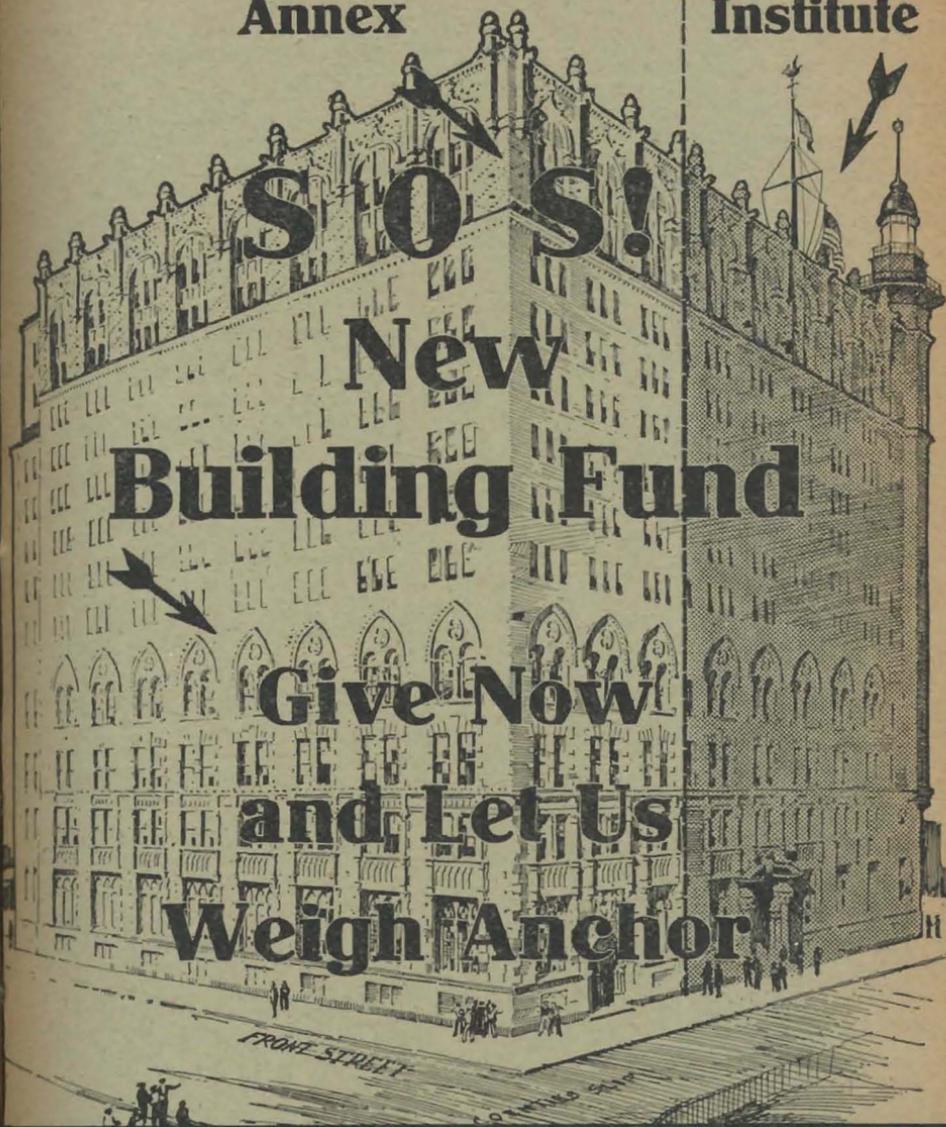


The LOOKOUT

Proposed
Annex

Present
Institute



SEE PAGE 9

Seamen's Church Institute of New York

25 South Street

Vol. XV.

OCTOBER, 1924

No. 10

Seamen's Church Institute of New York

Incorporated 1844

OFFICERS AND MANAGERS OF THE SOCIETY

Honorary President

Rt. Rev. William T. Manning, D.D., D.C.L., 1908

President

Edmund L. Baylies, 1885

Clerical Vice-Presidents

Rt. Rev. Frederick Burgess, D.D., 1906	Rev. Frank Warfield Crowder, D.D., 1916
Rt. Rev. Edwin S. Lines, D.D., 1908	Rev. Caleb R. Stetson, D.D., 1922
Very Rev. Howard C. Robbins, D.D., 1918	Rev. W. Russell Bowie, D.D., 1923
Rev. S. deL. Townsend, D.D., 1900	Rev. H. P. Silver, D.D., 1923
Rev. Ernest M. Stires, D.D., 1902	Rev. Frederick Burgess, Jr., 1923
Rev. William Tufts Crocker, 1903	Rev. Frank W. Creighton, 1924

Lay Vice-Presidents

John A. McKim, 1889	Robert L. Harrison, 1901
Allison V. Armour, 1917	B. T. Van Nostrand, 1887
Henry L. Hobart, 1907	

Secretary and Treasurer

Frank T. Warburton, 46 Cedar Street, 1888

Lay Managers

Augustus N. Hand, 1902	Louis Gordon Hamersley, 1913
Herbert L. Satterlee, 1902	Charles E. Dunlap, 1915
Edwin A. S. Brown, 1904	George W. Burleigh, 1915
Charles A. Clark, 1905	Edwin deT. Bechtel, 1915
Benjamin R. C. Low, 1905	Bernon S. Prentice, 1915
Franklin D. Roosevelt, 1908	James Barber, 1916
Aymar Johnson, 1908	John J. Riker, 1916
Ernest E. Wheeler, 1908	F. Kingsbury Curtis, 1920
Robert McC. Marsh, 1908	Edwin J. Barber, 1920
Charles W. Bowring, 1909	Frank C. Munson, 1920
Orme Wilson, Jr., 1910	Junius S. Morgan, Jr., 1920
Franklin Remington, 1911	Walter Wood Parsons, 1921
J. Frederic Tams, 1911	Harry Forsyth, 1921
Bayard C. Hoppin, 1911	Henry Dearborn, 1922
Oliver Iselin, 1912	Kermit Roosevelt, 1923
Vincent Astor, 1912	John Jay Schieffelin, 1923
Sir T. Ashley Sparks, 1912	Thomas A. Scott, 1924
Marinus W. Dominick, 1912	Benjamin Brewster Jennings, 1924
John S. Rogers, 1913	Clarence G. Michalis, 1924
LeRoy King, 1913	Louis B. McCagg, Jr., 1924

Superintendent

Rev. Archibald R. Mansfield, D.D., 1895

Note: Dates refer to year of election.

LEGACIES GREATLY NEEDED

for endowment to help meet current expenses. Present vested funds produce approximately only \$7,000 of the \$108,000 annually required to maintain the work.

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.

If land or any specific personal property such as bonds, stocks, etc., is given, a brief description of the property should be inserted instead of the words "the sum of.....Dollars."

THE LOOKOUT

Vol. 15

OCTOBER, 1924

No. 10

NEW BUILDING

The Time Has Come and We
MUST BUILD

but we cannot begin until there has been pledged or subscribed at least **\$475,000.00** as part of the total cost of the building, which sum will pay for the foundations and steel construction.

Approximate Estimated Cost of New Building

\$1,900,000

OFFICIAL STATEMENT

The ever increasing demands far exceed the capacity of our present building, which has become congested and impeded. Hundreds seeking lodging are turned away every week.

After most thoroughly considering this serious situation it has been decided to undertake immediately the huge task of raising the *Building Fund* and erecting the proposed thirteen story Annex, which when completed will increase the nightly lodging capacity from 584 to 1,500 and enable the Society adequately to house its present activities and meet the pressing demands for expansion.

It is confidently hoped that all those who have shown so deep an interest in this great work for these men, who are indispensable to commerce and the nation, will, with united action, continue to *stand behind* the society and further help to make this essential and magnificent project possible.

BUILDING COMMITTEE

Edmund L. Baylies, *Chairman*

Walter Wood Parsons, *Vice-Chairman*

James Barber	Bayard C. Hoppin
F. Kingsbury Curtis	Clarence G. Michalis
Charles E. Dunlap	Franklin Remington
Louis Gordon Hamersley	John Jay Schieffelin

Suggested Memorials and Gifts

for the

PROPOSED ANNEX TO THE PRESENT BUILDING Seamen's Church Institute of New York 25 SOUTH STREET

FOUNDERS AND BENEFACTORS

Contributing the sum of \$10,000 or more entitles one to be known as a "Founder." Contributing the sum of \$3,000 or more (but less than \$10,000) entitles one to be known as a "Benefactor." The names of the Founders and Benefactors will be inscribed upon large bronze tablets to be placed in the main entrance hall of the new Institute.

The cost of all rooms will include construction and furniture or equipment. All gifts will be in perpetuity and marked by an appropriate tablet or plate.

2—Large structural units (area 10,800 sq. ft.) for Reading and Game Rooms.....	Each	\$50,000
Dispensary		50,000
Enlarged Apprentice Room		25,000
New Entrance Lobby		20,000
Superintendent's New Offices		15,000
1—Large Rest Room for Women Clerical Employees		10,000
1—Seventy Bed Open Dormitory		7,000
6—Forty-two Bed Open Dormitories	Each	5,000
1—Twenty-eight Bed Open Dormitory		3,000
8—Large General Dormitory Washrooms	Each	5,000
10—Bedrooms Endowed for Free Use of Desti- tute Convalescents	Each	5,000
1—Large Washroom for Men Clerical Em- ployees		5,000
1—Dressing Room for Volunteer Women Workers		5,000
Lobby Entrance or Vestibule to Chapel		5,000
41—Staff and Licensed Officers' Bedrooms	Each	1,500
416—Seamen's Bedrooms	Each	1,000
10—Drinking Fountains on Bedroom Floors	Each	250
	to	500
200—Chapel Chairs	Each	50

ALREADY TAKEN

9—Licensed Officers' Bedrooms
25—Seamen's Bedrooms
2—Chapel Chairs
4—Have become Founders
2—Have become Benefactors

Typical Significant Major Community Services Rendered Since the Present Institute Was Opened, January 1st, 1914 to January 1st, 1924

1. Number of Lodgings Furnished	2,288,614
2. Number of Pieces of Dunnage Received and Pro- tected	467,769
3. Number of Pieces of Mail Received and Cared For	1,033,382
4. Number Furnished with Employment	49,819
5. Amount of Seamen's Wages Received for Deposit and Transmission	\$5,895,950.40
6. Total Attendance at Religious Services	156,571

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

- Teaching the seaman self respect and implanting in him a desire for better living by surrounding him with the cleanest and best environment.
- War Accomplishments—
 - Increasing nightly lodging capacity from 518 to 822, in order to care for War victims, hundreds of men from the Coast Guard Service and 165 British Blue Jackets nightly for two years.
 - Graduating from Navigation, Marine Engineering, Radio, Gunnery, etc., Schools, 2,200.
 - Establishment of "Missing Men" Department, locating 50% of 1,000 inquired for annually.
- The establishment of free Radio Medical Service to men at sea under all flags, which has become international, accomplished by splendid cooperation of Department of Commerce, U. S. Public Health Service and the Radio Corporation of America.

(OVER)

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

(Continued)

4. Urging and bringing about the adoption of Steamboat Inspection Service regulation, making mandatory First Aid Certificates for American licensed officers, resulting in Government First Aid lectures and examinations in ports where licenses are issued.
5. Publication of 11,000 copies of advanced First Aid Text Book at the request of the Government.
6. Emergency relief for the unemployed in 1921 in cooperation with the City Welfare Department, lodging, feeding and entertaining 400 nightly in the 39th Street Ferry House.
7. Raising a fund of \$25,000 for and erecting the Merchant Seamen War Memorial Band Stand in Jeanette Park.
8. Bringing about the abolition of Seamen's Branch of Income Tax Bureau.
9. Initiating the Joint Conference of all but one Seamen's Society in the Port of New York.
10. Helping to finance recreation hut and equipment, providing radio set, also bringing about the appointment of a Chaplain and becoming responsible for his salary, all in connection with U. S. Marine Hospital No. 9 for tubercular Merchant Seamen at Fort Stanton, New Mexico.
11. The appointment of a Chaplain to all U. S. Marine Hospitals in the Port of New York at the Society's expense to render religious and social service to American Seamen.
12. Building up such a reputation for being able to do the unexpected that Seamen in all parts of the world turn to the Institute for help.

As Others See Us

Most Worthy Undertaking

Rear Admiral Sims needs no introduction. As Commander of the European Squadron during the war, his name was a household word, and we feel honored to be able to publish his personal letter of appreciation of the character of seamen as a class, and his deep interest in the work of expansion undertaken by the Institute:

77 Rhode Island Avenue,
Newport, Rhode Island,
September 15, 1924.

My dear Dr. Mansfield:

With all of your vast experience in association with seamen, I doubt whether you can have as full an appreciation of their really sterling characters, courage and loyalty as those of us who have depended so confidently upon them for the faithful performance of duties essential to success in war.

Those who have had this experience shall always regard the seamen of all nations as friends upon whom they may depend in future for the full measure of the experience, skill and inflexible courage, that they gave so unselfishly during the Great War.

They are deserving of every consideration from those who benefit by their services, that is, all of us. Formerly their claims were not recognized, the law did not sufficiently guarantee their rights, and they were subject to the exploitation inevitably inflicted upon homeless wanderers in the sea ports. Fortunately, all that

has been changed. The character and value of the seaman is now understood, as witness the welfare work for their benefit in all the principal ports of the world, notably such establishments as The Seamen's Church Institute of New York, which is now rendering such incalculable services not only to the men personally, but in even greater degree to their employers, the ship-owners, and through them to the indispensable commerce of the world.

It is understood that the expansion of the sea-borne commerce of New York has been so considerable that the accommodations and facilities of the Institute are no longer equal to the demand upon them, and that in consequence an appeal is to be made for a building fund to construct an annex that will double the capacity of the present building.

I can imagine no more worthy undertaking for the benefit of our splendid sailors and the seamen of all nations who visit New York, and I earnestly hope that you may meet with a prompt response from all those who understand and appreciate the work the Institute has done and is now doing.

Yours very sincerely,
(Signed) WM. S. SIMS,
Rear Admiral, U. S. Navy.

GIVE NOW
And Let Us Weigh Anchor

Perfectly Organized

Stuart Knox, Esq., Secretary of the Missions to Seamen, the Church of England Society, with headquarters in London, wrote the following commendatory letter, after spending three days in this Institute. The Missions to Seamen has organized work in one hundred and fifteen ports throughout the world. Mr. Knox was on a tour of inspection of the work in this country and Canada.

THE MISSIONS TO SEAMEN

11 Buckingham Street
Strand, London, W. C. 2

17th August, 1924.

My dear Mansfield:

During thirty years active experience of welfare work for Seamen in Ports all over the world, I have never seen, nor can I imagine, any Institution more perfectly organized than the Seamen's Church Institute of New York. The God-given genius, combined with untiring energy and self-denial, and inspired by a great love for sailormen and boys, which has enabled you, with the support of your splendid President, Mr. Edmund Baylies, and a wise and generous Board, to erect such a building and establish such a wonderful work, is a cause of great thankfulness on the part of all who realize our debt to seamen.

By acting on your motto, "Nothing is good enough for a Sailor," and providing him with the best for body, mind and soul, thus giving him vision and leading him to seek the highest ideals, you are rendering incalculable service to his imme-

diately employers, the shipowners, and ultimately to world commerce and civilization. No one has a wider influence than a seaman who links up the nations and can do more to bind them together for their common good than even the wisest of governments. To send out seamen on such a mission fully equipped for their task is the finest conceivable work.

As a British citizen I am naturally very specially grateful to you for the hospitality and friendship you extend to our British seamen, and particularly to the officers and future officers of our Mercantile Marine, to their appreciation of which I can testify both from personal observation on my visit to New York last autumn, and from letters from our workers at the ports throughout the world.

Great as is your present building I could see that it is inadequate to meet the wants of the vast numbers of seamen who have learned to look to you to supply their every need in the great Port of New York, and I congratulate you on the courage with which you have visualized a yet nobler building, and I heartily wish you God's blessing and a speedy fulfilment of your undertaking.

Yours, very sincerely,
(Sgd.) STUART C. KNOX.

GIVE NOW
And Let Us Weigh Anchor

Mrs. Knox Appreciative

An extract from a letter from Mrs. Knox enclosing a gift from herself and Mr. Knox to the New Building Fund.

"My Dear Dr. Mansfield:

"The enclosed little 'scrap of paper' is from my husband and myself. We each want to send a share of a few dollars, towards your splendid new 'venture.' After all is it not the unseen things in this world of ours that count for most? since they alone are eternal, because they are of the spirit. So my wrappings round the paper draft (since it is sent with love wrapped all round it) will mean far more than the small money worth.

"I wonder if you all know over in New York City, what a warm corner we have in our hearts for each of you? I can visualize you all, each one in his and her place. I know that for each one of you

"Thou cam'st not to thy place by accident,

"It is the very place God meant for thee.'

and He will assuredly give His love, grace and strength to fill it."

Concerning the New Building

One of the interested supporters of the Institute, Mr. Samuel S. Keyser, has put the case for the building of an Annex so strongly in this letter, that we feel impelled to repeat it.

Editor of The Lookout,
Seamen's Church Institute,
New York.

News that the Seamen's Church Institute of New York is going to

try and raise sufficient money to double in size its present building is welcome to all who are interested in seamen. Very few people travel far in life without having to receive the guest loneliness. This is what brings the thinking man and woman very close to seamen. In all parts of the world I have met them and have great faith in the very fine qualities which often their rough exterior covers.

There is no class of men who suffer more from loneliness than these very men. Their lives make this unavoidable. When at sea they are at home. In the city this loneliness drives them into temptation.

In the past you have met this situation in a wonderful way and with a larger building you should be able to make a much greater fight for these men.

Environment. We all know what this word means. These men are worthy of a mighty fine environment in their hours of enforced idleness.

The Institute you have and the addition you are asking for are the greatest weapons to destroy the temptation to bad living which meets the seaman when he puts his foot ashore in the City of New York.

I, and every man and woman who believes in the fellowship of men, wish you success in this big undertaking.

Sincerely yours,
S. S. KEYSER.

GIVE NOW
And Let Us Weigh Anchor

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.

Service

Eighty years ago, this Society was brought into existence, to direct its entire energies to the care of seamen. It was organized in the belief that we owe a special duty to those who must live abnormal lives, in order to serve their fellows.

God's blessing has been upon the work. Those who have contributed to it have given of themselves as well as of their material goods. Gifts of money alone could never have produced a Seamen's Church Institute. A genuine love of humanity is woven into its foundations and its completed structure. It is the growth of eighty years of earnest effort and sacrifice and prayer.

Now it is engaged in the greatest undertaking of its history. It is planning to extend its walls, commensurate with the growth in population and wealth of this mighty nation. And it is asking that those who gave before, give again as they

have been prospered,—and those who have never given, now give to meet the need they have created.

New wealth and population mean more seamen to be cared for and they are coming to us daily. We are unable for the task. We put our hand to the plow eighty years ago, but our furrow although broadening out all the time, is still much too narrow. We as a nation have grown rich and prosperous in material things, but we have not kept pace in Service, to the men of the sea.

Now is our opportunity to square our accounts. If we feel our debt to them, we will give gladly, and it is in this faith that we again state our case for the New Building.

Rummage Sale

You would like to get rid of that piece of furniture or china or jewelry or clothing but you are too thrifty to throw it away and you won't sell it. We all have something in our homes that we don't know what to do with, and so we keep it and dust it and sometimes hate it and move it about.

Our rummage sale is what you have been waiting for. Just anything you have about your homes, that might be useful to someone else, and that you don't want or need, send it along. The Seamen's Church Institute Associations are having a Rummage Sale in November.

Begin sending as soon as you can. Mark everything "RUMMAGE."

Address, The Seamen's Church Institute, 25 South St., New York City.

PLEDGE

In consideration of the Seamen's Church Institute of New York proceeding with the work of erecting the proposed addition to its present building, to cost approximately \$1,900,000, the undersigned agrees to pay to said Corporation the sum of Dollars as stated below.

Payments to be made on

.....
..... Signed.....
..... Address.....

FRANK T. WARBURTON, *Treasurer*,
25 South Street, New York City.

CONTRIBUTION

I desire to assist in the erection of the proposed addition to the present Seamen's Church Institute building, which is to cost approximately \$1,900,000, and herewith enclose my check for \$..... to be applied to the New Building Fund.

Signed.....
Address.....

FRANK T. WARBURTON, *Treasurer*,
25 South Street, New York City.

MEMORIALS

I should like to be furnished with a list of unassigned MEMORIAL GIFTS that may be made for the proposed addition to the present SEAMEN'S CHURCH INSTITUTE BUILDING.

Name.....
Address.....

Building Committee
SEAMEN'S CHURCH INSTITUTE OF NEW YORK,
25 South Street, New York City.

The National Work

Seamen's Church Institute of San Francisco

The work of the Seamen's Church Institute of San Francisco has shown a steady growth in all departments.

The Canteen, which serves wholesome meals at moderate prices, and also sells tobacco, candy, etc., served during the year more than 39,000 men, which is an increase of 15,000 over that of the previous year. The number of lodgings furnished, clothing supplied, baggage checked, mail received and employment found, all show a marked increase, and in most departments the numbers double those for the previous year. Chapel services have been conducted each Sunday by the Chaplain, a total of 52 services with an attendance of 2,095 seamen. In the Seamen's Wage Department the receipts totaled \$15,211.86 and the number of ship visits totaled 1,700.

One of the important departments of the work which has been extensively developed is the circulating library service to the crews of the various ships. The Institute, acting as the agent of the American Merchant Marine Library Association, has served 319 American ships with libraries totaling over 15,000 books and 10,000 magazines; also through its own library it has served 208 foreign ships with circulating libraries. The Institute is equipped with a Ford truck for the purpose of delivering libraries to the ships and collecting books and magazines throughout the city.

During the year old equipment has been replaced with a new piano, new motion-picture machine, new chairs and game tables and a Ford delivery truck. There has also been erected a very serviceable electric sign to advertise our location and to welcome seamen to the Institute.

In 1923 San Francisco organized a Community Chest, and the Seamen's Church Institute became affiliated with the organization and received as its apportionment of the funds raised for the charitable organizations of this city, \$25,372. This method of caring for the finances of the work has resulted in relieving both the Board of Directors and the staff from the labor of raising an uncertain amount of money and all are greatly appreciative of the assistance which this Community organization has rendered.

San Francisco's greatest need is a new building. Land has been purchased and a building fund started, which now exceeds \$5,000.

Men of the Sea

Henry B. Hazard, L.L.M., Proctor in Admiralty, writing in the New York Times, Magazine Section, on the Court record of the common sailor said, "The sailor has long exhibited a curious blending of conflicting traits of character—some undesirable, others most commendable. He got drunk once in a while, fought often, mutinied at times, and did not hesitate to use a dirk occasionally. But as one of the judges

remarked, 'We do not look for the manners of a drawing room on board a ship.' Another judge, a century back had said, that because of the common sailor's usefulness, hard service and small reward, and his frankness and interpidity, his failings should be looked upon with kindness and not severity.

"For years the sailor before the mast was treated more as a chattel, than as a human being, and the blows inflicted by master and mate, with a belaying pin and the stinging lacerations of a cat-o'-nine-tails on his bare back, while his hands were seized up to the rigging, were much more familiar to him than kind words and decent humane treatment. Aboard ship he was denied relaxation, recreation, and the genial associations of domestic life, that men in most other callings have as a matter of course.

"Rash, improvident and indifferent to the future, extravagant, credulous, and ignorant of their rights—the most unfair advantage was commonly taken of these laborers of the sea. It is not surprising that the Supreme Court should have termed them, 'Wards of the Admiralty' as late as 1897. Many have been the victims of disreputable sailor boarding houses and shanghaiing operations of the vicious crimp. But with all their admitted faults, cowardice is a charge from which sailors, more than almost any other group of men have been free, though no flying banners blazon their exploits."

After citing some instances of the risks incurred by the sailor the

writer says, "Under the sailor's rough exterior, does he recognize 'the works of Jehovah, and His wonders in the deep?'" For this or some other reason there is an insistent call which must be answered. The lure of the sea seems unescapable. He may change his vocation for a time,

But those who ever sailed the sea and felt its rugged grip, Will always turn back wistfully To seek another ship.

The case of an ordinary seaman named Holmes is given, as exemplifying the strange contradictions in the character of the men of the sea. This man was on a ship that was sunk by an iceberg in the north Atlantic. He risked his life to save a sick girl and was the last man to leave the ship. The boat in which they were trying to reach the Newfoundland coast, 250 miles distant, was overloaded and leaky. All were in danger of going down. Holmes took command and directed that fourteen male passengers be thrown overboard to lighten the boat and himself helped to carry out the order.

For this Holmes was convicted of manslaughter, but because of extenuating circumstances the Court inflicted the comparatively light punishment of solitary confinement at hard labor for six months and a \$20 fine. Even this penalty was later remitted.

Other cases, too numerous to mention, are cited of barbarous treatment accorded the men of the sea, and the too often lenient view

taken by the courts. In 1835 a law attempted to ameliorate the lot of the seaman, but it was not until 1898 that all corporal punishment was outlawed. Finally in 1915 the La Follette Seamen's act, gave an even greater measure of social justice to the American seaman.

What Was His Trouble?

"The trouble with me is, I was not made to be a tramp."

That is the way he explained his delinquency. His fingers nervously clutched at the desk as he leaned over trying to explain what he had fished out of the depths of his soul, during a few days spent in prison.

"Was this your first time in prison?" the editor asked bluntly.

"No"—and he shuffled uncomfortably, but his eyes held steady.

"Then why did you feel so terribly badly about this time? How did it differ from the others?"

"Differ from the others!" His tone was heavy with disgust. "Why, then I didn't care. I was just a wild young fellow and it was all in the day, but now I had been trying to build myself up. I had been trying to beat out my temper and I thought I had it licked. I had held steady for years and then to find—oh, gosh, it seemed all I had built up so hardly had tumbled down again. I was so disappointed in myself. I thought I was strong and I was weak—but—"

His eyes came up again like the puzzled inquiring eyes of a little boy, who has found life too complicated, "I tell you the trouble is, I

wasn't born to be a tramp. I love everything about a home. I could love a woman and—and—" his tone became reverent, "I could play all day with a little child."

He beat on his forehead with the palm of his hand, "If I could only get out to sea, out on the watch, with the ship cutting the waves and the pure air in my lungs I could think it all out, get the fog out of my mind and see more clearly and—"

It was the old story. "After the next trip." As Eugene O'Neil said in his play, Anna Christie, "That old devil sea was calling him," and on the other side was his nature as a man, that was demanding a wife and a home and a child.

And between those two great forces, the poor seaman like a trapped bird was beating out his life, and wondering why he couldn't be calm and controlled and normal like other folks.

Thanksgiving and Christmas Dinners

Just to remind you, that despite all the constructive work we are undertaking, it is not our intention, to neglect the men in any way. And to ask you to send your gifts for Thanksgiving and Christmas dinners as usual.

We will do our part to turn them into real Thanksgiving and Christmas cheer.

GIVE NOW
And Let Us Weigh Anchor

Everyone's Land of Might Be

Sentiment is more sensible than common sense, and logic is the most fallacious of sciences, and two and two do not make four but three, and if you don't believe it, there is Henry Frahm to prove it and David Jeffery to swear to it.

Between them they had two eyes and three legs, not counting David's wooden leg and his spare, that might have made five but didn't. Two bronzed old veterans they were of many a voyage in and out of the Golden Gate—but for three years they had been in drydock in the Marine Hospital, and their place was needed for younger craft.

But they weren't seaworthy, and there was no "Snug Harbor" in some familiar cove about the old bay. So the sensible, logical thing to do, was ship them to our Snug Harbor, and they were put aboard the Santa Marta, on their last long cruise from San Francisco through the Panama Canal to New York City.

"We'll ride her out well," said Jeffery, stumping the deck with his wooden leg. "Me ballast may have shifted a bit, but the old craft still answers the rudder."

"My ear is still good," said Frahm, "and I can hear the mess call. Read us the compass matey, and we'll lay a course to the galley."

And they laughed and talked a lot but in their eyes—well of course you couldn't see behind the thick glasses that hid Frahm's sightless orbs. Unless you were experienced in going on a last cruise, to end your days in a strange port, you couldn't

even imagine how their engines were behaving. And you wouldn't understand why Frahm's compass pointed a course all his own, a course that left Jeffery to end his journey alone.

A letter from the San Francisco Institute asked us to meet the Santa Marta and help the two old men get to Snug Harbor. Of course we met it, but neither of them were there. Frahm had signed up on the S. S. Death and gone on the last great adventure, and Jeffery had left the ship at Philadelphia.

We inquired as to whether he had reached Snug Harbor and found he had not. Then we decided to inquire nearer home. And here he was, right in the Institute. He had finished his last cruise and finished it right. With his "spare" leg tucked under his arm, he had boarded the first train for New York and stumped his independent way to the home of active seafaring men. And for one night he had been a seaman returned from a trip and—

Oh, well—let tomorrow take care of itself! May be there might be a ship going back to the Golden Gate that would be willing to ship a seaman with a wooden leg if he had a "spare" and maybe—but who of us know all the "Maybes" there are in the land of "Might Be."

GIVE NOW
And Let Us Weigh Anchor

Relief Funds Needed for Sick and Destitute Seamen

Our last appeal for this Fund was made more than two years ago. At that time, the winter of 1921-22, we were faced with a most serious problem of unemployment. In fact, it was so tremendous that we felt unable to cope with it alone, and we appealed to the civic authorities as well. The city, glad to have anyone with constructive ideas, agreed to finance our plan of taking over the lower portion of the old 39th Street Ferry Building, for a Relief Headquarters for seamen, if the Institute would administer the work. This it did most efficiently.

As you know, money contributed to one of our Funds is never used for anything but that for which it was given. And your response to our appeal at that time was so generous, that by careful administration, it has lasted until this month.

We need funds now for the sick and destitute. Many men are leaving the hospitals, in need of care, nourishing food, and clothes. In such a large family as ours, there is bound to be much sickness and Dr. Mansfield, Official Chaplain of the three Marine Hospitals of this city, has a very special responsibility for the men of the sea, who are too ill to work.

This Fund is also used for the destitute. Queer thing about life is that most of us know what it is to be destitute in one way or another. It may be friends or sympathy or understanding or love, that we need, but whatever it is, we need it terribly at such a time. Our need makes

a crisis in our lives, and often it means a crossroads too. Many a man and woman date all that is best in their lives, to the help received under such circumstances.

Men come to us at such a crisis. Many of them are at the breaking point. Life has pushed them to the limit. It is often not the value of what we give, that turns the scale in their lives, but the fact that we *do* give. We prove our faith in them. We give them faith in themselves and self respect. We build up their tottering world.

We do it by sympathy, understanding, faith, and for the man who is out of funds, we add a loan. We give it as one friend helps another, to be returned when convenient. And our experience is that more than forty per cent is returned. Of course there are always those who are not able to return it and some who are not willing. But humanity at the core is sound.

Since the war, governmental and semi-governmental agencies of relief have been withdrawn from the hospitals, which throws an added responsibility on us, and that means on you. We are giving our time and our energy and our best thought to this work, but without you our hands are tied.

Right now we need \$2,000 to carry our Relief Work until the end of the year. And that \$2,000 will do not only the work of \$2,000 but of \$2,800 at least, and will yield compound interest in happiness and hope and a stronger and more vigorous manhood.

An Original Suggestion

Sir Harry Gloster Armstrong, British Consul General to the Port of New York, a good friend officially and personally to seamen and to the Institute, wrote the following letter to the New York Herald Tribune:

"In crossing the ocean this summer on one of the larger ships I was struck, as I am invariably, by the enormous quantities of fruit and flowers sent to departing friends, in quantities that even the stewards found it hopeless to contend with or distribute until the lapse of twenty-four or forty-eight hours after leaving port, by which time the flowers have faded, the fruit to some extent is spoiled, involving on these hard-working men a great deal of additional labor that appears to be needless. The best flowers last only a short time after being placed on board ship, and as for fruit, candies, cakes, etc., the vessels provide such an abundance of all these that they are wasted and spoiled.

"Might I suggest that a more appropriate remembrance to those sailing would be for their kind friends, instead of sending flowers and fruit, to forward them checks for, say, three, five, ten or more dollars, with the request that these should be handed to the purser of the steamer when the collection is made on account of the seamen—those splendid and gallant men who ever serve the public faithfully and well and during the World War earned for themselves the undying thanks of civilization? The funds that are collected upon British ships

are divided between American and British institutions, and I am sure that no passenger would be offended at receiving a check, however small, in lieu of the other articles referred to, and the splendid addition to the seamen's funds by such action would earn for the giver and the receiver the prayers of the sailors, the widows and the orphans of this splendid calling.

H. G. A.

"New York, Sept. 5, 1924."

Report of the Chapel Flower Fund for the Month of August, 1924

September 4, 1924.

During August there were three Sundays selected for special memorials, and on the other Sundays flowers were used as usual for decorating the Altar of the Chapel of Our Saviour so that it was always beautiful at the services.

The first Sunday has been reserved in perpetuity by Mr. George W. Dix and lovely pink snap-dragons combined with small white flowers were placed on the Altar "In Memoriam." Mrs. E. V. W. Rossiter gave large and beautiful asters in pink and lavender for the third Sunday of the month. These were in memory of her dear son, Frank W. Rossiter.

On the last Sunday of the month exquisite pale yellow and pink gladioli were received from Miss Ida L. Greenleaf, and these also beautified the Altar and gave pleasure to all who saw them.

GIVE NOW
And Let Us Weigh Anchor

South Street Institute

AUGUST, 1924

HOTEL DEPARTMENT

Lodgings registered	25,528	Sales at Soda Fountain	33,408
Mail received	15,056	Barber Customers	1,200
Baggage received	5,473	Tailor Shop Customers	161
Meals served	31,332	Laundry Customers	184

RELIGIOUS AND SOCIAL SERVICE DEPARTMENTS

	No.	Attendance
Institute Services	10	669
Communion Services .....	..	..
Other Services—Daily Chapel Service—9 a. m. ....	..	..
Home Hours	5	449
Seamen's Fellowship Meetings .....	..	..
Hospital Services	5	164
Communion Services at Hospital	3	6
Marriages .....	..	..
Funerals	6	..
Baptisms .....	..	..
Social Service Office Interviews .....	..	1,855
Relief Assisted through M. M. & B. Fund and Other Funds....	..	1,017
Unsecured Loans Returned .....	..	31
Knitted Articles Distributed .....	..	81
Old Clothes Distributed .....	..	535
Treated in Institute Dispensary .....	..	318
Sent to Hospital .....	..	36
Visits to Hospitals .....	..	40
Other Visits .....	..	6
Referred to Outside Agencies .....	..	67
Entertainments	4	3,700
Total Attendance in Apprentice Boy's Room .....	..	990

EMPLOYMENT BUREAU AND SEAMEN'S FUNDS DEPARTMENTS

Men referred to ships.....	279	Number of deposits	565
Men accepting sea employment...	218	Amount of deposits and transmissions	\$43,911.82
Number of companies supplied ...	37	Amount of Transmissions.....	7,070.53
Men referred to land employment.	136	Number of Transmissions.....	269
Men accepting land employment..	89	Notary signatures	54
Total accepting employment.....	307		

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND OTHER EDUCATION AND HARBOR SERVICE

Students enrolled	7	Average attendance	22
Daily average attendance.....	6	Examined and passed by U. S. Local Inspectors	4
First Aid lectures	22		

Of course some large,
and very many small
gifts must be made to
the new building fund

So send a dollar if
you cannot give more

*Give Now and Let
Us Weigh Anchor*

Since July First
282 out of **7000**
LOOKOUT READERS

have contributed \$76,970.79 made up
of a few large and many small gifts.

MORE must **GIVE** before we can
WEIGH ANCHOR.