

THE HEBREW STANDARD.

THE NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY
ASTOR, LENOX AND TILDEN FOUNDATIONS.

AMERICA'S LEADING JEWISH FAMILY PAPER.

CIRCULATION LARGER THAN THAT OF ALL THE OTHER JEWISH CITY PAPERS COMBINED.

VOL. XII. No. 37.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1901.—ELLUL 27 5660.

TEN CENTS PER COPY.

THE COST OF A SONG.

Over and over and over, the songs of our life are sung,
The same to-day as in ages gray when first the lute was strung.
The same to-day as in ages gray, the singer's highest art
Is to sing of man and the soul of man from the depths of the human heart.

To sing the song that lingers in his heart from that far day
When men were brave and women fair and life was in its May
Is the singer's part of gladness when he gives his soul to man
In a song that lives because sweet Pain has changed his earlier plan.

The husk, the harvest, and the bin and all life's spreading plain
To the singer must be singing if he man's soul would gain.

Man in his soul unsatisfied strives for what cannot be;
He grasps at a star, and holds in his hand a drop from the sounding sea.

Over and over and over, since the towers of Time were old,
Over and over and over, since the cloud gave the sun its gold,
Over and over and over, since the lines of our lives began,
Has man gone out from the marching host to sing of the soul of man.

The singer who sang of the pyramid's prime has gone the ways of men;
But the sun and moon and human heart are just the same as then.
The heart of man is a restless sea of varied star and clime,
And only when its depths are stirred comes Song on the shores of Time.

Over and over and over, since Wrong had realm and state,
Over and over and over, since the Shades on the Living wait,
Over and over and over, singing of sun in the rain,
The chosen of God are bringing the voice of song from pain.

JAMES RILEY, in *Yonkers Statesman*.

From the *N. Y. Evening Journal*.

A JEW'S MAGNANIMOUS REVENGE.

TWO INTERESTING LETTERS.

A Mr. Palmer expresses, in a rather violent letter, the opinion this newspaper must be "owned by a Jew."

"Otherwise," writes Mr. Palmer, "you would denounce the Jews as they deserve to be denounced, instead of praising them as you do. Don't you know the Jews are naturally enemies of all Christians; that they are vindictive, and only await a chance to punish any Christian who may have offended them?"

We quote that part of Mr. Palmer's letter which we think interesting enough to be interesting enough to be answered. We omit some of his references to our shortcomings for lack of space.

Jews have their defects as have Christians, but they are individual shortcomings and not specifically Jewish or Christian shortcomings.

Jews and Christians alike occasionally disregard the supreme statement, "Vengeance is Mine; I will repay."

But this much may be said for Jewish history, that no greater instances of magnanimity have ever been recorded than those which must be credited to members of the Jewish race. We select as a sample the case of Disraeli and Thomas Carlyle.

Thomas Carlyle, a truly great genius,

included among his defects dyspepsia and deep, unjust prejudice against the Jews.

Standing opposite Rothschild's great house in Hyde Park, Carlyle said:

"I do not mean that I want King John back again, but if you ask me which mode of treating these people to have been the nearest to the will of the Almighty about them—to build them palaces like that, or to take the pincers for them, I declare for the pincers."

King John, as you know, abused the Jews outrageously.

While Carlyle was building up his reputation that will live for centuries, Disraeli, an ambitious young Jew, was struggling

life in Chelsea. If so, read the two letters below.

Mr. Palmer and other haters of the Jews are requested to tell us what they think of the conduct of Benjamin Disraeli, who strove so earnestly to confer honor and wealth upon the man who had villified him.

(Confidential.)

Bournemouth, Dec. 27, 1874.

To Thomas Carlyle, Esq.:

Sir:—A government should recognize intellect. It elevates and sustains the tone of a nation. But it is an office which, adequately to fulfill, requires both courage and discrimination, as there is a chance of falling into favoritism and patronizing mediocrity, which, instead of

mind, if agreeable to yourself, to recommend to Her Majesty to confer on you the highest distinction for merit at her command, and which, I believe, has never yet been conferred by her except for direct services to the State, and that is the Grand Cross of the Bath.

I will speak with frankness on another point. It is not well that in the sunset of your life you should be disturbed by common cares. I see no reason why a great author should not receive from the nation a pension as well as a lawyer or statesman. Unfortunately, the personal power of Her Majesty in this respect is limited; but still it is in the Queen's capacity to settle on an individual an amount equal to a good fellowship and which was cheerfully accepted and enjoyed by the great spirit of Johnson and the pure integrity of Southey.

Have the goodness to let me know your

mind, I have only to add that your splendid and generous proposals for my practical behoof must not any of them take effect; that titles of honor are, in all degrees of them, out of keeping with the tenor of my poor existence hitherto in this epoch of the world, and would be an incumbrance, not a furtherance, to me; that as to money, it has, after long years of rigorous and frugal, but also (thank God and those that are gone before me) not degrading, poverty, become in this latter time amply abundant, even superabundant; more of it, too, now a hindrance, not a help to me; so that royal or other bounty would be more than thrown away in my case; and in brief, that except the feeling of your fine and noble conduct on this occasion, which is a real and permanent possession, there cannot anything be done that would not now be a sorrow rather than a pleasure.

With thanks more than usually sincere, I have the honor to be, sir, your obliged and obedient servant.

T. CARLYLE.

Carlyle himself appreciated Disraeli's character. After receiving the offer of a title and a pension Carlyle wrote to his friend, the Countess of Derby:

"Mr. Disraeli's letter is really what I called it, magnanimous and noble on his part. It reveals to me, after all the hard things I have said of him, a new and unexpected stratum of genial dignity and manliness of character which I had by no means given him credit for. It is, as my penitent heart admonishes me, a kind of 'heaping coals of fire on my head,' and I do truly repent and promise to amend."

There are Jews who lack Disraeli's noble character. We hope that they will be inspired by this letter to help the cause of Judaism by emulating Disraeli's example.

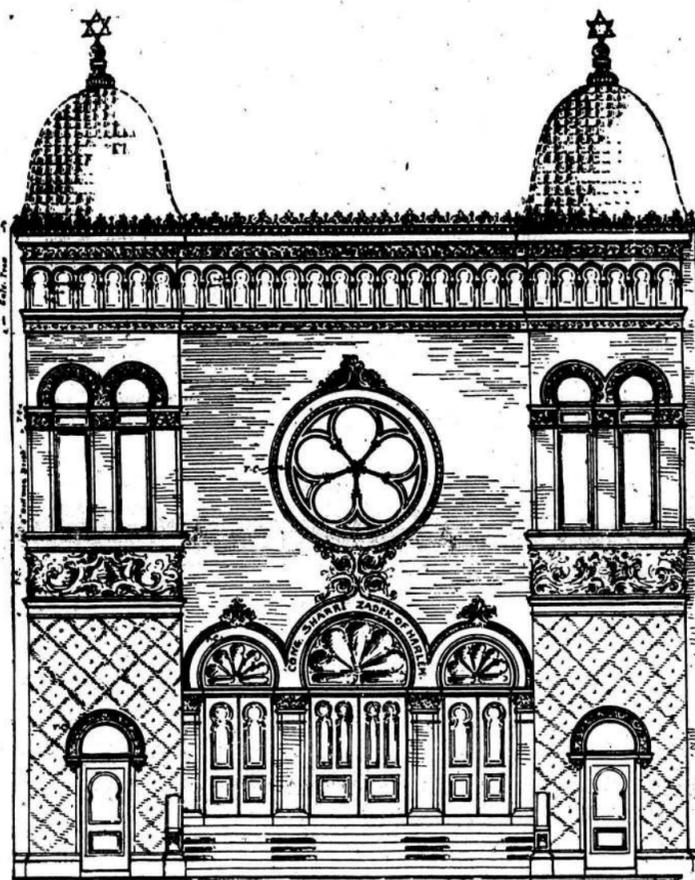
We hope the Christians will emulate his example also and endeavor to prove their possession of the fine qualities which they claim.

Tribute of a Christian Savant.

The following is the latest tribute paid by a Christian savant, Prof. Renial, to the Hebrew race, in a prominent Belgian periodical:

"The Hebrew race has displayed the greatest resisting power of any, and this qualification furnishes the explanation how the Jews could outlive the disgraceful balts and cruel persecutions in all these ages. It is a higher degree of vitality inherited by the Jews which has preserved them unchanged? Or must the cause of these qualities be sought in the scrupulous observance of the sanitary regulations given by Moses? Perhaps it may found in their disposition to lead a correct life, of severe morality and family purity. Whatever it may be, the Hebrew race is indisputably one of the best formed, most enduring and best qualified. It has, in its representatives dispersed all over the globe, the most renowned men of science, art, literature and philosophy, as well as in commerce, and their productions are such that they have never been excelled. The Jewish race stands at the head of the white race by its physical as well as moral qualities. We confess this frankly, and we are happy to pay to these members of the human family the tribute of truth to which they are entitled.

"Humanity has three teachers from the



New Synagogue of Congregation Shaari Zedek of Harlem.

See second page.

without help or friends toward the position of British Prime Minister.

When the aristocrat opposing him for Parliament loftily declared that he "stood on his family name and his broad acres," Disraeli replied, "I stand on my head."

It was a pretty good head to stand on, and it made Disraeli Prime Minister.

No one knew better than Disraeli how much Carlyle hated the Jews or how much he despised Disraeli personally. But none better than Disraeli knew what great honor Carlyle's intellect conferred upon the British people. It may interest you to know how Disraeli acted when he was at the height of his power and Carlyle an old man near the grave, was leading his thoughtful, highly dyspeptic philosopher's

elevating the national feeling, would eventually degrade or debase it. In recommending Her Majesty to fit out an Arctic expedition and in suggesting other measures of that class, her government have shown their sympathy with science and they wish that the position of High Letters should be equally acknowledged; but this is not so easy, because it is in the necessity of things that the test of merit cannot be so precise in literature as in science. When I consider the literary world I see only two living names which I would fain believe will be remembered, and they stand out in uncontested superiority. One is that of a poet—if not a great poet, a real one; the other is your own.

I have advised the Queen to offer to confer a baronetcy on Mr. Tennyson and the same distinction should be at your command, if you liked it, but I have remembered that, like myself, you are childless and may not care for hereditary honors. I have, therefore, made up my

feelings on these subjects. I have the honor to remain, sir,

Your faithful servant,

B. DISRAELI.

5 Cheyne Row, Chelsea, Dec. 29, 1874.

To the Right Hon. B. Disraeli:
Sir:—Yesterday to my great surprise I had the honor to receive your letter containing a magnificent proposal for my benefit, which will be memorable to me for the rest of my life. Allow me to say that the letter, both in purport and expression, is worthy to be called magnanimous and noble, that it is without example in my own poor history, and I think it is unexampled, too, in the history of governing persons toward men of letters at the present as at any time, and that I will carefully preserve it as one of the things precious to memory and heart. A real treasure or benefit it, independent of all results from it.

This said to yourself and reposit with many feelings in my own grateful

ancient world—a teacher of religion and morals, the Jews; a teacher of science and art, the Greeks; a teacher of the science of statecraft, the Romans. From the Greeks and the Romans we have learned all they could teach; but in order not to lose sight of them altogether, we still assign them a place in our colleges and universities. The Jew, however, will not consent to be pensioned off; he refuses to be pensioned off; he refuses to accept a donation and prefers to fight his way through the world. The chosen people is to-day yet the practical teacher of religion and morals. The mission of the Jews consists in giving Christians lessons in the practice of morals. In spite of Christianity, crime is still on the increase; love of man is with us but a hypocritical pretence. Large sums of money are expended in order to send missionaries to Africa to preach the love of neighbor to savages, while we allow Christians at home to die of starvation. Are we not hypocrites? The Jew is practical; he, too, goes every where and preaches, but not with words, but with deeds; Jews among Jews never starve, is not, therefore, the Jew our teacher?"

Death of a Jewish Artist.

The Jewish Chronicle announces the death from heart disease of Isaac Elias Levitan, probably the greatest of Russian contemporary artists. He had, to a high degree, a fine poetic imagination, combined with a remarkable technical skill in giving it artistic expression. He was able, almost beyond compare, to seize the beauty of Russian scenery and to deprive it of its inherent monotony. He raised his work to the highest level by giving a dignified beauty to an apparently insignificant landscape. His instinct for discovering beauty under unpromising conditions was the keynote of his temperament as an artist. Yet, in his idealist moods he never failed to link art with truth. He may be thought to be obscure occasionally, but no one can deny his sense of beauty and his regard for truth. He cared little for detail that did not assist in delineating the lesson or the view of life he desired to convey and depict. He was no mere craftsman, but a living artist straining after giving beautiful expression to his beautiful poetic conceptions. He gave life to inanimate canvas. Keen to criticism, a sufferer physically and mentally, he clung to his calling with the tenacity of his race and the devotion of a true believer in the highest promptings of his art. Many of his best paintings are to be seen in the Tretiaikov picture gallery at Moscow, for instance: "A Night on the Volga," "Under Perpetual Rest," "Vladimirka," and others. He was buried at the Dorogomilovsky Jewish Cemetery at Moscow.

Various Russian firms, whose Jewish managers, sixteen in number, were to be expelled from Nishni-Novgorod, have petitioned the Governor of that town not to apply during the present fair the judgment of the Senate on which the order for their expulsion was based. The Governor has complied with the request of the petitioning firm, and granted permission to their Jewish managers, who have no right to reside in the fair quarters of that town, to remain there till the end of this year's fair, binding, however, over their employers to be in future represented by such persons as have the right of residence there.

A good many merchants, both Jews and Christians, have suffered indirectly by the recent riots, their customers losing everything, not being able to meet their obligations.

Subscribe for the Hebrew Standard.

CONG. SHARI ZEDEK OF HARLEM.

The new building of the Congregation Shaari Zedek is a fitting indication of the northward trend of population and the manner in which our co-religionists grasp opportunities.

For many years the Congregation Shaari Zedek, which is located at No. 38 Henry Street, has been one of our best known communal bodies, but, with the up town movement, several of its most prominent members have been compelled to withdraw owing to change of residence.

On June 1, 1899, several of these gentlemen met at the home of Mr. I. Friedlander, at No. 10 West 120th Street, and perfected an organization. They included besides Mr. Friedlander, Messrs. Henry Phillips, Morris Solomon, Max Solomon, Bernard Gilewski, Henry Mayer, Charles Michaels, William Bernard, Leopold Lederer and Aaron Levy (since deceased).

The meeting concluded by electing Mr. Friedlander president and the adoption of a resolution to apply for a charter.

A building committee, including Messrs. Henry Phillips as chairman, and Morris Solomon vice chairman, was appointed and a site selected at Nos. 23 and 25 West 118th Street. Plans were drawn, ground was broken, and soon a handsome edifice with a seating capacity of 800 was the outcome of this activity.

The services will be strictly orthodox in character, and Rev. L. Zinsler, who was so long connected with the parental organization, will minister to the spiritual welfare of the congregation. Mr. M. Z. Levinson will act as sexton. Services will be held daily and there will also be a daily Hebrew School under the supervision of Dr. Zinsler.



Isidore Friedlander.

Isidore Friedlander, the president of the Congregation Shaari Zedek of Harlem, and to whose untiring zeal the successful organization of the congregation is due, is an example of what pluck and energy can accomplish. He was born in Neumark, West Prussia, on June 17, 1850, where he received a commercial education, emigrating to America in 1869.

After a clerkship in a grocery store, he entered the artificial flower business which proved more congenial to him. In 1879 Mr. Friedlander married Miss Lena Blum, and with his wife embarked in the millinery business. This venture was successful from its inception, and, to-day, Mr. Friedlander is the largest manufacturer of pattern hats and bonnets in this country.

Mr. Friedlander, who is a man of means, is a liberal contributor to all our Jewish charities, and is a member of Levy Lodge

No. 5, I. O. F. S. of I., Progress Lodge, K. of H., besides several other fraternal organizations.

Mr. Bernard Galewki, who was for 15 years treasurer of the Henry Street Congregation, and who now holds a similar office with the Harlem Congregation, is a native of Germany, where he was born in 1845. He came to this country in 1870 and engaged in mercantile pursuits, accumulating a fortune in the leather business from which he retired, and is now engaged



Bernard Galewki.

in real estate, both as a builder and speculator. Mr. Galewki is married, is a member of many charities and the Free Sons of Israel. He has always been regarded as one of the main supports of the old congregation, and the Harlem band can be congratulated upon having a gentleman of his influence in their organization.

Mr. Morris Solomon, who, as vice-chairman of the building committee, labored incessantly on behalf of the new organization, was born in this city on March 15, 1851, and received a public school education, at the conclusion of which he engaged in the shoe business in conjunction with his father, and upon his father's demise in 1875, he continued the business on his own account until 1884, when he retired to embark in the real estate business.

Mr. Solomon was formerly a trustee of the Henry Street Congregation, and is a member of Maimonides Lodge, F. & A. M., Allegheny Lodge, K. of P., and Ach Shalom Lodge, I. O. F. S. of I.

In 1876 Mr. Solomon married Miss Henrietta Levy, daughter of Maurice Levy, and six children have blessed their union.

Kidnapping.

From Galicia again comes the news that the Araten case was only a sample, and that the systematic kidnapping of Jewish children for conversionist purposes still goes on. Hitherto Herr Araten won publicity for his case, but nothing more. The question then is, What can be done to end this kind of fanatical misdeed? The Austrian authorities have shown themselves willing, if slow. The cynic might, indeed, conclude that their willingness was dictated by the knowledge that they could do nothing; but the attitude of the Emperor Francis Joseph proved that he, at least, meant all he said. If there was real solidarity among the Austrian Jews, and they made this and similar matters constitutional questions; if, instead of waiting for the good offices of the almost defunct Liberal party, or for the sympathy of individual ministers, they fought for

Young's Hats
NONE BETTER MADE.

Fall Styles Now Ready.

199 Broadway
299 Broadway
605 Broadway
1,197 Broadway
1,361 Broadway
Manhattan.
371 Fulton St.,
Brooklyn.

Derbys, \$3.00 and 4.00
Alpines, 3.00 and 3.50
Silk Hats, 5.00 and 6.00

some position in the next Parliament; if they held their place in the Reichsrath with a sound Jewish vote behind them, we think there would be less of clerical domination and more fair play. Indifference, as much as lack of foresight; inertia, rather than incapacity; have helped to bring nearly a million Jews at the foot of their enemies. It is a piteous spectacle.—Jewish World.

Roumanians are Coming.

As a result of the recent meeting of tri-city Hebrews, at Temple Emanuel, Davenport, with Rabbi A. Norden, of Chicago, present, it has been decided to invite ten of the Roumanian immigrants, four for Davenport, three for Rock Island and three for Moline. All are to be skilled workmen, cigarmakers, molders and carpenters. They are to come from the 35,000 who recently landed at New York and are being distributed to numerous communities throughout the country. Rabbi Norden stated before he left that all of those newcomers, being largely young men with trades, might easily find employment in New York City, but it was the desire of their friends in this country to place a few of them here and a few there, in order that they may lose their clannishness and become thoroughgoing American citizens as quickly as possible. The method adopted it was thought, would cause the strangers to learn new ways and new ideas, political and social, more quickly than any other. For their strenuous efforts along this line those in charge of the work and the local Hebrews, who are heartily co-operating with them, are deserving of great credit for doing something which will benefit their fellows from Roumania and the country at large. The tri-city consignment of Roumanian Hebrews will arrive in a few weeks.—Rock Island Argus.

Rabbi Kressof of Odessa, who has just returned from a tour of inspection of the various Jewish colonies in Russia, is the bearer of very bad news. The harvest will be very poor, and the unfortunate colonists are in sore straits. Last year the Jewish Colonization Association assisted them with 40,000 roubles, but now there is little hope for such help. Serious anti-Jewish disturbances have again taken place in Tamsk. Organized mobs enter Jewish inns, and after refusing payment for their refreshments, have in many instances wrecked the whole place. On several occasions the police were passive onlookers, as they themselves are afraid of the vengeance of the populace. Many Jews have suffered grievous bodily harm, especially those who hawk cider in the market.

The Minister of Marine of France has ordered the admirals and generals of his department to grant furloughs to all Jewish soldiers on the occasion of the Jewish holydays in September and October.

CARL H. SCHULTZ
Vichy, Carbonic, Selters, Kissingen, Club Soda, etc.
THE ONLY PURE AND CORRECT ARTIFICIAL MINERAL WATERS SOLD IN NEW YORK TO-DAY.
ADDRESS ORDERS
CARL H. SCHULTZ,
430-444 FIRST AVE.
Tel. 17 Madison Sq. NEW YORK.

EDUCATIONAL.
NEW YORK LAW SCHOOL 85 Nassau Street "Dwight Method" N.Y. City. of Instruction. LL.B. in two years; LL.M. in three years. High standards. Prepares for bar of all States. Send for catalogue **GEORGE CHASE, Dean.**

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE
of DR. DAVID DAVIDSON
Day and Boarding School for Boys.
57 East 61st Street
Opens October 1st, 1900.
Primary, Intermediate, Classic and Commercial Departments.
Thorough preparation for the leading Universities.

ISIDOR BAER.
CORSET PARLOR
2 West 125th Street, N. Y.
Corsets made to order, cleaned and repaired. Reducing the abdomen our specialty. Lengthening the waist makes a good figure.

Imperial Dental Co.,
(Incorporated)
1222 LEXINGTON AVE.,
Bet. 82d and 84th Sts. NEW YORK.
Dentistry in all its branches. Crown and Bridge Work a specialty.

A Ruined Gown
Caused by perspiration is generally the result when inferior dress shields are used. The only certain remedy is the use of the
Canfield Dress Shields.
These shields are guaranteed. The manufacturers agreeing to replace any waist damaged by perspiration under the arms when the Canfield Shield has been properly attached.
For sale by dealers everywhere. Ask for and insist upon having "Canfield Dress Shields."
CANFIELD RUBBER COMPANY
NEW YORK, LONDON AND PARIS. Trade-Mark on every Shield.

(For The Hebrew Standard.)

RABBINICAL SCHOLARSHIP

III.

The reaction had set in. Scholars from Europe filled the American pulpits, but they were unfitted to stay the inroads made upon the religion of the various communities by the new forces. Since twenty-five years ago a radical change possessed the congregations which boasted of their Adler, Elnhorn and Hirsch. The reform rabbis were looked upon as conservative. The newer generation were not satisfied with German sermons from American pulpits, with the homiletical construction of the weekly lessons, with the inactive life of the congregational bodies. Idealists may regard this dissatisfaction as the result of a corrupt taste and morbid infidelity. Whatever it was, it was there, and that, too, in most pronounced form. The discontent was a reality and a fact and had to be dealt with accordingly.

The younger rabbis with American ideas and American training stepped upon the scene at this crisis. The large congregations in the large cities were virtually decadent. The opportunities of capturing the ear and attention of the Jews in America were open to them. Their use of the vernacular and their reconciliation of faith with modern tendencies of thought and belief became the means of effectively rebuilding the structure which seemed to be tottering. In the smaller cities, too, the same cry was heard: "We want our faith interpreted for us in a manner at once rational and liberal. We want our young folk taught the principles of Judaism in the new light shed by the conditions wholly different from what they once were."

The first graduates of the Hebrew Union Colleges appeared before the country almost twenty years ago. Wherever they were called to occupy pulpits, they worked along lines entirely different from those which the older and more staid scholars pursued. They showed themselves practical men who could cope with the prevailing conditions, men of adaptability who could readily see what their congregations needed, men of affairs who identified themselves with public movements, men of superior tact and energy who could inspire the young with confidence and the old with faith. They were, therefore, hailed with delight everywhere and over-enthusiasts called them saviors of Judaism, regenerators of our faith. This nomenclature may have been a strain on the credulity of the more conservatively inclined, who smiled with scorn and pointed to the rabbi-scholars, the preceding milestones on the progress, and exclaimed, "These be thy savior, O Israel, and not the 'boys' who are much too businesslike in their methods, who yield too much and make too many concessions, for the sake of popularity."

But results speak eloquently, do they not? Let us take the City of Philadelphia as an example. There some of the greatest scholar-rabbis in the country have had charges. Now two of the oldest Cincinnati graduates are stationed there.

Fifteen years ago the congregations of Philadelphia were "neither dead nor alive." The children and grandchildren of the original immigrants from Europe cared nothing for the religion of their fathers, except that they were prepared to rally about the flag bearing the name "Jew." They were indifferent on the subject of congregations and congregational life. They cared naught whether "school kept or not." To them temples and synagogues, service and worship meant little. In addition, Ingersollism held subjugated the minds and spirits of thousands. A vague liberalism was con-

BEST & CO



The advantage of Early selection

Is, at this time, added to all the other advantages of buying things for Children at the Children's Store. The very latest work of our

Boys' Tailors, Girls' Dressmakers,

And of all our other specialists is now shown in unequalled variety. An early selection often secures desirable things that cannot be duplicated later.

School Outfits, from Hats to Shoes, correct and serviceable, at the lowest prices.

60-62 West 23d St.

strued to be the true form of religion which every young American was bound to embrace, if he desired to be "up" with the times. Temples and rabbis represented an archaic oligarchy which had to be destroyed if the Jew was to put himself in touch with American ideas and ideals.

And this condition existed and still exists partially in congregations where the learned Jastrow had been preaching and teaching for more than a score of years, where the fiery Elnhorn, studious Hirsch and the zealous Morais had for a period of almost half a century held sway. And yet the newly grown in body and mind, a whole generation of men and women, were alienated from, and lack sympathy for, the institutions which should have been made dear to them.

Within a decade the City of Brotherly Love has witnessed a transformation in every regard respecting Judaism and Jews. Services on the Sabbath have never before been so well attended within recent years. Men and women who had straggled away have been brought back and reclaimed into active participation. Others, whose habits brought them to the clubhouse on Sunday mornings, are regular attendants at the temple. It became a matter of boast and pride to be connected, and therefore to contribute, to the synagogue. Culture and religion are seen to go hand in hand, where formerly the two were found to be antagonistic. The young are taught to respect in the highest degree possible everything relating to the Jew and Judaism. The Christian himself has been brought to view the "despised race" in a new light. Projects of advancement and improvement, in education and philanthropy, are engaging the minds and hearts of hundreds who would otherwise not dream of affiliating with such plans.

Disgruntled ones still defy the younger rabbis to prove their scholarship, therefore also their fitness to hold positions in the largest congregations and to lead them. The practical element was cultivated at the expense of the other, the attempt to gain a hearing from everybody precluded the possibility of thorough research in the sources of theology and Judaism.

Dr. I. M. Wise long ago recognized the fact that conditions in America demanded preachers, and history proves that he was right. They who were loth to enter a synagogue now came in and remained converts, as it were, to the new methods.

Dr. E. G. Hirsch condemns these methods as sensational and department store means of drawing people and making temples successful financial institutions. But these methods were apparently need-

ed to accomplish the object which the originators had in view.

The lectures and sermons were not of the kind that advocated reform Judaism in the truest sense. True, mistakes were made, but grappling with the wholly new problems it was almost a necessity that there should be some groping in the dark, that young minds should occasionally slip, and that personal motives and views should now and then enter into the treatment of subjects.

But the basis of the new and perhaps novel system was laid down, and every younger man who was similarly confronted had to resort to somewhat similar methods.

The critics must acknowledge the services rendered by such men as Krauskopf and Berkowitz in Philadelphia, Gries in Cleveland, Friedman in Denver and hosts of others. For out of chaos they brought order, for neglect and indifference to temples and congregations they substituted interest and direct participation, for denial of everything religious they instituted a certain form of liberalism which included Judaism, and the fine scorn of the younger generation, usually styled Ingersollists, they successfully transmitted into active pride for the Jew and his liberal faith.

These things could not have been done by men who spent their time in their study rooms evolving Midrashic and Talmudic niceties, who delivered their weekly discourses to small audiences composed almost wholly of older people, who observed the congregational roster growing smaller, the weekly attendance diminishing and their influence over the new generation waning from year to year.

Our debt to the older rabbis may be great. Their scholarship may have been an inspiration. But their work in the past twenty-five years seems not to have been to the advantage of the cause which they espoused. They were not slothful, but congregations pronounced the verdict that they were behind the times and could not cope with the new Pharaoh who had become king, the new conditions that seemed out of joint with their habits of thought and methods of work.

In this wise, dear editor, we may next week continue to analyze the question whether it is chauvinism to declare that the progress made in America during the past decade or two is due to the efforts of the younger rabbis, chiefly of those who graduated from the seminary at Cincinnati. We are dealing in facts, not in prejudices, with conditions which require an impartial accounting. G.

President McKinley's Niece.

The marriage of Miss Mabel McKinley, niece of President McKinley, naturally arouses interest in "The Brides of the White House," because of Miss McKinley's close relationship to the Chief Executive of the nation. Mrs. Schuyler Crowninshield has written for the October Delineator, a charming article regarding the few women who have been honored with White House weddings. It is both romantically and historically interesting. The October number of The Delineator, in addition to Mrs. Crowninshield's article and the eighty or more sketches of present-day styles, which are prominent features of the magazine, contains twenty other valuable contributions.

Montreal.

Rabbi Bernard M. Kaplan will preach during the High Holy Days as follows: First day, Rosh Hashona, "Repentance; or, Religious Regeneration;" second day, "The Physical and Spiritual Life—Which Do We Pray For?" Sabbath Shuba, "Return; a Problem in the Origin of Sin and Free Will;" Yom Kippur morning, "Reconciliation with God and Man." At Neila, "Jonah's Reply, the Motto of Jewish History."

THE ONLY SALESROOMS IN GREATER NEW YORK FOR THE CELEBRATED

PIANOS SOHMER PIANOS

ARE NOW LOCATED IN THE NEW SOHMER BUILDING FIFTH AVENUE CORNER 22d STREET THE "SOHMER" HEADS THE LIST OF THE HIGHEST GRADE PIANOS

THE JEWISH MECHANIC.

The most remarkable incident in the present form of our civilization, and the strangest, not to say the unexpected development in pride, is the appearance of the Jewish mechanic in the field of business.

Time was in America when the axiom that a "Jew never works" was as sincerely believed in as the theory that the world was flat was adhered to in ancient times.

But the intelligent observer of the social conditions in New York cannot fail to see that the Jewish mechanic pervades all trades to-day, while a few years ago a sign indicating that the person in business was a Jewish mechanic was a sight to behold.

We do not wish to discuss the question of the causes that have led to this departure. Suffice to say that business conditions having changed, and mechanical skill and labor having been more in demand than mere commercial employment, such as clerks, salesmen, bookkeepers, etc., compelled the Jewish parents of promising sons to see that they "learned a trade," and the progress of mechanical science having presented a varied field for the advancement of their sons, both from a technical and a pecuniary point of view, has, we think, had a vast influence in changing the traditional policy of the Jewish people.

So in New York the Jewish mechanics are rapidly coming to the surface and soaring quickly to the front rank, no matter in what direction they apply their skill and knowledge, and where they were once derided, if not despised, they are now eagerly sought and everywhere respected, not that they are Jews, but that they are mechanics.

It is a healthful sign of the times when the Jew can say he is just like other people, when he has always been considered "different" than other members of the human family. It will open new channels of trade than those to which our forefathers committed us.

It will enable the Jews to command a fair portion of the trade of the world and in different directions than has been usual or customary. To begin to enumerate the various trades in mechanics invaded by the Jews would be to include every known branch.

In some of them the Jews have attained the highest prominence, while in others they are gradually "working their way up."

We do not chronicle these facts in a boastful spirit, but in the sense that the Jewish mechanic is entitled to the consideration of the public upon his merits as a mechanic, regardless of his creed, we deem of vital importance, and we take pleasure in commending their activity and progress, and venture to say that with the prestige they have already won from other people than their own race is not only commendable, but flattering in the extreme, and it behooves all to see that the advancement and progress thus far made shall be continued and prove a blessing to the world at large.

In this connection it is proper to state

that the various Jewish educational societies, the living and the lamented philanthropists, and the Hebrew Technical Institute, have been largely instrumental in cultivating the sentiment of rearing Jewish mechanics in our midst and in encouraging them toward commercial and scientific success, and the end is not yet in sight. H. J.

Tel. Call.



I. F. FREITAG Caterer. Banquet and Dancing Hall, private Dining Parlors for Weddings, Parties, etc. Madison Ave., cor. 59th Street.

TERRACE GARDEN,

Lezington Opera House—Lex. Assembly Rooms 145-155 E. 58th St., N. Y.

MICHAEL HEUMANN, PROP. & MGR.



The largest and most convenient establishment in the city for Balls, Concerts, Performances, Fairs, Meetings, Banquets, Weddings, etc. Two beautiful halls with separate entrance to each. Four lodge rooms. Estimates furnished with care.

TELEPHONE, 6 SPRING.

A. SUESSKIND & CO.,

522-533 Broadway. IMPORTERS OF WINES FOR FAMILY USE.

Weddings and Parties supplied at reasonable rates. Send for Price List.

PARQUET FLOORS

In choice designs and beautiful stained woods at moderate prices.

WM. C. REID & CO. 2 West 33d Street, N. Y.

PARQUET FLOORS, Wood Carpet, Moorish Fretwork and Grilles.

TERWILLIGER MANUFACTURING CO., Successors to Boughton & Terwilliger, 23d Street, under Fifth Avenue Hotel, N. Y. Telephone, 2334 main.

Brooklyn Branch: 312 Fulton Street.

H. F. SIEBOLD, 207 E. 52d Street.

Iron Railings and Shutters. Careful attention given to all orders. Estimates furnished.

S. GRODCINSKY, Dealer in

Painters' Materials and Wall Paper, 1466 First Avenue, New York.

LATEST and MOST USEFUL NOVELTY

Combination Card Case and Pocket Book, With your name embossed thereon in gold, and 100 imitation engraved visiting or business cards sent by mail postpaid on receipt of price 50 cents. BENJ. COHEN, 763 PUTNAM AVE., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

CITY NEWS.

Seventy-second Street Synagogue.

Rev. Dr. Falk Vidaver will preach next Sabbath on the subject: "Israel: the Rising Sun."

The first day of Rosh Hashona his subject will be: "A Happy New Year." The second day he will preach German.

Madison Avenue Synagogue.

Rev. Julius Silberfeld delivered a sermon on Sabbath last which so favorably impressed the congregation that the Board of Trustees has engaged him to officiate during the coming holidays.

Congregation Atereth Israel.

The Rev. Dr. M. Krauskopf will preach this Sabbath on "The Secret Things Belong Unto the Lord Our God." Monday (New Year), Sept. 24, "The Power of Precepts."

Mount Zion Congregation.

(113th street, near Madison avenue.)
Rabbi Samuel Greenfield.
Subjects: Saturday, Sept. 22—"Israel Standing Before God."
Sunday night, Sept. 23—"Opening of the Gates."
Monday morning, Sept. 24—"At Judgment."
Tuesday morning, Sept. 25—"Plea for Mercy."

Keap Street Temple, Brooklyn.

Pulpit topics by Rev. Dr. Wintner: Next Sabbath, "Standing Before God;" Rosh-Hashonah eve, "The Known and the Unknown;" New Year's morning, "The Judgment Day—When?" "The Judgment Seat—Where?"

Congregation B'nai Abraham.

(Newark, N. J.)

Rabbi M. G. Solomon. This Friday evening, "Self Training."
New Year's, first day—"Repentance, Prayer, Charity."
Second day—"Co-operation of Young and Old, based on

ילכו שניהם יחדו

"And they both walked together" (Genesis, xxii., 6).

Memorial Services.

Mt. Vernon Lodge, 71, Independent Order Free Sons of Israel, will hold memorial services on Sunday, Sept. 30, in memory of their departed brethren. The services will be held on the grounds of Mt. Vernon Lodge at Washington Cemetery, and will consist of appropriate prayers and addresses by the following: Rev. Dr. Jos. Silverman, Rev. F. Light, Grand Master M. S. Stern, Dist. Deputy P. M. Goodhart, ex-Grand Master Henry Jacobs, President M. Bernheim, ex-President A. E. Karelsen and Nathan Unger. All are invited to attend.

United Hebrew Charities.

The work of the United Hebrew Charities for the last month, August, is thus summarized, these statistics being taken from the reports of the various committees and from the books of the society.

The total number of applications received and dealt with during the month reached 3,954, representing about 13,180 individuals. Of these in the Bureau of Relief 658 persons applied for the first time and the cases which had been previously investigated numbered 1,858.

Relief was refused for sufficient causes in 756 cases. Regular monthly allowances were given to 360 cases not included in the number of applications here given.

Eighty-eight persons were supplied with transportation to different parts of this country and Europe.

Five hundred and sixty-five garments, 33 pairs of shoes and 156 articles of furniture and bedding were distributed; 170 nights' board and lodging and 533 meals were furnished to homeless men and

women. There were 44 free interments.

Twelve bundles of clothing consisting of 240 pieces were distributed to mothers and infants; 1,486 visits were paid to 98 cases by the nurses; 102 persons were supplied with nourishing food; 102 bottles of wine and liquor, 11 bottles of maltine, 16 orders for surgical appliances and 42 grocery orders were distributed.

In the Employment Bureau there was a total registry of 1,438 applicants. Work was found for 289, 109 refused work and 561 failed to call after registering; 43 were referred to the Auxiliary Society of the United Hebrew Charities.

During the month of August, 1900, 6 subscribers enrolled themselves on our books, contributing \$75.

The receipts for the month were \$7,317.27.

The disbursements in the various departments for relief were \$11,029.79.

Bazaar in Aid of Galveston Orphans.

A number of prominent society women, including Mrs. John Jacob Astor, Mrs. Herman Oelrich and Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont of this city, have organized a "bazaar" which will be held at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, the entire proceeds of which are to be devoted toward ameliorating the condition of the poor children of Galveston orphaned through the recent terrible disaster. An appeal is made to every one, ladies in particular, their societies and organizations, to co-operate in this noble charity. Any one wishing to contribute or assist in any way can do so by addressing Secretary Galveston Bazaar, Waldorf-Astoria, city.

Young Ladies' Charitable Society.

An enthusiastic meeting, such only as an election would produce, took place Sunday afternoon last in the Doric Rooms of Terrace Garden. It was the semi-annual election for officers of the Young Ladies' Charitable Society, and the attendance was the largest in many months, over one hundred ladies being present. It seemed as if the members believed in the old saying, "Leave well enough alone," for they re-elected the majority of the officers. The result of the election was as follows: President, Miss Frances Bernhardt; vice-president, Miss Sadie Underdorfer; recording secretary, Miss Bertha Gluck; financial secretary, Miss Bessie Lapman; corresponding secretary, Miss Essie Bernstein; treasurer, Miss Gertrude Schiff, and sergeant-at-arms, Miss A. Baumstein. The newly elected officers were immediately installed. This society is gaining in membership and has again reached above its 150 mark. A committee is now engaged in preparing for the annual entertainment and reception which is announced for Thursday, Nov. 15, in the Lexington Opera House.

Messrs. Jacob and Adolph Cohen have arrived in New York after an extended tour of Europe.

Rev. Dr. David Davidson, the well-known rabbi, has retired from the ministry and will hereafter devote his entire time to the "Davidson Collegiate Institute," which he has opened at 57 East Sixty-first street, New York. The institute is to be a high class private school for the thorough preparation for boys for the best scientific schools and universities, and for business and professional life. Dr. Davidson is a scholar of high reputation and the faculty is composed of men who are college graduates and specialists in their branches. Some of them have won distinction as pedagogues. Dr. Davidson invites correspondence from parents who desire to give their sons the advantage of a refined Jewish atmosphere, where their moral development will receive as careful attention as their mental and physical. The location of the school, by the way, is in the healthiest part of the city.

ENGAGEMENTS.

ASCHENBRAND—FRANZ.—Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Franz take pleasure in announcing the engagement of their daughter Sophie to Mr. Max Aschenbrand. At home Sunday, Sept. 30, at 230 East 81st street.

BLUMENSTOCK—SIMON.—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Simon take pleasure in announcing the engagement of their daughter Marianna to Mr. Louis A. Blumenstock.

FRANK—BACH.—Mr. and Mrs. Herman Bach of 1019 Putnam avenue, Brooklyn, announce the engagement of their daughter Dora to Mr. Alfred Frank.

FREDENHEIMER—KALMUS.—Mr. Milton H. Freidenheimer, formerly of Albany, N. Y., to Miss Goldie A. Kalmus. At home Oct. 7, 1900, 85 West 119th street.

GOLDBERG—GOLDSTEIN.—Miss Annie Goldstein engaged to Mr. Elias Goldberg.

GRIESSMAN—PRAGER.—Miss Theresa Prager, of 86 East 109th street, to Mr. Bernhard J. Griessman.

HARRIS—NEWMAN.—Dora Newman to Herman Harris.

JACOBS—KLIBANSKY.—Miss Rose Jacobs to Mr. Isaac L. Klibansky.

JESKE—WETZLAR.—Mr. and Mrs. Edward Wetzlar announce the engagement of their daughter, Martha to Mr. Gus Jeske of New York.

MORRIS—DAVIS.—Mr. and Mrs. E. Davis announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Isabelle, to Mr. Sidney Morris.

STRAUS—LEHMAN.—Mr. and Mrs. Mark Lehman announce the engagement of their daughter Lillie to Mr. Ben Straus. At home Sunday, Sept. 30, from three to six o'clock, p. m., 125 East 122d street.

TANNENBAUM—SOLOMON.—Miss Sara Solomon to Simon Tannenbaum, M. D.

WOLFF—CRONER.—Mr. Sam Wolff to Miss Bella Croner. At home Sunday, Sept. 30.

The engagement is announced of Miss Florence R. Glass, daughter of Mr. Henry Glass, to Mr. Walter S. Herrman

Announcement is made of the engagement of Miss Gertrude Heilbronner to Mr. Richard Malcolm Adler, of No. 1186 Madison avenue.

The Albany Dental Association, under the management of F. L. Morhard, D. D., has become one of the largest establishments in this city, through the "genuine" good work it is doing all along. Their new method of extracting teeth and inserting new ones the same day is a feature of the establishment, as well as the manufacture of sets at a lower rate than anywhere else in the city. Their prices are very reasonable, as the following will show:

Extraction, 25 cents, and with painless method (no gas), 50 cents. Sets of gum teeth, \$6.50. Full upper and lower sets \$12. Partial plates, from \$1.50 to \$6.50. Crown and bridge work a specialty. Gold crowns, \$6.50. Porcelain crown on pivot teeth, \$4. Open evenings until 9 Sundays from 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.
291 Third avenue, between 22d and 23d streets.

MARRIAGES.

Weinberg—Strauss.

On Tuesday, Sept. 18, 1900, by the Rev. Raphael Benjamin, M. A., Florence Strauss to Abraham Weinberg.

Mayer—Rosenfeld.

A family wedding last Wednesday evening was that of Miss Pauline Mayer, the youngest daughter of the late David Mayer, to Mr. Julius Rosenfeld, which was celebrated at the residence of the bride's mother, No. 158 East Sixty-fourth street. The Rev. Dr. Rudolph Grossman officiated. There were no bridesmaids or maid of honor. Mr. Rosenfeld's brother, Mr. Louis Rosenfeld, was best man. The ushers were Mr. Arthur Simons, and the bride's two brothers, Mr. Frederick Mayer and Mr. Maurice Mayer.

Berman—Aarons.

A very pretty wedding took place last Tuesday evening at the Tuxedo between Mr. Isaac Berman and Miss Fanny Aarons. The marriage ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. F. de Sola Mendes, who delivered a very impressive address. About one hundred and fifty

couples sat down to an excellent menu, catered by Mrs. Minzesheimer. Speeches were made by Rev. Dr. Mendes, Judge Herman Josephs and J. P. Solomon, after which an enjoyable dance followed.

The bride is a very pretty brunette, and was faultlessly attired in a recent importation from Paris.

The happy pair were the recipients of many valuable and costly presents. They have gone on an extended wedding tour.

Silver Wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. Manasseh M. Levy celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of their marriage at their residence, No. 7 West 116th street, on Wednesday evening last. Numerous friends and relatives of Mr. and Mrs. Levy called to offer their congratulations, and a pleasant evening was spent by all in attendance.

South Benevolent Widows' and Orphans' Association.

This association, one of the first Jewish benevolent societies organized in New York City, will have a memorial service in honor of the late Aaron Baerlein, who was active as president and trustee over half a century, and who died in May last. The services will be held on Sunday, Sept. 30, at 3 P. M., and will be conducted by Rev. Dr. Rudolph Grossman.

Subsequently a general memorial service for all deceased members will be held at the old cemetery of the association in Cypress Hills. Members and their friends are invited to be present.

The Witmarks Secure the Valuable Foreign Comic Operas.

Mr. Otto Weil, the business representative of M. Witmark & Sons, the well-known music publishers, recently returned from a trip of four months to Europe, looking brown and happy and full of interesting reports concerning musical and dramatic events in the Old World and particularly in Germany, Australia and France, where he spent most of his time.

Mr. Weil's visit abroad was made exclusively in the interests of the house of M. Witmark & Sons, who have succeeded in securing many valuable additions to their new branch, The Witmark Library, especially in the line of standard comic operas from the heirs of such world-renowned composers as Strauss, Millocker, Suppe, Genee, Zeller, Czibueka and others. Mr. Weil was fortunate in coming in personal contact with some of the families of the great masters named, and his interviews with them were most pleasant and cordial, every business contract consummated being highly approved by the heirs directly concerned, all of whom expressed themselves as greatly pleased that such a reliable and responsible house as the Witmark's should represent them. Among the works for which the Witmarks have secured the sole rights of production in the United States and Canada are the following: "The Queen's Lace Handkerchief," "A Trip to Africa," "The Beggar Student," "Amorita," "The Bat," "Prince Methusalem," "Clover," "The Tyrolean" and a host of others.

Aside from the splendid achievements of Mr. Weil abroad, it might also be mentioned that the Witmarks have been on the lookout for novelties in their own city, and a most important move on their part is the contract just closed with Weber & Fields to exclusively place their great attractions in all selections of the United States, excepting Chicago, as soon as they are taken off at the Broadway Music Hall. Among the burlesques, travesties, etc., already in the hands of the Witmarks are the following: "Catherine," burlesque on the play of the same name; "Whirl-i-gig," "Girl from Martin's," burlesque on "The Girl from Maxim's," "The Other Way," burlesque on "The Only Way," "Art of Maryland," burlesque on the "Heart of

Maryland;" "Pousse Cafe," "The Geeser," burlesque on "The Geisha;" "Under the Red Globe," burlesque on "Under the Red Robe;" "Mr. New York, Esq.," "The Glad Hand;" "The Conquerors," burlesque on "The Conquerors;" "Barbara Fidgety," burlesque on "Barbara Frietchie," and "Hurly Burly."

We direct the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Theo. A. Reed, 130 Fulton street, importer and manufacturer of fine cigars. Mr. Reed carries in stock at all times a complete variety of everything in smokers' articles and enjoys the trade of the connoisseurs as well as all others who use and need cigars. He has just placed on the market The Jefferson Square (Plantation) Cigar, which is his own brand and equal to any "plantation" five-cent cigar sold. When in need of anything in his line write or call on him.

Young Men's Hebrew Association.

Services for the Jewish holy days, which will be held in the auditorium, will be largely attended. Tickets have been issued to members and friends of the association and to all applying for the same who were not regular attendants at synagogues and who were found deserving. A choir, composed of young men, members of the association, will render the musical portion of the services and Dr. David Davidson will preach. His topic for Rosh Hashona will be "The New Year's Greeting" and for Rosh Hashona morning his subject will be "The New Year and The New Synagogue." The entire seating capacity of the building has been disposed of and many applications had to be refused on that account.

From little matters let us pass to less, And lightly touch the mysteries of dress— The outer forms the inner man reveal. We guess the pulp before we touch the peel. One single line might the whole condense— Be sure your tailor is a man of sense.

A sensible tailor is one who understands the theory of cutting garments in fashionable style, familiar with the latest designs, is a judge of textures and thoroughly conversant with the minutiae of appropriate trimming and manufacture of clothing in durable style.

Mr. J. H. Miller, of 816 Broadway, is a tailor of sense, whose excellent fitting garments are made in the most fashionable style and durable manner. His stock of materials comprise only imported goods of the newest and most fashionable designs, and if a man wears a "Miller" suit he can feel satisfied that his attire is as fashionable and well fitting as can be produced. We cordially recommend his establishment to our readers.

It is a pity that the sandals of the ancients has gone out of fashion. We moderns seek to make everything easy of accomplishment; we seek to overcome time and space; we invent marvelous machinery and instruments, yet we neglect some of the first principles of life.

The best example of this occurs to us as we look at our shoes. What man can enjoy the maximum of pleasure or do his best work while wearing uncomfortable shoes? None, of course. Footgear, however, is one of the modern inconveniences which need not worry us, for American skill and ingenuity have overcome the faults to which we have almost become accustomed. No man who ever wore a pair of Paisley shoes complained of corns or sore feet. The Paisley shoe has that indefinable something about it which gives comfort, peace of mind as well as stylish appearance. A fine assortment of shapes can be seen at J. Paisley's Sons' store at Sixth avenue and 24th streets.

For an experienced expert, surgical Mohel as a successor to the late Mr. Harris Rosenthal, call on or address Rev. M. Meyers, 163 W. 84th street, New York.

EVERYWHERE.

Funds are being raised for the purchase of a Jewish burial ground in Brockton, Mass. . . .

The \$3,000 Jewish synagogue, now being erected at Tannersville, will be completed Oct. 1. . . .

The late banker, Herr Rudolf Bamberger, has bequeathed £2,500 to his native city, Mainz, Germany. . . .

The Hebrew Sick Relief Association of Springfield, Mass., is planning for a ball to be held Sunday evening, Oct. 7. . . .

A loan society under the name of Gemillath Chassodim has been organized in Denver, Col., starting with fifty members. . . .

The twenty-sixth annual session of the Hebrew Union College was formally opened last week. It has seventy-five pupils enrolled. . . .

The Jewish charities of St. Paul, Minn., are to be federated. This action is a result of the recent conference of Jewish charities held in Chicago. . . .

The first Swedish Jew to become a rabbi is Emil Leipsizger, who was ordained at Cincinnati recently. He has been stationed at Terre Haute, Ind. . . .

The Public Prosecutor at Budapest has instituted proceedings against the Alkoman, the organ of the people's party, for continuous attacks on the Jewish religion. . . .

Permission has been granted by the authorities for the establishment of a third Jewish Creche in Warsaw, and to open for this purpose a public subscription for 2,000 roubles. . . .

The charges, chiefly of larceny, arising out of the recent riots at Odessa, are being heard in weekly batches by Mr. Fabritzky, a magistrate. Several of the accused, most of whom are in tatters, are women. Those found guilty have been sentenced to six months' imprisonment. . . .

The rare event of the "iron wedding," i. e., sixty-five years, has been celebrated at Worms by Herr Daniel Guggenheim and his wife Sarah, who are aged respectively 99 and 96. The Grand Duke of Hesse sent to the venerable couple an autograph letter with his photo and signature. . . .

Count Radziwill who recently came in possession of the vast estates of his late father, has given instructions to his agents not to renew any contracts with the Jewish inhabitants of Timkowitz (Govr. Minsk) and neighborhood, who must leave at the expiration of their present tenancy. . . .

The present Sultan was the first Turkish sovereign to grant regular salaries to Chief Rabbis of Turkey, thereby giving them the status of officials of the State. Every year at Passover his Imperial Majesty sends 8,000 francs to the Chief Rabbi for distribution among poor Jews in this city who have not the means wherewith to buy Matzoth. . . .

The members of the Moses Montefiore Ladies' Charity Society of St. Louis held a public celebration last week in honor of the purchase of their new quarters at 3111 North Ninth street. The property of the association is right in the centre of the closely settled Hebrew district, and the work is among the children of that neighborhood. . . .

The synagogue of Adath Jeshuran, on Lafayette avenue, Newport News, was formally dedicated yesterday afternoon,

the exercises commencing at 3.30 o'clock. Rev. I. N. Calisch, rabbi of Beth Ahabah Synagogue, Richmond, preached the dedicatory sermon. The new synagogue cost about \$10,000. Services have been held in the building for several months. . . .

At Sitomir has been celebrated the two hundredth anniversary of the foundation of a military regiment, of which Grand Duke Wladimir, uncle of the Tsar, is Colonel-in-Chief. At the public celebration the Rabbi, Dr. Skomarowski, was present by invitation, and had the honor of being received by the Grand Duke, to whom he handed a silver crown subscribed for by the Jewish soldiers in the regiment. . . .

The Moscow painters have desired to erect a monument to their regretted Jewish colleague, Isaac Levitan, whose paintings are an adornment of many galleries in Russia, notably of the Alexander II. Museum. Three distinguished artists, including a painter, a sculptor and an architect, have volunteered to realize the idea. An exhibition of Levitan's works is to be organized in view of securing the funds for the scheme. . . .

The foundation stone of the building to be erected in Merewether road, Colaba, Bombay, for the Jacob Sassoon Charity Trust, was recently laid by Mrs. Jacob Sassoon, who delivered an address. The trust consists of Rs. 70,000, the income of which is to be devoted for the benefit of all poor Jews and Jewesses resident in Bombay who are widows, orphans, aged, crippled, sick, deaf, dumb, blind, weak in intellect, or unable to earn a living on account of some physical defect or infirmity. . . .

About a year and a half ago the Jewish community of Vassilkoff petitioned the local authorities to grant them a sum of 10,000 roubles from the funds belonging to their meat tax, for the purpose of erecting a Jewish elementary school, or Talmud Torah. The Minister of the Interior has now answered that petition in the affirmative; the money was handed over recently to the representatives of the community, and it is intended to proceed immediately with the erection of a stone building for that school. . . .

For the first time in seventy years the venerable Portuguese community in Amsterdam is now governed spiritually by a Chief Rabbi, it having in the interim contented itself with Dayanim. The new Chacham is the Rev. I. de J. Palache, who was brought up in the Orphan Asylum of the community. The solemn installation took place this month, and was followed a week later by a special service held in the Great Synagogue of the German community in his honor. A similar compliment was paid twenty-five years ago by the Portuguese community to Dr. Dunner, the Chief Rabbi of Amsterdam, when he entered into office. In honor of Chacham Palache's installation, the national flag was hoisted on the synagogues of both communities, as well as on other Jewish buildings. . . .

Deafness Cannot be Cured by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

GOLDEN THOUGHTS.

Better untaught than ill taught.

You dig your grave with your teeth.

Self exaltation is the fool's paradise.

A friend is never known till needed.

It needs some sense to play the fool.

Oft times, to please fools, wise men err.

Idleness is the sepulchre of a living man.

Old fools are more foolish than young ones.

The more a man knows the less he believes.

He that fears you present will hate you absent.

We grow callous from the excess of feeling.

Bacchus has drowned more men than Neptune.

Genius only speaks to genius.—*Stanislaus.*

Fat paunches have lean pates.—*Shakespeare.*

An illiterate king is a crowned ass.—*Italian.*

Hope is the dream of a waking man.—*Pliny.*

Without hearts there is no home.—*Byron.*

The food of hope is meditated action.—*Bulwer.*

Trust not in him that seems a saint.—*Fuller.*

An undevout astronomer is mad.—*Zouge.*

Our ideas are transformed sensations.—*Codillac.*

Your noblest natures are not credulous.—*Chapman.*

The over-curious are not over wise.—*Massinger.*

Resolved to ruin or to rule the state.—*Dryden.*

Every man is a rascal when he is sick.—*Johnson.*

Authors ought to be read, not heard.—*Hazlitt.*

A pendulum be wixt a smile and a tear.—*Byron.*

Best men are moulded out of faults.—*Shakespeare.*

Light cares speak, great ones are dumb.—*Seneca.*

Beware of a reconciled friend.—*Spanish Proverb.*

Condemn the fault but not the actor.—*Shakespeare.*

Every heart knoweth its own bitterness.—*The Bible.*

A wit with dunces, and a dunce with wits.—*Pope.*

They that govern most, make least noise.—*Selden.*

None think the great unhappy but the great.—*Young.*

Too much gravity argues a shallow mind.—*Loaater.*

All great men are in some degree inspired.—*Cicero.*

A friend to everybody is a friend to nobody.—*Spanish.*

A man's errors are what make him amiable.—*Goethe.*

No enemy is so terrible as a man of genius.—*D'Israeli.*

Men at some times are masters of their fates.—*Shakespeare.*

'Tis man himself makes his own good and his own hell.—*Bailey.*

The head is always the dupe of the heart.—*La Rochefoucauld.*

He that is giddy thinks the world turns round.—*Shakespeare.*

You are invited to inspect the
NEW FALL SHAPES OF
KNOX HATS.

They have the 'usual perfection in lines, superiority of material and workmanship, and are the standards of fashion.
The proper finish to correct attire.

NOW READY.
"Patronize American Industries."

For Sale at 212 Broadway, cor. Fulton St. And by the representative hatters
the Retail 194 Fifth Ave. (5th Ave. Hotel) in every city in the United States.
Stores: 840 Fulton St., Brooklyn.
191 State Street, Chicago.

'NONE GENUINE WITHOUT THE TRADE MARK.

FOR FIFTY YEARS!
MRS. WINSLOW'S
SOOTHING SYRUP

has been used by Millions of Mothers for their children while Teething for over Fifty Years. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Teething.

Twenty-five Cents a Bottle.

KINDERGARTEN SUPPLIES
AT SCHERMERHORN'S
3 East 14th St., New York

LEGAL NOTICES.

(ONE.)

State of New York,
Office of the Secretary of State,
Albany, July 27, 1900.

Pursuant to the provisions of section one of article fourteen, of the Constitution of the State of New York, and section seven of Chapter nine hundred and nine of the Laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-six, notice is hereby given that the following proposed amendment to article six of the Constitution of the State of New York is referred to the Legislature to be chosen at the next General Election of Senators in this State, to be held on the sixth day of November, nineteen hundred.

Amendment Number One.—Concurrent Resolution, Proposing amendment to article six of the Constitution relating to the election of additional justices of the Supreme Court.

Resolved (if the Assembly concur), That the sixth article of the Constitution be amended by adding thereto the following section:

Section 24. At the general election next after the adoption of this amendment, there shall be elected, and thereafter as the offices shall become vacant through expiration of term or otherwise, by the electors of the Second Judicial District three justices of the Supreme Court, in addition to the justices of that court now in office in said district. The justices so elected shall be invested with their offices on the first day of January next after their election.

In Senate, March 27, 1899. }
The foregoing resolution was duly passed, a majority of all the Senators elected voting in favor thereof.

By order of the Senate,
TIMOTHY L. WOODRUFF,
President.

State of New York,
In Assembly, April 5, 1899. }
The foregoing resolution was duly passed, a majority of all the members elected to the Assembly voting in favor thereof.

By order of the Assembly,
S. F. NIXON,
Speaker.

State of New York,
Office of the Secretary of State, } ss.
I have compared the preceding copy of Concurrent Resolution, proposing an amendment to article six of the Constitution, with the original Concurrent Resolution on file in this office, and I do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript thereof, and of the whole thereof.

Given under my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the city of Albany, in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred.

JOHN T. McDONOUGH, Secretary of State.

The foregoing Concurrent Resolution is published once a week for three months next preceding the next general election, in conformity to the aforesaid provisions, in two public newspapers in each county in this State, representing respectively the two political parties polling the highest number of votes at the last general election, and in one additional newspaper in each county for every one hundred thousand people in said county, as shown by the last preceding State Enumeration.

JOHN T. McDONOUGH, Secretary of State.

(TWO.)

State of New York,
Office of the Secretary of State,
Albany, July 27, 1900.

Pursuant to the provisions of section one of article thirteen of the Constitution of the State of New York, and section seven of Chapter nine hundred and nine of the Laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-six, notice is hereby given that the following proposed amendment to article three of the Constitution of the State of New York, is referred to the Legislature to be chosen at the next General Election of Senators in this State, to be held on the sixth day of November, nineteen hundred.

Amendment Number Two.—Concurrent Resolution of the Senate and Assembly, Proposing an amendment to section eighteen of article three of the constitution, relating to exemptions of real and personal property from taxation.

Section 1. Resolved (if the Senate concur), that section eighteen of article three of the Constitution be amended to read as follows: § 18. The Legislature shall not pass a private or local bill in any of the following cases: Changing the names of persons. Laying out, opening, altering, working or discontinuing roads, highways or alleys, or for draining swamps or other low lands. Locating or changing county seats. Providing for changes of venue in civil or criminal cases. Incorporating villages. Providing for election of members of boards of supervisors. Selecting, drawing, summoning or empanelling grand or petit jurors. Regulating the rate of interest on money. The opening and conducting of elections or designating places of voting. Creating increasing or decreasing fees, percentage or allowances of public officers, during the term for which said officers are elected or appointed. Granting to any corporation, association or individual the right to lay down railroad tracks. Granting to any private corporation, association or individual any exclusive privilege, immunity or franchise whatever. Granting to any person, association, firm or corporation, an exemption from taxation on real or personal property.

Providing for building bridges, and chartering companies for such purposes, except on the Hudson River below Waterford, and on the East

River, or over the waters forming a part of the boundaries of the State.

The Legislature shall pass general laws providing for the cases enumerated in this section, and for all other cases which in its judgment may be provided for by general laws. But no law shall authorize the construction or operation of a street railroad except upon the condition that the consent of the owners of one-half in value of the property bounded on, and the consent also of the local authorities having the control of that portion of a street or highway upon which it is proposed to construct or operate such railroad be first obtained, or in case the consent of such property owners cannot be obtained, the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, in the department in which it is proposed to be constructed, may, upon application, appoint three commissioners, who shall determine, after a hearing of all parties interested, whether such railroad ought to be constructed or operated, and their determination, confirmed by the court, may be taken in lieu of the consent of the property owners.

§ 2. Resolved (if the Senate concur), That the foregoing amendment be referred to the Legislature to be chosen at the next general election of Senators, and that in conformity to section one, article fourteen of the constitution, it be published for three months previous to the time of such election.

State of New York,
In Senate, April 26, 1899. }
The foregoing resolution was duly passed, a majority of all the Senators elected voting in favor thereof, three-fifths being present.

By order of the Senate,
TIMOTHY B. ELLSWORTH,
Temporary President.

State of New York,
In Assembly, April 11, 1899. }
The foregoing resolution was duly passed, a majority of all the members elected to the Assembly voting in favor thereof, three-fifths being present.

By order of the Assembly,
S. F. NIXON,
Speaker.

State of New York,
Office of the Secretary of State, } ss.
I have compared the preceding copy of Concurrent Resolution, proposing an amendment to article three, section eighteen of the Constitution, with the original Concurrent Resolution on file in this office, and I do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript thereof, and of the whole thereof.

Given under my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the city of Albany, in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred.

JOHN T. McDONOUGH, Secretary of State.

The foregoing Concurrent Resolution is published once a week for three months next preceding the next general election, in conformity to the aforesaid provisions, in two public newspapers in each county in this State, representing respectively the two political parties polling the highest number of votes at the last general election, and in one additional newspaper in each county for every one hundred thousand people in said county, as shown by the last preceding State Enumeration.

JOHN T. McDONOUGH, Secretary of State.

(THREE.)

State of New York,
Office of the Secretary of State,
Albany, July 27, 1900.

Pursuant to the provisions of section one of article thirteen of the Constitution of the State of New York, and section seven of Chapter nine hundred and nine of the Laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-six, notice is hereby given that the following proposed amendment to article six of the Constitution of the State of New York, is referred to the Legislature to be chosen at the next General Election of Senators in this State, to be held on the sixth day of November, nineteen hundred.

Amendment Number Three.—Concurrent Resolution, Proposing amendment to article six of the Constitution relating to the election of additional justices of the Supreme Court.

Resolved (if the Assembly concur), That the sixth article of the Constitution be amended by adding thereto the following section:

Section 24. At the general election next after the adoption of this amendment, there shall be elected, and thereafter as the offices shall become vacant through expiration of term or otherwise, by the electors of the First Judicial District, four justices of the Supreme Court, in addition to the justices of that court now in office in said judicial district; and by the electors of the Second Judicial District, three justices of the Supreme Court, in addition to the justices of that court now in office in said judicial district. All the justices so elected shall be invested with their offices on the first day of January next after their election.

State of New York,
In Senate, Feb. 8, 1900. }
The foregoing resolution was duly passed, a majority of all the senators elected voting in favor thereof.

By order of the Senate,
TIMOTHY L. WOODRUFF,
President.

State of New York,
In Assembly, April 6, 1900. }
The foregoing resolution was duly passed, a majority of all the members elected to the Assembly voting in favor thereof.

By order of the Assembly,
S. F. NIXON,
Speaker.

State of New York,
Office of the Secretary of State, } ss.
I have compared the preceding copy of Concurrent Resolution, proposing an amendment to article six, of the Constitution, with the original Concurrent Resolution on file in this office, and I do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript thereof, and of the whole thereof.

Given under my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the city of Albany, in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred.

JOHN T. McDONOUGH, Secretary of State.

The foregoing Concurrent Resolution is published once a week for three months next preceding the next general election, in conformity to the aforesaid provisions, in two public newspapers in each county in this State representing respectively the two political parties polling the highest number of votes at the last general election, and in one additional newspaper in each county for every one hundred thousand people in such county, as shown by the last preceding State Enumeration.

JOHN T. McDONOUGH, Secretary of State.

From the New York Commercial Advertiser.)

GHETTO FULL OF MUSIC.

The Ghetto is full of music just now. On every turn, amid the noises of the market place as well as in the comparative quiet of the side streets, through the whir-whir of sewing machines and above the clamor of the pushcart men, ring choirs training for the great autumn holidays, for the season of "song and prayer," which is to be inaugurated by the advent of the Jewish New Year, Monday, Sept. 24th. Monday and Tuesday will be Rosh Hoshannah (Head of the Year), then after an interval of seven days, included in the Ten Days of Penance, comes Yom Kippur (Day of Atonement), which is followed by the Feast of Tabernacles, Feast of the Assembly and the Rejoicing of the Law. It is the great month of devotion in the Ghetto, when the number of synagogue goes increases a hundredfold. It is the busy season of the chazonim (cantors, synagogue singers) and their choirists, and as one wants everything new in "honor of the festivals," it is the busy season of everybody else as well. The regular synagogues expect to be overcrowded, and as they are from being able to cope with the burst of piety, which is the characteristic feature of the season, every spacious room in the neighborhood from the three Jewish theatres on the Bowery down to every dancing hall, meeting room or sweatshop, is converted into a temporary house of worship. "Its war time," say the wags of the Ghetto, "and the soldiers of God must put up with camp life." In most cases the income from the sale of seats for the coming holidays forms a considerable portion of the congregation's yearly revenue. Therefore competition runs high, and the shop windows of the quarter are flooded with handbills and posters singing the praises of the various synagogue singers and their choirs. "If you wish to hear the world renowned cantor, Moses Berlavsky," reads one of these, "we mean the genuine Moses Berlavsky, the imported one, who came here direct from the town of Palivtz, Russia, whose voice is sweet as honey and sugar, whose flourishes and quirks are wonderful, and whose piety is of the most fervent sort; if you want to hear him and his marvellous choir of eight singers (when we say eight, we mean eight, not seven or six), then buy a ticket of admission to the service at the synagogue of Congregation Men of Love, Sons of Palivtz." It was explained, however, that it was only in this country where the cantor's are advertised in this fashion. "You see our people are very quick to fall in with the spirit of their new environment," said the owner of the store where the showcard was displayed. "Americans are great at advertising, so we have learned the trick from them." Speaking of cantors and their choirs, the same man, who was at one time a rabbi, said that some of the tunes which they were rehearsing for the holidays are centuries old, some of them have originated in the craves and forests of Spain where the Jews served God at the peril of their lives. "They're sweet, melancholy tunes," he said, in a wittol sort of way. "There is one which the cantor sings on Yom Kippur night—'Kol Nidra'—of which Meyerbeer, the composer, said that he could never dispel its heartrending tones from his brain. Other airs have been composed by modern cantors; still others are gotten up (or plagiarized) by each cantor for his own choir." The choirs are made up of sweatshop hands, peddlers, newsboys and other poor devils, and the training takes from a month to six weeks. The cantor must be a married man, so in most cases he gets his choirists together in his own apartments, but some synagogue singers have not as yet been able to send steamship tickets to their wives, and these usually train their choirs either in the synagogues with which they are connected or in the kitchen of some tenement house apartment, the rent being a few dollars for the season. Only about ten or twelve of all the cantors of the Ghetto get their whole living out of the synagogues which employ them, the others—and they number many hundreds—engaging in the business as a side show to peddling or working in the sweatshops alongside of some of their choirists. At 45 Eldridge street a cadaverous red-haired man was found training three boys and an old fellow. The five, were so absorbed in their song that the loudest knocks on the door filed to attract their attention. "Step right in," suggested a neighbor who came out of her apartment to see what was the matter. "He's a green horn and doesn't know American ways, anyhow. He doesn't understand that when you knock at the door you must say 'come in,'" she added, with a superior smile. When the visitor entered the cantor's room the five men abruptly stopped singing, but at the request of the newcomer they soon resumed it again, the cantor all gesticulation and his choirists singing at the top of their voices, with a look of painful devotion. Their voices rang clear, however, and the air they sang was tuneful and full of feeling. When they had finished the pale faced cantor dropped his eyes and began toying with his snuff box bashfully; but, hearing the visitor's compliments, he raised his head, and smiling with shamefaced triumph he said: "I composed it myself last night, right here in the presence of my choir. You can ask them." The old man and two of the boys nodded assent. Passing to his choirists the cantor said he had some trouble with the boys because they were American born and spoke English, while he was new in the country. "Don't they speak Yiddish, too?" "Indeed they do. Else how could I train them? But they are American loafers, and because I can't speak English they have no respect for me and call me 'Whiskers.' (At this one of the boys gave a wink and the other two giggled.) Otherwise they're all right. They have fine voices, and they sing as I tell them to. But then I pay them no mean price, either. This fellow is only fourteen years old, yet he gets \$6 for the season, and these two get \$5 a piece."

For Sale or to Let. REAL ESTATE. A RARE BARGAIN—Five Story Double Flat, near Lenox Ave. 6-Room, bath, steam, hot water. \$32,000; rent \$3,800. BARGEBUHR, 1832 Madison Ave. FOR SALE—Private House on East 69th Street at a Bargain. Price and terms to suit Particulars C. F. W. JOHANNING, 2096 Eighth Ave.

M. BARGEBUHR, REAL ESTATE BROKER. Entire charge taken of estates. Private Dwellings East and West. Choice Investment. Mortgages procured. Lots for sale with loans. Renting and collecting. Selling of new Houses for Builders a specialty. 1834 Madison Ave., Cor. 119th Street. NEW YORK.

L. J. PHILLIPS & CO. Real Estate Brokers, Auctioneers and Appraisers. Loans negotiated. Estates managed. 158 Broadway, Telephone, 1711 Cortlandt. NEW YORK. Up-town Office, 261 Columbus Ave., cor 72d Street Tel. 1367 Riverside

My specialty is Renting & Collecting S. HIRSH, Real Estate and Insurance, Main Office: 490 Lenox Ave., Telephone, 962 Harlem. NEW YORK. Notary Public.

Gerken's Confectionery, Ice Cream, Wa'er Ices. 1382 Fifth Avenue, Bet. 114th and 115th Sts., New York

Daguerreotypes can be cleaned and restored to all their original beauty by Rockwood, 1440 Broadway (40th Street), for one dollar. Send by mail or express. Daguerreotypes give more satisfactory COPIES than any other style of picture. In writing, please name this paper.

ISAACS, ISRAEL.—The People of the State of New York, By the Grace of God, Free and Independent—To Mabel Isaacs, Sarah J. Stern Bertha Mandelbaum, Bella Isaacs, Miriam Isaacs, Herman Stern, Elsa Stern, Sigmond Isaacs, Max W. Isaacs, Hannah Rosa Blum, Irwin M. Isaacs, Milton H. Isaacs, Marguerite Blum and Paul C. Blum, and to all persons interested in the estate of Israel Isaacs, late of the City of Yokohama, Japan, deceased, as creditors, legatees, cestuis que trust, or otherwise, and to all persons who are entitled absolutely or contingently by the terms of the will of said deceased or by operation of law to share in the fund or in the proceeds of property held by Reuben Isaacs as part of his trust as Trustee under said Will, send greeting: YOU AND EACH OF YOU ARE HEREBY cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogate's Court of said County, to be held at the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, County of New York, on the 9th day of November, 1900 at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the Judicial Settlement of the Account of REUBEN ISAACS as Executor of and Trustee under the last Will and Testament of Israel Isaacs, deceased. AND such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your Guardian, if you have one, or if you have none to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a Guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding. IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, we have caused the seal of the said Surrogate's Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. (Seal) WITNESS HON. ABNER C. THOMAS, a Surrogate of our said County of New York at the said County, the 29th day of August in the year Nineteen-hundred. J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court. JOSEPH C. LEVI, Attorney for Executor and Trustee, 140 Nassau Street, New York City.

INFELD, CHARLES.—IN PURSUANCE OF an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York. Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Charles Infeld, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Louis C. Levy, No. 320 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of April next. Dated New York, the 12th day of September, 1900. DAVID MICHAEL, ADOLPH HOEHSSTIM, Executors. LOUIS C. LEVY AND MAX L. ARNSTEIN, Attorneys for Executors, No. 320 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

CHEREY, JULIA J.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York. Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Julia J. Cherey, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Herman I. Lurie, Esq., his attorney, at No. 280 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 24 day of March, 1901, next. Dated New York, the 22d day of August, 1900. DAVID GALEWSKI, Executor. HERMAN I. LURIE, Attorney for Executor, 280 Broadway, New York City, Manhattan Borough.

BERNHEIM, ABRAM C.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Abram C. Bernheim, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the Law Offices of Evans, Kidder & Melcher and Henry Wollman, No. 27 William street, in the City of New York, on or before the 22d day of January next. Dated, New York, the 18th day of August, 1900. HENRY C. BERNHEIM, Administrator.

TELLER, SUSAN R.—IN PURSUANCE OF an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York. Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Susan R. Teller, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Lewis H. Freedman, No. 54 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of February, 1901. Dated New York, the 10th day of August, 1900. SARAH TELLER, Administrator. LEWIS H. FREEDMAN, Attorney for Administratrix, 54 Wall St. (Manhattan), New York City.

KORY, IDA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York. NOTICE is hereby given to all persons having claims against IDA KORY, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of his attorney, Mitchell Levy, Esq., No. 203 Broadway, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the fifteenth day of March next. Dated, New York City, August 2d, 1900. PETER MUNTER, Executor. MITCHEL LEVY, Attorney for Executor, 203 Broadway, New York City.

MOSS, HENRY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York. NOTICE is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY MOSS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business at the office of Weed, Henry & Meyers, No. 62 William street, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of February, 1901 next. Dated, New York, the 8th day of August, 1900. EMMA MOSS, MORRIS MEYERS, Executors. WEED, HENRY & MEYERS, Attorneys for Executors, 62 William street, New York City.

LEVENSON, SARAH.—In pursuance of an order of HON. ABNER C. THOMAS, a Surrogate of the County of New York, NOTICE is hereby given to all persons having claims against Sarah Levenson, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Benno Loewy, his attorney, Nos. 206 and 208 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 28th day of December next. Dated, New York, the 25th day of June, 1900. MICHAEL LEVENSON, Executor. BENNO LOEWY, Attorney for Executor, 206 and 208 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

LINDBERG, ANDREW H.—In pursuance of an order of HONORABLE FRANK T. FITZGERALD, a Surrogate of the County of New York, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all persons having claims against ANDREW H. LINDBERG, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at her place of transacting business at the office of Mooney & Shipman, attorneys, No. 15 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 10th day of January, 1901. Dated, New York, the 20th day of June, 1900. MARY LINDBERG, Administratrix. MOONEY & SHIPMAN, Attorneys for Administratrix, 15 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

KAUFMAN, FELIX.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Felix Kaufman, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their places of transacting business, at the office of Rabe & Keller, No. 228 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the fifteenth day of December, 1900, next. Dated, New York, the 28th day of May, 1900. RACHEL HOFFMAN, Administratrix. JULIUS ROBERTSON, Administrator. RABE & KELLER, Attorneys for Admx. & Admr., 228 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

GOLDSTEIN, SAMUEL.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Samuel Goldstein, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business at the office of Samuel Levy, 135 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the Seventh day of January next. Dated New York, the 28th day of June, 1900. PAULINE GOLDSTEIN, LILLIE GOLDSTEIN, Administratrices. SAMUEL LEVY, Attorney for Administrators, No. 135 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

EHRICH, REBECCA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Rebecca Ehrich, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Samuel W. Weiss, Nos. 45 and 47 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of December next. Dated New York, the fourth day of May, 1900. SAMUEL W. EHRICH, JULIUS S. EHRICH, MAXIMILIAN MORGENTHAU, HERMAN BOCHLOWITZ, Executors. Samuel W. Weiss, Attorney for Executors, Nos. 45 and 47 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

BRUHL, MOSES.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Moses Bruhl, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, viz.: the office of Messrs. Kurzman & Frankenhaimer, No. 20 Broad Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the ninth day of March next. Dated New York, August 31, 1900. HENRIETTA BRUHL, SOLOMON BASS, MAURICE SELIGMANN, Executors. KURZMAN & FRANKENHEIMER, Attorneys for Executors, 20 Broad Street, New York City.

STEINER, WILLIAM.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against William Steiner late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Johnston & Johnston, Nos. 8 and 10 Centre St., Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of March next. Dated New York, the 27th day of August, 1900. JOSEPH KOPPERL, HENRY STEINER, Executors. JOHNSTON & JOHNSTON, Attorneys for Executors, 8 and 10 Centre St., Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

DREYFUSS, NANETTA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Nanetta Dreyfuss, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business at the office of George Haas, No. 119 Nassau Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the thirtieth day of October next. Dated New York, the second day of April, 1900. GEO. HAAS, Attorney for administrator, etc. EMIL C. DREYFUSS, JULIA DREYFUSS, Administrator and Administratrix.

DREYFUSS, JOSEPH DAVID.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Joseph David Dreyfuss, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of George Haas, No. 119 Nassau Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the thirtieth day of October next. Dated New York, the second day of April, 1900. GEO. HAAS, Attorney for Administrator, etc. EMIL C. DREYFUSS, JULIA DREYFUSS, Administrator and Administratrix.

MANDEL, SALOMON.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Salomon Mandel, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Arthur Furber, Esq., No. 287 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 2d day of January, 1901, next. Dated New York, the 13th day of June, 1900. FANNY MANDEL, ARTHUR FURBER, Esq., Executor. Attorney for Executrix, No. 287 Broadway, New York City, Manhattan Borough.

STECKLER, IGNATZ E.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Ignatz E. Steckler, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at their place of transacting business, No. 5 Beekman street, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of December next. Dated, New York, the 8th day of June, 1900. ROSA STECKLER, Executrix. JOSEPH E. STECKLER, Executor. LOUIS STECKLER, Attorney for Executors, 5-7 Beekman Street, N. Y. City, Borough of Manhattan.

FRANKENBERG, DAVID.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against David Frankenberg, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Forster, Hotelling & Klenke, No. 59 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 12th day of November next. Dated New York, the 26th day of April, 1900. HENRY ZIMMERMAN, PHILIP GOLDSMITH, Executors. Forster, Hotelling & Klenke, Attorneys for Executors, 59 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

BEUTEL, LOUISA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Louisa Beutel, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at her place of transacting business, viz.: The office of Messrs. Kurzman & Frankenhaimer, No. 20 Broad Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of December, 1900. Dated New York, May 14, 1900. CLARA M. BLUM, Executrix. KURZMAN & FRANKENHEIMER, Attorneys for Executrix, 20 Broad Street, Borough of Manhattan.

POZNANSKI, MORRIS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Morris Poznanski, deceased, late of the County of New York, to present the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at the place of transacting business, No. 613 Eighth avenue, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of September next. Dated New York, the 12th day of March, 1900. JOHN M. POSTLEY, JACOB STERN and ARTHUR J. POSTLEY, Administrators. LOW & AVERY, Attorneys for Administrators, 20 Broad Street, New York City.

KAHN, HENRY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Henry Kahn, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Platzek & Stroock, No. 320 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of November next. Dated New York, the fourth day of April, 1900. HANNAH SCHNITZER, ELZA MAYER, Executrices. Platzek & Stroock, Attorneys for executrices, 320 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

LEVY, AARON.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Aaron Levy, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Abraham Cohen, No. 23 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 8th day of December next. Dated New York, the 21st day of May, 1900. ABRAHAM COHEN, PAULINE LEVY, Executors. Attorney for Executrix, 23 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

THALMAN, HERMAN.—IN PURSUANCE OF an order of the HON. ABNER C. THOMAS, a Surrogate of the County of New York, NOTICE is hereby given to all persons having claims against Herman Thalman, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the Office of Paul Hellinger, No. 320 Broadway, Rooms 808-910, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on or before the 8th day of October, 1900. Dated, New York, April 2nd, 1900. HENRY THALMAN, Administrator. PAUL HELLINGER, Attorney for Administrator, 320 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

DAVIS, JOSEPHINE S.—In pursuance of an order of HON. ABNER C. THOMAS, a Surrogate of the County of New York, NOTICE is hereby given to all persons having claims against Josephine S. Davis, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Johnston & Johnston, No. 44 West 93d street, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of February next. Dated, New York, the 14th day of August, 1900. SARAH A. DAVIS, Administratrix. MERRILL & ROGERS, Attorneys for Administratrix, 111 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.

(For the Hebrew Standard.)

THE ORIGIN OF BUILDING.

As men in the primitive condition of society were unacquainted with the arts, they were not, of course, in a condition to erect houses; they lived, consequently, under the open sky.

In unpleasant weather, whether hot or rainy, they sought for a shelter under shady trees, in the clefts of rocks, and such caves as they happened to discover. Nor are we to suppose that shelters of this kind were altogether inadequate. The inhabitants of Mount Taurus even to this day, in a climate much more severe than Palestine, live in caves, as also do the wandering shepherds of Arabia Petraea, either in caves or the clefts of rocks, or beneath the shade of trees.

Caves are not only numerous in the East, but many of them are both large and dry. They formed convenient dwellings, being warm in the winter and cool in the summer. Hence in a comparatively recent age, when dwellings of a different kind were commonly resorted to, the caves were still preferred by many, especially by those who had emigrated to distant regions. The inhabitants of caves and mountains commonly occur in the Old Testament under the designation of "Horites."

TABERNACLES.

As caves could not always be readily found, and it was sometimes great labor to excavate one, men were compelled by the exigencies of their situation, to form some other sort of residence. The shady trees and tall shrubs, whose tops approached each other and were twisted together, suggested the plan of cutting down large branches, fixing them into the ground in parallel lines, binding them together at the top, and covering them with leaves, herbs, reeds, branches and even small flat stones, in order to shield themselves from the cold, the heat and the dew. Thus they built tabernacles, huts, or lodges. The Romans called them *Mapalia*. They were small and low in the beginning, so that a person could not stand erect, but was obliged to lie down or to sit, but afterwards they were built higher.

The use of these tabernacles did not cease, even after the erection of more stable and convenient dwellings. They were frequently made, sometimes from necessity, sometimes for convenience, and sometimes for pleasure, and are to this day erected in the summer among the wandering tribes or Nomades of Mesopotamia.

TENTS.

As tabernacles, which could not readily be moved from place to place and from a want of materials could not everywhere be built, were made partly of skins, the design arose of erecting a shelter wholly of skins extending round a long pole, and so light as to be easily moved from one place to another. It was tents of this kind we may suppose which Jabel invented (Gen. 4:20). In the progress of years they were no longer covered with skins, but with various kinds of cloth, particularly linen. The Nomades of the East still use them. They pitch them in any place which appears suitable, but they give the preference to a spot near some shady tree.

HOUSES.

In the progress of time, as tabernacles became larger and were defended against the injuries of the weather by broad stones and earth heaped up against

them, it was found that dwellings could be made of stones alone and moist earth or clay. A want of stones in some places gave occasion for the formation of tiles, which are made by reducing a body of clay to shape and hardening it in the sun or burning it in the fire.

SIZE OF HOUSES.

Houses at first were small, afterwards larger; especially in extensive cities, the capitals of empires. The art of multiplying stories in a building is very ancient, as we may gather from the construction of Noah's ark and the Tower of Babel. The houses in Babylon, according to Herod, Lib. 1, Sec. 180, were 3 and 4 stories high, and those in Thebis or Dispolis in Egypt, 4 or 5 stories. They appear to have been low in Palestine in the time of Joshua, an upper story, although it may have existed, is not mentioned till a more recent age.

TOWER AND ROOF OF HOUSES.

Many of the larger houses were tetragonal in form and enclosed a square area. They were lately dominated by a word of Persian origin, signifying palace, or enclosed houses built with turrets and walls. The roofs of the houses were flat, such as are still seen in the East. They were formed of earth heaped together, or, in the houses of the rich, of a firmly constructed flooring made of coals broken up, stones, ashes, chalk, and gypsum, reduced to a solid substance by the application of blows. The declivity of the roof from the center to the extremity is very small, hardly an inch in 10 feet. On those roofs which are covered with earth, herbs sometimes spring up, and spears of wheat and barley, but they soon perish with the heat of the sun. The Orientals often ascend these roofs, to enjoy a purer air, to secure a wider prospect, or to witness any event which happened in the neighborhood. In the summer they sleep upon them, but not without a covering. They even erect tents and tabernacles upon them. They also spread their flax and cotton there to be dried by the sun. They ascend to their roofs, moreover, to talk with a person privately, to witness a public solemnity, to mourn publicly, and to announce anything to the multitude, to pray to God, and to perform sacrifices.

MATERIALS FOR BUILDING.

Although the materials for the construction of edifices were originally stone and mud, the inhabitants of the East at a very early period made use of tiles, and do to this day. They are called in Scripture, *Pvaynem*, from the white clay of which they were made. They were of different sizes, somewhat larger than those among us. Commonly they were hardened by the heat of the sun merely; but when intended for splendid edifices, as in Gen. 11: 3, they were burnt by fire. The walls of the common dwelling houses were erected of tiles dried in the sun upon a foundation of stone, but where the ground was solid, a basement of this kind was sometimes omitted. Matt. 7: 25. Dwelling houses made of tiles dried in the sun seldom endure more than one generation. They fill the streets with mud in wet weather, and with dust when it is dry. (Isa. 5: 24.)

In Palestine the houses were everywhere built of stones, of which there were great numbers in that region. Hence Moses (Lev. 14:33) enacted his law in respect to the leprosy of houses. From the indications of it, which are mentioned, and also from the name,

Tsaraath-mamereth, or the corrosive leprosy, it would seem that it could be not other than nitrous acid, which dissolves stones, and communicates its corrosive action to those which are contagious. Wherever this disease makes its appearance its destructive efforts are discovered upon the surface of the wall, it renders the air of the room corrupt, and is injurious both to the health and the dress of the inhabitants. The Hebrews properly supposed it to be contagious, and hence in their view the necessity of these severe laws which were enacted in reference to it.

Palaces were constructed of hewn stones, sometimes with stones sawed, sometimes with polished marble. The Persians took great delight in marble. To this not only the ruins of Persepolis testify, but the book of Esther, where mention is made of white marble, of red marble, of black marble and of the parti-colored or veined marble. The splendor or magnificence of an edifice seems to have been estimated in a measure by the size of the square stones of which it was constructed. The foundation stone, which was probably placed in the corner and thence called the corner-stone, was an object of particular regard, and was selected with great care from among the others.

The square stones in buildings as far as we can ascertain from the ruins which yet remain, were held together not by mortar or cement of any kind, except indeed a very little might have been used, but by cramp irons. The tiles dried in the sun were first united by mud placed between them, afterwards by lime mixed with sand to form mortar. The last sort of cement was used with burnt tiles.

The walls, even in the time of Moses, were commonly incrustated with a coat of plaster, and at the present day in the East the incrustations of this kind are of the finest execution; such as that in the palace of the Babylonian king, Dan. Wood was used in the construction of doors and gates, of the folds and lattices of windows, of the flat roofs, and of the wainscoting, with which the walls were ornamented. Beams were inlaid in the walls, to which the wainscoting was fastened by nails to render it more secure. Houses finished in this manner were called *ceiled houses* and *ceiled chambers*. They were adorned with figures in stucco with gold, silver, gems and ivory. Hence the expression, "ivory houses," "ivory palaces," and "chambers ornamented with ivory."

The wood which was most commonly used was the sycamore (it will last a thousand years), the acacia, the palm, for columns and transverse beams; the fir, the olive tree, and cedars, which were peculiarly esteemed. The most precious of all was the *Almug tree*, so called by an Arabian name, though the wood itself seems to have been brought through Arabia from India. J. B. A.

As far back as May, 1894, the body of a Christian youth was found horribly mutilated in one of the streets of Ulm. Although anti-Semitism was then practically non-existent there, the former Shochet of the Jewish Congregation was arrested on suspicion of having committed a "ritual murder." As there was no proof against him he was liberated, but died soon afterward. The crime appears to have been forgotten until very recently, when the victim's stepfather on returning to town after a long absence was arrested on the charge of being either the actual murderer or an accomplice.

STRICTLY KOSHER

M. ZIMMERMANN

Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer of the Celebrated Vienna Sausages
318-320 East Houston Street, New York
Telephone 788 Spring

Indep. Order Sons of Benjamin

Grand Lodge Officers.

Hon. Ferdinand Levy, Grand Master, New York.
Louis Lindeman, First Deputy Grand Master, New York.
David J. Zinner, Second Deputy Grand Master, Cleveland.
Philip Gates, Third Deputy Grand Master, Syracuse.
Adolph Silberstein, Grand Secretary, New York.
Louis B. Franklin, Assistant Grand Secretary, New York.
Samuel Ascher, Grand Messenger, New York.
Mitchel Levy, Counsel to the Order, New York.
Max Driessen, Grand Treasurer, New York.
N. Toeh Baron, Endowment Treasurer, New York.
Julius Riess, Grand Conductor, New York.
S. J. Bettman, Grand Conductor, New York.
Simon Schem, Inside Guardian, New York.
Benjamin Kaplan, Inside Guardian, New York.

Executive Committee.

Louis Strauss, chairman on Appeals.
David Reggel, chairman on Endowments.
Rudolph Herring, chairman on Finance.
Ed. E. Falke, chairman on Laws.
Ed. A. Solky, chairman on Credentials.
Max Driessen, chairman on Rituals.
Alex Grant, chairman on State of Order.
Anson Stern, chairman of Written and Unwritten Works.
Hyman B. Cohen, chairman on Unclaimed End.
Jacob I. Le Bowsky, chairman on Mutual Guarantee Fund.
Samuel Rechnitz, treasurer Mutual Guarantee Fund.
Ferdinand Ziegel, chairman on Statistics.
Herman Meyer, chairman on Intellectual Adv.
Morris Cohn, chairman on Repairs and Supplies.
Isaac Michel, chairman on Burial Ground.
JUDGES COURT OF APPEALS.
Herman Isaacs, president, of Baltimore.
ASSOCIATE JUDGES.
Samuel Einstein, of Washington, D. C.
Isaac A. Levin, of Baltimore, Md.
A. Lesser, of San Francisco, Cal.
Alex Tannenholz, of Detroit, Mich.

Visit of the Grand Master to Philadelphia.

Grand Master Ferdinand Levy visited the lodges in Philadelphia last Tuesday. A call for ready aid to the Galveston sufferers was an incident in a day well filled with speeches, banqueting and general congratulation on the splendid showing of the order.

Grand Master Levy was accompanied by members of his staff. Upon his arrival at Broad street station, he was greeted by a delegation of thirty-five representatives, the dignitaries who visited Lady Rebecca Lodge at Sixth street and Girard avenue. A few words of welcome and good cheer paved the way to a start to the Girard Avenue Assembly Rooms, Ninth and Girard avenue, where several hundred Sons of Benjamin were waiting to greet their chief. Some time was spent in initiating a dozen new members under the personal supervision of Grand Master Levy before the afternoon addresses were begun.

An eloquent introductory speech made by District Deputy Grand Master William Morris brought forward Mr. Levy amid prolonged applause. Touching on many points in the history of the organization which called forth warm expressions of approval, the Grand Master reached his climax when he said:

"We are not only American Israelites, we are American citizens, and as one I shall call your attention to the Galveston horror. It is a time when Jew and Gentile must work hand in hand on common ground. As leader of your order, representing as I do 20,000 families, I call upon you to respond to the call, which will be made this week through every lodge in this country. We must act at once.

"Foreign countries have robbed us of our rights within their borders, but they cannot rob us of our American citizenship, or our love for God's humanity. The word Jew is a synonym for charity. Before we think of persecutions let us lend a helping hand to our brethren under the Stars and Stripes. A week from to-day is our New Year. See that its dawn finds thousands of dollars subscribed to aid the stricken Texan town." Chairman Seigle reported a national membership of 16,000. In Philadelphia alone 1,200 Sons of Benjamin can be found. The reserve fund has grown

from nothing in 1894 to \$100,000 in 1900. During the twenty-four years of the order's existence \$2,000,000 has been paid to widows and orphans, and \$600,000 dispersed in charities.

Grand Master Levy and his staff, together with several score of friends, partook of an excellent banquet prior to their departure.

William Morris was chairman of the Reception Committee and under his able management the visit and reception of the Grand Master was made a success.

It is expected that the contributions to the Galveston Fund will be made with a liberal hand, and the visit of the Grand Master will no doubt have a salutary effect upon the order in Philadelphia.

ISAAC GELLES.

37 Essex Street.
well known, established over thirty years.
כשר Strictly Kosher כשר
Wholesale and Retail Manufacturers
(entirely new machinery)

Sausages, Wurst of all Kinds,
smoked and raw,

Corned Beef and Tongues, Etc.

Under personal care on the premises by Rabbi Benish Salkind, Chief Revs. Jacob Joseph and Dr. Klein.
Postal Card orders, city or country, will be attended to promptly.
Delicatessen Stores Supplied Reasonably.

Established over 10 Years.

M. MOTTUS,

כשר Strictly Kosher Butcher כשר
השנה הרבנים

1844 Second Ave., and 1 W. 134th St.
bet. 95th & 96th Sts. cor. 5th Ave.
NB. Closed 4 P. M. on Fridays and open 8 o'clock Saturday night.
Postal card orders will receive prompt attention.

Rev. I. BERNSTEIN,
Practical Mohel.

Diploma from the Parisian Academy.
Lessons given in
French, German and Hebrew.
Best of References from the Board of Education of Paris, France.
591 E. 142d St., New York.

מורה REV. HERMANN COHN, מורה
Practical Mohel, examined by Medical Board in Germany,
855 East 53d Street, New York.
Reference: Rev. Dr. Klein.

Rev. M. COHN,

מורה MOHEL מורה
Office, 72d Street and Lexington Ave.,
(Synagogue).
Residence, 232 E 71st Street, New York

Children's Life Saver!

The Safety Guard



is a most useful device designed to prevent children falling from windows, also can be utilized as a guard for flower pots and Jardinieres.

The Window Safety Guard Co.,
150 W. 4th St., N. Y.
Near Sixth Ave.

ESTABLISHED 1856.

Meierdiercks & Co

Importers and Dealers in
Smoked and Preserved

FISH

515 East 19th Street.
Telephone, 2431 18th Street.

We call special attention to our
Rheinlachs.

HEARN

West Fourteenth Street

NEW SEASON brings NEW DEMANDS.

It is important to know where you can buy to best advantage.

Our great assortments are well known.

THESE PRICES are of SEASONABLE INTEREST.

Specimen Attractions in New Fall Millinery

- Children's Felt Tams—stitched, plain or pleated trims—all colors..... .95
- Children's and Misses' Knockabouts—large variety—all colors..... .69
- Ladies' Felt Knockabouts—Philippine and other rakish styles..... .95
- Ladies' stitched Felts—ex. quality—all shapes—all colors..... 1.49
- Ladies' Novelty Hats—chenille, felt and velvet—all that is needed to complete a handsome hat is a bow, breast or rosette..... 1.69
- Ladies' ready to wear Turbans and other shapes—fancy chenille, velvet and felt trimmings..... 2.00-3.95

Compare above prices with those elsewhere asked for identical styles and qualities. You will be surprised at the saving here.

Specimen Attractions in Babies' Cloaks and Caps.

- Long Cloaks, Bedford Cord—trim'd with rows of gathered ribbon and fancy braid..... 2.95
- Short Coats—fancy wool and heavy Bedford Cord—pretty cape effects..... 4.95
- Emb'd China Silk Caps—new patterns—baby ruches, ribbon rosettes or bows..... .95
- Bonnets and Caps—silk and velvet full pleated effects—bows and wide strings—all colors—sizes to 6 years..... 1.95
- Fall and Winter styles in Long Cloaks—Bedford Cord, Cashmere, fancy Silk and Wool, Plain and Corded Silks—new cape and waist effects; lace, emb'y, ribbon and fancy braid trim..... 1.69 to 29.95
- Fall and Winter styles in Short Coats—Bedford Cord, fancy Whipcords, Cashmere, Silk and Wool, Poplins and Benzaline Silk—Cream, Pink, and Blue—sizes 6 months to 3 years..... 1.49 to 19.95

Ladies' Golf Capes

- Extra length.
- Handsome Double face Cloths—With hood—full stitched—special value..... 7.95

Ladies' Extra Size Underwear

We have the only complete stock in New York, carrying at all times specially large sizes, that most houses only take special orders for at extra charge. . . . Our prices never fail to agreeably surprise, while qualities, styles and fit are such that customers return again and again for duplicates and send their friends.

- Extra size Night Dresses—our famous "Good Wear" Muslin—soft tucked front—cambric ruffle..... .69
- Finer Gowns to 2.25—sizes to 52 bust.
- Extra size Drawers—our famous "Good Wear" Muslin—five tucks—wide hem..... .39
- Finer Drawers to 1.09—sizes to 42 band.
- Extra size Skirts—our famous "Good Wear" Muslin—wide cambric ruffles—tucks above..... .79
- Finer Skirts to 2.95—sizes to 44 band.
- Extra size Corset Covers—fine strong cambric—low and high neck—tucked fronts..... .29
- Finer to 1.25—sizes to 52 bust.
- Extra size Chemises—our famous "Good Wear" Muslin—corded band and front piece..... .59
- Finer to 1.25—sizes to 52 band.

Golf Suitings

- Double face—all colors—plain and snowflake with reverse of pretty colored plaids to contrast—50 to 56 inch—special values..... .98-1.19-1.39-1.49
- Fine Black Golf Suitings—Black and white plaid facing—54 inches wide—\$2.50 quality..... 1.95

Black Dress Goods.

Best lighted department in New York!

The slightest flaw would show in the pure, bright daylight which pours upon them—consequently, goods actually look better and finer at home than here, and dissatisfaction is practically unknown.

Four Great Values this week.

- BLACK CAMEL-HAIR CHEVIOTS—splendid firm texture—steam sponged and shrunk—will not spot or shrink—50 inches wide—were great value at .75..... .49
- BLACK SILK FINISH HENRIETTAS—46 inch—best foreign make—also Brilliantines of high silk lustre—Both unequalled values..... .69
- BLACK PEBBLE CANVAS CLOTHS—Heavy weight—dust proof—soft yet wiry—will not wrinkle—a splendid fabric for travelling and general utility wear—46 inch..... .69
- BLACK VENETIAN CLOTHS—All wool—50 inches wide—high finish—medium heavy; worth .98..... 79

New Black Silks

- Reliable qualities—large selections!
- Peau de Soies—5 qualities..... .79 to 2.00
- Satin Duchesse—10 qualities..... .59 to 2.00
- Satin Brocades—20 designs..... .59 to 1.25
- Taffetas—20 to 27 inch..... .49 to 1.25
- Gros Grains—6 qualities..... .49 to 1.50
- Armures—6 qualities..... .69 to 1.25

Sheets and Pillow Cases

Do not be misled by low prices—Low Prices alone does not constitute value—Low Price and Good Quality do. . . The great popularity of our house-keeping departments is due to VALUES—Genuine Values! We do not offer inferior grades.

- SHEETS—Good reliable muslins.
- 54x90..... .33 84x90..... .45
- 63x90..... .37 90x90..... .49
- 72x90..... .41
- PILLOW CASES—to match sheets
- 42x36..... .10 50x36..... .11
- 45x36..... .10 54x36..... .12

Specimen Attractions in Autumn Laces

- Point Venise, Cluny, Renaissance and Silk Net—white cream and ecru—newest designs..... .95
- Newest Lace Drawings—to match above..... .39
- Black spangled Nets—latest designs..... 2.95
- Point de Paris and Val Laces—superior quality—4 to 5 inches wide..... .19
- Large assortment of—
- New Spangled Nets..... 1.39 to 4.40
- All overs—Cluny, Russian, Arabian and Venise—white and ecru..... .69 to 5.98
- Mechlin Nets—double width..... 1.98 to 2.98
- Bindings to match..... .15 to 1.98
- Escorial and Russian Nets..... 1.98 to 6.98
- Mercerized Venise Nets..... .98 to 3.98
- Bandings to match..... .19 to .98

Rhinestone Novelties

Special Department—East Entrance Latest Parisian designs—Brooches in Butterfly, Serpent, Bird, Sunburst, Fleur De Lis, Crescent, Crown, Bowknot, Star, Bug, Animal and Floral designs; also great variety of Stickpins, Pendants, Earscrews, Rings, Combs and Belt and Hat Buckles—set in gold or sterling silver; also French Gilt Bag Tops, encrusted with rhinestones in fancy designs—

Prices..... 98 to \$18.00 Make Beautiful Gifts. Rhinestones are not intended as an imitation—they have a beautiful, natural sparkle, and are worn for their own intrinsic beauty by people of unquestioned taste.

THE NEW Metropolitan Fire-Proof Storage Warehouse

32-41 WEST 66TH STREET, NEW YORK. Near Central Park West. Telephone, 154 Columbus. Convenient to all surface railroads, within half block, also Sixth and Ninth Avenue Elevated Railroad Station at 66th St and Columbus Ave. Estimates for Moving, Packing, Storing and Shipping furnished on application. Mail orders promptly attended to.

J. Paisley's Sons,

Cor. 6th Ave. & 24th St.,

are now exhibiting special values in new Spring Footwear. Novelties in Ladies' Shoes, Ties, Satin Slippers and Bicycle Boots. Gentlemen's Footwear of every description.



The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York.

RICHARD A. McCURDY, President "THE GREATEST OF ALL THE COMPANIES" Assets: \$301,844,537.52.

J. F. McLAUGHLIN. Sash Doors. Window Frames. Window Screens. Store Fronts. Fannell Work. Band, Scroll and Circular Sawing, Frazing in every style and variety to order. 159 E. 48th Street. Estimates given prompt attention.

"The Paris" FINE MILLINERY 144 Third Avenue, New York. Trimmed Hats and Bonnets a Speciality. Millinery Materials of every description.

J. H. Miller. FINE MERCHANT TAILOR. 816 Broadway. Near 110th Street NEW YORK

Henry S. Leszynsky, General Agent for "THE HEBREW STANDARD", 2 W. 129th Street, N. Y. City.

Real Estate. Eagle Fire Insurance Co., A. J. Clinton, Pres. 71 Wall Street, N. Y. Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Co., of Newark, N. J. L. Spencer Goble, State Agent, 155-157 Broadway, N. Y.

Dr. J. G. Wesley Richards, Surgeon Dentist, 1562 Third Avenue, New York. Office hours: 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. Sundays, 9 A. M. to 1 P. M. Telephone, 992-79th St.

TODE & CO., DELICATESSEN,

WINES, LIQUORS and CIGARS. Importers in season of Genuine Astrachan Caviar, Pommeranian Stuffed Geese, Hamburg Zwieback for Diabetes. Tel. Call, 108-79th St.

There is Comfort in Vollbracht's HAND SEWED Shoes. 238 Canal St., cor. Centre St.

Flora's Flower Power

"Parting Summer's lingering Blooms delay'd" At Reduced Prices. Many the sequestered "lingering bloom" flowering here from our Summer Stocks. Many the dainty suggestion of "dolce far niente" in some piece of choice enamel or colored sedge. In short, many are the golden opportunities here for transforming the dusty, sun-baked porch into a delightful out-of-door drawing-room. Enamelled reed armchairs, settees, matings, summer rugs, purchased now at reduced prices endure fresh for many a season to come. If you wish to obtain these at "parting summer's" prices, today

"BUY OF REASSURE" GEO. C. FLINT CO. 42-43 AND 47 WEST 23RD ST. NEAR BROADWAY. FACTORY: 154 AND 156 WEST 19TH STREET. TELEPHONE 409 18th STREET.

THE MAUSER MFG CO.

SILVERSMITHS. Factory and Salesroom: 14 East 15th St., West of Tiffany's, NEW YORK. Special designs furnished free. Your own design made up. Sterling silver only.

JOHN J. GORDON, PRACTICAL Plumber, Steam and Gas Fitter. Sanitary Plumbing a specialty. Range & Furnace Work, Roof Painting and Repairing. 101 W. 131st St., New York.

JOHN BEINERT, Jr., Florist and Decorator, 990 SIXTH AVENUE, bet. 150th and 155th Sts. NEW YORK. Floral Designs for Parties, Weddings and Funerals. Personal attention given to Gardens, Yards and Cemeteries.

COAL Furnace.....\$4.50 a Ton Egg.....4.75 a Ton Stove, Nut, Mixed 5.00 a Ton Put in Your Bin—No extra charge. Delivered in Bags 100 lbs. each. (bet. 42d and 86th Sts., East Side).

Acme Anthracite Coal Co. Sales Agents for State Line & Sullivan R. R. Co., 63d Street, Ave A and East River. Telephone, 885 79th Street.



YOUMANS Celebrated HATS

Ladies' Round Hats and Bonnets. Style and Quality Unequaled. 1107-1109 B'way, near 24th St 158 Broadway, near Liberty St. Authorized Agents in principal cities.

Tel. Call, 1393 38th Street. Werner & Heede, Electricians, Bell Hangers and Locksmiths. 201 East 47th Street, near Third Avenue, New York.

"CAPILLARINE" SUPERIOR HAIR TONIC FOR LADIES & GENTLEMEN. Quickly removes Dandruff and promotes the growth of the hair. Bottles 50c. LATHAM, Druggist, Third Avenue and 75th Street, N. Y.

S. Desowitz, Dealer in Painters' Supplies. Especially Wall Paper at reasonable prices. Painting, Decorating, Paper-Hanging, Plastering. 456 Lenox Avenue, Between 132d and 133d Sts., NEW YORK. Postal card Orders promptly attended to.

CARPETS By Steam, by Hand or on the Floor. CLEANED Careful Carpet Cleaners Co. 419 to 423 E. 48th St. & 155th B'way. COE & BRANDT, Props.

To be or not to be?—without a question Be fitted right!—be Bandaged it or Truss—Methinks it bold to venture a suggestion "Too delicate for print," and name it thus! Go to F. EISSNER. Bible House—Third Avenue, Between 8th and 9th Streets. Established 1875. Lady in attendance from 2 to 5 o'clock. No connection with any other house.

(ESTABLISHED 1841.) Pure Milk. STRICTLY PURE MILK supplied to families in this city. This milk is brought from the Farm of T. W. DECKER in WESTCHESTER CO., where the cows are fed only upon corn, oats and hay in winter, and in choice pasture during the summer. The oldest, largest and most complete establishment in this city. T. W. DECKER & SONS. Office, 585 and 488 Park Ave., cor. 68th St. Branch 1182 West Avenue near 72d Street.

A. L. GERMANSKY 30 Canal Street, N. Y. HEBREW BOOKS of every description, prayer books, bibles, etc., for schools and families (with English and German translations) fancy bindings. Sefer Torahs and ornaments thereof. Slaughterers' knives (Chalofim) imported from Germany.

NO LIQUORS, GROCERIES, DRUGS, BUT EVERYTHING IN DRY GOODS.