Volume I

APRIL, 1911

Number 12



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THE SEAMEN'S CHURCH INSTITUTE OF NEW YORK ONE STATE STREET

AN APPEAL

W^E intend to build a new Institute that will be a model to its kind throughout the world. The land is purchased—the best available site in the city. The plans are drawn. We are ready. And still we delay.

It should be begun at once. Otherwise it will not be ready for use next May when our present lease expires. Until it is done we cannot expand our work and help more than a very limited number of the seamen of the port. But we cannot begin until we have more subscriptions. Nothing else delays us and hampers this work. We have raised \$490,000. We need \$250,000 more to completely pay for the land and building.

The Institute relies upon us to secure these subscriptions and start the building. We are doing the best we can, but it is a big undertaking. We need your help as well as your subscription. If all the friends of the Institute would rally to our assistance and carry this appeal to their friends the remainder would soon be raised and we could have our new building, free and clear, by May 1, 1911.

That is what we are asking you to do. Now is the time that your help is needed. Your subscription may be made payable any time before the building is completed, but we must know that you stand back of us and that the money will be forthcoming.

In making this appeal we confidently believe that those who help to make the new Institute possible will find it a continual source of honor and pride, and that, in the future, they will be grateful to us for persuading them to have a part in the building of it. Can you not persuade yourself and others to help us now and generously. The building was described in the May issue of THE LOOKOUT.

THE LOOKOUT

Published by the Seamen's Church Institute of New York RT. REV. DAVID H. GREER, D.D., LL.D., President FRANK T. WARBURTON, Secretary-Treasurer OFFICE, ONE STATE STREET, NEW YORK

VOL. I.

APRIL, 1911

No. 12

A Larger View.

There are people in the world to whom the prospect of doing anything of particular value for the seamen may seem very remote. There is upon the land but a very slight knowledge of them and this usually based upon misinformation; so the task seems a hopeless one. Who thinks of the seamen even upon the sea? The silent man who passes the traveler on shipboard, going or coming to the clanging bells of the changing watch, is just "Jack" in the forecastle, useful if it should be necessary to man the boats rapidly; an interesting addition to the ship's picturesqueness, as he walks back and forth upon the "forward watch," and forgotten when the ship strikes port.

But what of Jack ashore? Let us look at this city as the gateway to which come transient seamen, making a part of the city's life and, through the constant actions and interactions of social existence, making a part of the life of the nation. They are strangers. Some one of their many visits of course must be the first. They are brought in contact with this country and the question that will inevitably arise is, "What does America do for them?" "What impression does it make upon them?" Those are questions we have to answer as a Nation.

There is nothing more stupid than the way the nations waste the immigrants who come to them. Consider them, if you please, so much raw material to be woven into the fabric of national existence; so much physical labor; so much religious faith; so much social force; so much esthetic feeling; so much ignorance and vice. It all needs to be sifted, the chaff taken out, the weeds removed; and —what is worth preserving—cultivated and brought to the harvest.

It is estimated that every adult male, coming to America, means a contribution of \$2,000 to the country's wealth; for that is the average cost of a man's sustenance and equipment up to the point of manhood. The country which reared the adult worker presents a product of brawn, and of more or less brain, to the emigrant's destined land. But the process of assimilating foreign people seldom takes account of what these immigrants bring with them beyond their power to work. It pays no heed to what they were or what they did before they came here-it simply throws them into an undiscriminating labor market and gets from them whatever happens to come instead of what might come if more intelligence were displayed. Many of these aliens are keen observers, able to analyze their observations, and they judge America by the stupidity with which they are treated. It is said of the returning immigrants to some parts of Austro-Hungary that they go back to their old homes with their power to work lessened, much of their own handwork forgotten, and with cheaper ideals substituted because of their stay in America.

This is the problem, of course, belonging to the immigrant who comes to stay and to be woven into the country's civic texture; and the national consciousness is awakening to his needs and to its selfpreservation—interchangeable terms.

But for the seaman who comes for a fleeting visit only—previous to the activity of the Institute, what influences did sailors coming to this port receive from America? They were met by those who could exploit them. Their lowest passions were pandered to. The port gave them nothing to develop them economically, socially, intellectually or spiritually. As far as they were concerned, America was a failure and life in her ports a degradation.

So the question to be asked is not how hopeless is the task, but what duty do American citizens owe to those who reap this harvest. Can this city and this country afford to treat the aliens coming to it in the way it has heretofore? It has a reputation to sustain, a dignity to support, and it must consider the influence it exerts upon those who come into it, whether to stay for a day or a year, whether to return whence they came or to be incorporated into its life. The effect of what it does should be our first consideration. Our pride is in our country and our city and in the influence they have upon those who come in contact with them.

As Dr. Steiner said of the "Man at the Gate": "It requires a buoyant spirit, a steady hand, a tender heart, and a resolute mind" to carry on such work as the Institute has attempted. Facing the situation squarely, the Institute has undertaken to convey to these strangers an influence of which American people may be proud: To let them know that America can treat them honestly, can recognize their better natures, and can extend to them a decent hospitality; that it thinks in other terms than those of whiskey and of vice, of exploitation and economic slavery; that it does not desire to rob the stranger at its gate of the best that is in him, to kill the self-respect he brought with him, to thrive on the petty contents of his pockets. But it desires to meet him like a man, treat him like a man and to help him to be a manworthy at least of the citizenship that many ask for now and for which more will ask with the upbuilding of the American Navy.

"This is no time to be blindly optimistic, nor hopelessly pessimistic; it is a time for facing the dangers and not fearing them; for this is the noon-tide of our day of grace. This is the time to bring into action the best there is in American ideals." "What a great country in the making this is! And how close you and I are to the making!"

Read this letter and you will see how much manhood some of these fellows have. Then ask yourself what the port conditions we have fought and are fighting do to conserve and develop this manhood. Would New York, would America, rob him of it? This Institute answers that it will not.

The following letter, with the \$100 bill attached, came to us through the office of the British Consul: S.S. — —,

Baltimore, 3-18-11.

H.B.M. Consul, New York, DEAR SIR:

————, seaman on the above-named steamer, was paid off at your port on the 14th of March \$139.84. He came back to us in the afternoon, drunk, and throwing his money about on the ground. One of the boys brought me a \$100.00 note belonging to him which I am forwarding to you, and if he is still in New York you might give him his money, but if he can't be found, I am sending you his father's address in Holland and you could then send it to him.

Kindly send me a receipt for the same in care of the —— Steamship Line, New York, then they will forward it to me.

I am yours truly,

Master S.S. _____.

Seamen's Benefit Society.

The special matinee performance of Königskinder given at the Metropolitan Opera House, February 16th, netted the Seamen's Benefit Society about \$5,500. The Society has given \$2,000 of this to the Institute's launch, the Sentinel, and \$2,000 to build and furnish the Apprentice's Room in the new building. The balance will be reserved to conduct the social work that the Society has maintained for several years.

A Layout of Rooms.

It has been hinted by prospective contributors to the new building that while they would like to have their gifts applied to a specific part of the Institute to which their names might be permanently attached, they were willing to do considerably more than contribute \$100 for a bedroom. No doubt there are others, contemplating memorials to friends, who would like to erect more substantial monuments. Consequently, the Building Committee has secured from the architects an estimate of the cost of various rooms in the building, which we publish for the benefit of those to whom it may be of interest; with the understanding that the donor of any one of these rooms will have the privilege of having his name-or any other that he may prefer-attached to the room subscribed for.

Basement.

Shipping Bureau	52,000
Dining Room	3,000
Officers' Dining Room	1,000
Public Hall	2,000
Savings Department	500

First Floor.

Sitting Room (hotel lobby)....\$10,000 Chapel (reserved for churches). 15,000

Second Floor.

Reading	Room .		 	• •	• •	.\$5,000
Officers'	Reading	Room	 			2,000

Third Floor.

Game	Room .							 •		.9	\$5,000
Officer	s' Game	F	Ro	001	m.						2,000

Fourth Floor.

THE LOOKOUT

Published every month by the Seamen's Ohurch Institute of New York at One State Street

Subscription Price - - One Dollar a Year

Note—Address all communications to ARCHIBALD R. MANSFIELD, Superintendent

The psychologists predict the dawning of a new era when art and religion will come into their own again. These eras come and go like the waves of the sea, or, as James Martineau said, like the tides of the ocean. And each movement carries us a little ways farther ahead.

If any one ought to know about this, thing, it is the psychologists, for they deal with human emotions, thoughts and volitions as familiarly as the grocer's clerk handles sugar and starch and canned tomatoes. But there is some foreshadowing of this new, idealistic era; at least, in the sphere of art, for we are daily witnesses to an esthetic awakening. It is an awakening that touches the root of things, for it affects the practical utensils of daily life even more potently than it produces great sculptures and pictures: our houses and their appointments; our dress, the table china of the people and all interior and exterior decorations.

Even the doors of our homes and public buildings have become objects of esthetic delight and great industries have grown up for the casting of bronze; sculptors have turned their attention to the beautification of architecture and with this difference from the methods of the past—they decorate construction instead of constructing decorations.

In the neighborhood of the very inadequate headquarters of the Institute, bronze tablets are met with frequently; placed on the sites of old buildings to mark historic spots and commemorate those who have played a part in the public life of the city. Of such monuments, if they are placed with discrimination, there can hardly be too many for the deeds of the dead should live after them.

Aside from the hanging of the large picture given to the Institute by Mr. Meyer H. Lehmann last year, no plans have been made for decorating the new building other than the placing of suitable memorials in acknowledgment of the generosity of you who will have made the new building possible.

BRONZE TABLETS.

The Building Committee has several of these tablets in mind, some of which we may have mentioned, but if so it can do no harm to mention them again.

First, it proposes to place a suitable tablet in the Chapel which, as appears in the itemized estimate on another page, will cost \$15,000. Concerning the chapel we have had several opinions, but at last the committee has decided that this should be the gift of the churches connected with the port. It does not seem an excessive amount to ask the churches to give and, certainly, whatever their contributions may be, whether more or less than this amount, they should be applied to the Chapel. And so the committee is appealing to the churches in the diocese of New York, Long Island and Newark for the Chapel. It has extended this opportunity to the adjoining dioceses because although the work is diocesan it is wider than the diocese and the influence of the Institute is felt across the North and East rivers. From the strongest churches only \$500 is being asked and proportionate sums from those which have less surplus strength. The names of all the contributing parishes will be inscribed upon this tablet in the Chapel and we doubt that any parish will wish to be omitted from this commemorative list.

It is the earnest wish of the committee that each church will wish to be represented proportionately in the building by this important religious department for seamen, and it is especially desirous that both the clergy and the laity will visit the Institute and co-operate heartily in the development of its religious work. The plan has been cordially received by pastors of the leading churches of the port. Subscriptions have already been made by the churches, as follows:

St. George's	500
Trinity Church	
St. Thomas	500
Zion and St. Timothy	
Incarnation	
Ascension	
Grace	
Heavenly Rest	
Grace (Brooklyn)	
Holy Trinity (Brooklyn)	
St. John's (Jersey City)	100

FOUNDERS AND BENEFACTORS.

Two other tablets have been planned. to have inscribed upon one the names of the FOUNDERS; upon the other, the names of the BENEFACTORS. It seems singularly appropriate that these two tablets should be provided. Whatever proprietary rights there may be in such a public philanthropy as this are vested in the contributors. It is their work. They alone make it possible. The officers and managers are merely administrators of a trust. Otherwise their work would be heart-breaking. But it is as administrators that they have gone before the public to recruit new supporters and seek additional subscriptions in order that the work to which you

have given your interest, money and active support may be developed as its growth and the conditions by which it is circumstanced demand. Sometimes the appeals from the Building Committee and Ways and Means Department provoke criticism that would be unbearable unless the managers had a consciousness that they are appealing for you and not for themselves. But then again such letters come as we publish on another page to hearten and encourage those who are concerned with the unpleasant, yet necessary, commercial part of the work.

Although no practical plan has presented itself to the Committee as yet for displaying in the new building the names of all the contributors to it, the Founders' and Benefactors' tablets have been decided upon. Those who contribute \$5,000 or more to the building will be recognized as Founders; those who give less than this, yet at least \$1,000, will be known as Benefactors. The following persons are now entitled to have their names inscribed on these tablets:

FOUNDERS.

J. Pierpont Morgan John D. Rockefeller Henry Dexter Frederick W. Vanderbilt Andrew Carnegie E. S. Harkness **Tames** Stillman W. K. Vanderbilt Alfred G. Vanderbilt Frederick G. Bourne William D. Sloane Mrs. William D. Sloane Mrs. Joseph M. White Mrs. Nathalie E. Baylies Edmund L. Baylies Jacob H. Schiff Arthur Curtiss James

Mrs. William E. Dodge Rob't. S. Brewster D. Willis James Mrs. R. T. Auchmuty Cleveland H. Dodge

BENEFACTORS.

Mortimer L. Schiff M. Guggenheim's Sons George J. Gould William G. Low Archer M. Huntington Ogden Mills Mrs. Anna Woerishoffer Wilhelmus Mynderse Mrs. M. S. Dehon Otto H. Kahn Levi P. Morton Henry Lewis Morris James A. Scrymser Percy R. Pyne Mrs. Anson Phelps Stokes Sir Thomas J. Lipton Henry Seligman Isaac N. Seligman George Gordon King Felix M. Warburg Lispenard Stewart Mrs. Samuel Lawrence E. H. Harriman James Douglas Mrs. Edwin Parsons R. Fulton Cutting W. L. Harkness John A. McKim Mrs. William Alanson Abbe Samuel Thorne Miss Cornelia Prime George A. Hearn Barber & Co. A Member of the Board of Managers M. C. D. Borden Francis Lynde Stetson

MEMORIAL BEDROOMS.

The names, of course, of those who subscribe for rooms will be placed on the doors of the rooms, as has been announced, and thus those who contribute \$100 will find a permanent record of their gift.

Isn't it worth while having your name preserved for posterity among those of foresight and generous impulses who, realizing the needs of the neglected seamen, helped to establish a home for their spiritual and economic redemption.

Rooms were subscribed for in March as follows: No. of Rooms Miss Caroline S. Taylor (in connection with Mrs. Samuel Carey) "In Mem-ory of Rear Admiral William Rogers Taylor, U. S. N."..... Mrs. William H. Bliss..... Mrs. James S. Watson.... Miss Sophie Huguenin Mrs. George B. Case. Mrs. S. J. Brooks "In Memory of James Brooks" Brooks" Miss Emily Vernon Clark, Miss M. G. Schirmer and Mrs. W. Lanman Bull "Grace Church, William Reed Huntington Room" Mrs. Harry T. Shriver, and Miss Ade-lene Salisbury "In memory of Freder-ick S. Salisbury". ick S. Salisbury"..... Mr. Henry L. Hobart.... Mrs. Henry L. Hobart Miss Mary Eliza Cox and Miss Isabella Vaché Cox, "In Memoriam John Vaché and Eliza Cox"..... Miss Mary Eliza Cox and Miss Isabella Vaché Cox "In Memoriam Floating Church of Our Saviour"..... Miss M. Helen Hicks "In Memory of Captain Ratcliffe Hicks" I T T I Captain Ratcliffe Hicks"..... Mrs. John R. Drexel. Mrs. H. C. Frick. Mrs. Alfred Seton, Jr. Anonymous, "Grace Church Room"..... In Memory of Benoni Lockwood; from I I his three children..... I Mrs. Jordan L. Mott, Jr..... I

This number represents cash subscriptions of \$7,200.

A DECISION BY THE BOARD.

At the last meeting of the Board of Managers it was formally decided that all persons contributing to the Institute the sum of \$5,000 or more should be known as the FOUNDERS and that those who contribute \$1,000 or more, but less than \$5,000 should be known as the BENEFACTORS: and that bronze tablets should be placed in the building upon which the names of these contributors should be inscribed.

The Building Fund.

The following subscriptions were received in March:

Mrs. Wm. D. Sloane\$	0,000
Cleveland H. Dodge (additional)	2,500
George A Hearn	1,000
George A. Hearn Lloyd Phoenix (additional)	
Dil Phoenix (additional)	200
Dallas B. Pratt	100
Alfred T. White	100
Edward D. Adams	100
Clyde Steamship Co	100
Mallory Steamship Co	
Manory Steamship Co	100
Mrs. A. M. Slade	10
Colgate Hoyt	50
Mrs. William Whitman, Jr	IO
Buell Hollister	IO
Anonymous	IO
John T. Willits	
	100
Howard Willits	100
William H. Nichols (conditional)	500
Gardner Wetherbee	50
Maynard C. Eyre	100
J. S. M. Armstrong	
John R. Planten	3
Find A Deidy	25
Fred A. Dwight	50
Stuyvesant Fish	100
F. Augustus Schermerhorn	100
A. H. Acker	50
Alexander D. B. Pratt	5
The New York & Porto Rico S.S. Co	
Dense Chult	100
Percy Chubb	100
William H. Perkins	25
Kenneth J. Muir	25
Gans Steamship Line	100
Bowring & Co.	250
"A Friend"	-
Alfred E Marth	10
Alfred E. Marling Thomas M. Mulry	100
Thomas M. Mulry	50
Thomas F. Vietor	50
Ralph Wurts-Dundas (additional)	50
Joseph E. Stevens	
William M. Baldwin	50
C Amainala & C	50
G. Amsinck & Co.	250
Miss Elizabeth Cotheal	50
Charles W. Schieren	100
Mrs. Eugene Fuller (Margaret F.)	5
M. MacMartin	10
H. M. Condit	
William J. Ives	2
	10
Mrs. John Gibb	100

Edward N. Tailer	100
Zelah Van Loan	25
J. Y. Bettys	I
J. D. Crary	3
Frederick T. Fleitman	100
Henry A. Caesar	100
Barber & Co	650
William R. Grace	100
Miss Sarah G. Marsh	5
William E. Peck & Co	25
Old Dominion S.S. Co.	100
Robert Shaw Minturn	100
Francis Guerrlich	IO
Mrs. M. C. Burgers "In Memory of	10
Cost Was Aller"	
Capt. Wm. Allen"	I
A. B. Ausbacher	50
Charles Pfizer & Co	100
Mrs. J. T. Mount	25
¢r	8 AFF

Total	Subscrip	otions	s, April	I	 477,992.98
Rooms	subscri	bed f	for		 12,560.00

Total Fund, April 1.....\$490,552.98

It is with peculiar pleasure that we record a subscription to the Building Fund of \$1,000 by Mr. George A. Hearn. For many years Mr. Hearn has been deeply interested in the Seamen's Christian Association on West Street, giving to it his personal and financial support. The relations between this Association and the Institute have been remarkably close and friendly; the two societies have worked together in most harmonious cooperation. Mr. Hearn's gift comes to us as a testimonial to these pleasant relationships and a guarantee of their continuance in the future. Hence it is very gratifying to place his name among the Benefactors of the Institute.

North River Station Notes.

The evening of March 22d was the occasion of a second musical service with the members of the S. S. Laurentic orchestra present. Evening prayer was said by the Chaplain. Gounod's anthem, "Send Out Thy Light," was rendered by the quartet choir, and the sermon by the Rt. Rev. Frederick Courtney, D.D., went straight to the hearts of a congregation which filled the Chapel of the Holy Comforter. Everyone present was grateful to Bishop Courtney for coming to them with such a message.

After the sermon the following musical programme was given, under the direction of Mr. Joseph Hibbard, bandmaster of the *Laurentic* orchestra: Hallelujah Chorus by full orchestra; organ selections by Mr. Hibbard; cello solos by Mr. Harold Williams; "Poet and Peasant" by orchestra.

This orchestra is admirably trained and the recital was so good and so thoroughly appreciated that it is difficult to let the members of the orchestra know how much profit and pleasure they bring to us in these recitals.

During the month contributions from the following sources have been received:

Box of books from Mrs. Z. Becher, check from Dr. J. Ackerman Coles, 30 vols. books from Miss DeVoe, check from Miss V. Nelson, \$10 in cash from Mr. J. Augustus Johnson, books for library from Miss V. Nelson, box reading matter from ladies of the North Orange Baptist Church, box reading matter from A. D. Schlesinger.

Interesting Letters.

March 22, 1911.

DEAR MR. WARBURTON:

I thank you for your letter and the courtesy with which you have carried on your whole correspondence. Let us then come to an agreement. I am a boy of 20 on a very small allowance, and the sum I can spend in charities of any kind is, as you can see, necessarily very small —minute I was going to say. Your particular field of activity appeals to me and interests me, and I am not troubled by your repeated appeals, except that I cannot give what I would. In later life when I am earning my own salary this will be different. You say an annual subscription of \$1.00 will help. I am enclosing \$1.00, and it is truly all I can afford—I only wish it were \$100,000.

If you are in difficulties do not hesitate to write and ask, and if I can spare a dollar or two, you shall get them.

Thank you again for your courtesy; there is a great lack of tact on the part of many in such positions as yours, and they would do well to emulate your consideration.

Very sincerely yours,

Gates Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y. March 21, 1911.

DEAR MR. BAYLIES:

In answer to your appeal received this morning, I enclose my cheque for (\$100.00) one hundred dollars, which I do very gladly.

I fully realize what a house like this "Seamen's Institute" must be to those who follow the sea for their livelihood, and it must be a very great blessing to these poor fellows, many of whom have few comforts in life beyond what is given them by those who belong to and believe in "Christ's brotherhood to man."

My grandfather was an old sea captain of the Marblehead, Mass., fleet of old whaling vessels, and was lost at sea before middle age, and my travels have taken me across the ocean many times, sometimes when it has seemed most hazardous to the life and limb of the seamen, and I am most happy to subscribe something towards their comforts on land.

Very sincerely yours,

REPORT FOR FEBRUARY

DEPARTMENT REPORTS FOR FEBRUARY

The following synopsis of the work done in the various departments during the month of February gives a fair idea of the workings of the Institute:

February, 1911. Savings Department.

February	Ι,	cash	on	hand	 615,518.56
Deposits					 12,442.43

\$27,960.99
Payments (\$6,680.21 trans-
mitted)\$11,353.43
March 1, balance\$16,607.56
Shipping Department.
Number of vessels shipped entire by
the Institute 13
Number of men provided with em-
ployment in port 75
Number of men shipped178
Total253

Cotal attendance	13,476
Letters written and received	2,445
Packages reading given	604
Number pieces baggage checked	363
Relief Department.	
Assisted	512
Sent to Legal Aid Society	12
Visits to hospitals	19
Visits to ships in port	106
Religious and Social Department	nts
Number of services	17
Attendance total	733
Entertainments	8
Attendance	745
Communion services	2
Funerals	2
Baptisms	I
Institute Boat "Sentinel."	
Crips made	30
Visits to vessels	58
Men transported	
Pieces baggage transported	

Reading Room.