the Methodist Church in

ey every land, to keep Mission work

and the missionaries from mixing

in matters of a political nature and

in any effort by doing the work

of preaching the Gospel for which

they are sent.

On the question of the

of independence is clearly set forth

the following resolutions adopted

by the Annual Conference, the governing body of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the Islands:

1. Whereas Protestant missionaries are sometimes misunderstood as to their attitude towards the Filipino desires and aspirations for self government;

2. Whereas certain newspapers con-

The following statement was

issued by Bishop Charles Leake:

"The statement from the Philippine Mission at Washington, published in the Bulletin, to the effect that the opposition to independence by the Ignatian people in their interview with General Wood and Governor Forbes was due to the influence of American missionaries, has produced great consternation among the missionaries and unless corrected will create much misunderstanding and prejudice among the Filipino people.

The statement from Washington is so wide of the mark that it

would seem to have emanated

either from malice or ignorance.

If the former, it is glibly tricked, if the latter it is misleading.

The American Missionaries without exception are the friends and

helpers of the aspiring Filipino

people. Nothing but the highest

interests of the Filipinos control the missionaries. They are not here to acquire land or to control the industries or finances of these islands. They are solely laboring for the welfare of the Filipino people, with the hope of helping the Seventy of a tropical climate far from home to help the Filipinos in their struggle against the foreign tyrants who have so far been unwise in the use of their capital.

The American missionary work has been for decades, and can be always appreciative by the Filipinos themselves.

The American missionaries are neutral with reference to the whole independence question and on all purely political matters, and have no desire to interfere with this issue. What is best for the Filipino people, according to the Filipinos, is best for the Americans.

What I have said is the truth, and I am sure that it will speedily

take a true statement which is a great injustice to a large number of

men and women who are doing good work in the beautiful Philippines.

Since you have printed the press dispatch regarding Bishop Mitchell, please do us the kindness of publishing the above statement.

Very truly yours,
C. C. Horstmann,
Corresponding Secretary.

(The cable referred to was issued by the Manila office of the Independence commission, which states that it was dictated from the Press Bureau in Washington. The Times does not guarantee the authenticity.)

A printed copy of this letter is worth about 5 cents.

SWAN Fountain Pens
SWAN
Pyne Point Pocket Pencils
FRANK'S—Stationers
137 Escolta
Chinese Strikers Block Trading

Merchants Remove Goods From Canton Foreign Warehouses

THE MANILA TIMES, SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1925

Bishop Mitchell Never Said It, It's Said

Lost, Stolen Or Strayed
One Male Fox Terrier
Pup about 3 month old.
Reward will be paid to anyone returning dog to No. 1041 Taft Avenue.

Cathedral of St. Mary and St. John
10:30 a.m.
SUNDAY
A service of Communion and Thanksgiving for those who gave their lives for our country in the

THE OPEN FORUM
(The Times assumes no responsibility for statements in the Open Forum.)

TO THE TIMES:
In relation to the declaration appearing in The Manila Times of November 5th to the effect that Bishop Mitchell of the Methodist Episcopal Church is carrying on a campaign against Philippine independence, the missionaries of the Methodist Mission desire to say:

Concluded

BISHOP MITCHELL NEVER SAID IT, IT'S SAID

...after knowing Bishop Mitchell's position and seeing him often in person, and public addresses before the people we think that he has been wholly misrepresented in the early published. From frequent conversations with the Bishop we have learned to hold the Filipino people in high regard and with us he sympathizes with them in their aspirations for complete independence from any foreign power. He has always stood with the principles of justice, freedom, and independence in the administration of the Philippine Church in Washington. Statements and charges of the mission's disaffection are entirely without foundation. The Bishop's attitude is entirely in accord with the policy of the Methodist Church in this country. The Bishop's main concern is for the welfare of the Filipino people, and his missionaries. From Bishop's messages from Washington, Bishop's messages from the mission, and from personal conversation, we believe the Bishop's position is entirely correct in the matter of preaching the Gospel for which service he is sent.

G. C. HERMMANN
Corresponding Secretary

(The above refers to Bishop Mitchell's statement appearing in The Manila Times of November 5th).

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great army, is prepared to
ively when disaster threat-
t a Red Cross?
, you will answer, no.
he, at 12:30 a.m. on the
ember 1, 1923, thousands
noon on the same day hun-
r and poor alike, needed the
we to the extent of $25,-
but business men of high
known influence, receiv-
mother in the world.
preparedness.

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poster in your home and

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Tank Lighters
Methodist Bishop Comes Out Against Independence

Bishop Mitchell, Methodist, is campaigning in the United States against Philippine independence, according to a cable received at the office of the executive secretary of the commission in Washington Press bureau.

The cable reads, in part:

"Philippine Methodist Bishop Mitchell is issuing political statements prejudicing Filipino independence. The Omaha (Nebraska) Bee and other papers quote his lengthy statements in part as follows:

"Only a handful of native politicians rumor for absolute independence. Do not forget that Filipinos are experts in the game of politics. They can give us cards and spades. The administration of Governor Harrison, a Wilson appointee, is a disgrace to the United States for he turned over the government to the hands of native politicians permitting them to loot the Philippine National bank in the amount of $90,000,000." Prais- ing Wood's regime, Mitchell declares that he, Wood, reestablished the National bank and brought law and order where banditry existed."

Bishop Mitchell Charged With Anti-P. I. Campaign

A cable last week from the Press bureau at Washington, charging Bishop Mitchell with uttering anti-independence statements, has started a row that may result in a serious break among the members of the Methodist Episcopal church in the Philippines, unless a cable from the United States is received shortly denying the charge. Bishop Hachang, of the Catholic diocese of Samar and Leyte, ascribed his return from the United States last week that the not of the anti-Philippine campaign in America was to be found in Protestantism, and now the Press bureau cable comes as though in confirmation. A resolution has been passed by the Methodist church board of Manila requesting the removal of Bishop Mitchell in the event his anti-independence utterances are found to be authentic. He is expected to return to his post in the Philippines in December.

Rad Clarify

THE mellow themselves the cello.
FORGET!  

Next Week's Contest 

OR OUT OF DOORS

ributor
Bishop Mitchell Is “A’gin Independence”

Criticizes Harrison’ And Political Element In Interview, Report

Bishop Mitchell, Methodist, is campaigning in the States against Philippine independence, according to a cable received at the office of the executive secretary of the commission from the Washington Press Bureau today. The cable reads in part:

“Philippine Methodist Bishop Mitchell is issuing political statements precluding Filipinos and independence cases. The Omaha, Nebraska, Bee and other papers quote his lengthy statements in part as follows:

“Only a handful of native politicians clamor for absolute independence. Do not forget that Filipinos are experts in the game of politics. They can show us cards and spades. The administration of Governor Harrison, a Wilson appointee, is a disgrace to the United States for he turned over the government to the hands of native politicians permitting them to loot the Philippine National Bank in the amount of $170,000,000.” Praising Wood’s regime, Mitchell declares, that he, Wood, re-established the National Bank and brought law and order where banditry existed.”
AN AMNESTY Day program was held at Burnham Green last Wednesday. Among the speakers were Governor General Wood, Admiral Law, and General Mollino.

The fusion of several medical associations in the Philippines will be proposed at the convention to be held the third week in December.

Judge Leonardo Garcia of the municipal court of Manila will be named judge of a court of first instance, it was learned at the executive office this week. He will fill the vacancy created by the appointment of Judge Jarauta as attorney-general.

A bill just passed by the legislature amends Act 3833 to read that the Philippine government can be sued if the auditor fails to accept a claim against the government within sixty days or if his decision is against the claimant.

The ring of counterfeiters responsible for the manufacture of fake five-centavo coins, which have had a large circulation in Manila and the neighboring provinces, has finally been broken up by the constabulary with the arrest of the leader, Mariano Cabo, and Felipe Talavera, at San Pedro Macati, Rizal.

A large number of members of the legislature will be drawing per diem members of permanent committees, while the legislature is not in session, to provide for its effect having been made by leaders shortly before adjournment Tuesday morning. The "grub" was put over by increasing the membership of several committees to the eleventh hour.

Olimpio Giansin, former governor of Sampedo, is widely talked of as the probable successor of Rep. Rodriguez as representative of its province board.

The biggest individual allotment of the last partial appropriation bill passed to the lower house's vote of $152,000.

The military and constabulary, as well as the postal and railway officials, are at a loss over the $7,500 in cash lost from a mailed mail sack, while on the trip from Camp Scotty to Manila.

A spirit of cooperation and mutual understanding now exists between laborers and the sugar plant in Hawaii, according to a communiqué received from Director of Labor Corps. He says Labor Commissioner Litot and the Filipino labor leaders have reached the understanding.

It was the feeling among legislators at the last hour that the government should be offered favorable terms, but neither the opportunity nor the legislature was in session at the time.