

# The LOOKOUT



SEAMEN'S CHURCH INSTITUTE OF NEW YORK  
25 SOUTH STREET

# Seamen's Church Institute of New York

Organized 1843 - Incorporated 1844

EDMUND L. BAYLIES    FRANK T. WARBURTON    REV. A. R. MANSFIELD, D.D.  
President                      Secretary and Treasurer                      Superintendent

## Administration Offices

Telephone Bowling Green 3620

25 South Street, New York

## Your Contribution Helps to Pay For

Our multiform religious work, Chaplains, House Mother, Religious Services of all kinds, Sunday "Home Hour," and Social Service

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| Religious services aboard ships lying in Harbor       | Game Room Supplies   |
| Hospital Visitors                                     | Free stationery to encourage writing home  |
| Comforts for sick sailors in hospitals                | Information Bureau   |
| Attention to convalescent sailors in retreats         | Literature Distribution Department   |
| Free Dispensary and medicine, a doctor and an orderly | Ways and Means Department  |
| Relief for Destitute Seamen and their families        | Post Office  |
| Burial of Destitute Seamen                            | Department of "Missing Men"  |
| Seamen's Funds Department to encourage thrift         | Publication of THE LOOKOUT   |
| Transmission of money to dependents                   | Comfort Kits   |
| Free Libraries  | Christmas Gifts  |
| Free Reading Rooms                                    | First Aid Lectures   |
|   | Medical and Surgical advice by wireless day and night, to men in vessels in the harbor or at sea |
|   | Entertainments to keep men off the streets in healthful environment                              |
|   | Supplementing proceeds from several small endowments for special needs                           |

And a thousand and one little attentions which go to make up an all-around service and to interpret in a practical way the principles of Christianity in action.

---

Those who contemplate making provision for the Institute in their wills may find convenient the following

## Form of Bequest

I give and bequeath to the "SEAMEN'S CHURCH INSTITUTE OF NEW YORK," a corporation incorporated under the Laws of the State of New York, the sum of \_\_\_\_\_ Dollars to be used by it for its corporate purposes.

# The LOOKOUT

PUBLISHED MONTHLY

by the

SEAMEN'S CHURCH  
INSTITUTE of NEW YORK  
at

25 SOUTH ST., NEW YORK, N. Y.

TELEPHONE BOWLING GREEN 3620

### Subscription Rates

One Dollar Annually, Postpaid  
Single Copies, Ten Cents.

Address all communications to

ARCHIBALD R. MANSFIELD, D.D.

Superintendent

or

FRANCES MARION BEYNON, Editor.

## The Burke Foundation

One of the seven wonders of the world is the way in which institutions clothe themselves in the personality of the Head. Made up, often enough, of violently antagonistic temperaments they wear an almost uniform expression to the outside world. Let the Head be an insolent person, who roars at one through one corner of his mouth, while he chews a cigar in the other, and the elevator man will, almost without fail, treat one with scorn.

But it is equally and joyously true that if the Head be a gracious person with a warm handshake, and a kind smile, his geniality will filter down through the whole organization, and the elevator man will close the door after one without resentment.

So with the Burke Foundation, when seaman after seaman returns from there and is moved to speak of the wonderful spirit of the place, we know that it is traceable to the re-

markable personality of Dr. Bush. Without being personally acquainted with him there has grown up among the workers of the Seamen's Church Institute a profound respect, almost a reverence, for the head of the Burke Foundation. It must be a very unusual personality that could so imbue a whole organization with the spirit of service that men of all types, the friendly spirit and the grouch, would return with a good report of it. And we feel that this is the acid test of any institution. There may be days when Dr. Bush feels that he stands or falls on his credit with the management of the Foundation, but if so he is mistaken. Truly he stands or falls, both as a man and as an administrator, on the report that Lars Larsen, and Mike Murphy, and John Smith, and Henri Bouleux bring back to the Seamen's Church Institute and other organizations who send men to Burke Foundation. And on their report his institution not only stands, but stands high.

Trying to probe into the mysterious something which makes such a definite impression on so many different types of men we seem to find that each one has the feeling that he is there as a person, a guest of the place, not Case A, in file 200. And as a person and a guest he expands and is at home, as Case A in file 200 could never possibly be. In our minds there is no question that this at-homeness, this feeling of harmony plays a very important role in the notable success of the place in making people well.

Our first contact with the Burke

Foundation in each case is with Miss Sinclair in the receiving office. We feel confident that it was not by accident, but a part of the carefully thought out policy of this organization that she was chosen for her post. When we call Miss Sinclair up and confide in her that we have a man down here about whom we are very anxious, we feel that she immediately shares our anxiety, and is as eager as ourselves to stretch the accommodation to cover his need. There is never any holding back of service on the part of this Foundation. If a man, who needs its care can possibly be squeezed in, he is made welcome.

If there were any service we could render to the Burke Foundation in return for its willing and generous cooperation we would be happy to render it, but since there seems so little need of our help, we can at least make public acknowledgment of our great debt to it, and our warm appreciation.

## Another Proud Moment

Some of the Institute's greatest achievements have only an indirect bearing on the work at 25 South Street, and are never visible to the visitor to this Institution.

In February of this year Dr. Mansfield made a trip to Washington, which resulted in there being introduced a bill which will, if it is passed, mean increasing the capacity of the U. S. Marine Hospital No. 21 at Stapleton, Staten Island, to accommodate five hundred patients in safe and sanitary quarters.

Dr. Mansfield has known for some time that the facilities of this hospital to meet the needs of sick seamen in this port were inadequate and that some of the buildings, having been erected in the war emergency, are a fire hazard, and the knowledge has made him very uneasy. He has never been able to feel that his responsibility to the seaman ended at his own front door, and the time came when he felt that the Institute must do something to remedy this condition. So he was moved to begin an agitation for the introduction of this bill.

Now he is going to ask the cooperation of every reader of The Lookout in insuring that it will be passed. He feels that every person in every part of the country has as much concern with it as New York, because it is mostly strangers who are sheltered there. The New Yorker goes to his family when he is sick. So he is asking each one of you, today, before you forget it, to

## Write Your Representative About H. R. Bill 8520

This bill, introduced into the House of Representatives by Congressman Anning S. Prall, of Staten Island, reads:

### A BILL

Providing increased facilities and improvements at the United States Marine Hospital, Stapleton, Staten Island, New York.

"Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that the Secretary

of the Treasury is authorized to expend not exceeding the sum of \$1,700,000 for additional land, and for increased facilities and improvements to buildings and grounds at the United States Marine Hospital, Stapleton, Staten Island, New York; and the sum of \$1,700,000 is hereby authorized to be appropriated for the purposes hereof out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated."

Here is a telling letter, written by Mr. Winthrop L. Marvin, Vice-President, and General Manager of the American Steamship Owners' Association, from which you may steal whatever thunder appeals to you.

**American Steamship Owners'  
Association**

11 Broadway  
New York

April 21, 1924.

Hon. Samuel E. Winslow,  
Chairman,  
Committee on Interstate and  
Foreign Commerce,  
House of Representatives,  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

May we ask that your own personal interest and early action of your Committee be given to the bill of Representative Anning S. Prall of New York—H. R. 8520 "providing increased facilities and improvements at the United States Marine Hospital, Stapleton, Staten Island, New York"?

This New York Marine Hospital

is the most important single reliance for the treatment of officers and men of the American merchant marine. With the growth of our merchant shipping from 8,000,000 tons in 1914, to 18,000,000 tons at the present time—16,000,000 tons of which are active—the demand for accommodations for seafarers has greatly increased at all of our American ports and particularly here at New York. No adequate recognition of this fact has been given by Congress.

It seems to us that the circumstances would demand immediate action at this present session. It should be borne in mind that this great growth of our merchant marine, much more than one-half of which is privately-owned, has brought increased revenues of various kinds, and that it is most equitable that a part of these increased revenues be utilized for the proper care of the seagoing personnel of our own country. We hope that you may be in agreement with us in this matter.

With very great esteem,

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) Winthrop L. Marvin,  
Vice President and  
General Manager.

**Luncheon to Philadelphia  
Women**

A little explanation is necessary to introduce this story. There has come into existence, so gradually that it is difficult to say what was the exact hour of its birth, or who were its parents, an organization,

mostly of women, now known as the Seamen's Church Institute Association. The object of this association is to support and promote the work of the Institute in all of its branches. There are now local associations in different parts of Manhattan, Brooklyn and New Jersey.

These associations, through their representatives to the Central Council of the organization, entertained the head of the sister organization of women in Philadelphia, with ten heads of local associations from that city to a luncheon in the Apprentice Room of the Institute on Tuesday, April 22.

There were present altogether about forty women, Mr. Baylies, and Dr. Mansfield.

Mr. Baylies extended greetings on behalf of the Board of Managers of this Institute, not only to the guests from Philadelphia, but to the women in New York, who had heard the cry of the men to come over and help them with the work, and had responded to it.

Dr. Mansfield told of the close cooperation that had always existed between the two ports, and the good will, reaching back to the earliest history of this society.

He also went at some length into the growing influence of women upon the work, and spoke of Mrs. Roper, the first to be brought into it, who had paved the way for a complete change of policy so that now fully 50 per cent. of the staff was women. And now, in these new associations, the whole body of women was being drawn upon for help.

Mrs. Jackson, the head of the Philadelphia Association, spoke a brief word of greeting, followed by the heads of the organizations who had accompanied her.

Dr. Mansfield told of the wonderful work done for this Institute over a period of twenty-three years, by Miss Augusta de Peyster, the Director of the Seamen's Benefit Association, and Miss de Peyster said a few gracious words of appreciation. Mrs. Frances Smythe, Treasurer of the Central Council, reported no funds received, disbursed or on hand. Mrs. Frieze of Staten Island spoke briefly, and very modestly of her work for seamen, during and since the war, and Mrs. Roper said a little about the good report the seamen bring to this Institute of the service rendered by the Institute in Philadelphia.

**Fire! Fire!**

Clang! Clang! Clang! went the fire gong. One by one the eight hundred and twenty-two guests of the Institute sat up in bed and rubbed their eyes. Then, as consciousness fully returned and they began to realize that they were not being called up on deck to face a storm emergency, but that the building they were sleeping in on shore was on fire, they scrambled out and snatched their clothes. A calmer inventory, after the excitement had died down, disclosed the fact that there were some more or less important omissions in their costumes, a sock or a shirt lacking, perhaps; but it is an exclusively masculine

world at three a. m., so what difference?

But, once out of their rooms, the discipline of their daily lives asserted itself and they walked as calmly down the fire escapes as if it were ten in the forenoon. Immediately it became apparent that clearing a hotel of men trained to face emergencies with composure is a sinecure. They went quickly, and some of the Latin folk were obviously excited—it is a Latin privilege—but there was no panic. Nobody was pushed or shoved or hurt. Nobody fought his way to safety at the expense of his fellows. The seaman is unique—phlegmatic in the face of life and death. Incapable of being surprised. Able to face with dignity the possibility of laying down his life.

Perhaps it is association with him that helped our workers to rise to the occasion also. Our watchmen and elevator men kept their heads and attended to business in such a matter of course way that they contributed to the general atmosphere of order and discipline.

The man in charge of the engine room saved the Institute thousands of dollars, and a possible panic by covering the dynamos the moment fire was discovered, so that they were uninjured and the electrical plant continued to function.

The way it happened was that a seaman went to bed and fell asleep with a cigarette in his mouth, and set fire to his bed. There was not so much fire, and the damage was comparatively small, but there was

enough smoke to suggest a real conflagration.

But when the smoke had cleared away we realized two things anew. First, that we had builded almost better than we knew, for even the insurance men complimented us on the perfect fireproof construction of the building. Second, that the experience had given us a new vision of the seaman's character, an additional proof that the sea takes men and moulds them into something not necessarily better or worse, but different from the landsman.

### Restitution

"Hello! Hello! Is that Dr. Mansfield? Do you remember Dorsey?"

"Why I worked for you one time."

"I worked for you at the Breakwater, and I stole thirty dollars from you, and I want to come and pay it back."

And Dr. Mansfield replied, "If that is true, and you mean what you say I shall be glad to see you tomorrow afternoon at three o'clock."

And at three o'clock the following afternoon the man was waiting for the interview. So was Dr. Mansfield. Waiting with interest. It does not happen every day that a man turns up after fifteen years to make restitution.

The man had a simple story to tell. When he worked at The Breakwater he had been drinking, and one time, when intoxicated, he had taken thirty dollars from the funds. Now he had a good position and was leading a straight life.

"But I have discovered," he said "that repentance without restitution

gives a man no peace of mind. And I am not going to be happy until I pay this back," and he threw thirty dollars down on the desk.

"What do you want me to do with this money?" Dr. Mansfield asked.

"I have no idea now, who paid for the loss."

"It is your money."

Dr. Mansfield thought a moment. "I'll put it in the War Memorial Fund, where it will be used to give happiness to the stranger." And the man was pleased that it should be so.

### The Institute at Work

One of the Institute's great economies is its laundry. Think what it would cost to have the work done outside for a hotel of this size. At least 84,000 pieces a month have to be washed, and if the Institute were not only paying for the actual labor, but a profit on the operation to an outside organization the cost would be enormous.

Instead of that we have a well-equipped modern laundry. In it there are two washing machines that will clean 200 sheets or 600 towels at once.

Two extractors, which might be called wringing machines, that make 1,120 revolutions a minute, and which whirl the water out and drain it off.

One large drying machine with two motors, which dries 100 sheets or 800 towels at once by tumbling them back and forth in an intense heat.

And a modern mangle, which presses 200 sheets an hour. This machine is equipped with an acci-

dent proof appliance which stops the machine instantly if anybody puts his hand under a certain rod, before it could possibly come in contact with the rollers.

The cost of laundry is, therefore, with this excellent equipment \$.013 per piece.

### Incoming Mail

Incoming mail for seamen, 13,565 pieces, says the monthly report, and leaves to your imagination all that it means to a man to be able to reach his mail the minute he arrives in port; all that it means to have, for his own especial use, a post office, which takes into account his occupation, and has a six months', not a three weeks', limit for holding mail. In a box of the post office there are, at this minute, 54 letters for one seaman, which have accumulated since December 24. And there is a letter there for another seaman dated November 7, which has still some time to wait before it returns to the dead letter office.

### And Telegrams

The Institute keeps copies of all telegrams that are not delivered within a certain period. These are filed in the Social Service Department, and a card placed in the post office, so that, no matter how many months a man stays away, he will find the record of the important messages that have come for him in his absence.

### Entertainments

Include the Monday evening moving picture show, and the Friday

evening concert, the latter consisting of vaudeville and pictures. These entertainments are free to all guests of the building, and the concert hall is usually packed to capacity. When the warm weather comes, a band concert will replace the Friday evening entertainment and it and the moving picture show will move out to the Memorial Stage in Jeanette Park. There were nine entertainments given in March with a total attendance of 3,684 men.

### Chaplain to Marine Hospitals

Dr. Mansfield has had official notification of his appointment to the position of chaplain to all the beneficiaries of the Public Health Service in the Marine Hospitals in the Port of New York.

He has chosen as his representative in this work the Rev. L. A. Harkness, whose previous association with the Institute as hospital visitor was such a happy and successful arrangement.

Chaplain Harkness will reside at the U. S. Marine Hospital, at Stapleton, Staten Island, where he will have the standing of an officer of the staff, and be given quarters and maintenance by the government.

### The Work in Manila

Arriving in Manila July 28, 1923, Chaplain Williamson immediately began the difficult task of establishing a Seamen's Church Institute in that distant port.

On the morning of January 8, 1924 the Seamen's Church Institute of Manila was formally organized

at a meeting presided over by Governor General Leonard Wood. Teodoro Yangeo was elected president, following the unanimous choice of the Governor General as honorary president. The other officers elected are: J. F. Marias, Shipping Board official, first vice-president; John W. Hausserman, Benguet Consolidated Mining Company, second vice-president; A. B. Cresap, Luzon Brokerage Company, third vice-president; Walter Robb, secretary of the American Chamber of Commerce, secretary; F. H. Stevens, Pacific Commercial Company, treasurer; William C. Brady, legal adviser.

A building, as temporary quarters, has been rented and the Institute is now opened for active service to the seamen who stop at Manila.

As the Beach-comber is a great and serious problem in Manila, the head of the Shipping Board has cabled to Washington, asking that our Chaplain be given the privilege of repatriating men on freight ships and army transports, if the Institute will pay their subsistence of about twenty dollars a trip to the Pacific Coast. If this privilege is granted, the Governor General's office will reimburse the Institute in the amount of twenty dollars per man and the Institute will be doing a great service for seamen without cost.

The United States Shipping Board in Washington has promised to give all offerings taken at Church services held on board all ships in the Admiral Oriental Line and the Pacific Mail Line, sailing from Seattle

and San Francisco to Manila, to the support of our Institute work.

Chaplain Williamson has raised by subscriptions and donations 3,000 pesos (\$1,500) for the support of his work and is now making every effort to raise 5,000 pesos more, necessary to carry on this important work for the current year.

Thus the work goes on and, one by one, new Institutes are developed, not only on the Atlantic, the Pacific and Gulf coasts of our country, but even in those far distant ports where flies the flag of our nation. A world encircling influence for good; a haven wherein the stranger may find a friend; the lonely and discouraged a word of comfort and cheer.

The Bishop of the Philippine Islands has said, "Our going and coming, our staying and prospering are largely dependent upon these men."

Any information desired, relative to the phases of work in Manila, may be obtained from the Rev. W. T. Weston, General Secretary, Seamen's Church Institute of America, 25 South Street, New York City.

### Report of the Flower Fund for the Months of February and March, 1924

The Memorial Flowers on the Altar of the Chapel of Our Saviour on the first Sunday in February were given by Mr. Wilton Moore Lockwood "In Memory of Mrs. Mary C. Lescure."

The second Sunday in February has not been reserved by anyone, but flowers were placed as usual upon the Altar.

On the third Sunday of the month the Memorial Flowers were given this year by Mrs. George B. DeLong "In Memory of B. H. L." Especially beautiful spring flowers were selected for that Sunday and they added greatly to the services.

On the last Sunday of the month the flowers were not in memory of anyone, but they are always an additional source of inspiration and pleasure to those who attend the services in the Institute Chapel.

On the first Sunday of March very beautiful daffodils were placed on the Altar in memory of Marie Louise Bennett, Private Secretary to the Rev. Archibald Romaine Mansfield, D.D., Superintendent of the Seamen's Church Institute of New York, from December, 1910, until March, 1921.

The second Sunday had not been reserved by anyone and flowers were as usual placed upon the Altar, but recently the Sunday has been taken in perpetuity by Mrs. L. E. Emmons, "In Memory of her beloved husband, Lawrence Earle Emmons."

This year the third Sunday was reserved "In Memoriam" by Mrs. E. W. Rossiter, "In Memory of her beloved son, Frank Herriman Rossiter," and especially lovely flowers were selected.

Neither the fourth nor the fifth Sunday of the month have been in memory of any special person but we have tried to have the flowers beautiful and significant at these services.

### Our Choir

The Institute is nearly bursting with pride. It had always supposed that a choir was out of the question, because of the instability of our congregation, not morally, but physically. A congregation that is always on the point of leaving for Europe, or India, or China, or South Africa is not an easy one on which to levy singers for a choir.

But at the evening service on Easter Sunday the Institute had its own choir, made up of volunteers from the Apprentice Department, and some of the young men who come there for entertainment. And it was a good choir. All those who were in it, and those who were not, were of one mind on its excellence. With only one rehearsal it sang three anthems so well, that several seamen, knowing that it represented our own talent, had difficulty in refraining from clapping. In this event The - Woman - Who - Sings was, as usual, a tower of strength, both in drilling the other singers and in leading them through the difficult parts.

### Hot Cross Buns

Good Friday, being the sort of day it was, raining and dismal and a holiday, produced a reaction to cheerfulness in the Apprentice Room. Shut in from any temptation to wander, by the curtain of rain, the effect was to think of something to enliven the afternoon.

The House Mother wandered in a little before 4 o'clock with a bright suggestion that there be hot cross buns for tea. There were a few

minor difficulties in the way, such as that the funds did not provide for buns, and that they would have to be sought in the rain, but a collection soon solved the financial difficulty and two healthy young apprentices were dispatched to find buns, some place, some how. They were given an early start, as it was anticipated that they might have a long search, and perhaps fruitless, which would necessitate a re-adjustment of plans. It was not the idea of anybody present that the scheme of having something special for tea could be renounced.

The apprentices were cleverer than they had been given credit for being, because it seemed hardly any time before they returned bearing a huge bundle of buns, the oven was lighted, and the party was under way.

### Flowers for Mother

Not all of the House Mother's visitors have troubles to be patched up. The other day a fine looking young engineer stepped in with a newspaper clipping and a proud look.

The clipping was a story about his mother, a woman of seventy-six, acting as a judge in a cooking contest. Her picture, at the head of the article, was that of an elderly woman, not beautiful to ordinary eyes, but those of her son rested upon it with obvious pride.

"I am going to wire her flowers for Easter," he said, with a tender smile, as he took the clipping back, and folding it carefully, returned it to his breast pocket.

## South Street Institute

MARCH, 1924

### HOTEL DEPARTMENT

Lodgings registered .....	25,319	Sales at Soda Fountain.....	26,692
Mail received .....	13,565	Barber Customers .....	1,281
Baggage received .....	4,758	Tailor Shop Customers.....	232
Meals served .....	36,694	Laundry Customers .....	188

### RELIGIOUS AND SOCIAL SERVICE DEPARTMENTS

Institute Services .....	10	Funerals .....	3
Attendance .....	890	Social Service Office Interviews....	2,071
Communion Services .....	5	Relief assisted through M. M. & B.	
Other Services .....	4	Fund and other Funds.....	56
Attendance .....	435	Knitted articles distributed.....	137
Home Hours .....	5	Old Clothes distributed.....	796
Attendance .....	620	Treated in Institute Dispensary.....	313
Seamen's Fellowship Meetings.....	4	Sent to hospitals.....	17
Attendance .....	231	Visits to hospitals.....	18
Educational Lectures .....	4	Other visits .....	5
Attendance .....	794	Referred to outside agencies.....	23
Hospital Services .....	4	Entertainments .....	9
Attendance .....	137	Attendance .....	3,684
Communion Services .....	1	Total attendance in Apprentice	
Marriages .....	0	Boys' Room .....	1,185

### EMPLOYMENT BUREAU AND SEAMEN'S FUNDS DEPARTMENTS

Men referred to ships.....	481	Number of deposits.....	475
Men accepting sea employment....	334	Amount of deposits and transmis-	
Number of Companies supplied.....	64	sions .....	\$41,831.77
Men referred to land employment...	131	Amount of transmissions.....	\$8,356.63
Men accepting land employment....	82	Number of transmissions .....	209
Total accepting employment.....	416	Notary signatures .....	40

### DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND OTHER EDUCATION AND HARBOR SERVICE

Students enrolled .....	10	Average attendance .....	21
Daily average attendance.....	10	Examined and passed by U. S. Local	
First Aid lectures.....	29	Inspectors .....	6

PROPOSED ANNEX

PRESENT INSTIT



THE SEAMEN'S CHURCH INSTITUTE OF NEW YORK  
SHOWING PROPOSED ANNEX