PILFERING HOTEL PATRONS ARE MANY

FEW ARTICLES ESCAPE THEIR FINGERS.

Greatest Offenders Are Those Well Able to Pay for Articles Like Those They Steal.

"Why, can any one tell me," said a manager of one of the largest hotels in New York, "will people persist in taking souvenirs in the shape of everything portable that they can carry away undetected from a hotel, and risk humiliation, when for a very small sum they could purchase the article in question, save themselves the embarrassment of being caught in the act, as they so often are, and save the servant who is responsible for the safety of the articles from having to pay for them from his small wages?

"It is a curious psychological fact that the greatest offenders in high class hotels are wealthy persons. Yet they will take a piece of glass or silver, pack their trunks with our best towels and appropriate various articles from their rooms without a qualm of conscience. Were these same people told they were stealing they would be indignant and deny such implications most strenuously.

"Taking things of this sort from hotels of the best class is not, fortunately, as prevalent a vice as it was a decade ago. People are getting more and more accustomed to luxuries, and those who are able to patronize the hotels mentioned are mostly above taking away any of the equipment with them, while as for 'souvenir spoons' and other pieces of silver, there has been a reaction, and it is no longer considered, as it once was, a smart thing for a college man or girl to have his or her room stocked with silver and glass and china taken from hotels. Yet I recall a wealthy Harvard student who occupied an apartment in Cambridge and pointed with pride to the fact that his buffet, sideboard and china closet were all stocked with china, glass and silver, every piece of which had been stolen from hotels all over the country by himself and his friends. And a college girl's collection of spoons, numbering several dozen, all taken from resort hotels in various parts of the country and in New York and Boston, was at that time the apple of her eye.

"Now, the principal offenders are tourists from small towns, people unaccustomed to the luxuries of modern hotels, who will take a spoon or a crested plate and exhibit it with great pride, with circulars and menus from the hotel, on their arrival home after the wonderful trip out into the great world. Call it kleptomania or what you please, it really resolves intself into plain theft. Yet how indignant would these people be were they treated like the department store shoplifter, arrested and fined! That, as a matter of fact, is seldom done at a hotel. If a person is known to have taken a specific article it is charged on his bill, and he usually turns red, but pays it without a murmur."

HEAVY LOSS IN TOWELS.

A detective of a quarter century's experience in hotel work in several of New York's great hotels says:

"At the Plaza the principal loss is in towels, which are used in packing instead of the tissue paper which might be had for the asking. At the St. Regis also the towel supply is the heaviest sufferer, while at the Waldorf small pieces of silver and match boxes are said to be preferred by souvenir hunters. The Astor, Knickerbocker and Belmont stand their share of the petty pilfering, and hardly a hotel in New York is free from this annoyance. But, on the other hand, patrons frequently send to the housekeeper's office asking if they may purchase a bit of linen, a pin tray or pincushion which has taken their fancy, and where there is a reserve stock on hand the request is usually granted. But in case of things specially imported, like portfolios, engraved inkstands and pen trays, only enough to supply the actual need of the hotel is usually ordered; hence, it is impossible to sell them. Some hotels have souvenirs specially made to give away to patrons—usually pretty fans bearing the crest or the name of the hotel, small pin trays, glass coasters, or flower holders and bonbon boxes. This is good advertising, costs little, and prevents people from taking what does not belong to them in their desire to have something by which they may remember a particularly pleasant visit at the hotel, a special dinner or luncheon.

"Occasionally a patron's maid will pack by mistake the hotel's satin pincushions, thinking them to be her mistress's property. In one Fifth avenue hotel this has been done so often as to become a joke in the housekeeper's office, and to the credit of the mistress let it be said that these are usually returned, or else a check of twice or three times the value of the cushion comes back in payment.

"Women and girls are greater offenders than men, and they usually accept the item on their bills, if they are discovered and charged, without a question. Ten to one the offender who pays for a pair of towels, a pincushion or a pin tray which she has appropriated never wants to return to that hotel, for she will always think herself suspected and watched by the chambermaids. In fact, certain women are always watched in certain hotels, for their penchant for packing towels in their trunks is too well known to be ignored."

The great caravanseries of the sea, those mammoth floating hotels, also have their troubles when it comes to the souvenir hunter, for on his first trip to Europe he is met in his most aggravated type. People who would scorn to take silver and linen from hotels in their own country seem to consider foreign hotels and ocean steamers their legitimate prey, and the customs officials could tell—if they wanted to—of many a so-called "souvenir" tucked away in the corners of steamer trunks. It is really laughable sometimes to see what sort of things people will take. The coarsest of earthenware, if it bears the crest or name of some European hotel, is proudly displayed, while as for small silver, menu cards, bundles of stationery "insinuated" from the writing rooms of hotels all over Europe, napkins marked in red cotton with the name of the hotel, glasses in which are blown the coat-of-arms or the insignia of the steamers, match safes, blotting pads stamped with the names of hotels—they are staple articles on which the tourist lays his or her hands. One girl coming home from London proudly displayed a pair of brass finger bowls which her escort had "swiped," as she termed it, from a smart London restaurant. Another bore a tiny silver sphynx which had been unscrewed from the silver compote of fruit, and another bore as her mascot a huge inkstand into which she had seen Joseph Chamberlain dip his pen.

LOOTING THE OCEAN LINERS.

August Keller, in charge of the restaurant on the Kaiserin Victoria, of the Hamburg-American Line, says that pilfering is not as prevalent on their steamers as it was a decade ago. European travel is coming to be less of a novelty, and the class of patronage of these ocean grayhounds is such that petty souvenir hunting does not appeal to it. Occasionally, however, there is an exception like the man who put one of the dainty little gold plated pepper mills into his pocket while dining there. As the waiters have to make good any loss from their tables, they always watch carefully, and the waiter at this table reported the fact to Mr. Keller. As the man was leaving the door he said politely, "Pardon me, sir, but you have one of our pepper mills in your pocket." The man immediately began to bluster and deny, whereupon Mr. Keller said, with even more politeness, "Pardon me, sir, you either have or you have not. You say you have not. Pardon my error," and bowed the man out. But when the steamer arrived at Quarantine there was a quiet word to the Custom House officers, and the man's luggage was searched so thoroughly that a little gold plated pepper mill was found concealed in the bottom of his steamer trunk. The man was rich and influential and could have bought thousands of pepper mills; so when Mr. Keller stepped up and asked for the return of the pepper mill and intimated that the man might do something for the waiters, all of whom would have been under suspicion and one of whom would have had to pay the cost of the mill, the passenger handed over $25 without a murmur to be distributed among the waiters.

Occasionally towels are taken from the staterooms and glasses bearing the insignia or flags of the line, while the white w llpockets bound with red tape, which are so convenient for holding brushes and other toilet articles, prove such a temptation to the fair passengers who must do Europe on black underwear, a dress suit case and $500 that they are often found missing at the end of the voyage, especially when the passenger leaves at Plymouth, Cherbourg or Boulogne-sur-Mer, where chance of detection is less likely than when landing at the home port.

In a certain popular hotel in New York which has many cafés and dining rooms constantly thronged with people, the bronze match safes were found to disappear so rapidly that a fresh lot had to be ordered not many months after the opening of the hotel. Profiting by their dear experience, the management ordered the second lot made in twice the size of those that had disappeared, thinking them too bulky to be slipped carelessly into a coat pocket. They were so large that the manufacturers made them in two sections, the match safe proper being screwed to the support. But they reckoned without their host, as the ingenuity of the souvenir hunter is really great; for those who still wanted match safes unscrewed the top from the bottom, slid one section in either coat pocket, and calmly walked off with them.

A WOMAN WITH A CONSCIENCE.

Among the things most commonly taken from hotels are penholders and pens. A Boston woman of unquestioned social position, who travels a good deal and does the greater part of her correspondence at a hotel writing room desk, says she simply cannot resist the temptation of taking a pen which she finds specially good. "You know," she says frankly, "that there is nothing more detestable than a stub pen that is new. When I find a good pen in a hotel writing room that has been properly "broken in" and that writes so smoothly as to make writing a joy, and that the nib is just the right width and that it is seemingly giving character to my straggly handwriting—well, that pen has just got to be mine—and I slip it into my bag. Of course, there are others there, and pens are nothing any way, but I can't resist them." This same woman has a conscience, and, after appropriating a pen at a White Mountain hotel where she had simply gone for luncheon, her conscience pricked her and she gave a nickel to a friend living at that hotel with which to pay the proprietor for the pen and the penny holder in which it was contained. The friend gave the nickel to the manager and explained the circumstances, and the manager roared with delight.

"I've been managing a hotel for twenty-odd years and I suppose that I've had as many pens and penholders taken as any man in the business," he said, "but this is the first time that any woman ever had the face to acknowledge her delinquency and to make good. Guess I'll have this nickel put in a frame and hang it in the writing room with a printed explanation beneath it." Then on second thought he said: "No, I won't either, for if I did some one would be sure to take that. No, I'll keep it for a pocket piece; it ought to bring me luck."

A large Boston hotel, which is under the management of two New York men, had suffered heavy losses of silverware, and it was found on taking account of stock that the largest loss was of after dinner coffee spoons. Accordingly, after a council of war, they had made in inexpensive white metal several hundred attractive coffee spoons with the hotel crest on one side of the handle and the names of the four hotels operated by their company on the other. "If they will steal our spoons," said the canny managers, "at least we will advertise our hotels," and indeed so attractive were the spoons that they rapidly disappeared, notwithstanding the high class clientèle of the hotel in question. Many hotel managers have confessed to being robbed of their silver, but this is the first case on record where they actually connived with and encouraged theft for advertising purposes.

When a man really wants to steal he hardly knows where to stop, and one patron of a certain hotel admired the silver plated fittings in his bathroom so much that he could not resist the temptation to unscrew everything in sight from the knobs on the water faucets to the glass rod and its sockets on which were hung the towels. Curiously enough, he confined himself to the plumbing, and left the towels, matches and other portable objects. Another man appropriated the telephone from his room, and many a drop light has tempted him of studious mind who likes to burn the midnight oil while perusing his favorite classic—or perhaps Nick Carter's thrilling detective tales, which may have put into his head the idea of furnishing himself with the luxuries of the modern hotel at no expense save that of taking a room for a day or two.

SUMMER AMUSEMENTS

WILLIAM COLLIER. Acting in "The Man from Mexico" at the Garrick.

MARIE DRESSLER. Performing on the Aerial Gardens, New Amsterdam Theatre.

ELEANOR ROBSON. Acting in "The Dawn of a To-morrow" at the Lyceum.

GERTRUDE HAYES. With "Follies of the Day" at the Lincoln Square.

JOHN BARRYMORE. Leading Performer in "The Candy Shop" at the Knickerbocker.

SOTHERN AND MARLOWE

Begin Engagement at Academy of Music with "Romeo and Juliet."

NOVELTIES THIS WEEK.

MONDAY NIGHT.

Academy of Music—Sothern and Marlowe in "Romeo and Juliet."
Hackett Theatre—"The Narrow Path."
Aerial Gardens, New Amsterdam Theatre—"The Boy and the Girl."

The theatrical season of 1908-'09 is ended, and a week or ten days will see most of the playhouses closed, except those that are kept open during the summer to attract the transient visitor to town. Mr. Mantell closed his engagement at the Academy last night, and he will be succeeded by Mr. Sothern and Miss Marlowe, who will occupy that playhouse for three weeks, during which they will present a number of plays from their repertory. They are already assured of a prosperous run.

"Romeo and Juliet" will be the bill the first week, "Hamlet" and "The Merchant of Venice" the second week, and for the last days of their engagement they have selected "Twelfth Night" and "Taming of the Shrew." There will be afternoon performances on each Wednesday and Saturday during the engagement.

There will be several novelties this week. A play called "The Narrow Path" will be presented to-morrow night at the Hackett Theatre. It was made by John Montague. Ida Conquest, Frederic Perry, Marion Ballou, Dorothy Rossmore, Georgia Lawrence, Joseph Dailey and Consuelo Bailey will be in the company.

The aerial gardens atop of the New Amsterdam Theatre will be opened to-morrow night. A variety entertainment called "The Boy and the Girl" will be the attraction. Marie Dressler will be the leading performer, and there will be eighty players in the company. Several novelties will be introduced.

The season at the Jardin de Paris will begin a week from to-morrow night. As already intimated, "Follies of 1909" will be the bill.

Maude Adams will close her successful career at the Empire Theatre on next Saturday night. Miss Adams is rehearsing every day the production of "Joan of Arc," which will be given at Harvard University on June 22.

William Collier may be seen at the Garrick in "The Man from Mexico." The announcement is made that the evening performance will begin at 8:20, instead of 8:30.

Frances Starr's engagement at the Stuyvesant Theatre in the drama of "The Easiest Way" will be terminated next Saturday night.

Beginning to-morrow night, a new edition of "The Candy Shop" will be offered at the Knickerbocker Theatre. John Barrymore has joined the cast. It is a good summer entertainment.

E. H. SOTHERN AND JULIA MARLOWE AS ROMEO AND JULIET AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

"Follies of the Day" is the bill at the Lincoln Square Theatre. Gertrude Hayes is the leader of the merriment.

"A Gentleman from Mississippi" is still on view at the Bijou Theatre. Thomas A. Wise is the "gentleman."

Robert Hilliard, in "A Fool There Was," continues to be the attraction at the Liberty Theatre.

Success attends the performances of "The House Next Door," the comedy in which Mr. Dodson is appearing at the Gaiety Theatre.

An amusing composition entitled "Going Some" may be seen at the Belasco Theatre. There will be an extra performance to-morrow afternoon.

"The Man from Home" has entered upon a summer run at the Astor Theatre. It has occupied that stage ten months.

"The Third Degree" is the bill at the Hudson Theatre. Mr. Breese and Miss Ware are the chief actors in the company.

Miss Robson begins to-morrow night the last week of her engagement at the Lyceum in "The Dawn of a To-morrow."

A play called "The Game of Love" occupies the stage of Wallack's Theatre.

A capital musical show called "The Midnight Sons" is the present attraction at the Broadway Theatre. It is clean and entertaining. Blanche Ring, Lotta Faust, Harry Fisher and George Monroe are in the cast.

There is no apparent diminution of interest in "Havana" at the Casino Theatre. James T. Powers leads the frivolity.

"The Great John Ganton" is on view at the Lyric. George Fawcett is the principal actor in the production.

"The Beauty Spot" may be seen at the Herald Square Theatre. It is filled with novelties. Jefferson De Angelis and Marguerite Clark are in the company.

THE VARIETY THEATRES.

Hammerstein's Roof Garden will be opened to-morrow night. Many of the old features will be retained and several novelties introduced. Rajah, the dancer, will be in the bill arranged for the first week.

Eva Tanguay will lead the merriment this week at the Alhambra. Edwin Holt, McKay and Cantwell, Montgomery and Moore and Melrose and Kennedy will appear.

These performers have been engaged to entertain the audiences at the Colonial: Clayton White and Marie Stuart, Lee Harrison, Sidney Deane and Howard and Howard. There will be concerts to-day.

The chief performers this week at the Plaza Music Hall will be Ed Blondell and company, Eddie Clark, McMahon and Chapelle and Juliet, in her impersonations of well known players.

A strong bill will be presented this week at the American Music Hall. Sydney Drew, James J. Morton, Collins and Hart, Minna K. Hurst and others will appear.

DREAMLAND'S NOVELTIES.

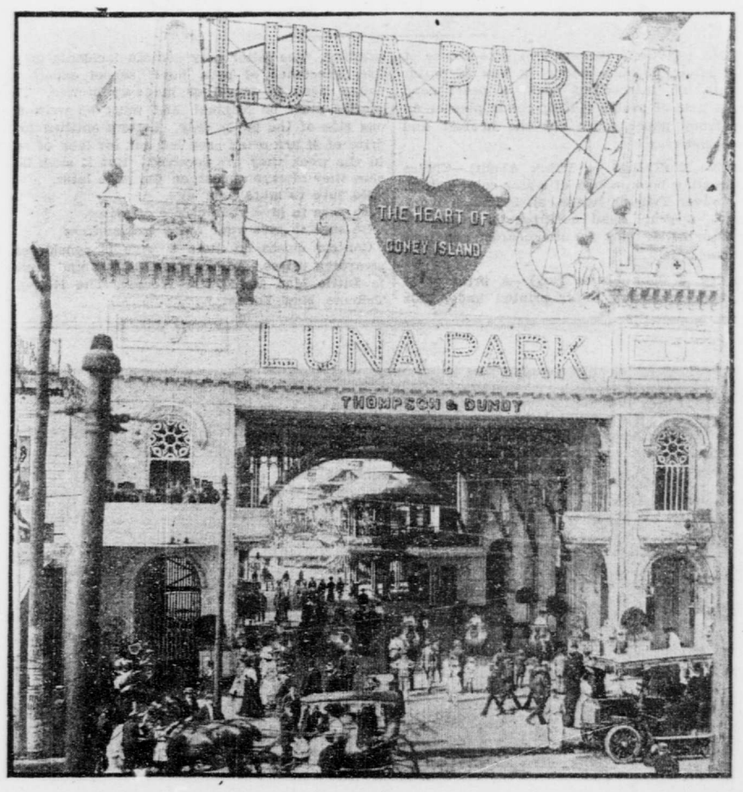
"Everything new but the ocean" is the slogan of the proprietors of Dreamland, and they are making heroic efforts to make it interesting, instructive and entertaining. Those who go to Coney Island will do well to visit the new Dreamland. There are numerous attractions, many of them novel and all clean.

LUNA PARK.

There is no new word to be said for this summer amusement palace. It is always popular. There are twelve varied spectacles this year and nine different "rides." The park is open every day of the week.

EDEN MUSEE.

A realistic group depicting the "Purchase of Manhattan by Peter Minuet" may be seen this week at the Eden Musée. There will be concerts to-day.



EXTERIOR OF FREDERIC THOMPSON'S AMUSEMENT PALACE, "THE HEART OF CONEY ISLAND."

BRAZILIAN HOMES FOR WORKMEN.

Consul General George E. Anderson, at Rio de Janeiro, writes as follows concerning the municipal tenant houses for the Brazilian capital city:

The efforts made by the government of the federal district of Rio de Janeiro to provide sufficient acceptable housing for its working classes, which led the municipality itself to construct a number of tenement houses a year ago, have led to the letting of a contract by the Minister of Public Works, in behalf of the federal district, to Señor Mario Roche for the construction of the necessary supply of houses, the number provided for being a minimum of eight hundred houses and a maximum of four thousand houses, the exact number to be determined as the enterprise proceeds. Four types of houses are to be constructed. One is to accommodate three persons and to be rented for $7 50 gold a month; the second to accommodate five persons at $13 50; the third to accommodate seven persons at $18, and the fourth to accommodate ten persons at $24. The contractor will be allowed entrance free of all duty for all material covering fifteen years, exemption from local taxes for the same period, the power of condemnation of private property for the sites of such houses and similar privileges. The full complement of houses of the two smaller classes must be completed within two years.—Consular Report.

STUDIO NOTES.

Louis Arthur Russell announces the publication, through the house of Luckhardt & Belden, of this city, of two new pianoforte works on the subjects of "Hand Culture for Pianists" and "The Varieties of Artistic Pianoforte Touch"; also a new edition of "The Essential Practice Material for Singers." The pianoforte works will be followed at once by a set of "Graded Studies," a "School of Scales" and a "School of Arpeggios." The publishers are said to be pushing the publication of these works, expecting to have them ready for Mr. Russell's summer classes in July. The works follow the principles of the author's other treatises on modern music study process, which are understood to have had much success among piano and voice teachers throughout the country.

Ovide Musin, of the Virtuoso Violin School, at his new address, No. 7 East 45th street, will give special attention during the summer months to preparing professional violinists and teachers in repertory for concert and recital work and teaching.

To the popular bandmaster Henry Liff has been assigned the concert for the opening of Morningside Park, and also the concerts at the same park during the month of June. The band also will be heard on the recreation pier at Christopher street during June and July. Mr. Liff endeavors to arrange his programmes to meet the requirements of those who attend his concerts.

The recital of the students of Miss Beatrice Eberhard, at the Waldorf-Astoria, last Thursday evening, was considered a success, the hall being crowded. The programme by the students was much appreciated. Many professional people present commented on the good work of the young musicians.

SIR ROBERT HART ON MARRIAGE.

Sir Robert Hart, speaking of the marriage and death customs in the Far East, tells a story of a great Chinese scholar and high official who said that our foreign way of letting the young people fall in love and choose and the Chinese way of first marrying and then making acquaintance reminded him of two kettles of water; the first—the foreign—was taken at the boiling point from the fire by marriage, and then grew cooler and cooler, whereas the second—the Chinese—was a kettle of cold water put on the fire by wedlock, and ever afterward growing warmer and warmer, "so that," said his friend, "after fifty or sixty years we are madly in love with each other."—Tit-Bits.

TO SAFEGUARD DIPLOMATIC SECRETS.

The ability to read backward what has been impressed on a blotting pad, and the secrets which the latter will yield when reflected in a mirror, are dangers against which the Foreign Office has its precaution. It was the last place where pepper castors of sand were used to dry the written word, and for a time black blotting paper was specially manufactured and used. But it was found not to be absolutely mark proof, so that absorbent rollers were introduced for blotting diplomatic documents. When such a roller has been run over letters sideways and up and down a few times, to decipher its impressions would defy even Sherlock Holmes.—Tit-Bits.

CAST-OFF RELIGIOUS THEORIES USED HERE?

DR. BURRELL SO EXPLAINS UNREST IN CHURCHES.

Says Preachers Change Basis of Belief as Often as Women Change Hats.

By William T. Ellis.

Is America wearing the cast-off theological fashions of Germany? May the striking changes in the religious thought of this country to-day be explained on the same basis as the succession of styles in women's hats? The Rev. Dr. David J. Burrell thinks so. His qualifications for expressing an opinion are that he has been for four years past acting professor of homiletics in Princeton Theological Seminary; that he is the moving spirit of the American Bible League, the national organization which is combating the "higher criticism," and that he is the pastor of the oldest and one of the largest and wealthiest churches in New York City—the Marble Collegiate Church, of the Dutch Reformed denomination.

Dr. Burrell has a simple and emphatic explanation for the unrest of the time in the churches. Nor is he diffident in explaining his opinions. He is a breezy and picturesque speaker, a colorist, and given to sharp characterizations in his conversation, as the subsequent passages from a talk which I had with him in his church indicate. That his statements are as accurate as they are interesting is doubted by President Francis Brown of Union Theological Seminary, who makes rejoinder to some of Dr. Burrell's statements of facts.

"SLUMPING INTO UNITARIANISM."

When asked, as the active head of the American Bible League, to give his views of the tendencies of present day religious thought, Dr. Burrell responded by quoting from a conversation which he had held a few days previously with Dr. Francis L. Patton, president of Princeton Theological Seminary. The latter had declared that the Protestant pulpits were "slumping into Unitarianism." Dr. Burrell's reply was, "Let them slump." He continued: "I am an optimist, for I remember that Jesus said, 'My sheep hear my voice'; and Lincoln said, 'You can't fool all the people all the time.' The preachers may go after this made in Germany theology, but the people are sound and loyal. The people are the Church, and, in the long run, it rests with them to say what the preachers shall preach.

"The preachers are changing the philosophical basis of their belief as often as the women change their hats," went on Dr. Burrell. "They take the cast-off fashions of Germany, which come by slow freight. By the time they are in vogue here they are being superseded over there. Now the fashion here at present is Ritschlianism. A friend who has just returned from a study of the situation in Germany tells me that Ritschlianism over there has given way to pragmatism. The former, you know, is always talking about value judgments. It says that when people believed there were dragons, the effect upon themselves was the same as if dragons really existed. So it doesn't matter what you believe, for your faith has to you the same value judgment as a reality. Thus, you say you believe in Jesus of Nazareth and his life, death and resurrection. Very well; it does not matter to you whether there ever was such a person as Jesus; stick to your faith, for it has saving value, irrespective of the facts. The theological professors in Germany are appointed by the government, and so they are not influenced by the sentiment of the Church. There is, however, a strong evangelical party in Germany, with very few clerical leaders, which contends for the faith of Luther, and which demands that the government shall not appoint rationalists to the chairs in theological seminaries."

A THRUST AT HENRY JAMES.

When I pointed out that his definition of Ritschlianism sounded not unlike the much discussed pragmatism of Henry James, as the plain man understands it, Dr. Burrell spoke still more vigorously.

"Pragmatism is a worse thing yet,' he said. "It is simply the old pagan Greek utilitarianism—take what serves you. The denial of the doctrine of Jesus is involved in it. You cannot be a pragmatist, as Henry James defines the term, and still be a Christian. The history of religion is an undulating country. Just now we are in the valley. But the ascent is sure. Men must come to see the uniqueness of the Christian religion. It alone among religious faiths can be formed into a system of theology. You never heard of systematic Buddhism, or Confucianism, or Brahmanism, did you? You cannot drop one great truth out of the Christian religion, as these 'advanced' thinkers do, without going off on a tangent that will land you, as my old professor of astronomy used to say, in infinite space."

Then Dr. Burrell related an incident of a young friend of his who had gone from the theological seminary at New Brunswick to Union Seminary, New York. There he learned "rationalistic views," and when Dr. Burrell subsequently met him in Florence he had lost all his religion.

Touch upon this subject of the theological education, which is so prominently before the churches to-day, and Dr. Burrell is an aroused lion. He does not hesitate to name the seminaries which he considers offenders, and even individual professors therein. For Princeton, naturally, he holds a brief. The recent trouble there he attributes to the fact that the institution is richly endowed, and it has so many professors, each zealous for his own department, that the schedule is overcrowded. "Only one of the professors is an ex-pastor, the others being experts, trained not to preach but to teach. They have taken into their classrooms the European university method of teaching by lectures, and of course this is hard for the boys. But there isn't a single professor, or a single student, in Princeton Seminary who is not a sound believer in the gospel of Christ. In this largest of theological seminaries there has not been a single man who has demurred against the evangelicalism of the Christianity taught. The result is that the churches gobble up the graduates as fast as Princeton can turn them out. The seminary cannot supply the demand. Now, in the case of Union, which is my own seminary, the graduates cannot find churches. The people do not want them. I venture to say that not 50 per cent of the living graduates of Union during the last twenty-five years are now in the pastorate."

Freely admitting the trend of the present day pulpit toward "liberalism," Dr. Burrell yet displays great confidence in predicting the passing of the "new theology." He says it is like the institutional church idea and the university Settlement—"a mere fad." "They come and go," he says. "Now we have this Emmanuel movement, which is only a weak dilution of Christian Science—and it has more 'snide' in it to the square inch than Christian Science itself."

"BASELESS," SAYS DR. BROWN.

In order to obtain the other side of the question, especially as certain statements involving Union Seminary were involved, I submitted Dr. Burrell's statements to the new head of Union Theological Seminary, President Francis Brown, who succeeded to the office of the late President Charles Cuthbert Hall, who was honored and loved on three continents as few American teachers and preachers have been. President Brown's written statement upon the interview with Dr. Burrell is as follows:

"I shall not enter into controversy on the subject. I am interested only to mention two incorrect statements. It is not true that graduates of this seminary cannot find churches. On the contrary, there are many more pulpits seeking them than there are men for the pulpits. Nor is it true that 'not 50 per cent of the living graduates of Union during the last twenty-five years are now in the pastorate.' On the contrary, the great body of them are in the pastorate now, as they always have been. More than fifty are foreign missionaries, and another seventy-five are professors (mostly of the Bible and theology), presidents of Christian colleges and secretaries of religious boards and societies—posts which we regard as highly worthy of Christian ministers. We have about thirteen or fourteen graduates engaged in Settlement and other specifically social work. I hope we shall have more. Statements like those I have denied are reckless and baseless. It is not well to let them pass unchallenged."