

# Should Divorcees Remarry? Discussed by the Clergy of Many Cities.

## BISHOP POTTER ON DIVORCE—WRITTEN ESPECIALLY FOR THE SUNDAY JOURNAL.

It has been held by men of ripe wisdom and judgment that the only course for the Church to pursue was to refuse remarriage to persons divorced. Such a remedy for our present evils would doubtless be, as some of us may think, a very drastic one, but the evil has grown to such proportions, it may justly be answered, that we can meet it with no other; and in one sense this is undoubtedly true. A wider view of the whole subject, however, will disclose to us, I think, the fact that it is not the only remedy, and that if accepted as a final solution of the whole social problem, of which, after all, it is but a small part, we are destined to be disappointed as to its results.

It would be well that the Church should meet such a situation with a stern front and with legislation which, so far as she is concerned, will make divorce increasingly difficult if not impossible. But she must do a great deal more than that, and she must beware of the delusion that in doing only that she has done anything more than a very small part of her duty. However we may safeguard the solemnization of holy matrimony we must not less lift up and safeguard the approaches to it.—From Bishop Potter's article on "Evils of Divorce," written especially for the editorial section of yesterday's Journal.

## Bishop Potter's Article in the Editorial Section of the Sunday Journal on the "Evils of Divorce" Meets Wide Approval.

THE ringing words of Bishop Potter on the subject of divorce, indorsed in every stronger language by a committee of the Protestant Episcopal Diocesan Convention, have stirred society everywhere to its very core. Society women who took the Bishop's rebuke in a penitential mood, and bowed their shapely heads in a pang of contrition at the thought of the divorcees on their own visiting lists, had no chance to recover from the shock when the Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix added his voice to the stern arraignment.

Pastor of an ultra-fashionable church and accustomed to the worldly tendencies of his flock, Dr. Dix, usually so mild, made his opinion public through the Journal in language that left no doubt as to his meaning or his earnestness in the matter. He did not say much, but his words must have fallen on tingling ears in many quarters.

Dr. Dix also intimated that the Committee of the House of Deputies of the General Convention were likely to modify the canon of the general churches so that no person who has been divorced for any reason whatever can be married again by an Episcopal clergyman.

The Episcopal clergy generally have hailed the Bishop's words with joy, and in obedience of a request from him to that effect will make the theme a subject of discourse in their pulpits in the immediate future.

The Rev. Edward H. Van Winkle, of St. Clement's Church, points out that if the marriage tie was made really indissoluble people would not enter so unadvisedly and so lightly into matrimony.

Nor is the interest in the subject confined to the diocese of New York. Everywhere in the country the question proves to be one of absorbing interest.

## REV. W. R. HUNTINGTON ENTERS A PLEA FOR THE SECURITY OF THE HOME.

The controversy on the divorce question, which is at present agitating clerical and lay minds in the Protestant Episcopal churches, was the subject of the sermon of Rev. William R. Huntington, rector of Grace Church, last night. His discourse was an argument for more rigid divorce laws, and was what might be called an amplification of the resolutions on the subject adopted by the priests of this diocese recently and printed in the Journal. He prefaced his remarks by saying that he was about to utter a plea for the security of the home.

Although he did not mention "uniform divorce law," he made it plain that he was in favor of some such measure. He refrained from giving any intimation of what the Church expects to do in furthering such legislation, which would have to be in the form of an amendment to the Constitution.

"The time-honored custom, prevalent for centuries in Protestant countries," he said, "of giving into the hands of the civil authorities the power to dissolve the sacred marriage tie has become a medium of evil. It has reached a stage that calls for action, determined action on the part of the Church. Laws that allow the severing of the most sacred tie of life for reasons absolutely trivial, are dangerous to the stability of the home and a menace to the welfare of society, and, leaving the question of religion and religious observance aside, the broad morality that governs a Christian people should be sufficient to stem the tide of divorce, which threatens the very foundations of all that is good and pure and strong in our daily lives. All that is needed to get the right spirit at work is active leadership on the part of the Church."

### PHILADELPHIA.

#### QUAKER CLERGYMEN INDORSE POTTER.

The Rev. Dr. Moffett Says He Would Not Marry a Divorced Person Under Any Circumstances.

The Rev. Elwood Worcester, D. D., rector of St. Stephen's P. E. Church, heartily in sympathy with Bishop Potter's views regarding the stand that should be taken by the Church against remarriage of divorced persons.

The Rev. Dr. George F. Moffett, rector of St. Clement's P. E. Church, have anticipated Bishop Potter in his views on divorce. I would not remarry a divorced person, nor can a divorced man or woman be married in my parish. There are no extenuating circumstances in divorce, so far as I am concerned.

The Rev. Dr. Tompson, Holy Trinity P. E. Church, The remarriage of divorcees should not be recognized by the Church. Bishop Potter's canon is a safeguard as strong as a law itself.

### ROCHESTER.

#### ROCHESTER CLERGY FIRM FOR THE CANON.

One Divine Says He Recently Refused a Large Fee to Marry a Divorced Person.

The Rev. W. Dorville Doty, rector of Christ Episcopal Church—I have never knowingly married a divorced person and I never will, although I have been offered large sums to do so. Only last week I declined a large fee to perform such a marriage. "What God hath joined together, let no man put asunder." If the marriage service does not mean that, then it means nothing.

The Rev. Murray A. Bartlett, rector of St. Paul's Episcopal Church—I am undeceived, but it is a question in my mind since things have come to such a pass whether the Church shouldn't come out flat-footed and refuse to sanction the marriage of divorcees. As for me, I shall obey the canon as it stands.

The Rev. R. R. Converse, rector of St. Luke's Episcopal Church—Of course, there are many sides to that question, but I side with the Bishop. I think the Church should make a decided stand.

### MARRIAGE AFTER DIVORCE IS PERJURY.

The Rev. Edward H. Van Winkle, rector of St. Clement's Protestant Episcopal Church, said: "If two persons are married by the service in the Prayer Book, either who marries again while the other is living commits perjury. The service says, 'Whom God has joined together let no man put asunder.' In the face of this, what loophole can be found for divorce? The teachings of the Prayer Book takes precedence over any canon of the Church.

### BISHOP DOANE'S VIEWS ON DIVORCE.

I have always been opposed to any minister of the church performing the marriage ceremony for any person divorced for any cause arising after marriage. What else I might say would be superfluous. This is a full statement of my opinion in the matter.—BISHOP DOANE.

### WASHINGTON.

#### CLERGYMEN STAND WITH BISHOP POTTER.

Pulpit in Washington Almost Unanimously Condemn Remarriage of Divorcees.

The Rev. Alexander Mackay-Smith, D. D., rector of St. John's—stand for the existing law of the Church on the question of divorce. I think that the remedy is not to make the law any stricter, for in that event it would be still less likely to be enforced. But I believe the only remedy lies in the clergy persuading their congregations to take a more serious view of the divorce question, and to refrain from marriages that are unauthorized by the law of the Church.

The Rev. Ernest Paddeck, assistant rector of St. John's—stand with Bishop Potter. His feeling is mine on this question, and I indorse his position.

The Rev. Albert R. Stuart, of Christ Church—The question of remarriage of divorced persons is a most serious one, and I agree with Bishop Potter in the conclusions he has reached.

The Rev. William T. Snyder, rector of the Church of the Incarnation—I very much fear the divorce evil will not be rooted out until all laws relating to marriage and divorce are placed under Federal control. Then confiding laws would not operate to set aside laws in other States enacted for the protection of the people. Only when the Federal authority is vested with power over this subject can the recklessness of divorce be stopped.

The Rev. G. Wood, rector in charge of Epiphany Chapel—Bishop Potter is generally right on all questions, and I am satisfied he would not advocate any measure that would do violence to the canon of the Church and of all God-fearing people. This question of divorce and the remarriage of divorcees is fast becoming one of the most difficult problems with which the Church has to deal. The Church will be required to take action that will solve it, and such action cannot be taken too early a day.

The Rev. Dr. Aspinwall, rector of St. Thomas's Church—I agree entirely with what Bishop Potter says about such things. I think that performing the marriage ceremony for couples when the husband or wife is still alive commit a sin. It applies to all cases except on the scriptural ground of adultery.

### BOSTON.

#### BOSTON DIVINES FAVOR REFORMS.

One Clergyman Holds That a Divorced Person Who Remarries Loses the Right to Communion.

The Rev. John S. Lindsay, D. D., Rector of St. Paul's Church—Every Christian body except the Roman Catholic understands that Christ authorized divorce for adultery, and that is the only ground recognized by our Church. The remarriage of the innocent party is permitted by the canon, but in view of the growing tendency of the times to throw off the marriage yoke for the purpose of contracting another alliance and the increasing difficulty of deciding the matter of innocence, it is a menace to the Church and to society. I believe it is incumbent on the Church to enact legislation to this end.

The Rev. Robert H. Palma, rector of Calvary Episcopal Church—I quite agree with Bishop Potter in this matter. As present there is too much laxity in the marriage of divorced persons. I believe this is a menace to the Church and to society. I have never felt myself called upon to marry a couple one of which has been divorced and will not do so. I will welcome the restriction should apply to both equally. I believe before the Church will enact legislation to this end.

The Rev. Arthur C. Powell, rector of Grace Protestant Episcopal Church—I am inclined to believe that what Bishop Potter now advocates is for the best, for he is a man who is entirely conscientious, every respect and keeps wholly abreast of the times. I am not just yet prepared to say for publication that would entirely restrict the marrying of divorced persons. There is no doubt whatever that there is entirely too much laxity in the marriage laws at the present time. Civil marriage and those outside the pale of the churches could still take place, however, unless we have national or State legislation of a uniform system of laws.

The Rev. Charles W. Dunne, Christ Church—The denunciations of New York's fashionable leaders might apply to that city's fast set, but hardly to Boston. No such claim has ever been raised here. Personally I believe that a protracted desertion should be good ground for a divorce. I believe the Bible gives sufficient reasons for the dissolution of a marriage, but how are you going to tell who is innocent?

The Rev. H. B. Talbot, St. Stephen's—There is a strong and growing sentiment in the Episcopal Church in this State, as well as elsewhere, that the restrictions upon divorce must be lightened. Such marriage of divorced persons under any and all conditions. In this parish it is a custom to refuse to perform any marriage in which either of the contracting parties has ever been divorced. The communion is refused to divorced persons who thus marry, as the Church holds that they are living in adultery.

### BALTIMORE.

#### BISHOP'S VIEWS ARE GENERALLY INDORSED.

Clergymen Favor Church Legislation Forbidding Marriage After Divorce.

The Rev. J. S. B. Hodges, rector of St. Paul's Episcopal Church—I heartily indorse every word the Bishop has uttered on the subject. In an experience of more than forty-five years in position in this matter has been unchanged. I have never married a divorced person, though strong pressure has at times been brought to bear upon me to do so. As the canons of the Church are written at present the innocent party is allowed to wed. For many reasons it is sometimes difficult to designate which is really the guilty party, and so the restriction should apply to both equally. I believe before the Church will enact legislation to this end.

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### ST. LOUIS.

#### NO CHANGE NEEDED, SAYS ONE BISHOP.

Difference of Opinion in the West as to the Wisdom of More Stringent Laws on Marriage.

Canon Carroll M. Davis, of Christ Church Cathedral—I favor making marriages absolutely indissoluble except by death. The tendency to greater stringency on this subject is growing.

The Rev. Dr. William Short, of St. Peter's Church—I believe there will be a change in the canon law, and I make the preliminaries to marriage more solemn, more ceremonious, so that persons will not enter into wedlock as lightly as some do at present. The question is a solemn one, and changes should not be made lightly. The remedy for divorce is greater care in the selection of matrimonial partners.

The Rev. Daniel S. Tuttle, Bishop of Missouri—I think it would be better to retain our canon substantially in its present shape, allowing the innocent party in a divorce granted for infidelity to marry again, than to enact any more stringent rule.

### CLEVELAND, O.

#### UNIFORM DIVORCE LAWS BADLY NEEDED.

Time Has Come to Look This Evil Squarely in the Face, Says Mrs. Knecht.

Mrs. C. C. Bolton—I am of the opinion that this country should have uniform laws in all States on the subject of marriage. This in a measure would be sure to correct the divorce evil.

Mrs. George McGrew—There is obviously but one view to take. The Episcopal Church has canonical laws on the subject. All communications of the church are expected to obey these.

Mrs. S. W. Knecht—Bishop Potter's address was a strong one. The time has come when we must look this evil squarely in the face. If it is right to allow divorcees to remarry, then the canons of the Episcopal Church should be made to conform to this right. If, on the other hand, it is wrong, the canons should be more rigidly enforced.

The Rev. William D. Mason, of Christ Church—Legislation is needed on the subject of remarriage. The law of the church is for the lady as well as the clergy. It should be made a little more definite.

### BISHOP POTTER RIGHT, HE SAYS.

Hartford, Conn., Oct. 1.—Hartford divines and society leaders prominent in religious work who have read the accounts and comments on the address of Bishop Potter delivered before the diocesan convention last Thursday are warm in their praises of the Bishop's ideas.

The Rev. Ernest Doft, Miel, pastor of Trinity Church, one of the most fashionable places of worship in this city, said: "Bishop Potter is right. It will relieve the clergy of a great deal of embarrassment in dealing with divorced persons who seek to marry again if some canon or edict is issued, stating distinctly that the church does not countenance such marriages and that the minister cannot give his sanction to it."

The Rev. Cornelius G. Bristol, pastor of the Church of the Good Shepherd, said: "Bishop Potter expressed the matter none too strongly."

### GOVERNOR ROOSEVELT'S HOUSE PARTY GUESTS.

- The Earl of Minto.
- The Countess of Minto.
- Sir Henry Burdette.
- Sir Thomas Lipton.
- The Rt. Hon. John Morley.
- The Hon. Charles Russell.
- Chevalier de Martino.
- General Francis V. Greene.
- U. S. A.
- Capt. J. B. Coghlan, U. S. N.
- Mrs. J. B. Coghlan.
- Captain Crozier, U. S. A.

## AGALINDO SAYS AGALINDO IS FOR PEACE.

Otis Refuses to Recognize Him as Head of Civil Government—His Envoys Declare Insurgents Can Hold Out Indefinitely.

Manila, Oct. 1.—10 P. M.—Aguinaldo's third attempt to shift his difficulties into the field of diplomacy is a repetition of the other two, with an impossible endeavor to obtain some sort of recognition of his so-called government.

The Filipino envoys had an hour's conference with General Otis this morning. They brought from Aguinaldo a message that he desired peace and wished to send a civilian governmental commission to discuss the question. General Otis replied that it was impossible for him to recognize Aguinaldo's government in that way.

They presented a letter from Aguinaldo as "President of the Republic" which was largely a repetition of his recent appeals for recognition. General Otis informed them that while he was willing to correspond with Aguinaldo as general of the insurgent forces, he must positively decline to recognize him as a president of a civil government.

Another conference will be held to-morrow. The Filipinos will remain two or three days. Their movements are quite restricted, but they are under the constant chaperonage of Captain Johnston, of the Sixteenth Infantry. To-day they visited the hospitals and distributed money among the wounded Filipinos, after which they made calls and received visitors at their hotel.

Natives Salute the Envoys.

Natives in their Sunday clothing thronged the Plaza in front of the hotel all day, stretching their necks toward the windows for a glimpse of the showy uniforms of the envoys. The assemblage gradually increased to a thousand people. When the envoys emerged for an afternoon drive, the natives removed their hats deferentially, and a crowd in vehicles or on foot followed the carriage through the streets.

"We desired peace, but peace with independence and honor," said General Alejandro to-day, while conversing with a representative of the Associated Press. "I was educated in Europe and designed the remarkable intrenchments from Manila to Tarlac. While the movements are quite restricted, his conversation throws an interesting light upon the Filipino view of the American attitude.

How can the Filipino army and people withstand 60,000 American troops?" asked the representative of the Associated Press.

"Fighting in our own way, we can maintain a state of war and the necessity for a large army of occupation indefinitely. You Americans are holding a few miles around Manila, a narrow line of railroad to Angeles and a circle of country around San Fernando. But you are ignorant of the resources of Luzon. We hold the immense, rich, productive northern country from which to draw. Our people contribute the money and food which maintain our army, and this is done at a minimum of cost.

"It is an interesting question what the effect will be upon the American people if the American troops in the Philippines. We do not, of course, know the

## PAUC AT EAST SIDE BELIEVED TO HAVE SLAIN.

Forty Families Rush for Safety—Police Prevent Casualties.

Some one smelled smoke in the basement of No. 7 Livingston street just before midnight last night, and rushing out the front door yelled an alarm. Five policemen answered and rushing into the tenement found the fire roaring full blast in the cellar.

After a vain effort to put it out an alarm was turned in, and the patrolmen ran up the stairs, yelling the alarm on the way. At the first cry a panic started. The forty families in the house tried to break a way down the stairs, but the police drove them relentlessly before them.

"Get out on the roof!" was the order, and men, women and children were driven up the stairs.

Below, the smoke was rolling up in clouds. Confusion reigned on the landings, and at every turn, men and women fought for the right of way. Behind them were the police, driving them into haste, and as a result of this exertion, every one in the house escaped without injury. Three women and a man, who tried to jump from a front window, were dragged down by the patrolmen and driven along with the others.

The firemen made short work of the blaze, and were able to break into Ken Wah's laundry soon after they arrived. The Chinaman was found unconscious on the roof, but soon revived after being carried out.

The damage will amount to about \$2,500. No one was hurt.

## HEUREAUX A FIELD, AT ROOSEVELT'S HOME.

Many Noted Guests at Oyster Bay.

The United States cruiser New Orleans, which was sent to San Domingo two months ago to protect American interests there, returned here yesterday with reports of the cruelty of the late President Heureaux.

The New Orleans reached San Domingo City a little after the great hurricane that had devastated Porto Rico and San Domingo as well. The American sugar planters were pleased to see the cruiser.

They told Captain Longnecker that no trouble was expected there, in spite of the reports of riot and bloodshed in other parts of the island.

When Heureaux's name was mentioned the planters openly expressed satisfaction that he had been slain. They said he was one of the most cruel men who ever had been in power there. He was cruel even to his wife, and he killed his enemies right and left.

It is estimated, according to the planters, that at least 1,200 persons had been slain by Heureaux's order during his administration. There was a suspicion that Heureaux even had buried some of his worst enemies in a shallow grave. It also was said that he had caused others to be lashed to wooden triangles, face downward, and sent adrift to drown.

The New Orleans remained at anchor highest point of San Domingo during her entire stay, and she was not called into service once. Twice she ran to San Juan, Porto Rico, and twice she was called out to sea to escape a storm. None of her officers or crew were allowed shore leave, and she carried a quantity of jewelry, conditions, and partly for sanitary reasons.

The cruiser anchored on West Fifth street, a short distance astern of the Chicago Hotel, and there was much speculation on board as to what disposition the Navy Department now will make of her. She is owned by the man who built the Armstrongs of England, and the Brazilian navy. She was purchased from Brazil by the United States navy, and still was in the yards. The fact that she is regarded unfavorably in the department because of her foreign build was discussed thoroughly yesterday.

"I'd risk my neck in her in the worst gale of the Atlantic," said one officer.

### LEADING WOMEN ON DIVORCE.

I do not approve of divorce under any circumstances save one—MRS. DONALD McLEAN.

So far as I have read I agree with Bishop Potter, because I believe in the sacredness of marriage.—REV. PHEBE A. HANFORD, Minister of the National Society of New England Women.

## FEAR THAT BISHOP HAS GONE TOO FAR.

New Haven, Conn., Oct. 1.—Most of the society leaders and Episcopal clergymen of New Haven feel that Bishop Potter, in his diocesan address, took too advanced grounds upon the question of divorce. All, however, agree that there is need for the Church to take prompt and radical action to check the present laxity in remarriage of divorced persons.

The Rev. H. M. Barker said to-night: "I am unwilling to quite agree with Bishop Potter in thinking it wrong for a clergyman to remarry divorced persons, but I heartily coincide with most of his views on the subject of the divorce evil."

The Rev. W. H. Prescott said: "Bishop Potter is right in his general demand for greater caution among the Episcopal clergy in marriage. Still, I am not quite prepared to say that divorced persons have no right to apply to Episcopal clergymen to be married."

Mayor Harrison Visits War Ships.

The harbor police steamer Patrol carried a party of about fifty persons to the war ships yesterday. Among the passengers were Mayor Carter Harrison, of Chicago, and his opponent for that office, Zina H. Carter. The cruiser Chicago first received the attention of the party. The Olympia was also thoroughly inspected and admired.

## EIGHT GOLD SEEKERS GLAD THEY'RE ALIVE.

Return After a Trip to Arctic Regions Over the Edmonton Route.

San Francisco, Oct. 1.—Among the crew of the whaler Mary D. Hume, just arrived here, are eight disappointed gold seekers who went into the Arctic region over the Edmonton route and are now glad to be alive.

They are B. V. Laves, St. Paul; J. Martin, F. T. Thompson, F. Adelman, W. S. Mason and F. Sisk, all of Chicago; Thomas Lipton, Edmonton; W. T. and W. McGinn, Sheboygan, Mich. They tell graphic stories of their dreadful experiences.

Dewey Music at the New York.

A hearty wave of applause greeted Impresario Edward E. Rice when he raised his baton last evening at the New York Theatre, directing fifty musicians in a concert given in honor of Admiral Dewey. Many well-known composers directed their own compositions. A march called "Bishop and Shell," by Rice, and dedicated to our hero, was a popular number.

### BURGLARS BUSY IN YONKERS.

House of Bank President Charles E. Waring Successfully Looted.

Another big robbery occurred in Yonkers Saturday night, when thieves broke into the house of Charles E. Waring, president of the Citizens' National Bank, of that city.

Mr. Waring lives at No. 24 Locust Hill avenue, in a select portion of the city, a short distance from Police Headquarters. The thieves entered the house and looted the bedrooms while the inmates slept. They carried away a quantity of jewelry belonging to the Waring family, also suits of clothing and a large roll of bills.

The value of the stolen property is said to be over \$1,000.

Fanciful's Dewey Fantasia Played.

A descriptive Fantasia, describing the battle of Manila, composed by F. Fanciful, was played last evening at the Metropolitan Opera House. It begins with Dewey at Hong Kong, introducing Chinese national airs. Then comes "All on deck." The second part introduces a Spanish dance and the royal march of Spain, followed by a potpourri of Filipino airs. "General quarters" and "Open fire" in the next part are followed by "The Star Spangled Banner Waves over the Philippines." The final part is a strain of peace and harmonious blending of American airs, ending with "Home, Sweet Home."

### BODIES OF EARTHQUAKE VICTIMS FOUND.

Calcutta, Oct. 1.—Fifty bodies have been recovered at Phool Bazaar, one of the centres of the recent earthquakes, floods and landslides. A burial service was held where the children of the Methodist missionary are supposed to be entombed.

The GORHAM Co. Silversmiths extend a cordial and Especial Invitation to VISITORS to New York to call at their Warerooms and examine the NEW and BEAUTIFUL pieces of STERLING SILVER which may now be seen there

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