

# WILLIAM BROWN, BISHOP WHO WAS UNFROCKED, DEAD

## Book Doubting Christ Lived Caused Trouble.

Gallon, O., Oct. 31. — [Special.] — William Montgomery Brown, Protestant Episcopal bishop who was unfrocked in 1925 on charges of heresy after a notable career in the church, died here today from a cerebral hemorrhage. He was 82 years old.

Death occurred in his residence, Brownella, named for himself and his wife, the late Ella Scranton Bradford Brown, who was the daughter of his early benefactress.

Mr. Brown was a widely known author of church books and among them was "Communism and Christianity," which led to his trial for heresy.

### Won to Communism.

In it he made the statement: "Communism is the one comprehensive term which is a synonym at once of morality, religion, and Christianity. Orthodox Christians say Christ founded their churches. I doubt that He ever lived. If He did live and could come back to earth in the twentieth century He would not if He could, and could not if He would, be a member of any church today."

The book also stated that two distinct men named Jesus Christ appear in the New Testament and the inference was that neither possessed divine attributes.

This caused a furore in the church

## Fighting Bishop

(Story in adjoining column.)



William Montgomery Brown, 82 year old Episcopalian bishop, who was unfrocked in sensational trial and failed to overthrow verdict in appeals. He died yesterday.

and the house of bishops, meeting in convention in Portland, Ore., in 1922, recommended that he be brought to trial for heresy.

### Bishop Ordered to Trial.

In March, 1924 he was notified to stand trial, after formal charges were made that the book contained 23 doctrines opposed to teaching in the church's Book of Prayer. The trial, begun on May 27, lasted four and a half days. In October, 1925, he was unfrocked by the house of bishops in New Orleans.

The former bishop made eight appeals for reinstatement as a bishop in the church but all were fruitless. The last was made on Oct. 7 at the church's triennial general convention in Cincinnati.

He was born of Scotch-Irish parentage near Orville, O., and was left an orphan soon after the civil war. First placed in the hands of a family that later was found to be cruel to him,

the county authorities gave him into the care of a devout woman under whose influence he was inclined to the ministry before he was 14.

### Gets Work as Coachman.

Encouraged by a Cleveland clergyman he was introduced to Mrs. Mary Scranton Bradford who employed the youth as her coachman and financed his education. Thus he met and later married her daughter.

Funeral services will be held in Grace Episcopal church Tuesday afternoon, conducted by the Rev. Orville E. Watson of Gambier and the Rev. Kenneth C. Wilson of Akron.

# SCIENTISTS END ORIGINAL BELIEF ON PROTOPLASM

## Find It Has No Real Existence and Cannot Be Source of Life

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 4 (AP) — One of the main concepts of science, the "living protoplasm" which for nearly 100 years has been thought the source of life, was declared to have no real existence today.

### Made of Particles

Instead, a group of America's foremost scientists showed, "protoplasm" is made of numerous, commonplace particles, visible by up-to-date methods. Not one of these particles is alive.

One mechanism of death, of which the public hasn't heard has been found in study of these particles. The new viewpoints were given at a symposium on biophysics, in which for the first time in the United States, physicists, the men who study atoms, got together with biologists, who study the living "systems" which result when atoms get together.

The symposium was held at the University of Pennsylvania under joint auspices of the American Institute of Physics and the Eldridge Reeves Johnson Foundation for Medical Physics.

"Protoplasm" is the sticky, usually whitish substance of which living parts seem to be made. It was so named in 1840 from the Greek, protos, first, and plasma, a thing formed, and means "the first creation."

### Tells of Experiments

Dr. E. Newton Harvey of Princeton University told how, under the microscope, the whirling centrifuge and fine testing methods, "protoplasm" has literally fallen apart. It is made of cells, bits of fat, granules of colored matter, proteins, threads, hollow bubbles, "nuclei," salts and a complex of other things.

"No one of these substances," he said, "can be considered as 'living' except insofar as it is indispensable for the continuance of life."

On this view, he added, even the salts are indispensable to life.

One of the newer mysteries is how these particles get together in "cells" without having a "bag" or covering to hold them together. Dr. Harvey told of measurements indicating that nothing much except a "surface tension" of its exterior keeps the living cell together. This tension is unbelievably slight.

The mechanism of death was found in this peculiar surface by Dr. M. H. Jacobs of the University of Pennsylvania and the Marine Biological Laboratory, Woods Hole, Mass.

### Process Called Paradox

He explained that every instant "food" and oxygen is passing through these mysterious cell walls. But the process, called "diffusion," he said is a paradox.

"In the last analysis," he explained, "diffusion is diametrically opposed to all that is most characteristic of life. By nature diffusion processes are essentially destructive."

They appear at their maximum after death. Yet in life they serve to maintain what Dr. Jacobs said is the "incredibly improbable" arrangement of the particles forming a living cell. Tracing this "improbable" organization is one of the new problems of scientists trying to learn how life begins.

Dr. Herbert S. Gasser, director of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, attempted to explain the mystery of nerves, which act like telegraph wires sending electrical messages, yet are unlike any man-made telegraph.

# SUNDAY SCHOOL IS DECLARED IRREVERANCE TRAINING PLACE

Zephyr Point, Lake Tahoe, Nev., July 26.—(U.P.)—Dr. E. T. Trueblood Monday told the Presbyterian synod of California that "Sunday school is primarily a training place for irreverence."

Dr. Trueblood recommended that children attend adult Sunday worship instead of Sunday school.

"The adult service is at least sober and dignified," Dr. Trueblood said. "The child gets a sense of what is important and serious."

Dr. Trueblood further recommended the advantages of the adult service because the child "sees his parents

and other adults in an attitude of prayer."