

## BISHOP POTTER MAKES EARNEST PLEA FOR HARMONY BETWEEN THE WAGE-EARNERS AND THEIR EMPLOYERS



DEPUTY HENRY OF IOWA. THESE SANCTIONS OF THE CANONS CONFLICT.

JUDGE STINEST OF RHODE ISLAND. I RISE TO A POINT OF ORDER.

THE REV. DR. BORG OF CENTRAL NY. THE AMENDMENT IS IN ORDER.

THE REV. DR. DONALD OF MASS. PRESENTS A RESOLUTION...

DEPUTY LEWIS OF PA. EXPLAINS CANONS ON MATRIMONY.

"I THINK THIS SECTION UNNECESSARY A DEPUTY FROM THE SUNNY SOUTH."

**INTERESTS OF ALL ARE IDENTICAL**

Modern Social Rules Must Be Ignored by Those Who Hire Help.

fed. There should be a mutual understanding between employers and their help, and both should be animated by a common tie of brotherhood and fealty.

Bishop Potter then spoke of the operations of the Board of Mediation and Conciliation of New York, of which he is president. He said the board came into being without authority and added that that was the reason probably why he was chosen as its president. The board was in existence some ten years and had settled a number of momentous labor disturbances. The operations of the board were conducted on the principle that nothing tangible could be accomplished if the question of social contact was ignored. Resuming, he said:

**HARMONY IS LACKING.**

We have not yet learned to extinguish that characteristic by which we differentiate between those antagonistic elements that make up modern society. There is no complete harmony of sentiment and idea. The mischief of the modern social order is that the moment people begin to accumulate money or lands or any other valuables, other people begin to differentiate themselves from the cause that should be harmoniously co-operated in by all alike. Christ received sinners and ate with them, but the modern Phariseism prompts men to ignore those who are beneath them socially, or whose degree is of the baser sort.

The greatest missionary society in the world is that society which follows the precepts of Christ and establishes a brotherhood among all sorts and conditions of men. That is the aim of the Church Association for the Advancement of the Interests of Labor. It is to remedy defects we come in contact with every day that the association was called into being.

I stood one day in front of a factory and saw 500 men going out to dinner. I said to the owner of the factory: "How many of these men do you know?" He looked at me astonished, and though he did not say it, I knew he felt that I was very presumptuous.

The times require a change from conditions like this. It has always been a question in my mind whether the industrial development of the nineteenth century has been of benefit to human society. I once dined with a family in New York, the housewife of which went to a store and bought everything for the table, including pressed meat, baked beans, brown bread and canned fruits. Everything came in tins or glass jars, and not a thing was prepared in that home.

When I was young, women touched home life with the charms of their personality. It was an inspiration to dine at a housewife's table fifty years ago. The modern system, the result of advancement along industrial lines, seems to me to be radically wrong and worthy of remodeling.

The laborer and employer must be brought closer together. You may legislate as you please, impose taxation as you please, or by any other process readjust the conflicting elements of modern society, but if you have not your heart in the work you will fail utterly.

The solution of the labor problem consists in the awakening in the hearts of the employer a deep concern for the welfare of those who are in his employ. Their ideas and hopes should not be antagonistic. They should mingle together and observe the laws of social contact. Their aims being identical, their methods should be harmonious if those aims are to be subserved.

**AIMS OF THE SOCIETY.**

When Bishop Potter concluded his address Miss Harriet Keyser, general secretary of the C. A. A. I. L., was introduced. She told of the organization of the association in 1887, and outlined the work in which it is engaged. The main object of the society was to teach members the conscientious use of the ballot, although no partisan politics are encouraged. The society aimed to promote fellowship among men. She alluded to the abuses in labor in New York, of people living in frightful tenements, and won applause with the statement that "no syndicate can purchase sunlight and air, those unpurchasable gifts of God." She

**EXPLAINS DUTIES OF WORKMEN**

Solution of the Labor Problem Lies in the Hearts of Men.

**T**HE Alhambra Theater was well filled last night, the occasion being a special service held under the auspices of the Church Association for the Advancement of the Interests of Labor. Several addresses were made upon the subject of organized labor, but the principal speaker of the evening was Bishop Potter of New York.

The service began with the speaking of the Apostles' Creed by the audience under the leadership of Bishop Coleman. The Bishop then made the opening announcement. He said that the society under whose auspices the meeting was assembled was a missionary society formed in the interest of labor. This was one of the grand works which the Episcopal church was undertaking.

It hoped to mitigate some of the evils of the industrial system and to assist the laborer to secure the wages and other considerations that are justly his due. There are conditions which hamper the work, and these must be overcome. One of the means employed was to open branch societies of the C. A. A. I. L. in all parts of the country. There were some who believed that the church should not engage in work of that kind, "but," resumed the speaker, "we are brethren who should live together in fairness and good will."

Bishop Potter was then introduced by Bishop Coleman. The venerable prelate was received with applause. He began his discourse with a review of the three great ideas—monarchical, military and aristocratic—which animated men in their social relations since the Christian era began. Under the monarchical rule authority was exercised with a harsh and inexorable hand. Under the military forms of government the principle of brotherly love became a myth to be laughed at and scorned. Under the aristocratic regimes the needs of the common people were seldom if ever recognized, the inevitable result being discord, degradation and social gloom. Resuming, the Bishop said:

**EFFECT OF THE PAGAN IDEA.**

It is not surprising that the New Testament, under conditions which prevailed at its conception, should have assimilated the ideas of the times. The pagan idea, which was then in force, became hardened into inexorable forms by which the strong became more powerful and the weak were forced to the wall. The fraternal idea is the real basis of all human society. The feudal ages, which we think were worse than the age in which we live, were in some respects very much better. It was in feudal times when the principle of trades unionism was born. In those days these unions were known as guilds. We, who to-day may deem our trades unions as perfect, should study the guild system of the dark ages. Our system of trades unions has not the striking feature possessed by the guilds, which was a mutual dependence upon each other of the employer and the employed. Both of these elements defied a common interest—and that is not the ruin that obtains to-day.

We will never solve the question of labor until the organizing minds, the guiding hands, and employing managers are identified with the unions with which the employees are identi-

DEPUTY LEWIS OF PA. EXPLAINS CANONS ON MATRIMONY.

### EPISCOPAL DEPUTIES DISCUSSING MARRIAGE LAW.

#### PROGRAMME FOR TO-DAY.

**T**HE General Convention of the Episcopal Church will be busily engaged to-day, matters of great import being scheduled to come up for decision at the various meetings. The programme is as follows:

10 a. m.—House of Bishops meets in Sunday School room of Trinity Church. Afternoon session at 3.

10 a. m.—House of Deputies resumes in Trinity Church. Meets also at 3 p. m. During the day Deputies will convene as committee of the whole and continue discussion on marriage and divorce canon.

8 p. m.—Church of the Advent, Eleventh street, near Market. Special service. Bishop Weller, Coadjutor of Fond du lac, will preach.

8 p. m.—St. Stephen's Church, Fulton street, near Webster. "Quiet Hour for Men." Conducted by Brotherhood of St. Andrew.

8 p. m.—Grace Church. Meeting of Church Unity Society. Speakers: The Bishop of Washington; Rev. George Hodges, dean of Theological School, Cambridge.

8 p. m.—Trinity Church. Meeting of Board of Missions. Bishops will speak on work of domestic missions.

urged the formation of a branch society in this city, and closed with the statement that industrial emancipation would bring on the age of peace.

Frederick Foster of the Typographical Union of this city spoke briefly of the antagonistic relations existing among the employers and those they employ. The object of the society was to harmonize these conditions, so that the social lot of wage earners might be improved. He argued that it was to the interest of employers to come to a speedy realization of the truth that what benefits their employees must of necessity be of benefit to themselves.

Before pronouncing benediction Bishop Potter complimented the local press for its faithful reports of the sessions of the Episcopal convention. The following statement was received with applause: I take pleasure in calling to your attention

Nicholson, H. B. Schindler, Thomas Thompson, C. B. Rode, William O'Shaughnessy, P. J. Kalleher, J. R. Doyle, J. J. Donahue, Herman Dierks, Felix Gross and John Lackmann.

**JUDGE NOYES OF NOME HERE AS DEFENDANT**

Arrives From the East to Appear Before the United States District Court.

Judge Arthur H. Noyes of Nome fame arrived yesterday from the East and is at the Palace. He is here as a defendant on a charge of contempt and his case opens Tuesday in the United States District Court.

Judge Noyes is accompanied by C. A. S. Frost, formerly representative of the Department of Justice of Alaska and afterward District Attorney at Nome.

Sheriff Lackmann Banqueted.

Several friends of Sheriff John Lackmann tendered him a banquet last night at a downtown restaurant. Among those present were: Congressman Julius Kahn, William P. Brady, Gus Cronky, W. J.

**DEPUTIES WILL TAKE UP DIVORCE**

Gifted Men of the Law to Address the Convention To-Day.

**G**REAT interest was displayed yesterday in the consideration by the members of the House of Deputies of the Episcopal General Convention of the canon on marriage and divorce adopted the previous day by the House of Bishops.

The galleries of Trinity Church were filled by hundreds of smartly gowned women and the aisles and entrances to the floor of the edifice were crowded with the fair visitors.

The House of Deputies resolved itself into a committee of the whole and unlimited debate was allowed on the important subject. The committee was only able to discuss the canons relating to the rites of marriage and had not reached those on divorce when the time for the afternoon adjournment arrived.

The canons on marriage adopted yesterday define the meaning of matrimony; how the ceremony shall be performed and provides for witnesses and the consent of parents when the same is required by the civil laws.

It is expected that the canon on divorce will be taken up to-day by the House of Deputies sitting as a committee of the whole. Sharp debate is looked for, as it is known that many of the distinguished deputies do not favor the canon of total prohibition of remarriage of divorced persons as adopted by the House of Bishops. Among the deputies are some of the most learned legal lights in the country and their views on the vital matter are awaited with great interest.

The House of Bishops decided yesterday to nominate five of the clergy to the

**UNIQUE COLLECTION OF BISHOPS' AUTOGRAPHS**

Interesting Exhibit Placed on View at Headquarters of the Woman's Auxiliary.

One of the most interesting exhibits in the collection of historical records at present on view at the headquarters of the Woman's Auxiliary, 1609 Bush street, is a complete set of the autographs of the Bishops in the American succession. This set, one of the four in existence, is the property of the Hon. L. Bradford Prince of New Mexico. It represents a labor of scattered over many years. It is the only collection in the world which includes autographic documents by the Scottish and English consecrators of the first American Bishops.

This collection is more than a mere album of autographs. It is made up in large part of letters. Some of them official, but many of them personal, all of them in some way characteristic of the writer and most of them of special interest to the student of church history.

While some of the letters relate strictly to matters of business, there are others with a decided touch of human nature. One of the quaintest of these was written by Bishop Bass of Massachusetts to an aged lady, a member of the Bishop's former parish. It opens as follows:

NEWBURY PORT, Jan. 31, 1774.

Poor Little Thing: How have you made shift to get through the bitter weather we have lately had; in other words, how have you and boarder Jack Frost agreed, shivering with poor Att over a cob for a log and a bean for a forestick?

Among the historically interesting features are the autographs of the English consecrators. Each autograph is accompanied by an elaborate seal. There are several letters and documents signed by the Archbishop of Canterbury. In one of the former, written as Bishop of Bangor during the Revolutionary War, he says that recent events have so discouraged

**GALLERIES ARE FILLED BY LADIES**

Well Gowned Members of the Fair Sex Listen to the Debate.

missionary Bishops of Hankow, Porto Rico, Philippines, North Dakota and Olympia. The prelates will select the names to-day and send them to the House of Deputies for confirmation.

Last evening Bishop Potter of New York delivered an earnest and forceful address before the Church Association for the Advancement of the Interests of Labor at the Alhambra Theater. The building was filled and the prelate's words carried conviction to all present. He urged the need of a reciprocity of sentiment and action between capital and labor; urging also that the social relations between master and servant should be harmonious.

The board of missions met last evening and heard addresses by foreign Bishops on the missionary situation in the Orient.

The Brotherhood of St. Andrew opened its second Pacific Coast Convention last evening. Addresses were made by prominent clerics and lay members of the Episcopal church.

**PROFESSOR JORDAN LECTURES ON JAPAN**

Gives Interesting Description of the Picturesque Scenery and of the People.

Professor David Starr Jordan delivered an interesting lecture on Japan last night before the Ladies' Literary Society at 1215 Sutter street. In the opening of his address Dr. Jordan described the great good nature, contentment and politeness of the Japanese people. In comparing the life of the people of Tokio and Paris, the speaker declared that in the latter city the joy and gladness were underlined with sadness and misery. He said that the gayeties of Paris were of the kind that usually end in the morgue.

Dr. Jordan spoke in high praise of the picturesque scenery of Japan, declaring that the land itself, with its characteristic pine tree, had a fascination about it which would be there no matter who the inhabitants might be.

In speaking of the character of the people, he admitted that the Japanese merchants are not reliable business men in that they cannot be depended upon to live up to their contracts.

**Sick Soldiers Entertained.**

The soldiers at the general hospital at the Presidio were entertained Wednesday night by a number of amateur performers, who rendered the following programmes:

March (Clayton), Fifteenth Cavalry orchestra; recitation, Miss Kathleen Booth; song, J. F. Beatty; cake-walk, Miss Edna Montgomery and Edward Montgomery; song, Miss Eugenie Brown; song, Miss Quentin Montgomery; song, Edward Montgomery; piano solo, Miss Marie McQuigan; recitation, Miss Kathleen Booth; song, Miss Eugenie Brown; song, the Misses Montgomery.