

THE HEBREW STANDARD

America's Leading Jewish Family Paper

AB, 17TH, 5668.

VOL. LIII. No. 6.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, AUGUST 14th, 1908.

10 CENTS PER COPY

Judaism and Christianity.

BY DR. LYMAN ABBOTT.

I am glad to comply with your request and give your readers my views on the relation of Christianity to Judaism as far as this can be done in a single article. The subject is quite large enough to occupy a volume; a page in a weekly journal can only give a hint of what that volume might contain.

William James, in his interesting volume on the Varieties of Religious Experience, concludes with the statement that in the world's religious there is an agreement that there is something wrong about us as we naturally stand, and that we are saved from this wrongness by making proper connection with the higher powers. Who are these higher powers, and how shall we make connection with them, are the universal questions of theology. Making this connection is the universal religion.

To the first of these questions, Judaism said with great distinctness, that we are to look for the higher powers in man. God has made man in his own image. In man, therefore, we are to look for the image of God. In terms of human experience, God is uniformly interpreted by the Hebrew prophets. He is compared to a king ruling over his subjects; to a shephard guarding his sheep; to a father pitying his children; to a mother comforting her weeping child. He appears to the prophets in human form; addresses them in human speech; to him are attributed the various phases of human experience;—joy and sorrow; hope and fear; love and anger. What the prophets declare in figures, the ecclesiastic system declares by symbol. In all pagan temples was a Holy of Holies, and an image of the deity was enshrined in the Holy of Holies. In the Hebrew, Holy of Holies was no image to represent the deity. To represent him was a chest containing the Ten Commandments and above it the Mercy seat between the cherubim. Thus, whenever the devout Israelite went to the temple to pray he was taught by this symbolism that God is represented to humanity by that justice which is the foundation of law, and by that mercy which is the highest manifestation of love.

Thus the difference between the religion of the Israelite and that of the pagans by whom they were surrounded was not a mere difference in the names of their Gods. It was not that one was called Baal and the

other Jehovah. It was this: that the God of the pagans symbolized nature; the God of the Israelites symbolized man. The Gods of the pagans were embodied power; the God of Israel

a human God—a God whose image was seen in humanity. Because men were God's children, therefore God required fair treatment toward men. There is no better way to serve a father, than to serve his needy children; there is no surer way to arouse the anger of a father than by injustice inflicted upon his helpless children. In Judaism Religion and moral-

A Visit to the "Temple".

BY B. HOROWITZ.

THERE is a certain city in a certain part of the hemisphere that is famed for its riches. Its inhabitants are millionaires—with the exception of those that are not. Its streets and

nationality. There are Persians, Hindoos, Arabians, Chinese, Hotte-tots, Greeks, Turks and a few other races enjoying the hospitality of this generous metropolis. Hold! I forget to mention the Jews. They, as well as the rest, are rich. It follows then that everything that belongs to them must bear evidence of wealth; and this is certainly the case.

Amongst other things that the Jews have is a house of worship, which is acknowledged to be the most beautiful of its kind. It was carefully pointed out to me that the congregation attending the synagogue were known as "Reformers," and that there was a large section of the Jewish public who not only refused to recognize the sanctity of the place, but actually did all they could to deride the services conducted there. Strange! I was under the impression that the Jewish religion was the only one which does not admit of alteration; that such things as "sects" were not known; that a Jew would enter a synagogue without inquiring into the kind of services held, for everywhere the services were identical. So thought I. Evidently this was a delusion, as many other things in this world of ours are.

Hearing so much of the wealth of the members of this temple, of its gorgeous interior, of the beauty and solemnity of its services, I determined upon paying it a visit. It happened that I arrived in town just when we were about to celebrate the feast of weeks, and as I was informed that upon such an occasion things out of the ordinary were to be expected, I decided upon "paying my respects" on the festival day. Accordingly, on a bright day in the month of May, in the company of a gentile friend, I found myself walking along King Charles Vth. Street, in which street stands the famous temple. As we wended our way through this stately thoroughfare, I remarked:

"I have seen much of the world, for, you know, we Hebrews are destined to be eternal wanderers, wandering, wandering. We know not whither. You can understand that as one of the "chosen" people I took a deep interest in all things Jewish wherever I came. There is perhaps no synagogue of any importance in the world that I should not have visited, but not one of them, I am told, can compare in point of beauty

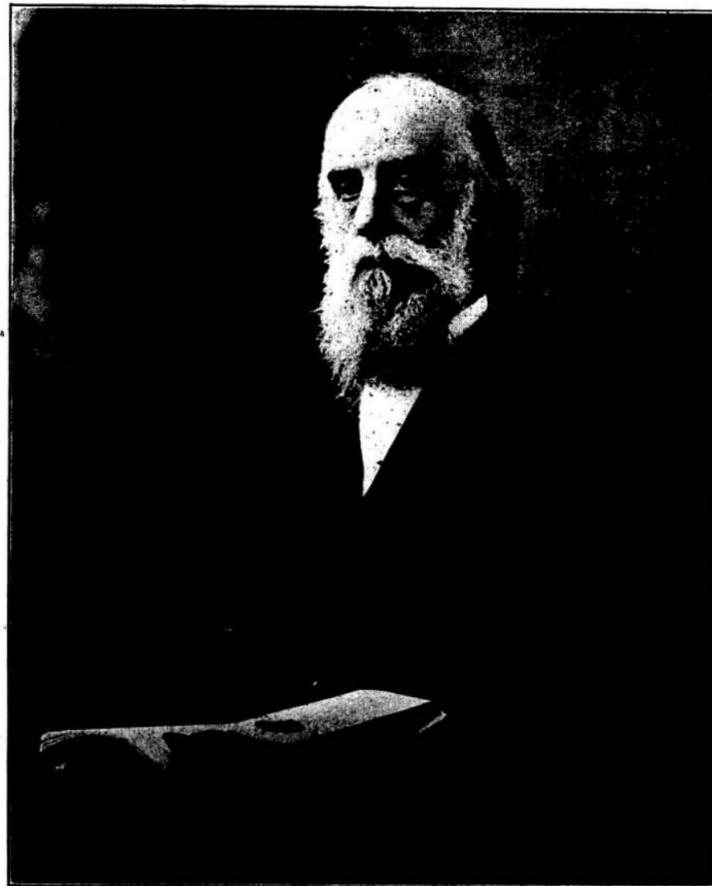
(Continued on Page 13.)

was embodied justice and mercy. The religion of Israel was distinctly a human religion, and because it was a human religion it demanded and inspired the spirit of humanity—it was not merely a religion of reverence to God and good-will toward man; it was a religion of good-will toward man because a religion of reverence toward

ity were not twins, not even Siamese twins; inseparably joined together; they were one and the same. When Micah asked the question, "What doth Jehovah require of thee but to do justly, love mercy and walk humbly with thy God!" he asks not three questions, but one; he pre-

(Continued on Page 2, 1st Col.)

boulevards, are most beautiful, making an exceedingly favorable impression upon the stranger, though I have heard it whispered that there are some stray ones less becoming. Its buildings are most imposing—in fact nothing exactly like them may be seen in any other city. The inhabitants are of course not all of one



Copyright by Purdy, Boston, Mass.

Dr. Lyman Abbott.

SENIOR EDITOR OF "THE OUTLOOK". THE SUCCESSOR OF THE LATE HENRY WARD BEECHER, FOR MANY YEARS PASTOR OF PLYMOUTH CHURCH, BROOKLYN.

BORDEN'S BULLETIN

A Weekly Presentation of Facts Relating to

PURE LACTEAL PRODUCTS

NUMBER THIRTY

TYPHOID CAUSED BY INFECTED MILK.

Besides the large groups of cases of typhoid fever caused by infected milk, there is in the city of New York single cases or small groups of cases which are due to infection in the milk and yet cannot be traced to that source.

In a community where factors other than milk were operating to cause a rather extensive prevalence of typhoid fever, five or six cases occurring with a few days among the customers of a dairy man supplying several hundred families with milk would direct some suspicion toward that milk supply, but if this small group of cases should not be followed by an unusually large number of cases on the route of this dairyman and no typhoid cases were found on the dairy farm or at the dairy, these five or six cases would be placed by the investigator among those due to causes undetermined or to causes other than milk. In many such instances, however, these groups of cases are doubtless due to infection introduced in one of the many possible ways—hands, clothing, flies, water for washing cans, etc.—into a part of the dairyman's output of milk for perhaps only one day. THEY CANNOT HAPPEN WITH BORDEN'S MILK.

(To be continued.)

BORDEN'S CONDENSED MILK CO.

"LEADERS OF QUALITY"

EST. 1857.

Judaism and Christianity.

Continued from preceding Page.

scribes not three conditions, but one. For if we assume that men are made in the image of God and are his children, there is no way in which we can walk in humble companionship with him except by treating his children with justice and with mercy; and there is no other condition of walking in humble fellowship with him than justice and mercy to his children.

This was the first distinctive characteristic of ancient Judaism. It had another characteristic equally distinctive. The pagan peoples looked backward for their golden age; the Hebrews were taught by their prophets to look forward for it. They believed in a kingdom of heaven to come upon the earth, and this kingdom was always portrayed not as an era of mere religious jubilation, but as an era of equal justice and general welfare. In this kingdom of God there would be no war; the instruments of war would be beaten into instruments of agriculture. In such a kingdom there would be no ignorance; for every man should know Jehovah, understand the essential principles of right conduct. In this kingdom there would be no despotism; law would proceed out of Zion, that is, the conscience of man would enforce the duties and protect the rights of humanity. In this kingdom there would be no very rich nor very poor; every man would sit under his own vine and fig tree and no one could molest him or make him afraid. Sometimes the prophets seem to imply that Israel will itself bring in this kingdom; sometimes that it will be brought in by a line of prophets; sometimes by a single man; sometimes he is portrayed as a great sufferer; sometimes as a great king.

But however they may differ in their interpretation of the method, they are always agreed in the conception of the result; a universal reign of righteousness, peace and happiness on the earth.

These seem clearly to me to be the two distinctive characteristics of ancient Judaism: faith in what I may call a human God, and hope in a splendid terrestrial future. For these two ideas—faith in a human God and hope in a terrestrial future, the world is indebted to Judaism. This Jewish conception of a human God finds striking interpretation in James Cotter Morison's "Service of Man", and James Cotter Morison, who is a radical agnostic, will not be accused of partiality to the Jewish Scriptures. "The Jew," he says, "was therefore, on a footing of familiarity and intimacy, so to speak, with his God, to which the metaphysical Greek, with his wide discourse of reason, never attained. To the Jew, God is the Great Companion, the profound and loving, yet terrible, friend of his inmost soul, with whom he holds communion, in the sanctuary of his heart, to whom he turns, or should turn, in every hour of adversity or happiness".

Christianity has accepted these ideas and carried them forward to their consummation. The Christian believes that God is manifested in humanity as does the Jew.

He also believes that the supremest manifestation of God in humanity is the manifestation in the Man of Nazareth. In the men that are about him, in the great men of history, saints and statesmen, he sees the image of God broken and marred and adumbrated; in Jesus of Nazareth he sees this image in its perfection. He believes that the justice and wrath on the one hand, the tenderness and mercy on the other, hinted at by the ark of the Covenant and the Mercy seat above it, more clearly manifested in the fragmentary manifestations of justice in human government and the fragmentary manifestation of mercy in human kindness, get their fullest and completest manifestation in the life and character of Him, the story of whose life is told in the Four Gospels. And they believe that the Kingdom of righteousness, and peace, and universal welfare which the Hebrew prophets foretold, this Man of Nazareth

has come to establish upon the earth; that from him, better from all other teachers combined, we can learn the laws of life; that in him, better than in all other saints combined, we can get an example of life; that through him, better than through all other personalities combined, we can get into companionship with the Eternal; that companionship that gives life; that companionship out of which will grow at last the social order which is righteousness, peace, and universal welfare; which is, in a word, the Kingdom of God on the earth.

The Sabbath Lights.

The kindling of the Sabbath Lights has always been deemed of vital importance to all true adherents of the Jewish religion.

It ushers in the Jewish Sabbath, transplants in poetic idealism the true believer from the domain of toil and earthly labor to a higher plane of spirituality.

It emphasizes the passing from the mundane to the celestial, from the week of toil and trouble to the day of rest, and develops within the heart the earnest prayer for "that day which will all be Sabbath and rest through eternal life."

On account of the significant lessons which this simple lesson teaches, the sages of Israel, more than twenty centuries ago, discussed in their own quaint, discursive manner the question: "With what material may the Sabbath Lights be made?"

This interesting, polemical discussion is to be found in the Midrash, treatise Sabbath, Ch. ii, and is known to the Jewish world from its initial introduction as "Bammayh Madlikin," as follows: "With what material may the Sabbath lamp be lighted and with what may it not be lighted?"

The knowledge to be derived from a study or even mere perusal of this treatise is deemed of such importance that it has been incorporated in and forms an integral part of the Synagogue Ritual for the Friday night services.

It particularly emphasizes the fact that nothing of an impure nature should be permitted to enter into the composition of the light, and that no petty niggardliness should be employed upon the score of economy.

The "pros and cons" of the matter are plainly and lucidly set forth, and that the use of the Sabbath Lights and the preparatory purity of their composition is not a questionable matter among Israelites is demonstrated from the fact that the sages of Israel deemed it important enough to incorporate their opinions in the Mishnah, for the guidance of future generations.

The use of the pure paraffine wax candle has been strongly recommended, by reason of the purity of the component ingredients, by scientific and intelligent investigators, who have given the matter close study and are conversant with the necessary religious requirements.

The mere fact that paraffine wax is absolutely pure is sufficient in itself to commend it to the consideration of those who religiously regard all lights used for ceremonial or ritual purposes to be the symbols of purity.

There are other important reasons why the pure paraffine wax candle should only be used for Sabbath lights, which, in the near future, we will bring to the attention of our readers.

VALUABLE ASSETS.

America and religion are two of the most valuable assets in our spiritual and political life. It was ten thousand pities if, by the failure of those who claim to love both of them, either should be harmed.—Rabbi J. Leonard Levy.

FROM OTHER WELLS.

הוה מקבל את האמת ממי שאומר

"Accept the truth from whomsoever tells it."

LOVERS OF FRIVOLITY.

We are votaries of pleasure dancing up and down the wax floor until the head reels and the heart is sick and faint. We are fiddling away while the city of the soul is being burned in flames.—Rev. A. A. Lamy, Roman Catholic, Worcester, Mass.

THE HOUR OF PRAYER.

There is no life so surrounded, so high, so holy, so full of habitual communion with God, so full of pure and holy thought, that it can afford to do without the hour of prayer, the secret place, the uttered word.—Rev. A. W. H. Hodder, Baptist, Brooklyn.

LIFE'S IMPRESSIONABLE PERIOD.

Destiny hinges on the first ten golden years. Then the young life is like clay in the hands of the potter—you can write on it what you like and as it hardens your message is indelible.—Rev. N. W. Waters, Congregationalist, Brooklyn.

ESSENTIALS OF GOOD BUSINESS.

A good business must have three striking characteristics. It must add to the good of our fellow men; it must enlist pure and honest enthusiasm; it must enoble him that engages in it.—Rev. Charles Bayard Mitchell, Methodist, Cleveland, O.

WE REAP WHAT WE SOW.

Let no one, either, forget the warnings of this great truth. We sow here; we reap there. Here we make up life's record; there we are to be judged. God is moral. All life is under law. As life here is good or evil, such, blessed or woeful, will be the life beyond.—Rev. Junius B. Remensnyder, Lutheran, New York.

PLEASURE.

Pleasure should not be destroyed, neither should austerity be substituted for amusement, but there should be opportunity afforded for the widest enjoyment of our natural instincts and emotions under conditions that will preserve the highest welfare of all.—Rev. Dr. William White Wilson, Episcopalian, Chicago.

THE CHIEF CRITIC.

God is the greatest critic of all. It is he who by his providence shapes both the heavens and the earth in order that the things which cannot be shaken may remain. Each new generation sees God shake off from religion some elements or ideals which were not vital to it, and everything that can be shaken away.—Rev. L. M. Clarke, Presbyterian, Brooklyn.

VALUE OF HOPE.

WHEN the soul has no longer the power to hope, no matter what the darkness of the passing hour, it has lost the divine spark that makes life worth while. As long as the soul has hope it has courage, it has faith, it has life, and will fight and struggle and refuse to know defeat. Hope engenders all the qualities of strength. It is the very foundation of them. It gives joy and sunshine to life, to work, to every aspiration. We can rejoice in hope, but without it we can only wail and mourn. Out of hope grow patience and endurance, and these virtues are twins.—Rev. Guy A. Jamieson, Episcopalian, Tottenville, N. Y.

GENIUS AND GOOD.

Genius is more than the usual amount of good in one man, and a man so richly endowed needs a larger degree of divine dependence. If a genius will not depend upon God and refuses to take faith and humility as the controlling forces he speedily flies to pieces as would a mighty Corliss engine without a steady governor.—Rev. Dr. Charles Edward Locke, Methodist, Brooklyn.

SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY.

The note of the hour is social responsibility. We are coming to see that society is an organism and that no man can live unto himself. Selfishness is suicidal both with regard to the individual and the organization. The whole of human society must ultimately go up or down together. You cannot win without the co-operation of your employer, nor can he succeed with out you. The need of the hour is for a coming together, not a getting farther apart.—Rev. Dr. Charles Bayard Mitchell, Methodist, Cleveland, O.

THE PRIVILEGED CLASSES.

The people of God are not the people God has chosen, but are the people that have chosen God. If God's choosing made men and women his people, then there were no bad men nor bad women in the world. God wants nobody outside the fold of goodness and the fold of love. But God has not his way in this world, though there comes a world in which he will, and the reason is that God must rely on the free choosing of the free souls, of the free God. We talk about the privileged classes, and mainly we do not quite discriminate in our minds whom we mean, but the privileged classes are the people of God.—Rev. William A. Quayle, Methodist Episcopalian, Chicago.

THE BEST CONSCIOUSNESS.

Self consciousness makes the whole man ill. God consciousness makes the whole man well. The one is being tied up to the world with its friction, its worry, its stultification, its disease and death. The other opens us up to the universal, the eternal, filling us with a sense of its largeness and buoyancy, wherein is all good cheer and health. The one shuts us up in the cellar of our discontent, where the outlook is dark, the air foul, the surroundings depressing. The other allows us to inhabit the highest, sunniest chamber of the soul, into which the inspirations of God flash vitality that can be carried down through every nerve, muscle and tissue of our physical frame.—Rev. Dr. Robert MacDonald, Baptist, Brooklyn.

Catskill Evening Line.

For Catskill and Catskill Mountain Points, Hudson and the Berkshires, Coxsack and way landings. Steamers leave every week day; Pier 43, N. R., 6 P. M. Special trains for Cairo, Palenville, Otis Summit, Haines Corners and Tannersville.

Catskill Mountains.

THE INVIGORATING AIR, PURE WATER, PLEASANT DRIVES AND MAGNIFICENT SCENERY OF THE

Catskill Mountains

are constantly attracting increased numbers desiring to escape the heat and discomfort of the city.

The Catskill Mountain, Otis and Catskill and Tannersville Railways

reach the heart of the Catskills at high elevation, thus affording beautiful mountain views superior to any other route. Direct connection with the N. Y. Central trains leaving New York at 7.54 and 11.15 A. M. Also the "HUDSON RIVER SPECIAL" at 4 P. M.; the West Shore trains leaving New York West 42d St., at 7.30 and 11.45 A. M. and 2.45 P. M. Also direct connections with the HUDSON RIVER DAY LINE and the CATSKILL EVENING LINE steamers, who will forward on application list of boarding houses located in the Catskills.

PURCHASE TICKETS VIA CATSKILL.

Carl H. Schultz
ARTIFICIAL VICHY
SELTERS,
CARBONIC,
CLUB SODA, ALSO
GINGER ALE
SARSAPARILLA,
LEMON SODA:
430-444 FIRST AVENUE.
Teleph. 3420, Madison Sq.

HOTEL DORRANCE
EUROPEAN PLAN.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.
CHARLES T. MCCARTHY.

Jewishness.

Translated from the Yiddish of Nahum Sokoloff.

It is but five minutes since I arose from my nocturnal rest. Morpheus did not do a thing but led a Hebrew conversation the entire night. And because of this I imagine I am at present in the Holy Land, observing Judaism and beholding Jewishness all around.

My desk assumes a Palestinean aspect, full of Hebrew books, Jewish maps and Israelitish pamphlets, while my writing implements, and stationery supplements, are products of Jerusalem, bearing the latter's inscriptions in bulky Biblical characters, the ingenious craftiness and the artistic inventiveness of the sons of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob.

To tell the truth, I am somewhat restless and uneasy, the result of last night's meeting, at which national affairs were discussed without coming to any decisive end or final close. And because of this I endeavor to take the task of solving a double problem, the Scilla of the past and the Charybdis of the future, entirely ignoring the present and its vexatious difficulties.

As a matter of record, there is nothing in common between me and the other fellow-beings, by some ethnographic fallacies and anthropologic errors mistyled as Jews.

Why, I fancy one of them, whose countenance is exceedingly pale, a curly beard, dreadful eyes, wrinkled forehead, kinky cues, as additional ornaments to the curly whiskers, a velvet scull cap covering the head, a long gabardine, a silken girdle, failing in manners, lacking in etiquette; wanting politeness, talking some ungrammatical and unintelligible German dialect, with argumentative finger-gestures and bodily movements. And this phenomenal individual, this miserable wretch, this miscarriage of the human species, gives me a sinister smile, pointing to his genuine Judaism and unadulterated Jewishness, concentrated within the limits of his beard, cues, cap, gabardine, girdle and corrupt Teutonic talk.

For the life of me, I can't comprehend such nonsensical notions.

The idea of considering a particular mode of dressing as essential to Judaism, especially when this is proven to be a relic of a fifteenth century fashion, being then in vogue with the Polish burghers, irrespective of creed or race; this whimsical absurdity will never sway people with education and civilization.

Again the clumsiness, awkwardness and peculiar motions of the man cast a shadow upon his identity, and one is apt to doubt historical events, whether progenitors of such a specimen could ever have the courage of waging war against Pharaoh, Amalek, Nebuchadnezzar, Antiochus and Adrain.

I do not censure him, I, rather, have compassion, which, however, will scarcely ameliorate deplorable conditions.

This man, and thousands of his ilk, refuting old statements, impede likewise, coming contemplations.

Yes, I am pleased with the past and delighted with the future, but somehow or other I can't connect them, for the queer Jews and their droll Jewishness comprise a superfluous link.

NACHMAN HELLER, Harrisburg, Pa., 27th of Tamuz, 5668.

Duty by habit is to pleasure turn.—Brydges.

Memorable Dates in August.

From Memorable Dates of Jewish History. BY PROF. GOTTHARD DEUTSCH.

AUGUST 14.
1779 Nehemiah Trebitsch, chief rabbi of Moravia, Prague, born.
1814 Maier Zipser, Hungarian rabbi and author, born.

AUGUST 15.
1762 Moses Frankfurt, publisher of the rabbinical Bible, Amsterdam, died.

1831 Moses Munz, rabbi and Talmudical author, A'tofen, died.
1838 Moses Moser, Heine's friend, Lippehne, died.

1853 Basilius (Bexale) Stern, pedagogue, Odessa, died.
1887 Meier Aaron Goldschmidt, Danish ghetto novelist, died.

AUGUST 16.
1599 Isaac Menahem ben Isaac, rabbi and author, Cracow, died.

1648 Joshua ben Joseph, rabbinical author, Cracow, died.

1664 John Buxtorf, Jr., learned Christian Hebraist, Basel, died.

1816 John Jahn, rationalistic Catholic exegete, died.

1839 Laws regulating the condition of the Jews issued in Saxony.

1840 Herman Shapira, mathematician, Brody, born.

1843 Jacob Epstein, philanthropist, Warsaw, died.

1868 Reuben Wunderbar, pedagogue and author, Mitau, died.

AUGUST 17.
1550 Meshullam Horowitz, builder of "Pinkas Synagogue", Prague, died.

1786 Frederick the Great, free-thinker and anti-semiter, Potsdam died.

1901 Leonard Sachs, son of Michael Sachs, communal worker, Berlin died.

1902 Sal. Jehuda Sachs, Russian manufacturer and Maecenas of Jewish literature, Homburg, died.

AUGUST 18.
1882 Jacob Leon Wertheim, Dutch poet, died.

1892 Elsie Henle, German poetess, died.

AUGUST 19.
1654 Lipman Heller, "Tausves Yontew," Cracow, died.

1800 Michael Beer, German poet, Berlin, born.

1800 Wolf Davidson, playwright, Berlin, died.

1872 Carl Feust, prominent attorney, Bavaria, died.

1888 Meyer Isler, historian, Hamburg, died.

1900 Emilie Ludwig (Levy), juvenile writer, Berlin, died.

AUGUST 20.
1153 Bernhard of Clairveaux, defender of Jews against the crusaders, died.

1820 Ferdinand Falkson, M. D. and writer, Konigsberg, born.

Want of Patriotism—Moses' Offense.

A Midrashic View. BY REV. S. FVNE.

POOR Moses suffered enough from the Hebrews of his time. The privations in the desert were continually hurled against him with bitter acrimony, as if he were responsible for selecting this dreary march. The scourge of the desert. "Scarcity of water" was ever a fertile source of trouble. Forty years previous it had nearly cost him his life—his infuriated hosts were not far from having him stoned; and forty years later the same scourge had cost him the much coveted privilege of leading his people into Palestine proper. The fury of his thirsty flock made him—even him—on that occasion, lose his temper, and in a state of great provocation he, inadvertently, struck the rock to which he had to speak; and this offense remained unpardoned. Sentence was immediately passed upon him, that he "shall not lead his people across the Jordan."

Moses appealed against this sentence, prayed and supplicated, but all in vain. He, the Midrash (R. ii. 5) on this פסוק tells us, then pleaded that, at least, his bones might be led across and buried in Canaan; "Sovereign of the Universe Joseph's bones are entering to be buried in Canaan, why should not mine?" God answered, "Joseph ever acknowledged his country, ever owned himself up as a son of hers, but you did not!" Joseph never missed an opportunity of proclaiming himself a Hebrew (*Genes. xxxix, 14, 17*), as coming from the land of the Hebrews (*Ibid. xl, 15*), where you stood and listened to how Jethro's daughters designated you an Egyptian (עִיפְרַיִם) and you did not protest that you are a Hebrew! Well, then, he who owned himself up to his land shall be buried in his land, but he who did not shall be buried outside it!

The Midrash, evidently, was not satisfied to let it appear as if God were too severe upon his faithful servant. To justify God's severity a new sin had therefore to be discovered against poor Moses, and seeking it found, namely, "Want of Patriotism."

Let our anti-Zionists take this lesson to heart. Let our Egyptianized (beg pardon) Americanized brethren not forget to acknowledge themselves as being "Hebrews" before they are anything else.

Key to America's Greatness.

POINT, if you will, to our tremendous expansion in business, our millions of accumulated wealth, to our white winged fleets and military strength, but I will tell you here and now that the key to America's great-

Nineteenth Ward Bank

23 AVENUE and 57th Street. 80TH STREET and 2d Avenue. 72D STREET and 3d Avenue. 34TH STREET and 3d Avenue.

WARNER M. VAN NORDEN, PRESIDENT.



This is a STATE BANK, and does a general banking business. 4% paid in the Interest Department. Open an account in this Department with \$1.00.

Seventy-second Street Branch open Monday evenings from 7 to 9 o'clock.

DEPOSIT WITH THE

UNION EXCHANGE BANK

FIFTH AVENUE and 21st STREET. N. Y.

And Enjoy the Best Banking Facilities. Also Interest on Your Reserve Funds.

DAVID NEVIUS, Vice-Pres. and Cashier. HENRY S. HERRMAN, President. GEO. B. CONNLEY, Asst. Cashier.

ness does not rest in the hands of the princes of commerce and high finance nor yet with our naval or military forces, and I will go a step further and say 'nor yet with the legislators at Washington, but it rests in the hands of the women of this republic.' Let them fail to do their duty, let the home deteriorate, let the moral standard lower, let the physical stamina decline and America has suffered an irreparable loss, a loss worse than the ravages of plague or famine, a loss more disastrous than the carnage of battle. From these she can recover, but this leaves a wound that time will never heal.—Rev. Llewellyn Brown, Cleveland, O.

What Doth God Require of Thee?

HOW many there are who live as if there were no obligations to God whatever. In short, they live as if there were no God, and yet they are all the while living off the very God they ignore. With many it is pure thoughtlessness, for at heart they are not wicked. And yet they are all the while living in open violation of God's requirements. With not a few it is a question whether they walk at all with God. To walk with one means ordinarily a kindly fellowship and friendship, a conversation, but there are many who do very little talking with God, either in private or public devotion, and are not found walking in his ways. Watch the great multitude and find how many there are who are traveling in ways opposite to those God would have them on the Sabbath day to the house of God, but in some opposite direction, and instead of "serving God," which is still another requirement, they serve everything else but God. Thank God, however, there are many men and women who do fear God and keep his commandments, who do walk in God's ways and who do truly love him.—Rev. L. M. Zimmerman, Lutheran, Baltimore.

Answers to Correspondents.

B. M., Somerville, Mass. — Our reader asks us to favor him with 'what would be a good essay to write about during the periods of the Jews in Babylon or the reign of Herod, or a little later.' He also wishes us to give him a list of books on these subjects. We can scarcely give our correspondent's query the space it would require to reply adequately to him. He can find all he wishes to know in Graetz's "History of the Jews," in the edition published by the Jewish Publication Society of America, and in the Jewish Chautauqua course-books, written by Prof. Richard Gottheil, of Columbia University.

C. MANHEIM. — We cannot publish your communication unless you give us your address and the name of the Rabbi (in confidence).

ARCHITECT OF LIVES.

To become a great engineer means much, but it is easy compared with becoming a great architect of lives. A great preacher must know life. He cannot be a surface student.—Rabbi Emil G. Hirsch.

Of all acts of man, repentance is the most divine. The greatest of all faults is to be conscious of none.—Carlyle.

The Sameth Cottages,

FLEISCHMANNS, N. Y. (GRIFFINS CORNERS)

Will continue their successful season and remain open during the entire MONTH OF SEPTEMBER AT REDUCED RATES for late sojourners in the Catskill Mountains.

J. J. SAMETH, Manager.

MAX SAMETH, Owner.

THE STATE BANK

DEPOSITS \$15,000,000. Capital and Earned Profits nearly \$2,000,000.

RECOMMEND A NEW ACCOUNT SOUND, CONSERVATIVE, ACCOMMODATING.

East River National Bank

680 BROADWAY, New York. VINCENT LOEBER, PRESIDENT. FREDERIC T. HUME, VICE-PRESIDENT. ZENAS E. NEWELL, CASHIER. GEO. B. HOYER, ASSISTANT CASHIER.

A Mercantile Bank

Happenings in the Jewish World.

United Hebrew Charities Self-Respect Fund.

For general publishing and self-respect-der to read who are in need, and who are averse to applying for institutional assistance. Mr. M. D. Waldman, manager of the United Hebrew Charities, wishes to state that 252 families of unemployed wage-earners were given loans from our Self-Respect Fund. The following list shows the trades they represent, together with the number in each trade: Salesmen, 7; carpenters, 12; buttonhole makers, 2; plumbers, 4; mattress maker, 1; drivers, 3; painters, 9; tailors, 26; cloak operators, 26; iron workers, 3; peddlers, 12; finishers, 9; pressers, 24; cap makers, 4; bakers, 4; agents, 2; choppers, 1; butchers, 3; paper-hangers, 1; comb finishers, 1; tin-smiths, 5; printers, 2; jewelers, 3; bookbinders, 2; machinists, 1; locksmiths, 1; glaziers, 2; wood carvers, 1; cantors, 1; cleaners, 1; shirt cutters, 2; tanners, 1; umbrella makers, 1; laborers, 2; embroidery workers, 1; upholsterers, 1; shoe makers, 1; lamp makers, 1; civil engineers, 1; men's coat fitters, 1; shipping clerks, 1; bushlers, 1; furlers, 1; leather goods, 2; vest makers, 1; hat makers, 1; no trades, 44. It will be of particular interest to know that a large part of the money loaned to persons living on the East Side in this way came from Mr. Warner Van Norden, of the Van Norden Trust Company.

Rabbi Hurwitz Called to Harlem.

Rabbi Schmaryha Loeb Hurwitz, who for the last two years has presided over the Yagustov Synagogue, downtown, has received a call from the congregation "Boal Rabbi Israel Salant" of Harlem, which has its synagogue at 159 East 118th street. Rabbi Hurwitz is an able preacher and his sermons have attracted large audiences in the downtown synagogue. He is still a young man and has only been a short while in this country. During that time he has gained considerable recognition.

Monthly Report of the Hebrew Sheltering House Association.

During the month of July the following immigrants were sheltered: Men, 65; women, 54; children, 85; total, 204. Average stay of each of the above 6 1/2 days. Total number of meals served, 3,974. Included in the above were 16 families which were paroled by the Ellis Island authorities pending recovery from illness of members of their families. The society also sheltered 22 transmigrants whose destinations were to various parts of the country, and also provided over 3,000 additional meals to school children and city poor.

Young Folks' League of the Uptown Talmud Torah.

In order to come more prominently before the Jewish public of Harlem, the Young Folks' League has arranged an open meeting for Saturday evening, September 19, 1908, at Association Hall, Lenox avenue and 116th street. Coming so close to the holidays this meeting, it is hoped, will be the means of making an effective appeal to young Jewry to join the ranks of the league. So far the success achieved by the league has exceeded the most sanguine expectations of its organizers. Evidently the noble purpose which called this organization into being has struck a responsive chord in the hearts of the many young men and young women who are true to Judaism, but while the main aim of the league is to assist in the completing of the great Uptown Talmud Torah building at 132-138 East 111th street, the social side has not been neglected. It has been decided to hold a novelty dance on Sunday evening, October 11, 1908, at the New Star Casino, Lexington avenue and 107th street, in order to promote the spirit of sociability among the members. But this is entirely apart from the grand Purim ball and entertainment, which will take place on Sunday, March 7, 1909, at Grand Central Palace, as previously announced.

The Value of a Smile.

The thing that goes the farthest towards making life worth while, that costs the least and does the most, is just a pleasant smile. The smile that bubbles from a heart that loves its fellowmen will drive away the clouds of gloom and coax the sun again. It's full of worth and goodness, too, with genial kindness blended. It's worth a million dollars, and it doesn't cost a cent. That's the real value of a smile. M. L.

Rabbi G. Shulman has been called to Lexington, Ky.

Morris Rosenfeld, the Yiddish poet, is taking the cure at Carlsbad.

A gymnasium will be added to the Zion House, Buffalo, N. Y., next fall.

Work is rapidly progressing on the new synagogue in Greenville, N. J.

The Guards of Zion is a recent organization located in New Bedford, Mass.

Chief Rabbi Adler, of England, has left London for the benefit of his health.

Only fifteen Jews will be admitted to the St. Petersburg Polytechnic this year.

A Jewish social club called the Utopian Club has been organized in Boston, Mass.

The Governor General of Warsaw has forbidden the police to join the Union of Real Russians.

A Washington, D. C., branch of the Yeshiva Mishkan Israel, of New York, has been organized.

A plot of ground has been purchased at Roanoke avenue and State street, Arverne, for a synagogue.

Congregation Sinai, of Sumter, S. C., has elected Rev. M. Sessler, late of Victoria, Texas, as rabbi.

A few of the Odessa judicial officials have received instructions to dismiss their Jewish secretaries.

The purchase of an "Outing Farm" is being considered by the Federated Jewish Charities, of Boston, Mass.

Professor Daniele Pergola, of Turin University, has been appointed Knight of the Order of the Crown of Italy.

On Wednesday the 29th ult., the famous Hebraist, Dr. August Wunsche celebrated his seventieth birthday.

Rev. Isidore Kopolowitz, of Athens, Ga., has been elected rabbi of the Congregation Kemeteth Israel, Kansas City, Mo.

The fair in aid of the Temple Beth Shalom, Bensonhurst (New York city), held last week, will probably net about \$6,000.

Rabbi Nelhaus, of Warsaw, was recently attacked at his residence by robbers, who stole articles worth 2,000 roubles.

Rev. Dr. S. Fyne has been elected as rabbi of the Montefiore Congregation, Eighth and Cambria streets, Philadelphia, Pa.

The Russian government has declined to permit Jewish commercial travelers to pay visits to the Don province.

M. Dubrovln has received a wire from the Czar announcing the release of ten further rioters who participated in the pogroms.

The Hebrew Orphan Asylum Band of Brooklyn, gave a concert last week in aid of St. Joseph's Hospital, Far Rockaway, N. Y.

The Senate has permitted the labor guilds to elect Jews as their elders in cases of emergency when no Russians are available.

Dr. Yelsky has left Lodz to take up his residence at Vienna. A banquet was arranged in his honor on the occasion of his departure.

The editor of the "Russkaya Resna," who was expelled from Odessa for his pogrom agitation, has received permission to return there.

To win a Jewish girl James Trigano, of 415 Flushing avenue, Brooklyn, on last Thursday renounced Roman Catholicism for the Jewish faith.

Residents of Nassau County, L. I., are protesting against the establishment of a Jewish cemetery along the Jamaica and Hempstead Plank Road.

The Russian Ministry of Education is considering a scheme providing for the introduction of Jewish religious instruction in the secondary schools.

The new organization of Black Hundreds formed by M. Menshikoff for the purpose of combating the non-Russian elements has provoked intense hatred.

Rabbi Joseph Jasln recently elected secretary of the Federation of American Zionists, has resigned the pulpit of Temple Beth El, Fort Worth, Texas.

The Russkoe Znamya is extremely dissatisfied with the Premier for receiving Herr Wolffsohn, and it demands the immediate resignation of M. Stolypin.

The authorities have recently exiled a number of agents who used to conduct Jewish emigrants across the frontier to the northeastern provinces of Russia.

Although organized but one year, and then with a membership of 30, the Hebrew Ladies' Sick and Relief Society, of Pittsburg, Pa., now has 500 members on its rolls and afforded aid to over 700 indigent and needy people last year.

Rabbi Alter Abelson, at present in Akron, O., will resign his pulpit on September 1, having accepted a call to Temple Emanu-El, of Helena, Mont.

It is rumored that the notorious anti-Semite, Schmid, will soon be pardoned by the Czar, in order to enable him to seek re-election as deputy for Minsk.

The Jewish People's Institute will be formally opened at 62 Chambers street, Boston, Mass., early in September. Two thousand names are on the membership lists.

With the purchase of the Central Methodist Church by the Congregation Agudath Achim, of Yonkers, N. Y., the first large synagogue will now be established in that city.

The Young Men's Hebrew Association, of St. Louis, Mo., has signed a five year lease, and will move into new quarters on McPherson and Euclid avenues, about September 1.

The presidents of the Jewish communities of Bulgaria have decided to vote a certain percentage of the amount raised by communal taxation to the Zionist National Fund.

The Jews at Khabarovsk have appealed to their deputy, requesting him to petition M. Stolypin on their behalf with a view to granting them permission to remain there.

Owing to the hard times the directors of the Hebrew Free School, of Philadelphia, Pa., have been compelled to close their doors. Three hundred pupils attended the school.

Large numbers of Jews are being expelled from Brovarl, in the province of Tchernigoff, in spite of the declaration of the Senate that the place is too large to be considered a village.

General Dumbadze has exiled from the district of Yalta several notable Russian citizens for giving evidence in favor of a doctor who was accused of organizing an anti-pogrom committee.

Dr. Z. Rabbiner has established a Jewish Emigration Committee in Varna for the purpose of rendering assistance to the large number of Russian emigrants who pass through that town.

The first International Moral Education Congress whose objects are the improving of the moral education offered in schools, will be held at the University of London, from September 25 to 29.

The United Jewish Charities, of Kansas City, Mo., has obtained subscriptions for the full \$35,000 needed to build their new educational and settlement institute. The building is to be three stories high.

The address on "Milk Pasteurization and Economic and Social Duty," delivered by Mr. Nathan Straus to the students of Political Economy at Heidelberg University, has been reprinted in pamphlet form.

One of the assassins of the late M. Herzstein, having heard of the release of his accomplices, presented himself to the police for trial, in the hope that he would receive the same clemency as his friends.

Mr. Krushevan has issued an appeal in his "Drug" calling on the 20,000 Real Russians in his province to avenge the seven days of his arrest for agitating against the Jews, by assaulting the latter daily.

A characteristic fact is related of the new Russian telegraph code, which contains a term "Arunjup," signifying that "persons of the Jewish faith are excluded from the particular privilege under discussion."

Commercial Privy Councillor Victor Lenel, president of the Chamber of Commerce at Mannheim, has given 100,000 marks for the building of a home for children in the Oden Forest or the Black Forest.

The authorities have closed all Jewish factories and shops at Svatoshin (near Kieff) on the ground that Jews are not allowed to reside there. They have also ordered the Russians to dismiss their Jewish employees.

It is stated that the inquiry ordered by the Russian government into the service of Jews in the army is being held in connection with a new law, which will be drawn up by the War Minister concerning Jewish recruits.

Jacob A. Freedman, son of Rabbi S. A. Freedman, of St. Louis, Mo., has just won the highest honors in the Royal Conservatory of Music at Vienna. The showing made by Mr. Freedman entitles him to several free scholarships.

Several further nominations of Jews as officers and Chevalliers of the Legion of Honor have been gazetted. The most distinguished of them is M. Georges Berr, Professor at the Conservatoire and Societaire of the Comedie Francaise.

Dr. J. Dulberg, of Manchester, England, has been elevated to the bench, and his appointment has been hailed with great satisfaction locally, where his strenuous communal and public services are much appreciated. Dr. Dulberg has been especially active in connection with the Aliens Act.

Assistant State Attorney Zolotkoff, of Chicago, is investigating a complaint made by Ignatz Morphsky, a young Russian Jew, who claims that he and a number of fellow countrymen were swindled by fraudulent labor agents.

Dr. Lee K. Frankel has been at Plymouth, England, within the last few days, the object of his visit to Europe being the study of industrial insurance. He remains in Europe three months at least, spending much of that period in Germany.

The Rev. Donato Levi, rabbi of Genoa, died there recently at the age of seventy-two. From 1853 till 1895 he had been coadjutor to Chief Rabbi Finzi and in 1896 he was appointed rabbi. For twenty-six years he also discharged the duties of secretary of the benevolent society.

Two Russian ladies have escorted to Berlin ten boys and seven girls aged from three to eleven, who were left orphans by the Russian pogroms. The Hilfsverein and the Bnei Brith organization are making arrangements for their education and maintenance.

Leonard G. Robertson, of the Jewish Agricultural Aid Society, piloted by Max Mitchell, superintendent of the Federation of Jewish Charities, of Boston, spent some time last week inspecting the Jewish settlements in Holliston, Medway and Millis, Mass.

Application for charters have been filed with the Atlanta, Ga., County Clerk, by the Mutual Order B'nai Israel, a sick benefit society, and for the Atlanta Hebrew School, which will be maintained for the benefit of children of indigent parents.

Albany, N. Y., Hebrews are circulating a petition asking that Yiddish and Hebrew books be placed in the public library at South Pearl and Bassett streets. In the petition it is stated that a majority of the residents of the district are Hebrews and very few of them are able to read English.

The Chevra B'nai Yisroal, of Omaha, Neb., has sold its plot on the corner of Twenty-first and Chicago streets, and has abandoned the plan of building a \$25,000 synagogue in that vicinity, as was originally planned. Another and more favorable neighborhood will be selected.

The Real Russians have opened co-operative stores at Zeludock and in the province of Minsk, in order to damage the Jewish traders. At Bobruisk they are endeavoring to influence the Town Council to demand back from the Jewish Hospital the ground it presented to the community for the erection of the building.

Governor Stuart, of Pennsylvania, has appointed David Sulzberger, of Philadelphia, a delegate to represent the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania at the annual meeting of the Congress of the American Prison Association, to be held in Richmond, Va., on November 14. Mr. Sulzberger is a prominent worker in the ranks of the Prison Society of Philadelphia.

The chief cantor of the Jewish Congregation at Luxemburg, Herr Alexander Fuchs, recently formed a society for the prevention of cruelty to animals, which already has branches in every part of the Grand Duchy. The Hereditary Grand Duchess of Luxemburg, who has shown great interest in the movement, has consented to be patroness of the society.

Among the latest exploits of the opposition parties of the Duma is an education bill, which was introduced on the eve of the adjournment. The measure has aroused the interest of the Jews not by the fact that they have been singled out by the leaders of the Left as members of a persecuted race, but by the total absence of any reference to the restrictions on Jews.

The International Congress on Historical Sciences is now in session in Berlin. Among the papers announced to be read are: "Judaism and Jewish Institutions in the Centuries Immediately Following the Exile," by Professor T. Witton Davies, of Bangor; and "Historical References in the Omentexts of Babylon and Assyria," by Dr. M. Jastrow, of Philadelphia.

M. Camille Lyon, a departmental president at the Council State and M. Grunbaum-Ballin, Principal Private Secretary to the Minister of Justice, have been appointed members of a commission charged with studying the reorganization of the Chancellery of the Legion of Honor. A coreligionist is also member and another is secretary of the commission which is to carry on the operations for the purchase of the Western Railway by the State.

The Zionist movement, which had greatly suffered by the revolution and consequent repression, is beginning a revive in Russia. There can be no doubt that the prevailing sentiment among the great majority of Russian and Polish Jews is, if not pronouncedly Zionist, at any rate friendly to Zionism. To translate this feeling into something concrete will require considerable organization, which has hitherto been impossible owing to the repressive tactics of the local authorities. It is expected that, as a result of the visit of Herr Wolffsohn, these will now cease.

Jewish Immigration at the Port of New York, July, 1908.

Men	1,671
Women	1,515
Children	1,327
Total	4,513
Russians	3,349
Austrians	526
Hungarians	241
Roumanians	125
Germans	14
English	48
Turkish	42
Greek	1
French	1
Dutch	1
Total	4,349
Destined to New York	3,175
Destined to outside points	1,174
Total	4,349

12,052 Jewish immigrants arrived in the month of July, 1907.

Russian Zionists for Special Congress.

A special dispatch that has been received by the Jewish Daily News states that prominent Zionists of Wilna have expressed an opinion to the effect that the Actions Comite ought to call a special congress as early as possible. They say that the new changes in Turkey make it necessary to convene a congress immediately in order to take up the question of what steps the Zionists ought to take at the present time.

The dispatch goes on to say: "Many think that the psychological moment has arrived for realizing the Zionist hopes. A number of letters to this effect have been sent to Herr Wolffsohn, the president of the Actions Comite. As it is known, the Zionist congresses are now held every two years, and the next one is to take place in the summer of 1909. A meeting of the Greater Actions Comite is held this month. The Zionists of Wilna think that in view of the recent developments in Turkey, the meeting of the Larger Actions Comite is not sufficient, and that the regular congress ought to be assembled at an early date.

Mr. Stead and the Pogroms.

In the course of an interview with a deputy serving on the staff of the Retch, Mr. Stead touched on the fate of the organizers of the pogroms. "I feel sure," remarked the prominent English journalist, who is now in Russia, "that the rioters were all sentenced to death. I refuse to believe that they were treated in a more lenient manner." Mr. Stead then noticed M. Gutchkoff standing close to him, and he addressed a similar remark to him, but the Octobrist leader walked off instead of replying to the question. The Constitutional Democratic Deputy was afterwards strongly criticised by the Octobrist, who listened to the conversation, "for enlightening Mr. Stead on the pogrom sentences." Speaking on the opinions held in government circles on the Jewish question in general, Mr. Stead said that the outlook was hopeful for the Jews, but they could only expect a gradual relaxation of the restrictions.

An Interesting Will.

Mr. Salomon Levy, merchant, of Oran, Algeria, who died at Marseilles on May 23, 1905, in his will exhorted his children "to continue in the Jewish faith, to abstain from mixed marriages and to do all in their power to remove the prejudice existing against the Jewish race, which he noted with great grief was productive of so much pain and persecution to many of its members." He particularly exhorted his son "to beware of the vanities and great things of this world, bearing in mind the French saying, 'Tout passe, tout casse, tout lasse' (everything passes, everything perishes, everything falls), which he hoped he would adopt as his motto." He further stated "that he had tried to live at peace with everyone, but if he had any enemies he could only ascribe it to the fact that their pride would not allow them to condescend to make peace upon honorable terms." Mr. Levy left property in England worth £12,584, in addition to estate in Algeria and Gibraltar. He directed that his residuary estate, in the event of his son dying childless, should go to Jewish charities.

Dedication of a Sefer Torah at Arverne.

On Sunday, August 16 at 3.30 p. m. in the synagogue of the Congregation Darch Emonoh, Vernam and Ocean avenues, Arverne, L. I., there will be dedicated a Sefer Torah. This Torah is the handwork of the rabbi of the congregation, Rev. A. H. Nieto, and is the result of many years of labor and effort. It was purchased by Mr. Elias Surut and by him presented to the synagogue for patients at Beth Israel Hospital, New York. It is hoped that the numerous friends of the hospital and those interested in communal affairs will not fail to take advantage of this auspicious occasion and be present in large numbers. In addition to the regular ceremonies appropriate to the occasion there will be addresses and an excellent musical programme. Mr. and Mrs. E. Surut will give a reception at their residence at the conclusion of the ceremonies.

BAR MITZVAH.

JOSEPH.—Mr. and Mrs. Julius H. Joseph announce the Bar Mitzvah of their son, Herbert, on Saturday, August 15, 1908, Temple Adath Israel, 169th street, near Third avenue, at 10 a. m. At home, 1417 Prospect avenue, Bronx, Sunday, August 16, from 3 to 6 p. m.

ENGAGEMENTS.

BASS—TURK.—Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Turk, of 1669 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, announce the engagement of their daughter, Sarah, to Mr. Morris Bass.

BERKWITS—RIEDER.—Mr. and Mrs. Morris Rieder announce the engagement of their daughter, Kate, to Mr. Lewis A. Berkwitz.

BIEBER—REICH.—Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Karpf announce the engagement of their sister, Johanna Reich, to Harry Bleber, 841 East Thirtieth street.

EDELSTEIN—GOLDBERG.—Mr. Henry Goldberg, 611 West 141st street, announces the engagement of his daughter, Miriam, to Mr. Max D. Edelstein, of Syracuse, N. Y.

FRANKEL—STERNBERG.—The engagement is announced of Miss Hattina Sternberg, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ephraim Sternberg, of 606 West 115th street, to Mr. Louis Frankel, of this city.

HARK—ENGEL.—Mr. and Mrs. L. Hark announce the engagement of their daughter, Jennie, to Mr. M. Engel, of New York city. At home August 16, from 3 to 6 p. m., 683 Cauldwell avenue, Bronx.

KOMMEL—WEINBERG.—Mrs. Millie Arnstein announces the engagement of her sister, Hattie Weinberg, to Mr. Abraham Kommel.

MARRIAGE.

ARNHEIM—LIEBERMAN.—Saturday evening, August 8, by Rev. Dr. D. Loewenthal, Beulah Lieberman, of Mellitota, Md., to Morris Arnheim.

**Temple
ANCHE CHESED
of Harlem,**

114TH ST., 7TH AND ST. NICHOLAS AVES.

THE TEMPLE WILL BE COMPLETED FOR THE COMING HOLIDAYS.

Seats Now On Sale

At Corner 114 St. and 7th Ave. Trustees in Attendance Every Evening Except Friday and Sunday from 8 to 10. Sunday Morning from 9.30 to 12.

Philip J. Hackett,

Pharmacist.

Amsterdam Ave. Cor. 78th St. NEW YORK.

Telephone 846 Harlem.
H. MEYERS & CO.
UNDERTAKERS & EMBALMERS,
56-58 East 100th Street,
Interments Performed at all Jewish Cemeteries.

G. Glauber,

"The Old Reliable," of twenty years' experience on Grand St., has now opened at the corner of Fifth Ave. and 114th St., with a large and complete stock of BRIC-A-BRAC, CUT GLASS and FANCY CHINA, and he will be pleased to serve his many friends and patrons in the future as in the past.

MARRIAGE

Invitations, Announcements, At Home, Calling and Reception Cards and Menus.
MAIL ORDERS RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

Wolff Bros., Engravers

164 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.
Telephone 3049 Beekman.

CORRESPONDENCE.

From Lake Chautauqua.

Editor HEBREW STANDARD:—

Having deserted home and my Buechertisch to rusticate here fanned by the delightful breezes of this beautiful lake, situated 700 feet above sea level, wanting to forget about all work, and I have succeeded so far that I feel at least duty free; but existing conditions stir my mind to take notice of some things, one of which is the energetic work at the Chautauqua Assembly for Christianity, so in contrast with the indifference and dormancy of the Jews for Judaism. The Chautauqua work is all Christian, and what is not done for Christianity!

I have attended the Jewish Chautauqua at Buffalo and it was Jewish because it was generated and attended by Jews, otherwise the real Jewish spirit was absent. Our young rabbis had carefully avoided in their readings and remarks any Hebrew words, while there were some young ladies who had interspersed Hebrew in their readings of papers.

Two prominent young rabbis (they are called so) preached in the beautiful temple. Friday evening and Saturday morning one spoke of the Jewish Church, and the other repeatedly quoted, "How goodly are Thy tents, O Israel, Thy tabernacles, O Jacob!" None had any Hebrew in their sermon, however.

The fraternal attitude was unfraternal. With one or two exceptions, everybody seemed to have been conscious of self-importance, and older rabbis were not given any chance to become one with the clan, unlike in the Christian Chautauqua, where the clergy are all "brother." The only thing that balances up the matter is that while Jewish ministers who were so unbrotherly to their Jewish colleagues and patted the shoulders of and fondled the Christians who happened to be in their midst, the

Christian Chautauquans, whose sacred motto is "On earth peace, good will towards man!" displayed non-chalance towards those who were not in accord with them.

I have asked a number of them what the difference was between heathens and civilized men and I myself answered the question before they replied thus: "Heathens are hospitable and friendly towards mankind regardless of church affiliation, while civilized men and women are the opposite except to those who believe with them. The question became suggestive to me by that there were some gentlemen there who had Crapsey and Campbell ideas so incongruous with orthodox Christianity, for which reason they were branded heathens, hence my question.

Otherwise it were well if Jews were but a particle so energetic in working for Judaism as are the Christians working for Christianity.

As I promised myself to quit working while on my brief vacation, I will not be guilty of too great a breach of promise and here I stow away the pencil. Good-bye. EMMES.

A Puzzle Solved.

Editor HEBREW STANDARD:—

Under the title of "Shadows and Echoes," Halitwack, in a recent edition of the STANDARD, wants to be enlightened as to the custom of visiting the cemetery on the Ninth of Ab.

True to the advice of the Wise King: "Withhold not a benefit from him who is deserving it, when it is in the power of thy hand to do it." (Proverbs iii, 27) Your humble servant is delighted to guide the perplexed, direct the uninitiated and assist a good cause. Thus says the Talmud: "On congregational fastings there is an incumbency on every one to visit the graves, so as to manifest the insignificance of the human beings, who, though healthy and vigorous to-day, may become a prey to the mother

earth and a spoil to the tomb on the morrow" (Taanith f. 17, a). This custom of going to the cemetery and visiting the graves is in practice also on the day preceding the Day of Atonement, the latter being too great of a sacred one to have sanctioned on it the riding or walking without the city limits, where the grave yards are generally located (Shulhan Aruch Jus Divinum, par. 605), necessitating, therefore, the important substitute, which is, actually, considered somewhat of a fasting day as well (Pessahim f. 68, b).

The day previous to New Year's, a licensed fast day, makes, likewise, the going to the cemetery compulsory (Shulhan Aruch Jus Divinum, par. 581, 2 and 4).

In this wise one is prone to take exception to a Talmudic intricacy with an attempt towards a disentanglement.

The appearing incongruity is as follows:

"There is a story afloat of a pious man, who gave a gold coin to a needy man on the day forerunning the New Year, at the conception of which the wife of the pious one made it unbearable for the husband.

"The latter, thereupon, left for the grave yard, where he remained over night engaged in eavesdropping." (Berachoth f. 18, b). Now while the contribution to the indigent is a conspicuous portion of the laws regulating one's conduct on a fasting day (Ibid. 6, b), the woman's plaint notwithstanding the spouse, however, who was Rabbi Jehudah, either the son of Baba or Eloeel (Temurah f. 15, b), committed a horrible crime by staying in the cemetery and sleeping there through the night in a state of hunger and deprivation, which is an offense inculcated in the Mosaic injunction of "who inquireth of the dead" (Sanhedrin f. 65, b). The writer ventures to defend the rabbi at all hazards, where piety never sustained any deviation, neither suffered a swerving nor became relaxed. The pious rabbi fasted and went to visit the graves on that fast day in accordance with accepted custom.

He, unfortunately and unintentionally, stayed there later than the specified time and, apparently, fell asleep, in the course of which he dreamt of seeing peculiar visions and hearing particular stories, the stamina of which are more or less of an allegoric nature and a metaphoric character.

Among the editorials of a recent date the Hebrew Standard said "in the sweet summer time the modern rabbi wears neither an episcopalian vest nor an orange-kapnoth."

Your correspondent is, in this instance, an exception, wearing, as he does, both! Unless one questions his modernism and doubts his rabbinism.

NACHMAN HELLER.

A Popular Rabbi at Tannersville.

TANNERSVILLE, N. Y., Aug. 10.—One may be a rabbi and yet talk nonsense, another may style himself a Jewish preacher and yet have but a faint knowledge of Hebrew, and a fainter conception of the underlying philosophy of Judaism, and there are some who pose as pulpit orators and yet fail to make the least impression upon their auditors.

Rabbi B. A. Elzas, of Charleston, S. C., has demonstrated in the impromptu midsummer addresses delivered by him in the temporary synagogue of the Mountain Summit Hotel, and particularly in his last Sabbath's address, delivered before an intelligent audience, that he is a rabbi who talks sound practical sense, that he is a Jewish preacher in the fullest acceptance of the term, and as familiar with Talmudic literature as the celebrated rabbi of astronomic fame who was said to have been as well acquainted with the courses of the stars as he was with the streets of Nahardea. Judging from the impression made upon his audience in his last Shabbas Nachmu discourse upon "Judaism: Its Present and Future," and his philosophical and yet perfectly clear elucidation of the underlying principals of the true development of Judaism he can well take rank with the few Jewish pulpit orators of the day.

A number of the guests wished to testify their appreciation of his abilities in a substantial form, but Dr. Elzas positively declined to be a recipient. He leaves to-day for Albany to be engaged in research in the State archives in behalf of the South Carolina Historical Commission of which he is an active and prominent worker.

In these dog days when most of us are possessed with an insatiable thirst, it is wise to carefully consider the beverages of which we partake. CELLA PHOS, the famous California drink, readily offers a solution, containing as it does only the purest and most health-giving ingredients. CELLA PHOS is a wonderful nerve, brain and blood tonic, prepared and registered under the "Pure Food Law," which, in itself is sufficient attestation as to its purity. CELLA PHOS is endorsed by eminent physicians, and we take pleasure in cheerfully recommending it to our readers, as the ideal summer beverage and tonic.

New Star Theatre for Yiddish Plays.

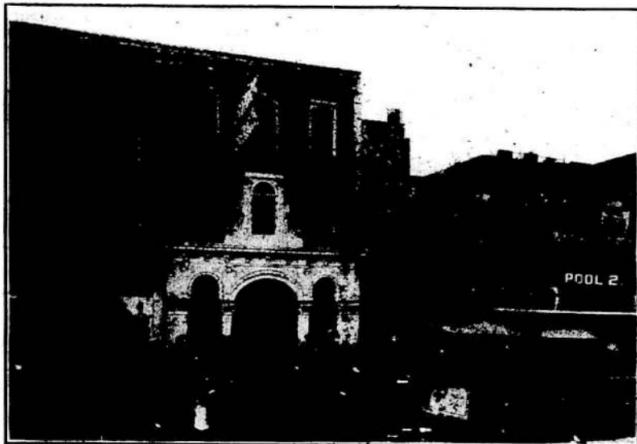
The New Star Theatre, Lexington avenue and 107th street, has been leased by Mr. Heine (Chaimovitch) for ten years and will be devoted to the production of Yiddish plays, operas, dramas, tragedies, comedies, etc.

The New Star Theatre is being overhauled throughout, new scenery added

the dispersion northerly of our coreligionists.

Mr. Heine has leased this playhouse which is modern in every respect, seats 300 people comfortably in the auditorium which is provided with wide aisles and broad seats, prices for which will range from 25 cents to \$1.50.

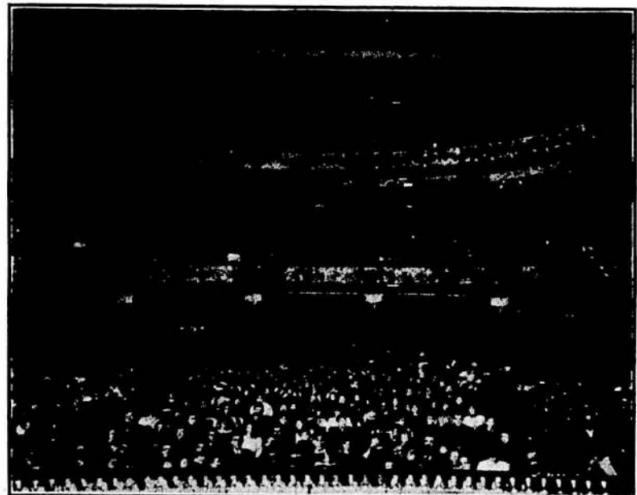
Associated with Mr. Heine (Chaimo-



and newly decorated so that it presents not only an improved appearance but is cheerful in its color scheme and the figures in the foyer are of truly artistic conception.

107th Street and Lexington Avenue. Mr. Heine, the manager, who by the way is more favorably known as Chaimo-

vich) in the management of the New Star Theatre is the celebrated Yiddish actor, B. Bernstein, who will be the leading man in a superb stock company that will present all the leading Jewish historical plays, depicting Yiddish life, etc., and in the cast will appear among other noted actors and actresses, Mrs.



vich, the comedian of the Oriental Theatre 24 years ago, believes that his enterprise will meet with favorable response on the part of the uptown Jews, who are a large part of the population of Yorkville, Harlem and the Bronx, to which the New Star is easily accessible and to whom a journey downtown to see a Yiddish play is a tedious affair, and to meet the new conditions arising from

Praeger, Juviller the great tenor, and others.

Mr. Heine has been the manager of the Windsor and Thalia theatres and in his new capacity and undertaking has the best wishes of the Jewish community and it is hoped he will reap a financial reward while the people of upper New York may enjoy the best Yiddish performances right at home.

Cramps & Dysentery

Diarrhoea, cholera morbus, stomach ache, congestion, sunstroke, heart failure, fainting, weak stomach, malaria, chills, fevers, prostration and the hundred and one ills of summer can be prevented and cured by taking



Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

It kills the disease germs, invigorates and strengthens every organ and part of the human body.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey is an absolutely pure distillation of malted grain; great care being used to have every kernel thoroughly malted, thus destroying the germ and producing a predigested liquid food in the form of a malt essence, which is the most effective tonic stimulant and invigorator known to science; softened by warmth and moisture, its palatability and freedom from injurious substances render it so that it can be retained by the most sensitive stomach.

Thousands of leading doctors prescribe it and prominent hospitals use and indorse it, exclusively.

(Dose):—One teaspoonful in each glass of drinking water during the hot weather will kill all germs.

If weak and run down, take a teaspoonful four times a day in half a glass of milk or water. It stimulates the heart action, causes the blood to course more quickly through the veins, and builds new tissue.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey is sold throughout the world by druggists, grocers and dealers, or shipped direct for \$1.00 per bottle.

If in need of advice, write Consulting Physician, Duffy Malt Whiskey Company, Rochester, New York, stating your case fully. Our doctors will send you advice free, together with a handsome illustrated, medical booklet containing some of the many thousands of gratifying letters received from men and women in all walks of life, both old and young, who have been cured and benefited by the use of the World's greatest medicine.

Under New Management.
MESSRS. LEWIS AND SHAIR, caterers, would inform their many friends and patrons that they are now the proprietors of
TUXEDO HALL
Madison Ave. and 50th St.,
which they will manage in their usual first-class manner for weddings, private parties, etc.
All Strictly Kosher Service Will Be Catered by MRS. L. LEWIS.

**TO RENT!
The Leslie Rooms,**

333 ST. AND BROADWAY.
Phone 5746 River.
Can be secured for WEDDINGS, COTILLIONS, WHIST PARTIES, RECEPTIONS, Etc. Apply on premises.
Reference Required.
B. K. BIMBERG, Manager.
Private Bowling Alleys.

Buryeas
300 WEST 72D STREET.
Ball Room and Banquet Room
EN SUITE.
Unquestionably the most attractive suite of rooms in town for
WEDDINGS, BANQUETS.



YOUMANS
Straw Hats
Now Ready

Endicott Dept. 1107 Broadway
586 Fifth Ave. 188 Broadway
New York. 586 Fifth Ave.

Telephone, 1078 Chelsea.

Malone Dairy Co.

OFFICE, 816 WEST 52D ST.

Milk, Cream,
Condensed Milk

PASTEURIZING ESTABLISHMENT.
508 West 52d St.

QUILTED MATTRESS PADS

THREE SCORE AND TEN YEARS is a long life, yet about THIRTY YEARS of it is spent in bed. Then why not make your bed as comfortable, as it can be made? Quilted Mattress Pads will not only make it comfortable, but as they are spread over the mattress, they will protect it, and will keep your bed or baby's crib in a perfect Sanitary condition. Quilted Mattress Pads wash perfectly, and are as good as new after laundering. They are sold in all sizes by Dry Goods dealers

Excelsior Quilting Co.
15 LAIGHT STREET, NEW YORK

CURTIS & BLAISDELL Coal.

Main Office and Depot
56th and 57th Street and East River.

Tel. Calls, 847, 848, 849 Plaza.
Downtown Office, 120 Liberty St., Tel. 7520
Cortlandt Depot, 377 Water St., Tel. 1500 Orchard (open all night); 100 Washington St., Tel. 7520 Cortlandt; 40th St. and North River, Tel. 3223 Bryant 88th. Depot and offices also at 119th St. and East River, Tel. 3151 Harlem. Office, 503 Grand St., Jersey City, call 2281 Jersey; 96th St. and North River, Tel. call 2281 Riverside

Telephone 117 Morningdale.

Casino Stables.
BOARDING & LIVERY
504 WEST 126TH ST.
JOHN CROWLEY, PROP.

Do You Want to Avoid Sickness?

Then be careful in the selection of your laundry. It is almost as necessary that your clothes be as free from germs as your food. You may have safeguarded yourself and family from dangers by carefully selecting your food supply, but if you have neglected protecting them from unclean, unventilated and dirty laundries, then all your other precautions have been useless.

We contend that one of the greatest agencies in the spreading of disease is the filthy laundry, with which all great cities abound. All scientific men agree (ask your doctor) that the greatest enemies to disease spreading germs are pure water, pure air and sunlight. With this knowledge in view our great plant was constructed, and everything was done to make it clean and inviting. If you are protecting yourself in other ways, make that protection safer and ring up at once.

Carolyn Laundry

104, 106, 108 & 110 E. 129th St.

BRANCHES THROUGHOUT THE CITY AND
Max Beckaway, L. L.
West End, N. J. White Plains, N. Y.

Mastering Ourselves.

THE struggle for self mastery is the secret of individual fate. Victory or defeat, salvation or ruin, hangs on the issue. This is the temptation that puts every man, woman and youth to the test to tell of what moral stuff they are made. To gain this self control requires a sharp fight against our lower nature, and success can alone be won with the help of God. Here religion offers her supreme aids—prayer, the Bible and the church, with her uplift to heaven's altar. A perilous and wonderful course is that before every soul—life on earth, with its dangers and triumphs, and then the spirit's flight amid the stars. And the first requisite for this great venture is self-mastery, that thou hast thyself, body and spirit, all thy powers and forces, under wise and firm control.—Rev. J. B. Remensnyder, Lutheran, New York.

The World's Heroes.

WHAT each man or woman in whose heart the knightly virtues reign shall do mu t of course be left to him or her. But surely the time has gone by, if indeed there ever was such a time, when the selfish life can win the esteem and love of men. The time has come when the world's heroes must be its servants, when whosoever would be great must be servant of all. Time was when the great man might be one who demanded that others by the hundreds or by the thousands should die for him and he keep his quarters. The time has come when the great man must show his greatness by his willingness to die for others. And if any man, however humble his place, would win the kingly life he must be possessed by a like spirit.—Rev. Leon Addison Harvey, Unitarian, Brooklyn.

Zangwill on the Drama.

At a recent dinner given in London by the Maccabaeans, Israel Zangwill was one of the principal speakers. Mr. Zangwill responded to the toast, "The Drama," and his remarks were exceedingly witty. He said:

"Mr. Max Beerbohm, the brother of one of our illustrious guests, has, I am told, made a caricature of me, in which, riding on a donkey, I lead the way to Zion, and apparently the only living creature who goes with me is the donkey. I have not seen this picture, but I would suggest a companion caricature, in which I should be shown successful, and the theatres of Europe closed for repairs. It is generally thought that the first to feel our loss would be the Stock Exchange. I venture to say it would not be hit half so hard as the stage. It would take all the time I can allow myself merely to enumerate all the men and women of Jewish blood throughout Europe who touch the stage world as dramatists or actors, critics or translators or adaptors, managers or composers or conductors, or performers on every instrument under the sun except the Jews' harp—or dancers or singers or scene-painters or costumers or wig-makers, not forgetting financiers and first-nighters.

dramatist, and his first collaborator was the Jew, Henry Herman. You see it is impossible to escape us in some form or other. That Mr. Jones was the pioneer of the higher drama of to-day nobody who studies stage history can seriously doubt. Whether Mr. Jones has maintained his leadership, or whether Mr. Pinero has forged ahead—forged a thunderbolt ahead—whether Mr. Barrie is a greater man than either or only a greater child, whether Mr. Bernard Shaw is the greatest living dramatist or only the greatest living egotist—these are questions for the gentlemen who form the subject of a later toast. Gentlemen, Mr. Jones has written some fifty plays and even after dinner. I cannot pretend that they are all masterpieces. Some I have sat under, as one sits under a great preacher, some I have sat out and some I have sat on. But think of the fertility of his production, the richness and variety of his talent. Who of his contemporaries has produced so many admirable works in melodrama, in comedy, in tragedy and in drama proper?"

"Yes, our race has run even more to art than to money—as becomes a people whose ancestors were always fighting the Philistines. I do not, you see, claim all our distinguished guests, actors, authors, critics alike, as Jews. It is true that Mr. Beerbohm Tree is often suspected of that subtle fluid, but his passion for playing Jews should at once free him from any such suspicion. Even the late Sir Henry Irving did not escape this penalty of genius.

"But if our guests are not all akin to us in blood, we are akin to them in spirit, in caring passionately for that great art to which their lives are given. It is significant that the greatest Jew of modern times, Dr. Herzl, the founder of Zionism, was a dramatist. It is possible that if Moses had lived in our day he would have written not Pentateuchs but plays. Let nobody imagine this is a flippant observation. I hope I am incapable of wounding the religious susceptibilities of even a Shaw—a gentleman who, by the way, would have been here to-night but for his strict Sabbatarianism.

Tannersville, N. Y.

A successful whist was held at the Mansion House in Tannersville. Mrs. E. D. Prager presided. The whist was attended by a large number of ladies of the house and neighboring cottages. The proceeds will go to the Deborah Sewing Society, of which Mrs. Prager is a member.

Some of the guests at the La Vela House are: Mr. and Mrs. J. Schwartz and family, Mr. and Mrs. Norwalk, Mrs. Isaman, Mrs. Ross and son, Mr. and Mrs. M. Rappaport and son, Mr. and Mrs. A. Arons and family, Mr. and Mrs. J. Balkind and family, Mrs. Ziegel and daughters, Mr. and Mrs. Kaufman and family, Mr. and Mrs. N. Isaacson and family, Mr. and Mrs. Cohen and family, Mr. and Mrs. S. Krenzel and family, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Porter and son, Miss Isaacson, Mr. and Mrs. A. Arluk and sons, Dr. and Mrs. E. Robinson and family, Miss Garfinkle, Mr. and Mrs. S. Seriver and family, Mr. and Mrs. Lamchick and family, and Mr. and Mrs. Marks and family.

Griffin Corners, N. Y.

Registered at the Hotel Washington are: Mrs. M. Uhlfelder and daughters, of Montgomery, Ala.; J. Waldman and wife, of California; H. Waldman and family, New York; C. Gottesman, New York; Miss F. Gottesman, New York; Mrs. Chas. Barney, New York; Mrs. L. W. Shorn, Arverne, L. I.; Rev. Dr. and Mrs. J. D. Spear, New York; Mrs. A. Blumberg, New York; Mrs. Theo. Sauder, New York; Harry M. Freedman, New York; I. Cohan, New York; Isidor Cramer, Jamaica, N. Y.; G. K. Remath, New York; Edgar S. Wallach, New York, and many more.

Among those at the Hotel Manhattan are: Mrs. H. Levy, Mrs. H. C. Pfaffer, Miss M. Weissburg, Miss Susan Schwartz, Mr. H. P. Ausorge and family, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Rothschild, Miss Austrian, Mrs. I. Rosenthal and family, Miss Julia Strauss, Mr. and Mrs. Diamant, Mrs. Foltz and daughters, Mrs. G. Eisenbach and family, Mr. and Mrs. J. Rosenhaupt, Mr. and Mrs. Kassmann and family, Mrs. A. Apfel and daughters, Mr. J. J. Geist, Mrs. A. H. Maismer

Telephone, 3335 Harlem.

The Herrstadt,
87-89 W. 118TH ST.

Department Under the Supervision of
אברהם הירש

The Ellsmere,
80-82 W. 126TH ST.

For WEDDINGS, BANQUETS,
RECEPTIONS.

H. HERRNSTADT, Proprietor.

UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT.

AMERICAN GARDEN
H. PRINCE, Prop.

Cafe & Restaurant
136 LENOX AVENUE,
Bet. 116th and 117th Sts. NEW YORK.

Concerts Every Evening by Prof. David Blumberg's Orchestra.

VIENNA HALL

131-133 E. 68TH ST., N. Y.

FOR WEDDINGS, RECEPTIONS AND ALL SOCIAL GATHERINGS. CUISINE STRICTLY

UNDER SUPERVISION OF REV. DRUCKER, 1359 FIFTH AVE. TERMS REASONABLE. ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION. B. TURKEL, PROP.

THE PAVILLION

109-111 EAST 110TH STREET
Between Lexington and Park Aves.

FOR RECEPTIONS, WEDDINGS, BANQUETS, LODGES AND SOCIETY MEETING ROOMS

Strictly Catering, under the supervision of Rev. Philip Jachas, 62 East 118th St. Estimates furnished.

HERMAN B. GROSSMAN, PROP.
Branch, 40 Maiden Lane, New York.

THE WEST END

226-228 West 125th St.

HARLEM'S FAVORITE RESTAURANT AND FAMILY RESORT.

Table d'Hote, Week Days, 6-8, 60c.
Sundays and Holidays, 12-3, 75c.

BEEFSTEAK ROOM IN THE HAYLOFT OPEN FOR ENGAGEMENT.

A. Mundorf, Prop.

Storage!

2% on your own valuation.

Prices for remodeling:

Seal Coats, latest designs.....30
Fur Coats, latest designs.....25
Caracul Coats, latest designs...20
Pony Coats, latest designs.....15

ESTABLISHED 1886. Telephone 2545 Main.

Freeman & Freehof,
468 FULTON STREET,
Brooklyn.

and family, Mr. and Mrs. B. Goldberg and family, and Miss Jeanette Schwartz.

A charity whist was held at the New York Hotel, Griffin Corners on August 12, for the benefit of the Ohab Zadek Talmud Torah Sisterhood, under the management of Mrs. Wm. Goodman and Mrs. Herman Price. The affair was a great success.

Stopping at the New York Hotel are: Mrs. J. Fishman and family, Hollander Brothers, Miss Cecelia Manson, Miss Anna Tamor and sisters, Mr. Archie Block, Mr. and Mrs. A. Tishman, Mr. and Mrs. J. Harris and family, Mr. and Mrs. A. Schafran, Mr. and Mrs. G. Topper, Mr. Wm. C. Solomon, Mr. and Mrs. L. Solomon, Mrs. A. Quint, Mrs. N. Gross and sisters, Mrs. W. Jacobs, Mrs. H. L. Reader, Misses H. and I. Baumgarten, Mr. and Mrs. H. Tishman, Mrs. N. Price, Misses J. and P. Schwartz, Mrs. Hirshburg, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Levene, Miss Ethel Singer and Mr. and Mrs. H. Samuel.

THE O'NEILL RESTAURANTS AND CAFES SOLICIT YOUR PATRONAGE.

Estab. O'Neill's 1873. Estab. Bristol's 1888.

Hencken, Haaren & Morrison,
O'NEILL & BRISTOL RESTAURANT CO.

863 & 864 SIXTH AVENUE,
Telephone, 6458 Gramercy. NEW YORK.

The excellent Jewish patronage which we now enjoy is a source of gratification to us and we shall always endeavor to ensure its continuance.

PLAZA ASSEMBLY ROOMS

Formerly the Fiddelo Club.
110-112 EAST 59TH ST.,
Between Lexington and Park Aves.

HANDSOMELY EQUIPPED BALL ROOMS FOR WEDDINGS, BALLS, RECEPTIONS, ENTERTAINMENTS AND CONVENTIONS. LODGE ROOMS AND BOWLING ALLEYS.

CATERING A SPECIALTY.

J. K. BIMBERG,
L. K. BIMBERG, Proprietors.

Tel. 4437 Harlem.

H. ROSENBAUM:
Strictly Jewish Caterer.

For weddings, banquets and receptions. Silverware, table linen and crockery to loan for all occasions. Catering in any hall desired. Estimates cheerfully given. 8 West 114th St. (near Fifth Ave.), New York.

Tel. 3413 Plaza.

Victoria Hall,
A. SCHWARTZ, CATERER.
Weddings, Banquets, Receptions.
Strictly kosher catering guaranteed.
6-11 LEXINGTON AVE.

Near 54th Street. New York.
Department under the supervision of a פשוטן
TERMS REASONABLE.

just completed

Reisenweber's Hall,

S.W. Cor. 58th St. & 8 Av.

A MODERN UP-TO-DATE HALL,
suitable for Balls Weddings Receptions etc.

Telephone 1060 Col.

Under New Management.

Vienna Restaurant.
BET. FULTON & JOHN, 80 NASSAU ST.
TABLE D'HOTE DINNER, 11-7.
Haber & Ungar, Props.
LOOKING FOR A GOOD PLACE TO EAT!

Glantz's Restaurant
87 JOHN STREET,
COR. NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.

I serve only what is best, freshest and most wholesome. Lunch, 30c. Table d'Hote Dinner, 40c.

Telephone 5215-19th.

KLEIN'S HUNGARIAN Cafe and Restaurant

Largest and Most Commodious Meeting Room for Lodges, Clubs, etc. Dance Hall Rented for Weddings, Balls, Parties, etc. Luncheon Served.

DEZSO KLEIN, PROP.
Concert by Hungarian Gipsy Band Every Evening.

206-208 EAST 68TH ST.,
Bet. 2d and 3d Aves. NEW YORK.

Liberty Restaurant
165 PEARL ST.

Near Maiden Lane. J. SCHWARTZ, PROP.
Best Food, Clean Service, Hungarian Cooking.
Business Men's Lunch, 30c.; the best down town.

THE HUNGARIAN Ladies & Gent's Restaurant, under new management of LINDENAUER BROS. First class Regular Dinner or Supper, with poultry, 25c. A la carte all day. Adjoining Siegel Cooper's, 82 West 19th St.

Mrs. L. Sharlot
KOSHER DINING ROOM.
15 W. Houston St.,
NEAR BROADWAY. CLOSED SABBATH

ROTH & KARPf, Hungarian Dairy Kitchen, New York. Fresh butter and eggs daily direct from our own farms. Our kitchens are open for inspection. Open Sundays. Telephone connection.

Telephones, 1106 Spring, 1799 Chelsea.

Bernstein's Dining Rooms
101 Mercer St. and 39 W. 17th St.,
New York.
CLOSED ON SATURDAY. OPEN SUNDAY.

Tel. 292 Orchard.

Excelsior Restaurant.
MILLER BROTHERS.
68 ORCHARD STREET,
Cor. Grand St. New York.

Tomashoff's
Hungarian Dining Room,
REGULAR DINNER OR SUPPER, 30c.
411 Broadway, N. Y.
Near Lispenard Street.

Telephone 506 Gramercy.

O'NEILL'S
RESTAURANT AND CHOP HOUSE.

Hencken, Haaren & Schmidt.
67 WEST 23D ST., NEW YORK.

A few steps above the sidewalk.

We value highly the patronage of the readers of the Hebrew Standard and shall always be most than ever.

(For The Hebrew Standard.)

TO A LITTLE LADY OF LONG AGO.

By W. LIVINGSTON LARNED.

Within the massive, oaken frame
Set there against the wall
Her eyes the eyes of mystic lore
Learned through the ages gone before,
In powdered wig and shawl.
"My Little Lady of the Patch,"
Smiles wonderingly out,
As wise as tho the passing years
Had taught her of the joys and tears
Their logic and their doubt.

A picture maiden of the days
When muskets thrilled the air,
When, in the darkened shops, the men
Told all the history again
Of those who do and dare.
Methinks, that if she chose, she might
Confess of trysts that knew
Their hours in the rose-sweet dells
Of pomp and pride and citadels
And garden all sky-blue.

Her snowy frock about her clings
In spotless white caress;
Her powdered wig above a face
Quite spiritual, and every grace
Her own from form to dress.
A scarlet blossom in her hand
Breathes of the long ago;
Colonial, the paths she trod
And in her mien the ways of God,
That all who read may know.

The gloomy Study holds the scent
Of roses, long-since dead,
The childish eyes, serene and deep
Throughout the silent ages sleep
—Yet see—and o'er her head
The halo of a dear, pure love
Lifts, like a benediction there,
Ethereal, sublime and fair
And, in its sacred moments seems
As if a blessing from above,

"The Jewish Immigrant."

WE extend a cordial welcome to this, the youngest of our contemporaries.

This journal is published in two sections—an English and a Yiddish—and is distributed free at the principal centres of Jewish emigration in Europe, and also among the Jewish immigrants as they land at Ellis Island. So it is bound, in our opinion, to be useful to the Jewish arrivals on our shores.

From the editorial leader, defining the objects of the paper, we quote the following:

"Immigration, always an important problem, has recently been gaining increased public attention, and is now recognized as one of the most vital questions confronting the American people. A considerable proportion of the total number of immigrants consists of Jews, from countries where they suffer persecutions. Because of the lack of opportunities in their native lands, many of them come here poor and helpless. For this reason their tendency is to settle in colonies or ghettos, which tendency is being fought by the Jewish people of this country.

"The English section of the 'Jewish Immigrant,' therefore, will serve as a forum for all persons interested in Jewish immigration, where they will be welcome to exchange opinions and benefit by the experience of each other. We will from time to time publish contributions from emigration workers in the countries from which immigrants come and the countries they pass on their route.

We will also publish in English utterances of prominent persons and reprint articles appearing in important newspapers or periodicals affecting immigration as well as all proposed or pending immigration bills. It is impossible for every immigration worker to follow up the periodicals for immigration articles, and yet there are from time to time published statements that should be known to all immigration workers, whether these statements are favorable or unfavorable to immigrants. We will, as far as possible, publish information about the opportunities for labor in all parts of the country,

and will thus indirectly aid the Industrial Removal Office."

The paper is issued by the Hebrew Immigrant Aid Society of New York, and the following gives a resume of its activities for June, 1908:

During the month of June, the Department of Distribution guided to their destination 714 immigrants, of which number 326 went south of 14th Street; 136 north of 14th Street; 127 to Brooklyn; 3 to Jersey City; 8 to Long Island City, and 114 to 39 different cities in the United States and Canada.

321 were women, girls and children.

82 were taken to several addresses before their relatives were located.

72 were advertised for in the local Jewish papers.

91 telegrams and 93 letters were sent off to relatives of immigrants.

43 immigrants were paroled to the Hebrew Society.

305 were discharged to the Hebrew Society.

134 were sheltered temporarily to the Hebrew Sheltering House.

191 immigrants were guided to their destination free of charge.

270 have contributed to the cost of carfares.

101 pieces of wearing apparel were distributed.

3,000 copies of newspapers and periodicals were distributed in the detention rooms and at the Immigration Hospital at Ellis Island.

Eight friendless immigrants were provided with employment.

Seven were assisted with transportation to Europe, and one to the interior of the country.

In 19 cases, lost baggage was regained.

The Bureau of Information has disposed of 452 cases.

The Ellis Island Bureau dealt with 34 cases of deportations and lost baggage in connection with the Jewish committees abroad.

For 3 deserted wives their husbands were located, and for 2 of them a reconciliation was effected.

Two marriages of immigrants who travelled as companions with the intention of marrying later, were performed before they were admitted into the country.

What You Do, Do Properly.

TOO much of the goodness of this world is cantankerous goodness. It is a rule of universal applicability full of universal fruitfulness. If you are going to do a thing, do it. Either come in or go out. God Almighty cannot make a door to be both open and shut at the same time. If you are going to do a thing, do it properly. Sit down and consider the cost if you must, though it is better to do the right in scorn of cost, not so much as considering whether there be such a thing as cost. But when you have decided to do the right thing, do it finely, nobly, greatly. Have you decided to give? Then give graciously, spontaneously, with open handed, whole hearted kindness, which doubles all the value of your giving. Consider. Why are you helping this man at all? Why, to help him. Out of the goodness of your heart and out of a wish to be of service to him? Then how foolish to do it in such a way as to spoil his happiness in receiving! How foolish to defeat your own object by a way of doing things which bring you no gain and involves him in loss! There are men who have tried to do us a kindness, and they have set about it in such a fashion that we have not forgiven them yet. Give or do not give, one or the other. But, if you are to be generous, be generous generously and get all the credit, all the benefit, all the happiness and all the influence for good out of it.—Rev. Dr. Charles F. Aked, Baptist, New York.

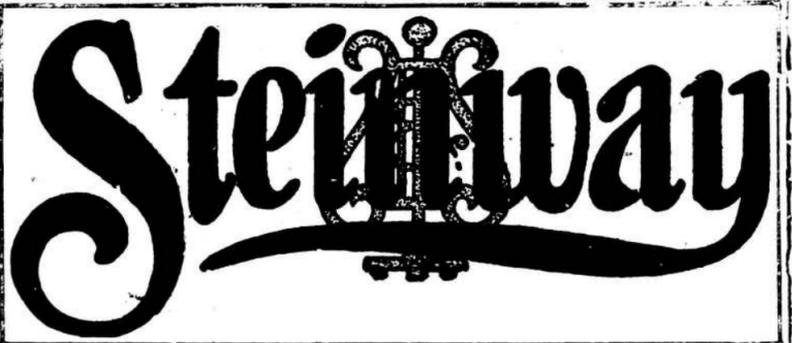
MUTUAL THE CRACKER Store, 240 W. 116th St. J. MARGULIES, Prop. 150 kinds of Crackers & biscuits A full line of HUNTLEY & PALMER'S English Biscuits.

Jewish Cemetery Plots.

ON CHARTERED GROUND. DIAMANT PARCEL, situated at Mount Pleasant, on the White Plains road, one station above Kensico, within 45 minutes' ride from 125th street and Park avenue, Harlem Station. It occupies the most attractive location about New York. I offer these plots to Congregations, Societies and Families. For further information, call on or address A. L. DIAMANT, 271 W. 119TH ST., NEW YORK CITY.

Intending purchasers of a STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS Piano, as Upright and Self-Player combined, should not fail to examine the merits of the world-renowned

PIANOS **SOHMER** PIANOS and the "SOHMER-CECILIAN" Inside Players, which surpass all others Catalogue mailed on application. Warerooms, Cor. 5th Ave. 22d St. SOHMER & COMPANY, New York.



THE WORLD'S GREATEST PIANO

BUY DIRECT from the Manufacturer AND SAVE MONEY

O. W. WUERTZ PIANOS

THE STANDARD OF PERFECTION. Warerooms: 1515 THIRD AVENUE, bet. 85th and 86th Streets. 2920 THIRD AVENUE, near 151st Street.

Pianos on Easy Payments, Rented and Exchanged. Piano Players and Self-Playing Pianos. OPEN EVENINGS.

NEW YORK BOSTON PHILADELPHIA

M. Zimmermann Co.

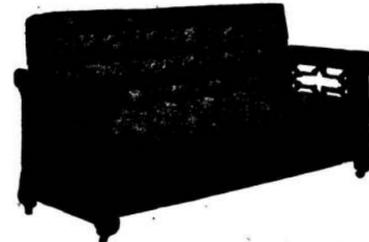
Established 1874 Fine Provisions Phone Connection

Main Office, 315-324 E. HOUSTON St., N. Y. City

All Goods manufactured under Government Inspection.

THE HALE & KILBURN M'FG. CO.

33 UNION SQUARE WEST NEW YORK



A complete Sofa
A luxurious Double Bed
A ventilated Bedding Locker
20 Styles
High Grade in every detail

WHY TAKE CONSTANT CARE of your mouth, and neglect your pores, the myriad mouths of your skin? HAND SAPOLIO does not gloss them over, or chemically dissolve their health-giving oils, yet clears them thoroughly, by a method of its own.

HAND SAPOLIO CLEANSSES stained fingers absolutely, removing not only every suggestion of dirt, but also any dried, half-dead skin that disfigures the hands, and this in so gentle, wholesome a way as to materially benefit the remaining cuticle.

A delicate preparation of the purest ingredients. Its cost is but a trifle, its use a fine habit.

THE FAMOUS CALIFORNIA DRINK

CELLA PHOS



A MOST WONDERFUL NERVE, BRAIN and BLOOD TONIC

A Delicious & Healthful Beverage PREPARED UNDER SERIAL NUMBER 18712. REGISTERED AT WASHINGTON.

CELLA PHOS contains the active principles of fresh Celery and various healthful and Tonic Barks, also Phosphate of Iron and the Acid Phosphate of Magnesia, Lime and Soda, as contained in wheat, making it the most pronounced BLOOD, BRAIN AND NERVE TONIC.

It cures Wakefulness, Mental and Physical Exhaustion, Headache and Indigestion in a short time; also "THAT TIRED FEELING." DOSE:—Tablespoonful in enough hot water to make it most palatable, one hour before meals and before retiring at night. As a delightful drink it can be used in cold or carbonated water as desired. At all Fountains and Department and Drug and Grocery stores. In bottles for family use.

PREPARED ONLY BY CELLA PHOS SYRUP COMPANY,

513-515 West 29th Street.

New York, U. S. A.

George S. Cox & Bro.

MANUFACTURERS OF HAIR CLOTH Cambria and Ormes Streets, Philadelphia, Pa.

ESTABLISHED 1876.

CHARLES HAUPTNER & Co.

MEN'S OUTFITTERS AND MAKERS OF SHIRTS 1875 BROADWAY, NEAR 23D ST.

Fine Dress Shirts to Measure. Wedding Outfits a Specialty.

Phone 800
Cortlandt.

The HEBREW STANDARD Issued Every Friday.

AMERICA'S LEADING JEWISH FAMILY PAPER.
Office: 87 NASSAU STREET, New York.

J. P. SOLOMON, Editor.
WM. J. SOLOMON, Proprietor.

Subscription, \$2.00 per year.
INVARIABLY PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

Entered at the Post Office at New York as Second-class Matter.

N. Y., FRIDAY, AUGUST 14th, 1908. AB, 17th, 5668.

Is there a Jewish Community?

IV.

The "Common Herd."

ONE million Jews! And how important they are! What masterful inactivity! Synagogues are multiplying, so that there may be more presidents and trustees, whose badges of office—their silk hats and frock coats—cannot hide their wilful neglect of the charges entrusted to them. Selling mitzvahs, peddling tickets on the sidewalks, for Sabbath and Holy Days services, calling rich men to the reading of the Torah for the money they will *shnodder*, is evidently of far greater consequence than to make a determined fight against un-Jewishness.

Indifference, wilful carelessness, a policy of *laissez-aller*, crass ignorance, and—the "common herd" has to bear it all.

Is there a Jewish community here? NO!

Will there ever be a Jewish community here? No. *There will never be a Jewish community here so long as the "common herd" will not learn the lesson of organization.*

The time has come when the yoke of the Prophets of Belial must be thrown off.

Let those who are "on the Lord's side" band themselves together and create out of this chaos a community.

We suppose that it will again be said that THE HEBREW STANDARD is setting class against class, faction against faction. But we say that it is better to have a community of ten thousand real, earnest, sincere and believing Jews than a million of "so-called" Jews.

We wish to read no one out of the community, but it is about time a line of demarcation was established.

The influences surrounding our children are dangerous. Their very souls are becoming polluted. It is not a question merely of Orthodoxy or Reform, or of *Kasheruth* either, it is a question that strikes at the very vitals of our people, the existence of their faith and the perpetuation of their race.

We appeal to the "common herd" to arouse themselves, to awaken from their lethargy, to stand by the old Jewish banner, which has been carried victoriously through every battle for these thousands of years.

What avails our freedom under the Stars and Stripes if we are to be obliterated? Of what use the liberty to live in the open if we are to hide our identity and prove renegade to our God-given mission? Far better would it have been, had we remained in the wall-encircled ghettos, for then at least we would have been Jews.

Expediency is only another word for treachery. Diplomacy, another phrase for desertion.

Let there be an end to the worship of Mammon.

The "common herd" has the power. We appeal to it, in the name of unborn generations, for the sake of our persecuted brethren, who fly to these shores in search of a haven of peace from the persecutions they endure, *only because they are Jews.* Awaken to your responsibilities! Tear the bandage from your eyes! Be men, be women! Assert your strength! Demand your rights and *let there be a Jewish community.*

"LIFE" claims not to be unfriendly to the Jews. The following is a recent sample of its friendship:

The Ruling Thought.

Three men, looking for a fourth to play bridge, found a Hebrew who said that he knew how to play. Hearts were led, and the Jew discarded a club.

"Falling?" inquired his partner.

"Don't drag in business," said the Jew.

NISSIM BEHAR, manager of the National Liberal Immigration League, recently made a trip to and from Europe in the steerage of the French and Holland-America lines. He did this to gain new experiences. He noticed quite a few improvements. In conversation with a reporter Mr. Behar made the suggestion that libraries ought to be established in the steerage to aid in Americanizing the incoming passengers. From the books they could learn much of this country and its laws.

THIS "blasted, blooming country" has a terribly enervating climate! So say our friends who were born in the monarchy-ridden countries of the Old World, on these glorious days of midsummer. And in winter, when the snow is on the ground and the air is exhilarating to the nerves, these same persons complain, too. They bewail their fate! Yes, the fates have been unkind to them! They should have remained where they were:

Better fifty years of Europe than a cycle of Cathay.

The Hebrew Standard Disagrees.

ON our first page we print this week a contribution from the eminent theologian and editor, Dr. Lyman Abbott. Dr. Abbot is a liberal thinker who writes with much grace and charm of style. While his article is submitted to our readers, we must at the same time point out that we disagree very materially on numerous points with his presentation of the Jewish view of the case. In fact, from our standpoint we would object to almost every statement. To define these objections in detail, however, would require an article of greater length than that of our contributor. It is only fair to say that one cannot expect Dr. Abbott, a Christian theologian, to be able to present adequately the development of the God idea according to Judaism, or to grasp comprehensively the details of Jewish theology.

To give but one example, the doctor's theological deduction of the symbolism of the "Mercy Seat," a phrase taken from the King James version, but which curious rendering of the Hebrew word *Kapporet* does not represent the meaning of the text in the original. The *Kapporet* was merely the lid of the Ark, or box which contained the Tablets, etc. Nor shall we discuss here Dr. Abbott's view of the relation of Christianity with the Mother Faith with which, of course, we naturally disagree.

Dr. Abbott's article suggests the pressing need of a work on Jewish Apologetics in English. Our Christian brethren are much more fortunate in this respect than we are, having whole libraries on the subject at their disposal. Our Theological Seminary professors might do worse than to devote a few years to the preparation of a volume of Systematic Theology in the English language, and our Jewish Publication Society could encourage no more useful work. We shall recur to Dr. Abbott's article at some future time.

Witte and the Russian Jews.

AN interesting interview with M. Witte, the great Russian Minister of State, was published in a recent issue of a contemporary.

Witte is in fact one of Russia's great men; he has always posed as the friend of the Jews. While we cannot accept his philo-Semitic professions at their face value, yet Witte, for a Russian, has always done his best to befriend the Russian Jews from whom, by the way, his own wife sprung.

The interview to which we have alluded reads very well, and we trust that Mr. Witte's project of completely abolishing the terrible Jewish Pale of Settlement, will be given an early trial, if only because for any relief, however small, our thanks would be due.

At present the air is filled with rumors of an impending amelioration of the condition of the Jews in Russia. Here is Mr. Witte's solution of the problem:

"In my opinion, the Jewish question can be solved entirely within twenty-five years. The first essential thing in the Jewish question as in the agrarian question is that the official spheres should begin to realize that these questions must be solved. Thus far there is no such feeling. My project would be to abolish the Jewish Pale of Settlement immediately, but on condition that the Jews shall not be allowed to buy land in the real Russian provinces, say for twenty-five years to come, so as not to stir any race-hatred in the down-trodden peasantry. At the same time all educational institutions and government positions should be opened to the Jews. In a word, the only way of ameliorating the Jewish question is to give the Jews equal rights with the Russians."

The Same Old Story.

COUNT IGNATIEFF, the Russian bureaucratic butcher, who was Minister of the Interior under Czar Alexander III., and died some three weeks ago, was directly responsible for the terrible May laws of 1881, repressing the Jews. These initiated the series of horrible persecutions and massacres of the Jews of Russia, which recently culminated in the butchering at Kishineff and Gomel, Bielowstok and Siedlce. The question of transcendent interest is: what was the motive underlying Ignatieff's fiercely anti-Jewish policy? The answer as furnished us by a Russian of authority recently in this country, reads: because the wealthy Jews of Russia refused to accede to Ignatieff's demand of a present of countless millions of roubles for himself. The old, old story.

The Turks, who had reason to know Ignatieff only too well, called this so-called friend of the Jews (self-styled, let us add) "the father of lies." And that trained British diplomat, Sir Horace Rumbold, tells us "that inaccuracy oozed out of Ignatieff."

SOME JEWS are desirous of having Mr. Taft, the Republican candidate for the Presidency, declare himself, so that all the voters of the Jewish faith will know for whom to cast their ballots at the coming election. They wish to know whether Mr. Taft's princely welcomes during his journey in Russia last year have not made him friendly to Russia and, ergo, an enemy of the Jews; that Mr. Taft pledge himself to amend the existing immigration law, so that victims of persecution shall not be liable to deportation; that John Hay's Roumanian Note be "pushed with vigor," and that Congress erect "fit monuments all over the country" in honor of the great Haim Solomon, the patriot of the American Revolution. For reasons heretofore stated in these columns we regard any such action as a positive blunder.

Keep Our Homes Pure.

לא תביא תועבה אל ביתך.

"Thou shalt not bring an abomination into thy house, lest thou be accursed like it, thou shalt surely detest and abhor it.—Deuteronomy VII., 26.

THE Mosaic dispensation is concerned with every phase of life, the purity of which must needs be established in the homes, in the family circles. When Moses made it incumbent upon Israel to love God with all the heart, with all the soul and with all the might, he urged that the children be taught this diligently, and that it be written upon the door-posts of the houses, which was to signify that within lived God-fearing, God-loving and justice-pursuing people, in whose midst none need fear to tarry. All the teachings of Moses were replete with these ideas, according to which he impresses upon his constituents once more in forcible language to keep the house pure from abomination—from immoral and corruptive influences of every kind, for as they are a curse, so will they surely rebound with curses upon those who would carelessly admit them.

What books and what literature do we see in the hands of the children in homes where Judaism is a spasmodic guest, instead of a daily friend? Some have not even a good Jewish paper and surely no Bible and good religious books to read.

Whilst we furnish less material to the criminal records than other denominations, why have we at all as many as we do have of criminals and scapegraces? It is due to the pernicious influences we foster at home instead of wholesome religious tendencies. It were well to ponder over the words of our immortal teacher as they call to us: "Thou shalt not bring an abomination into thy house, lest thou become accursed like it; thou shalt surely detest and abhor it."

It was believed in former times that persons suffered misfortunes and calamities on account of sins they had committed, that even the communities they lived in were at times visited with afflictions on their account, but how far that can be taken literally we will not discuss. Sure it is that they themselves would sooner or later feel the retribution that an improper life must make resultant, and often neighbors and associates and communities are made to feel the ignominy of some with whom they stand related. It is therefore very timely to administer the warning of keeping abominations out of the house and home.

Bad literature is the worst abomination we can have in our homes. "Dime-novels" destroyed many a boy's manhood and character. Improper storybooks robbed many a poor girl of her chastity and virtue. Abhor them, detest them, let them not be brought into thy house; they are an abomination and a curse.

Then again, evil associates are brought in the house that are abominations; some unfortunate fathers cannot supply their daughters with such luxuries as these associates enjoy and permit them to be lured from the proper path in order that they too have fineries which legitimately and honorably they could not obtain. Boys are also included in this evil, but we speak particularly of girls. How often are parents oblivious of the gravity of the situation, believing the explanations given how they came to possess these unobtainables, while if they know the truth they would be shocked with grief. Is it not important that parents should watch with vigilant care the conduct of their children and guard the door of their homes against the abomination of improper associates?

Establish in homes a perfect religious system, nothing safeguards the principle and character of humanity better than religion, though some may think of religion with light esteem. Some may ape and imitate non-Jewish customs, wishing to hide their Jewishness, which surely is an abomination and a curse. None need be ashamed of his religion and surely not of the Jewish religion—the mother of religions. Let that little *mezuzah*, so Jewish, grace your door-post, announcing to its beholders that it is a sign of an abode inhabited by God-loving, justice-pursuing people. Be not ashamed of it, and heed its contents that bid you to love God with all your heart, soul and might and urges you to teach your children these sublime truths. This will surely keep out abominations from the house and curses will turn into blessings.

Observing religion with sincerity and fidelity has never yet caused regret, but has given bliss and happiness to the real Jew. Observe then that: "Thou shalt bring no abomination into thy house, lest thou be accursed like it; thou shalt surely detest it and abhor it."

IN ANOTHER COLUMN our Tannersville correspondent speaks in glowing terms of the able discourses delivered by Dr. B. A. Elzas during his brief sojourn in the mountains. Rabbi Elzas is not an unknown quantity in American Judaism. In his orthodox training was laid the foundation of a thorough Jewish education, which, by constant, continual study, has developed him into a ripe scholar. We have always considered it a great pity that a Rabbi of his attainments should be buried in a small congregation like Charleston's, when, had he occupied a larger pulpit, his ministrations would have been of incalculable benefit to the community.

מאחורי הפרגוד

What Was Done at the Central Conference?

THE gathering at the annual picnic of the "Half baked" is always heralded in glowing terms before the meeting takes place. Every Jewish paper publishes the menu describing the spirited and intellectual delectations carefully prepared and to be presented with a fan flare of trumpets before the assemblage of the great(?) The real spice of all former conferences was the accounts the daily press gave of the actual debates which took place, furnished by the modest press committee.

From these one could practically glean what really transpired within the sacred precincts of the conference. For some reason or another the circus managers of the big show reached the conclusion, that one of the large cities, with the eager reportorial staffs of the daily papers, who were ever in readiness to catch every word expressed by the debaters and spread it broadcast, was not the place to hold these meetings, for the public paid too much critical attention and offered too many social diversions, so that there was no time left for the real hard work which the meeting had to perform.

A place out of reach, away from any meddling reporter or any other intruding person, Jew or non-Jew, was therefore preferable. Frankfort, without any Jewish residents, as far as I know, was therefore considered an ideal spot for that purpose. Of course one need not question whether these representatives of genuine Judaism(?) carried along with them their cuisine, to have good palatable kugel on Sabbath, after the spiritual service, with beautiful song and without reading of the weekly Sidrah from the Torah, to give them a real Oneg Shabbas, as the נשמה יתירה of a Tsadik requires, for they had it all with them(?).

But imagine how a Friday evening, with a new Kiddush sentiment manufactured for the real preservation of the Friday evening, must have looked when the waiter came up afterwards and asked each and every one, "what will you have now?" and one took a ham sandwich, another bacon and eggs a third pork chops, etc., etc. Was this not a real Oneg Shabbas, with home-like fragrance? The Metatron in heaven must have rejoiced. I am certain that he grinned cynically, like Mephisto in Faust. No reporter was there to send a message abroad how beautiful the Kiddush was recited and how sweetly the Yom Shabbas Kodesh hoo with the yoh ribbon olam over which some might have dislocated their jaws and broken their teeth, was intoned by Dr. Kohler or by Prof. Neumark, who was undoubtedly in the habit of chanting Zmitroth while at home, for he comes from that part of Galicia where the Hassidim not only intone these portions during the Friday evening and

Sabbath meals, but shout every piece aloud.

I am almost tempted to write a new חזן for the שמע of that holiness was carried in every direction. I am tempted to say כד הוה מתכנשין אינון צדקיה ביומיה דשבתא ואכלין תלת סדרותהון וזמרין שבתהון לרמאריה דשמיה וכו' וכו'.

But this was all the spiritual pleasure of the affair in which no one has a share except the worthy, and I, humble creature, must be satisfied with crumbs called שיריים in accordance with Hassidic spelling.

After the foregoing I must proceed to the actual work that was done. I have not had the pleasure as yet to read the essays or disquisitions which were presented by their respective authors. I presume they all acquitted themselves creditably. Heller is always sober and logical, Schulman is very scholarly, but to judge from his previous efforts, was somewhat rambling. Neumark's works, published in Germany, which obtained for him the professorship in the college, I have not read, neither have I, as yet, seen any competent criticism in any of the philosophical or literary reviews from abroad, so I cannot judge what his dissertation on Crescas and Spinoza was; but I take it for granted that he gave some original interpretations on the theories of these philosophers. Yet these essays only concerned and interested a few.

The practical questions were those discussed by the Ecclesiastical Knights of the Round Table. These, of course, were the greatest and gravest problems(?) concerning the Rabbis and the congregations for whose spiritual welfare they minister. Such a question as the "Rabbis' problems in smaller communities" certainly deserves serious consideration. What shall he do with his leisure time? He can make his social visits to every member in one single month. To live the remainder of eight months in the community and to repeat the visits, becomes monotonous. How to kill time is the problem. To prepare sermons is not actually needed, for there is no attendance in the Temple on Sabbath. The social functions are few and far between, and the Rabbi is looked upon as a superfluous piece of furniture. The Sunday School only occupies his time one or two hours a week. The solution of the problem caps the climax. To provide the Rabbi with something at which he shall keep himself busy and out of mischief "a list of the best productions of Jewish thought be published from time to time for the guidance of the younger Rabbis." This is one good thing. The next is "that periodical district meetings be held by the Rabbis of the various sections of the country not in opposition to the C. C."

Mark well, no Rabbi of the college graduates must ever hear an opinion that is contrary to what the conference expresses. A fine discrimination!(?) Is it not!(?) I would suggest that such periodicals as the Leitschrift fuer attestamentliche Wissenschaft, the Theologische Rundschau, the publication of the Deutsch Morgelaendische Gesellschaft and last but not least the Monatsschrift fuer Geschichte und Wissenschaft des Judenthums. These periodicals would certainly keep them busy so they would not even have to go on a three months vacation and close up the temples. Some of the original quotations would compel them to refer to the texts and see how they read with vowel points, and as far as talmudical quotations, which are quite copious in the last named periodical, of course this would be an easy matter for them, after the abundant knowledge of Talmud and Hebrew they have gained in the Cincinnati Cheder.

Dr. M. S. Zuckerman ministered to a community--Pasewalk--which did not exceed 200 souls, and the results of his spare time was the publication of the Tosifta and other works. Dr. J. Theodore of Bojanovo, in the province of Posen, also a very small community, is occupying his time with issuing an edition of the Midrash Rabbotti, and there are many other Rabbis in small communities to whom we are under obligation for their works on Jewish science and Jewish scientific publications. These men did not discuss the problems, but worked; they did not wait for the vacation time, but devoted days and nights, summers and winters, to study. But of course to produce works requires knowledge. Aye! There's the rub."

I shall make an effort to enter upon a detailed discussion of the other questions that were propounded when the pleasant chats were held by the Ecclesiastical Knights of the Round Table at Frankfort. For the present, with the thermometer soaring among the 90's, while the subject is inspiring, the writer is perspiring and it does one good sometimes to step out of the Rabbinical atmosphere and take a breath of pure fresh air.

When a Jew keeps his place of business open on Shabbas, it is an economical question. When a Rabbi eats Chazzir every day, it is a gastronomical question.

HATZOFAYH.

Promiscuous Schnorring.

ONE of the rank nuisances that infests the various summer resorts, is the promiscuous "schnorring" and selling of chances for this or that charity.

None of the charitable societies ask any of these pestiferous solicitors to "schnorr" for them. Busy-bodies and often impecunious individuals of both sexes take it upon themselves to solicit contributions from guests. It will, be found that in most instances those who contribute at these resorts are already annual contributors to the charities, and those who do not,--are not enrolled in the lists of members of the same. In most instances the self constituted "schnorrer" it will be found has given nothing to the cause he or she seeks to aid, and not infrequently profits personally by the collection.

I would be loth to deprecate any means by which the funds of charitable organizations might be the sufferers but I will venture to say, that the opportunity of some individuals to enrich themselves during the summer months would be cut off, if this sort of solicitation would be stopped.

FOWNES' GLOVES are the best

THE TRENTON BANKING COMPANY,

16 SOUTH WARREN STREET, TRENTON, N. J. In Business Over One Hundred Years. \$946,000
FOUNDED 1804. CAPITAL, SURPLUS AND PROFITS . . . 3 PER CENT. Interest paid on accounts in our INACTIVE DEPARTMENT. 1 1/2 PER CENT. Interest on active accounts.
ELMER EWING GREEN, Vice-President. JOHN A. CAMPBELL, President. ROBERT W. HOWELL, Cashier.

Another source of petty graft is the "Whist", either gotten up for social pastime or charity. There is nearly always some one person to whom the purchase of prizes is entrusted, and not infrequently some one who has no scruples about meum or teum. An incident occurred in one of the Catskill Mountain Resorts last summer which strongly accentuates the truth of this statement. A lady who was the winner of one of the prizes, which were bought in the store in the Village, was told that the prize cost two dollars. The lady who won the prize, desirous of changing it for something else, went to the bazaar from whence it came, and made another selection for three dollars and asked a credit for two dollars. She was shown by the books that all that was paid for the prize was one dollar, i. e.: a graft of one dollar.

The above is not an isolated case by any means. This practice is more than semi-occasional. It is always well to be careful of those who are constantly getting up whist parties.

Any way the "Schnorrer" pest, and chance promoters ought to be frowned down at country resorts, there has been entirely too much of them.

Many of the contributors feel as the writer does about this nuisance, they give, but hesitate to express themselves. L'AIGLON.

If you would have God hear you when you pray, you must hear Him when he speaks. He stops His ears against the prayers of those who stop their ears against His laws.

Prayer crowns God with the honor and glory due to His name, and God crowns prayer with assurance and comfort. The most praying souls are the most assured souls.--T. Brooks.



GOLD NUGGET AND OLYMPIA. Leading Family Flour of New Jersey. Made from Choicest Wheat Grown. TRENTON FLOUR MILL CO., Trenton, N. J.

SHIROFF & REZWIN, Phil. Rept. BRANCH OFFICE: 735 S. SECOND. South Trenton Crockery Co. Jobbers and Decorators. JAMES BARKER, Prop. Factory and principal office, COR. WATERS AND DECATUR STS. Trenton, N. J.



HOME TIRE COMPANY. TRENTON, N. J. Bell Phone 1050. Kindly mention the Hebrew Standard.



Wm. L. STEWART Co. ASK US ?

IF you want to buy a lot. IF you want to buy a house. IF you want to rent a house. IF you want to buy a business. IF you want to sell a business. IF you want your rents collected. IF you want your property cared for. IF you want a situation. IF you want to hire a clerk. IF you want a Mechanic or Laborer, one or a hundred. IF you want a cook or girl of any kind, we are headquarters. W. L. STEWART & CO., 203 and 205 E. State St., Trenton, N. J. Both 'phones.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR Kolb's PAN-DANDY-BREAD. TRENTON, N. J.

H. M. FINE, Manager. Phone 2341. THE CROZER COAL CO. Canal Yard: WILKINSON PL. Office and Rail Yard: 807 N. WARREN ST. TRENTON, N. J.

The Best Place to DINE WELL is at Margerum's German Restaurant. All dishes in season. Quickest service. Imported Beers on Draught. Private Dining Room. J.F. Margerum. 25 and 27 East Hanover Street, Trenton, N. J.

Purcell Mfg. Co.

MAKER OF HIGH-QUALITY BREAD AND ROLLS, DAINTY CAKES DELICIOUS PASTRY, ICED CREAMS AND FANCY ICES THREE BAKINGS--THREE DELIVERIES DAILY.

Broadway, at Ninety-ninth Street. 212 Broadway, at Twenty-first St. Columbus Avenue, at Seventy-sixth Street. Sixth Avenue, at Fifty-third Street (S. E. Cor.). Perfection of the Caterer's Art in Weddings, Afternoon Teas and Other Home Functions. THE IMPROVED CONNECTIONS.

Children's Page.

SAFETY IN GOD.

Psalm 124. Lord, how my foes surround my way? How they increase, at home, abroad! God had broken down their way. There is no help for him in God. But, Lord, thou art a shield for me. Thou wilt lift up my drooping head. Thou hast heard the prayer I raised to thee. And thy safe wings were over me spread. I laid me down and slept in peace. I waked, for God my life sustained. For will I fear though foes increase. For God their malice has restrained. Arise, O Lord, say, rescue me! Scatter my foes, subdue their wrath. Salvation, Lord, belongs to thee. Thy blessing cheers thy people's path.

The Legend of King Solomon and the Queen of Sheba.

In the golden days, when a man was celebrated for his great learning, he liked to have his knowledge put to the proof. Thus people used to come from far and near to test the wisdom of King Solomon by giving him problems of the greatest difficulty, and asking him to find their solution. One of the most famous of these visitors to the court of Jerusalem was the Queen of Sheba, who had journeyed thither from her kingdom in Southern Arabia. Again and again she plied the king with hard questions, every one of which he answered satisfactorily. There seemed, indeed, to be no bounds to his sagacity.

One day a new scheme presented itself to the Queen's mind. She advanced to the foot of the throne with a wreath of flowers in either hand. The flowers in her right hand were real, whereas those in her left were artificial. Nevertheless the illusion was complete, for the false blossoms were so wonderfully made as to be an exact copy of nature, and when the Queen asked King Solomon to point out which of the two wreaths was the work of man, a correct reply seemed impossible. The delicate hues and varying shapes of real flowers had been so accurately represented in the sham wreath, that from the distance at which he sat, the King could not detect the slightest difference of form or color. Solomon looked puzzled, his courtiers grave, and an ominous silence fell on all sides. The King was especially proud of his reputation as a great naturalist; he had written many a learned treatise on the subject of flowers. Was he now to be daunted by such a trifle?

"Shall the wisest being in the world," thought he, "be at length outwitted by a woman? That were shame indeed!"

In despair he glanced around the court and noticed that a small cluster of bees had settled around outside one of the windows. He immediately ordered this window to be opened. The bees flew in, and attracted by the scent alighted at once upon the natural flowers; not a single bee fastened upon the false wreath. The question was now easily answered, and the Queen of Sheba retired, more than ever impressed by Solomon's boundless wisdom.

The lesson of this story is clear. All things true and real have the power of attraction; those which are artificial and false must ever be a source of ultimate repulsion.

Some Scholastic Blunders.

The two chief volcanoes of Europe. Bodoli and Gomorrah. Definitions. Phonicians, the inventors of Phonician blinds. Bacchanal, a native of Bechuana, in South Africa. Chimero, a thing used to take likenesses with. Watershed, a place in which boats are stored in winter. The Father. "What is that book you are reading my son?" The Son. "It's a story of a man who invested his money in a Western gold mine and lost every cent of it." The Father. "Oh, that's all right, my boy. I was afraid you'd got a hold of a work of fiction!"

Just a little Mix-Up.

Frederick the Great, King of Prussia was very strict with his soldiers. When he saw a new face in the army, he asked three questions: "How old are you?" "How long have you joined the army?" "Have you had both your fees and clothes regularly?" One day a Frenchman came into the army. The soldiers taught him to say these answers: "Twenty-one years, sire," "Six months, sire," "Both, sire." When Frederick saw the new face he put these three questions to him, but he put the second first. "How long have you joined the Army?" The answer was, "Twenty-one years, sire." "How old are you?" "Six months, sire." "Either you or I must be mad to-day, then," said the king. "Both, sire." This was the first time that the king was ever called a fool by any of his soldiers. But when the French soldier told him he could not speak the German language, Frederick said: "He would forgive him, but hoped he would turn out a clever soldier."

Which was the Greater Fool?

A Rabbi once repeated the following story. "There was a certain lord who kept a fool in his house, as many a great man did in those days for their pleasure, to whom this lord gave a staff, and charged him to keep it till he should meet with one who was a greater fool than himself, and if he met with such an one, to deliver it over to him. Not many years after, the lord fell sick, and indeed was sick unto death. His fool came to see him, and was told by his sick lord that he must now shortly leave him. And whether with thou go? said the fool into another world? said the lord. And when wilt thou come again? within a month? No. Within a year? No. When then? Never. Never! And what provision hast thou made for thy entertainment there whether thou goest? None at all. No, said the fool, none at all! Here, take my staff, then. Art thou going away for ever, and hast taken no order, whence thou shalt never return? Take my staff, for I am not guilty of any such folly as this."

The following ancient scrap, which seems to be a reminiscence of the Tower of Babel, has come again into circulation. A Dresden paper states that among the Hottentots (Hottentots) the kangaroo (Beutelratte) are found in great numbers. Many wander free; others are taken by hunters and put into cages (Kotter), provided with covers (Lattengitter) to keep out of the rain. These cages are called in German Lattengitterwetterkotter, and the kangaroo, after his imprisonment, takes the name of Lattengitterwetterkotterbeutelratte. One day an assassin (Attentäter) arrested who had killed a Hottentot woman (Hottentodenmutter), the mother of two stupid and stuttering children in Strättertrottel. This woman is entitled Hottentotensträttertrottelmutter, and her assassin takes the name of Hottentotensträttertrottelmutterattentäter. The murderer was confined in a kangaroo's cage - (Beutelrattenlattengitterwetterkotter), whence a few days later he escaped; but fortunately he was recaptured by a Hottentot. "I have captured the Attentäter," said he. "Which one?" replied the mayor. "We have several." "The Attentäterlattengitterwetterkotterbeutelratte." "Which Attentäter are you talking about?" "About the Hottentotensträttertrottelmutterattentäter." "Then why don't you say at once the Hottentotensträttertrottelmutterattentäterlattengitterwetterkotterbeutelratte." The Hottentot fled in dismay.

She. "If I am not mistaken I have the honor of speaking to the renowned bass, have I not?" He. "And what can I do for you, madam." She. "If you would be so kind as to call out 'Johann?' at the top of your voice. I can't find my carriage." "Ma," said a little girl, "if you'll let me buy some chocolates, I'll be good." "My child," responded her mother, "you should not be good for pay." "Why, ma!" exclaimed the child, "you wouldn't like me to be good for nothing, would you?" He. "So you persist in breaking off the engagement?" She. "Most decidedly. What do you take me for?" He. "Oh, about forty. Better think it over; it may be your last chance."

HARLEM PREPARATORY SCHOOL

127th St. & E. E. Cor. SEVENTH AVE. Tel. 5641 Morningside. DAY AND EVENING SESSIONS. Thorough Preparation for COLLEGE, REGENTS', PHARMACY, LAW, MEDICINE, DENTISTRY, Maxwell's License. ENGLISH, GERMAN, FRENCH, SPANISH. J. WEIL, R. E., M. E. Principals; S. GERSCHANEK, A. M.

Price-Cottle Conservatory of Music. A Daily Lesson. A Correct Technic and Artistic Interpretation. 2105 SEVENTH AVE, N. E. Cor. 186th St. Telephone, 258-J Morningside. NEW YORK.

SPENCER'S BUSINESS SCHOOL

THE BEST IN NEW YORK -- DAY & EVENING SESSIONS. 116th STREET and 8th Avenue. TAKE ELEVATOR.

PHILLIPS & LUNEVSKY'S HEBREW SCHOOL & SYNAGOGUE for Boys and Girls. BERNEISER BLDG., 110TH STREET AND LENOX AVENUE. Pupils are taught everything pertaining to the Hebrew language, Jewish religion and history. Five classes. Expert teachers. Best methods.

THE WOOD'S Business Shorthand School. COURSE THROUGH THE WOOD'S Business Shorthand School. IS A SHORT CUT TO SUCCESS. 5TH AVE. ON 125TH ST.

Conundrums.

Why are worn-out clothes like children without parents? Because they are left off 'uns (orphrns). Why is a worn-out shoe like ancient Greece? Because it once had a Solon (sole on). Why is swearing aloud like an old coat? Because it's a bad habit. When does a man doubt his capital? When he makes one pound to every day. "It was Atlas, wasn't it, who was represented as supporting the world on his shoulders?" "Yes, but that was easy compared to the task of supporting an automobile wife on a motorcycle income."

I was taking my little niece out one day for a walk, when a gentleman came hurrying along. Suddenly he stepped upon a piece of orange-peel and collapsed. For a moment or two he seemed too surprised to rise, when my little niece approached him, and gravely remarked: "Will you do that again, please? You did look so funny, and it did made aunty laugh so!" I am ashamed to say I did laugh, with a vengeance.

Gems of Thought

Ornaments were invented by modesty.—Joubert. Hasty marriage seldom proveth well.—Shakespeare. It is impious in a good man to be sad.—Young. By doing our duty, we learn to do it.—E. B. Pusey. God always has an angel of help for those who are willing to do their duty.—T. L. Cuyler.

NEW YORK Day School 174 Fulton St. LAW SCHOOL Evening School New York City. "Dwight Method" of instruction. L.L.B. in two years. LL.M. in three years. High standards. Send for catalogue. GEORGE CHASE, Dean. New York University Law School 74th Year opens Sept. 24. Morning Class, 9:30-12. Afternoon Class, 3:30-6. Evening Class, 8-10. Degrees LL.B., LL.M., J.D. Address L.J. Tompkins, Sec., Washington Sq., N.Y.

WEINGART INSTITUTE 2041, 2043 and 2045 SEVENTH AV., Cor. 123d St. New school year opens Wednesday, September 22; number of resident pupils limited to twenty-five; catalogue sent upon application. SAMUEL WEINGART, Principal.

THE PAINE UPTOWN BUSINESS SCHOOL 1081 BROADWAY, Corner West 65th St., New York City. STENOGRAPHY, TYPEWRITING, TELEGRAPHY. Bookkeeping, Correspondence, Commercial Law, Spelling, Grammar, etc., taught day and evening; situations furnished. Registered by the Regents.

Automobile Chauffeurs Wanted. Why not learn? Many positions to be had. We offer you the opportunity at small cost; complete instruction; shop and road lessons under best instructors; money can secure for \$15; weekly payments taken. International Automobile School and Engineering Co., 147 E. 60th Street.

The Madison School for Girls Also called 'The Moses School' 19 West 66th St. New York City General, College Preparatory and special Courses. Exceptional advantages offered for the study of Foreign Languages, Music, Art, etc. For catalogue address ROSALIE, Principal.

SUMMER RESORTS

THE SHARON HOUSE

SHARON SPRINGS N. Y.



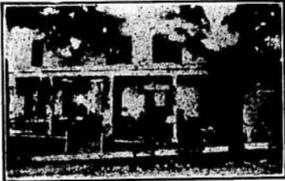
The most progressive and best conducted hotel in this famous summer resort. Now open. First class in every respect, with large, airy and finely furnished rooms. German and Hungarian cuisine, strictly Kosher. Rabbi Horowitz, Mashglach constantly in attendance. Under the supervision of Rev. Dr. Bernard Drachman. Band concerts daily. For rooms apply to the proprietor, Mr. Barnett Rosenberg, at 201 Sixth Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y., up to June 15th. After that date at Sharon House, Sharon Springs, N. Y.

HILLER HOUSE,

Sharon Springs, N. Y.

Strictly Kosher, and shochet in the house. Excellent table. Home-like comforts. House newly renovated, sanitary plumbing with all improvements. Also PRIVATE COTTAGES for accommodation. Only two minutes' walk to the Baths.

JOSEPH & IDA GARSONY, Props.



CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.

Grand View Hotel & Cottages

HUNTER, N. Y.

All modern improvements. Delightful location. One mile from Hunter village. Jewish dietary laws strictly observed. Guests met at Kaaterskill Junction. For terms apply to

S. EPSTEIN, Proprietor.

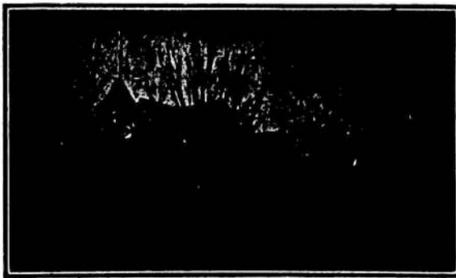
Mountain Summit House

TANNERSVILLE, N. Y.

THE MOUNTAIN SUMMIT HOUSE has been thoroughly renovated and elegantly decorated; electric lights and electric bell service in every room. Rooms en suite, with or without baths, bowling alleys, tennis; orchestral music evenings. Location the highest in Tannersville. Superb scenery. Everything modern. Dietary laws strictly observed. Write for booklet.

MRS. N. JACOBS.

Also proprietress of the Lillian Court, Lakewood, N. J.



The Davidson

TANNERSVILLE, N. Y.

The daughters of the late Mrs. HENRIETTA DAVIDSON, Mrs. HANNAH BLOOM and Mrs. MARTHA SAMPLIN, who managed the PLEASANT VIEW HOUSE for ten years, and are well known in Tannersville, N. Y. will open for the coming season THE DAVIDSON HOTEL, and will conduct it with the same observance of the dietary laws as heretofore. The Davidson Hotel has been remodeled, renovated, and has electric lights and sanitary plumbing. Apply to MRS. H. BLOOM, 901 First Avenue, N. Y. Phone 1863 Plaza.

MANSION HOUSE

TANNERSVILLE, N. Y.

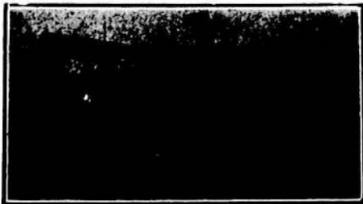
Heart of the Catskills.

An Altitude of Over 2,000 Feet.

The most attractive and accessible Summer Resort in the Catskills, pleasantly situated, only two minutes' walk from telegraph and postoffice; Electric Lights; Sanitary Plumbing; terms reasonable. For particulars address

MRS. CAMPBELL VINING.

Through trains from New York to Tannersville.



FURS ATTENTION LADIES! FURS

Now is the time to have your Furs made over and repaired by a first-class Furrier and manufacturer and save at least 50 per cent. on the price before the coming season opens, as more attention and better value can be given to all orders during the summer. In addition to this we will insure against Fire and Burglary and hold in storage without extra charge all orders left with us for repairs, guaranteeing satisfaction. We quote a few special prices to remodel coats to newest styles: Your Seal Coats, \$25.00; Persian Coats, \$30.00. Also your neck piece and muff, from \$5.00 upwards.

The LENOX FUR SHOP, A. DEABER, PROP., 277 LENOX AVE., Near 124th St.

Established 1900. Tel. 2367 Morningside. F. S.—We insure and store your Furs at nominal cost. Write or call and our representative will call and give every information.

CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.

CENTRAL HOUSE

In the Heart of the Village. TANNERSVILLE, N. Y. Under New Management. First-Class Strictly Kosher Hungarian Cooking. HERMAN KLEIN, Mgr.

THE MOUNTAIN ZEPHYR

TANNERSVILLE, GREENE CO., N. Y.

Open all the year round. Baths, Toilets, Sanitary Plumbing, Hot and Cold Water on each floor. Electric lights in every room. H. SLUPSKY.

Alden & Austin

PHARMACISTS.

TANNERSVILLE, N. Y.

Prescriptions compounded only by Graduates in Pharmacy. All Patent Medicines at city prices. Huyler's Chocolates and Bon Bons. Horton's Ice Cream. Fine Cigars and Cigarettes, all brands. A full assortment of souvenir postal cards.

TABARD INN LIBRARY.

Western Union Telegraph Office.

Central House

HUNTER, GREENE COUNTY, N. Y.

STRICTLY KOSHER

Under the personal managements of MR. and MRS. ABRAMSON.

The Hotel is newly renovated, is a Modern Structure, Baths, Electric Lights, Hot and Cold Water, Separate Children's Dining Room, elegantly furnished. Milk supplied from Our Own Farm. Long distance telephone. For terms apply to E. ABRAMSON, New York Office until June 15, 140 Henry St., telephone, 3306 Orchard.

THE BALSAM MOUNTAIN HOUSE

D. STRAUSS, PROP.

OLIVEREA, ULSTER COUNTY, N. Y.

Is the finest boarding house in the Catskill Mountains, all latest improvements, all out-door sports, first-class Hungarian German cuisine, Kosher; finest spring water. The house lighted throughout by gas. Terms reasonable. Kindly send for booklet. Inquire at M. Berger, 242 Vernon ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., Tel. 2920 Williamsburg; Al Tuch, 21 Virginia pl., Brooklyn, or H. M. Strauss, 141 East 114th st., New York City, or direct to Olivera, Ulster County, N. Y.

FAIRBRIGHT,

HAINES FALLS, GREENE CO., N. Y.

Open for the Season 1908.

Situated at an elevation of 2,500 feet and commanding a view of the surrounding country, unexcelled in the Catskills, and entirely free from mosquitoes.

An up-to-date house of modern improvements and perfect sanitation. Every room, large, light, airy, and electric lighted, and as for comfort and convenience can compare with the finest city hotel. All forms of amusement.

For rates and further particulars, apply to W. WOLFF, Haines Falls, Greene Co., N. Y.

Norman House

JEWISH BOARDING HOUSE

Between Monticello and White Lake. Elevation, 1,800 feet. Open June 15, our ninth season. Accommodates 125; large airy rooms. Hungarian-German Cuisine. Produce and dairy from our own farm. Large shaded lawns. Two hundred feet of Plaza. Boating, Bathing and phone in house. Sanitary plumbing. I. MICHAELS.

Maplewood, Sullivan Co., N. Y. Illustrated Booklet on application. City address, 421 Canal St. Tel. 3903 Spring.

MISCELLANEOUS.

American Plan. European Plan.

Benedict House

C. P. BARTLETT, Proprietor.

W. ROAD AND MAIN STREETS,

PAWTUCKET, R. I.

Twelve minutes from Providence by railroad.

The Palatine,

White Lake, N. Y.

"THE BEAUTY SPOT OF SULLIVAN CO."

BOATING, BATHING AND FISHING.

ACCOMMODATES 75. RATES, \$10.00 UP.

AMERICAN AND HUNGARIAN TABLE.

Write for our Illustrated Booklet.

ECKSTEIN BROS.



The Greenfield House

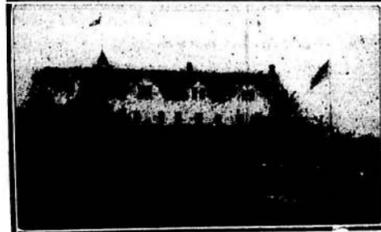
OPEN ALL YEAR.

GOLDSTEIN BROS., Proprietors.

MOUNTAIN DALE, SULLIVAN CO., N. Y.

First Kosher Boarding House in Sullivan County.

The House is situated on high ground, with nice surroundings. Large, airy rooms; large Dining-rooms, Parlor and Amusement Hall, Good Board. We have our own Farm, from which we are supplied with Fresh Milk, Eggs, etc. Good Livery attached.



Tch

Edgewood House,

Loch Sheldrake, N. Y., built last fall with all modern improvements, everything newly furnished.

The only Kosher and up-to-date house in Loch Sheldrake.

Terms on application. Send for our illustrated booklet.

Rowing, bathing, dancing, billiards and tennis.

H. PERSKY, Loch Sheldrake, N. Y.



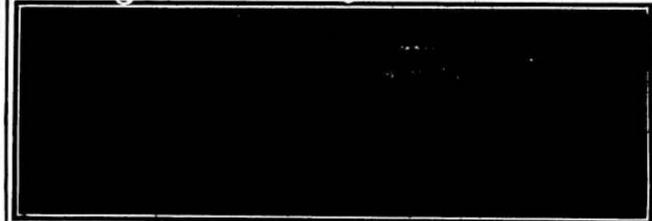
THE BREEZY HILL HOUSE

IN THE CATSKILLS.

FLEISCHMANN'S N. Y.

A high class STRICTLY KOSHER Boarding House, situated only twenty minutes' walk from R. R. Station and ten minutes from village. Elevation the highest in Fleischmann's. The Building is new equipped throughout with all modern and sanitary improvements. A large farm is connected with the House. Vast stretches of level ground and well-kept lawns for all sorts of outdoor amusement surround the House. Good music furnished by first class artists. Long distance telephone and telegraphic connection on premises. Livery attached and stages meet all trains. For terms and descriptive circular address

AMERICA'S LEADING JEWISH SUMMER RESORT.



THE FAIRMONT

TANNERSVILLE, N. Y.

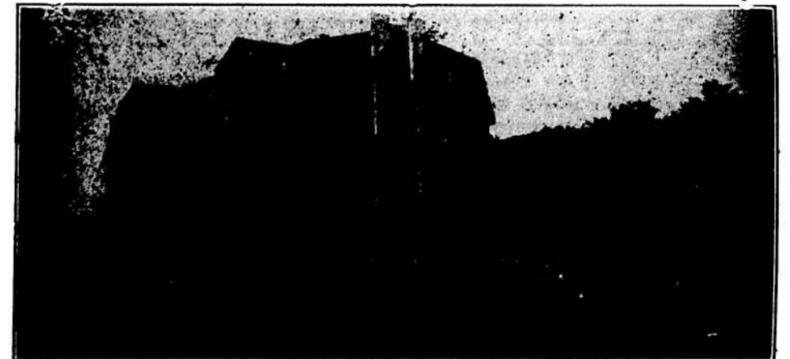
For terms apply to S. JACOBSON, 501 W. 121st St., N. Y.

After June 15th address THE FAIRMONT.

THE BLYTHEWOOD

CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.

TANNERSVILLE, GREENE COUNTY.



Less than four hours distant from New York City. Affords a delightful Summer home, accommodating more than two hundred guests. It is an ideal place for rest and comfort; truly the Family Hotel of the Catskill Mountains. The Blythewood is a four-story hotel, with large, airy rooms. The house has been renovated and a fitted and electric lighting system installed. Its large parlors, sun room and well-conducted cuisine have made it widely known and deservedly popular. Town reservoir, unlimited water supply throughout the building. Well appointed livery, stages to all trains and accommodations for outing parties of every kind. The Blythewood is close to all points of interest. Bowling Alley, Western Union Telegraph Office on premises; also Long Distance Telephone. Special rates for months of June and September. Address applications to Mrs. LENA FRANK, Blythewood Hotel, Lakewood, N. Y., until May 15. Afterwards to Tannersville, N. Y.

THE PARK HOUSE

WEST SHOKAN, ULSTER COUNTY, N. Y.

A high-class boarding house. All modern improvements. Delightful location. Large airy rooms. Gas, baths, toilets in house. Spacious piazza. Good lawns for tennis. Lake and streams for boating and fishing near house. Table superior and abundant. Telephone in house. Write for circular.



SUMMER RESORTS

OPEN ALL YEAR.

Royal Palace Hotel & Casino

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

HOT AND COLD SEA WATER IN ALL BATHS.

Surf Bathing, Tennis, Bowling, Pool and Billiards—New Sea Water Swimming Pool, Largest in the State. Efficient Instructor in Charge.

Arthur Hassler's Orchestra. Spacious Ball Room. German Grill and Floral Arbor.

Palatial steamer Mermaid sails hourly from Royal Palace Pier.

SAMUEL HANSTEIN, Proprietor. LYMAN J. WATROUS, Manager.

Open All Year.

Hotel Pierrepont

New Jersey Ave. and Beach.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

SPECIAL RATES FOR EASTER.

Ocean Location. Capacity, 400.

Mrs. Gerson L. Kahn.

Hotel Brighton.

LONG BRANCH, N. J.

The most elegant hotel on the Seashore.

100 Large Ocean-view Rooms.

Bath Houses, Billiard Room, Dancing Pavilion, Large Lawns, Stables, Etc. Under the new and personal management of

SCHOCHAT J. MARGOLIUS Owner.

Cuisine Strictly כשר

Atlantic Hotel.

OCEAN AVENUE, LONG BRANCH, N. J.

Newly renovated and remodeled, and now first-class in every respect. Cuisine strictly kosher, כשר. This hotel has 100 newly furnished rooms facing the ocean, electric lights and sanitary plumbing; new dance hall; moderate rates.

SIMON GLASER, Prop'r.

OPEN ALL THE YEAR. ROOMS SINGLE OR EN SUITE.

New Liberty Hotel

STRICTLY KOSHER

Florida Avenue, near the Boardwalk

Atlantic City, N. J.

Rates on Application. J. Grossman, Proprietor.

GARRETT HENNESSY

Wholesale and Retail Fish Dealer.

All Kinds of Sea Food. OPEN DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Ocean Avenue, near North Broadway, North Long Branch, N. J.

FLORENCE HOTEL,

LONG BRANCH, N. J.

Now STRICTLY KOSHER (two kitchens), under the supervision of Rev. Dr. Asher and Rev. Dr. Klein Mashgach constantly in the house. The Florence Hotel is modern, comfortable and newly renovated and is situated directly upon the ocean, and cuisine and service first class in every particular.

I. H. STRAUS, Prop., M. SINGER, Mgr.

W. R. FESLER & CO.

PHARMACISTS.

187 Broadway, LONG BRANCH, N. J.

FORMERLY ROTHSCHILD'S. PRESCRIPTION SPECIALIST.

Telephone 58.

strictly Kosher. American Plan.

Pleasure View

514 FIFTH AVENUE, ASBURY PARK, N. J.

A Modern and Sanitary House with Home Comforts—Near Beach and North Asbury Station. Excellent Table at Moderate Rates.

Open all the year. MRS. H. ARONSTAM, Prop.

HOTEL FREDERICK

ONE BLOCK TO THE SEA. ASBURY PARK.

American and Hungarian Cuisine.

Strictly כשר

Apply RACHLIN AND SCHAENEN. Telephone Connections.

POPULAR EXCURSIONS

NEXT SUNDAY

LAKE HOPATCONG

ROUND TRIP TICKETS \$1.00 CHILDREN 50 Cts.

LEAVE W. 23d ST. 8.50; LIBERTY ST. 9 A.M.

ATLANTIC CITY

ROUND TRIP TICKETS \$2.50 CHILDREN \$1.25

LV. W. 23d ST. 7.50; LIBERTY ST. 8.00 A.M. RETURNING LV. ATLANTIC CITY 7.00 P.M.

NEW JERSEY.

HOTEL DELEVAN

REV. S. GAMSU, Prop.

ROCKAWAY BEACH, L. I.

Division Ave. & Ocean Front, Hammel's Station.

ELEGANT LOCATION, HOMELIKE CONVENIENCES. STRICTLY KOSHER CUISINE.

Special rates for June & September.

Wolfson's Cottage.

Strictly כשר Kosher.

4 Summerfield Avenue.

Three Blocks from Gaston Avenue Station, West. ARVERNE-by-the-Sea.

Tel. 647 Hammels.

Large, airy rooms; Table boarders taken; high class catering for all occasions. Everything looked after under the personal supervision of CHAS. WOLFSON.

Reference: Rabbi M. S. Margolies, of Congregation Kahalath Jeshurun, 85th St., near Lexington Ave.

Telephone Hammels.

W. T. Kennedy & Co.

ARCHITECTS AND BUILDERS.

462 Boulevard, ROCKAWAY BEACH, N. Y.

West End Garage

ADOLPH GRAF, MECHANICAL ENGINEER AND AUTO-MOBILE EXPERT.

Repairs and Supplies of All Kinds.

West End, N. J.

Telephone—286 West End.

Telephone 256-J, Far Rockaway.

Dr. J. Elliott Crawford

VETERINARIAN.

Graduate New York American Veterinary College. Gold Medalist Class of 1904. Hospital for Horses and Dogs.

Broadway, Far Rockaway, N. Y.

Where it is always cool and breezy. A beautiful and healthful resort.

The Delaware House,

On the Ocean Front, Between 12th and 13th Avenues, BELMAR, N. J.

The facilities for an ideal vacation will be found here. The house is well furnished and equipped with modern improvements, including electric lights, hot and cold water, perfect sanitary plumbing. All the sleeping apartments are spacious, well ventilated and neatly furnished; good comfortable beds; electric light in all bedrooms; large parlor; piano; strictly kosher table. Coffee klatch at 3 p. m. Special rates for Labor Day.

Newly Renovated, New Silver and Linens—Extra Good Service—All German Help.

All the vegetables, fruits, poultry, eggs, etc., used in the house are from my own farm, thus insuring fresh, wholesome food at all times. Fishing, crabbing, boating and bathing free of charge. Rates \$10 per week up; special rates for families. Further particulars cheerfully furnished. Address MRS. A. GASN.

New Brunswick N. J.

Mrs. M. A. Spater and family, of St. Paul, Minn., are visiting her sisters, the Misses Plechner, of this city.

Misses Edythe and Serena Solomon have returned home after a month's sojourn at Asbury Park.

Mrs. Simon Salomonsky and Miss Jean Salomonsky, of Norfolk, Va., have returned home after visiting Mrs. Salomonsky's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Max Gorta.

Miss Helen Cohn is visiting her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Cohn, of Newark, N. J.

O. Preger, proprietor of "The Hub," and Barrett Cohn started yesterday for a week's stay at Atlantic City.

Mrs. William Schlesinger and family are stopping at the Breslin, Lake Hopatcong, for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Posner and family, of Charlottesville, Germany, have paid a short visit to their cousins, Mr. and Mrs. David Posner.

Mrs. E. Teshner and sons, of New York city, are visiting Mrs. Teshner's mother, Mrs. B. Posner.

Mr. and Mrs. Morris Fischler are entertaining Mrs. Fischler's mother, Mrs. Walker, of New York city.

Miss Marie Lederer is at Savin Rock, Conn.

Mr. Jesse Strauss, manager of the New Brunswick Cigar Company, is at Patchogue, L. I.

Concert at the Fairmont Hotel, Tannersville.

The annual concert given for the benefit of the musicians of the Fairmont Hotel at Tannersville, N. Y., took place last Sunday evening. The programme was one entirely of quality, every number being received by the large appreciative audience, with demonstrative approval.

Messrs. Siegel and Hines are so well and favorably known throughout Greene County, that the mention of a concert to be given by these gentlemen is sufficient to deplete the population of every hotel miles around, and crowd the Fairmont Concert Hall to its capacity. The programme of last Sunday night follows:

Overture, (Piano Duet), "Rienzi".....Wagner, G. L. Hines and Bernard Harris.

Vocal Solo, "Love in Springtime".....Arditti, Miss May Hirsch.

Violin Solo, "Gypsy Dances".....Nachez, Maurice Siegel.

Vocal Solo, "Aufenthal".....Schubert, Rev. S. Jacobson, accompanied by Miss Mollie Jacobson.

Sonata, Brahms, Gabriel L. Hines.

Overture, "Poet and Peasant".....Suppe, Maurice Siegel and G. L. Hines.

It is only on rare occasions that the Rev. S. Jacobson can be induced to participate in a public concert, but he

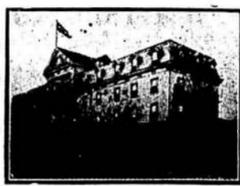
SEASHORE.

OCEAN HOUSE

FAR ROCKAWAY, L. I.

SIMON WURZBURGER, Proprietor. JULIUS JOSEPH, Mgr.

Now Open. Excellent Cuisine. Own Bakery. Tennis. Rooms for two persons, \$25 per week and up. Renovated and Refurnished. Further Particulars on Application.



Tack=A=Pou=Sha

FAR ROCKAWAY, L. I.

SCHINDL & GRIESSE, Props.

Also Proprietors of THE FAMOUS "KULOFF."

Now Open for the Season.



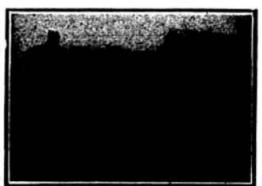
Amsterdam Summer Resort.

Strictly כשר Kosher

Lake Mahopac, N. Y.

High elevation; no mosquitoes; Hungarian cuisine; Kosher; bathing, rowing and fishing. Family table. Music. Fare \$1.10.

AMSTERDAM BROS., Props.



Leon Cottentin

Parisian Pastry.

Catering for Outside Parties.

51 BRIGHTON AVE., WEST END, N. J.

Ladies' Tea Room. Ladies' Ice Cream Parlor.

Branches: Asbury Park. CASINO, Deal Beach.

No matter how low the price, if you buy it at

Chubbuck's IT'S GOOD

CHUBBUCK'S DEPT DRUG STORE, PARK AVE. AND BOULEVARD.

Kodaks, Dentist, Manicurist, Huyler's Candies, Athletic and Sporting Goods, Stationery, Van-tine's Fancy Groceries, etc., etc., High-Grade Jewelry and Watch Repairing Department. Finest Prescription Department and Laboratory on Long Island.

J. J. KELLY

The

16 to 1 Butcher

Far Rockaway & Arverne

Remington Bachelor Apartments

Bathing Pavilion, Boardwalk.

H. Althof. ARVERNE, L. I.

J. H. Newman & J. J. Higgins

CHESTER L. GARDNER, Manager.

UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS

Intermenters in All Cemeteries.

229 Central Ave., Far Rockaway.

Tel. 83 Far Rockaway.

was prevailed upon to sing last Sunday night, and it was a treat for the guests and visitors.

Miss May Hirsch showed a mastery of the art of singing, surprising in one so young.

The Rienzi overture played as a duet by Messrs. Bernard Harris and G. L. Hines evoked great applause, and the Gypsy dances played by Mr. Maurice Siegel was an exhibition of technique and sweet melody which carried the audience by storm. In every respect the concert and the dance which followed was voted an immense success.

BROOKLYN NOTES.

Bar Mitzvah.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Jacobs take pleasure in announcing the bar mitzvah of their son Henry, which took place on Saturday, August 8, at the Congregation Beth Tefillah, 226 Hopkins street. A reception will be given by Mr. and Mrs. Harris at their home, 132 Sumner avenue, on Sunday September 20.

NEW MANAGEMENT.

H. W. BENDER, Prop. L. E. FRENCH, Mgr.

ARVERNE GARAGE

BOULEVARD

RENTING—PAVING.

Telephone 212 Hammels.

HALCYON CASINO-BATHS

B. Hallanan, Prop.

BOARDWALK AT JESSICA AVE., Arverne, L. I.

Telephone 593 J.

Acme Laundry

NOSTRAND AVE., FAR ROCKAWAY, NEW YORK.

HANDWORK ONLY ON CUFFS, COLLARS AND SHIRTS—A SPECIALTY.

Having installed a complete mangling outfit, we are prepared to do the laundering of that work for cottages, hotels, etc., at the lowest prices. Work called for and delivered.

Imperial Storage & Warehouse Co.

MOVING VANS.

WYNN, BERRY STABLE CO. BROADWAY AND CORNAGA AVE. FAR ROCKAWAY.

Arverne, L. I.

Superior Meals

Strictly כשר served to transients

PARIENTE COTTAGE, 64 Stratton Avenue.

The West End Floral Company

Brighton and Ocean Aves., West End, Long Branch, N. J.

Two doors below the Postoffice. Telephone 501 J, West End.

FRESH CUT FLOWERS EVERY DAY. DECORATIONS OF ALL KINDS. FUNERAL DESIGNS A SPECIALTY.

HEALEY FISH CO.

SALT AND FRESH WATER FISH

And All Kinds of Sea Food.

ARVERNE, L. I., AND HAMMELS.

HOTELS AND COTTAGES SUPPLIED AT SHORT NOTICE.

A VISIT TO THE "TEMPLE".

Continued from the Front Page.

to the one we are about to see. Moreover, it occupies a very conspicuous place in the most fashionable part of the town—King Charles Vth. Street, being, as you know, the principal street of the town. In any but such an enlightened metropolis such an insult to Christ would not be tolerated. Fancy a synagogue in "Under den Linden," or the "Champs Elysees," or "Piccadilly!"—why the whole population would be in a state of rebellion in less than a day."

To my friend as an enlightened gentile, the opposition to Jews was unintelligible, and answering me, he said:

"The people of this city do no more than respect for a noble race demands. As to the treatment received at the hands of other nations, I can only say it shows the barbarous spirit still prevalent, even in those parts of the world that are considered civilized."

"The congregation," I continued, acknowledging my companion's remarks with a shake of the head, "is reputed to be one of the richest, if not the richest, Jewish congregation in the world. Most of its members are possessors of vast wealth; yet, though prosperity has caused them to take a more advanced view of religion, the majority are devoted to their faith, and are proud of displaying it before all comers. Of course, there are cases to the contrary. Not so long ago a near relative of an influential member became a proselyte, and as it was ascertained that the member himself was not sufficiently strenuous in opposing the match, he was not only expelled from the temple, but denounced most ruthlessly from the pulpit."

"I really cannot understand how anyone belonging to your faith would wish to change it. It seems to me that were I a Jew I would be proud of it."

"That would be the case of all men of education," I replied, "but unfortunately, there are some ignorant people in our ranks who have become wealthy without in any way trying to improve their mental calibre. To them their religion is a great hindrance. They think that without that encumbrance the world would welcome and respect them. Of course, nothing can be more remote from the truth."

Upon our arrival at the temple we saw a dense crowd surrounding it.—Poor souls! These men and women had come from all parts of the town to witness the services, only to be turned away upon their arrival because the necessary tickets were not forthcoming. Some walked quietly away, evidently pleased at the reception accorded them. Others, not in such good humor, remained to stare fiercely at the policemen, as much as to say, "I have a good mind to break your bones," though no one attempted it. A few stood there to cast some kind reflections upon the members; and one elderly person swore that he would wipe those "goyim" off this planet at the first opportunity.

We entered and were shown up that part of the gallery reserved for "distinguished strangers." What a beautiful conservatory was this building suddenly transformed into! An odor attacked my nostrils which was the sweetest I have ever experienced—except the odor of the roast beef, when hungry.

"Ha!" thought I, "what need have we of Palestine? Is not this scene of artificiality more beautiful than the

vineyards of that country could ever have presented?"

"Nay," answered another voice within, "a common flower grown in one's own garden smells sweeter than the most costly in a stranger's."

I was about to impart these thoughts to my friend, but he warned me to be still. "Hush!" said he, "speaking is evidently forbidden. Don't you perceive how silent the rest of the audience is?"

And really, there was a silence as of death. No noise could be heard as the people walked to the seats assigned them. A "Beth Hamedrash" full of "chassidim" could certainly not have kept quieter.

"Not a drum was heard, nor a funeral note," till the organ struck up. And then there was a din as if the inhabitants of Hades had suddenly descended—or rather, ascended; for is not their place of abode beneath that of our planet, and consequently beneath that of the good members of this temple.

The noise of the organ gave my friend an opportunity of telling me that the synagogue looked very much like one of their own churches. "The only difference, it seems to me, is that here you have the 'Aron Hakodesh,' as you call it; otherwise I could readily imagine myself in one of our own churches."

"You must understand; my dear M—, that here you see a most advanced type of Jews," I replied. "If, instead, you were to have visited one of the more conservative houses, then you would readily have perceived the great difference between the two modes of worshipping."

"Look you, we are compelled to take our hats off upon entering. Isn't that the very antithesis of what your religion teaches?"

"'Tis true; and that is one of the objections that the more conservative among us have against the Reformers' mode of worship. Undoubtedly the majority of those whom you see here have the welfare of Judaism deeply at heart; at all times they are ready to defend its course against any aggressors. But, unfortunately, their view of what the Jewish religion should be is an incorrect one. We may at once admit that the Jews of the present era cannot be expected to follow minutely various laws that were laid down thousands of years ago for a people who were little better than the savages of Africa are at present. Moses, had he lived now, would certainly have largely modified these laws. The rules that laid down were meant to prove beneficial to barbarians; any modification of these rules in our own day should be so drawn up as to benefit civilized men.

"Does taking off our hats in the house of worship make us any better? Does it do any good at all? If not, why introduce it? But then you gentiles do it; and these assimilants follow your example. Unconsciously—I say unconsciously because these good men think no harm is done—they gradually drift further and further away from the shore of Judaism. Look, my friend, to what a state we have come! You, our past pupils, have risen to be our teachers, and we, your masters, have now become your humble followers."

The organ stops and again there is a dead silence. The cantor comes forward to tell the audience that he is going to say a certain piece which is to be found on such and such a page; for how are these good people

to be expected to know it otherwise? They come to the synagogue seldom, except when there is a death in the family—then is the time of paying their respects to the Almighty.

Two elderly people sitting near us, who, from their appearance, are evidently unaccustomed to such services, do not seem to enjoy the cantor's singing. 'Tis so strange to them! Voices respond, and they look up in wonder to see from which direction the sound proceeds; but nothing can be seen.

Are the angels singing? Tut, tut, you ignoramus—think you the angels would sing in such a place? Yet the voices sound sweet to the musical ear, though these two would have preferred a different melody. But then they have been accustomed to "Borach Shor" and "Karimol," whose flavor is of a different kind. What are to them Mendelssohn, Hayden, Handel, or Gounod, the great masters of choral music? They are ignorant that such men existed. But follow them when they visit a downtown "shool" to hear a celebrated Vilna or Odessa "Chazan," and see them then! However, this would not do for the intellectual and up-to-date seatholders of the temple, who have tasted of the various delicacies that the Metropolitan, the Mahattan and Carnegie Hall have to offer.

Quiet reigns again, and now all eyes are turned towards the door. Is not to-day "Sh'vuos," and therefore Confirmation Day? May we not then expect to witness the *bridal* (?) procession customary on those days? Most assuredly. See how impatient the good mothers and fathers are. They are anxious to see their sons and daughters assume the burden of Jewish manhood and womanhood; 'twill delight their Jewish hearts.

But look!—the band strikes up and here they come! Rabbi A—, a distinguished-looking individual, heads the procession, as senior spiritual adviser of the congregation. See how intently his gaze is fixed upon the prayer-book in his hand—utterly unconscious of those around him. A fine man, my friend; fine appearance. A good Jew? Ah, in his own way. His tendency is to put too many weights in the scale of assimilation—somewhat objectionable he is, therefore, from that point of view. A good scholar? Yes, so far as academic learning goes, though some addition on the Jewish side would prove advantageous.

Closely following Rabbi A— is Rabbi B—, the second preacher, for this congregation needs two prophets to attend to their spiritual welfare. Rabbi B— is a mere youngster in years, which his face does not belie. This young man has proved wonderfully popular, especially with the fair sex. He is such a charming young man! So wise for his years! So eloquent! So conscientious. *Really*, he touches all hearts. Strange to say, his Judaism is of quite a different complexion to Rabbi A's, though both occupy the same pulpit. As much as the latter preaches assimilation—though, of course, not under that name—so much does the former strive against it. A tells his congregation never to forget that they are citizens of their adopted country. B warns them to be loyal Jews. A urges patriotism. B calls for nationalism. A reminds them of the duty they owe their country, and of the necessity of defending it with their lives if need be. B thunders back that they should try to alleviate their own miserable condition first; that their duty is to endeavor to regain their own land—the land that they had lost.

When I explained these facts to my Christian friend, he remarked:

"But truly it seems strange that the gentlemen of this noble temple should allow in their midst two Rabbis whose views of the Jewish religion are in many respects so diametrically opposed. It would be more consonant with reason to have men either of the one extreme or the other, depending, of course, upon the views held by the members."

"In this very act, which seems contrary to reason, we perhaps witness the noblest part of these gentlemen's characters. Personally, they incline to the views held by Rabbi A, but their sense of fairness extends so far as not even to insist that their own Rabbi should hold identical opinions. They appointed Rabbi B. because they found him to be a most capable and promising young man, irrespective of the fact that he was as ardent a Zionist as they were anti-Zionists. I have been told that many a time did he lecture to them upon topics which, from their point of view, they could not have looked upon with much favor, and yet no objections were raised. Sensible men; they hear two sides of an argument to every complex problem that presents itself. Possibly that is another reason why their choice fell upon Rabbi B."

Now come beautiful young girls all dressed in white. Slowly and stately do they follow their instructor—a wise man, he! full of dignity and self-importance. "My girls, don't take your eyes off the prayer book," I can imagine the wise instructor as saying before the starting of the procession, for the lilies look fixedly at the books before them.

Now come the "barmitzvah bochers," all radiant, with flowers in their buttonholes. But yesterday they were children playing with pebbles; they were "mamma's little dears." To-day—ah, to-day they are full-blown men, full of dignity and conscious of the onerous duties awaiting them as citizens of the mighty Jewish nation.

The procession stops. They have reached the sacred spot, and now they group themselves according to a pre-arranged plan. Portions of the Law, the "Hapthora," the Ten Commandments, suitable speech and a certain catechism (in which Rabbi A— acts as interrogator and various of the honored ones answer)—all have to be performed. This is accomplished satisfactorily. Small wonder, indeed! A year's preparatory work, with constant rehearsals, is sufficient to equip the dullest.

Rabbi B— gets up and delivers a really brilliant sermon, full of spirit, as is meet for such a Jewish patriot. A— follows, but his efforts are perhaps attended with less success, owing, no doubt, to his lack of enthusiasm for Jewish ideals.

The show finally ends, the youthful actors, conscious of the prominent parts they have taken to-day, receive their parents' kisses and the congratulations of friends with suitable dignity.

My two more orthodox neighbors shrug their shoulders at all this.

"I should like to know what this tom-foolery is about," remarks one of them.

"Beyond me," says the other. "I can't even guess."

The service is now continued. The cantor comes forward, renders a solo and informs the audience that the next item on the programme is a violin duet. This is rendered with all the customary skill of the virtuoso—the temple is justly famous for the musical part of its services.

"I must confess," says a young man near me, "that the only thing that

WANTED

BOARDERS WANTED.
145 WEST 120TH ST.

Nice large and small rooms, extra washrooms. Shower baths. Telephone and first-class table, with a refined Jewish family. Dietary laws observed. Board optional. References.

WANTED—An engagement for the Yomeem Noroim—Minhag Roedelheim preferred—as chazan and preacher, etc. Address SCHWED, 409 E. 52d st., New York city.

WANTED—A Jewish farmer and wife. Man must also be a Shochat. Must be neat and clean and possess experience. Address giving references and stating requirements, "J," Box 165, Hebrew Standard.

APARTMENTS TO LET—BROOKLYN.

536 Dean street, between Carlton and Sixth avenue, quiet residential neighborhood, three blocks from subway station, ten minutes' walk to Prospect Park, short distance to shopping and theatre district. 6 large rooms and tiled bathroom, all light, private halls, steam heat and hot water supply, refrigerator; decorate to suit; rent \$28-32; inducements on yearly lease; shown any time; for further particulars address M. FEINER, 22 Myrtle ave. Tel. 2779 Main.

WANTED—A cantor, excellent musician, tenor, desires either permanent position or one for the coming holidays. Aged 23 years. Address S. J., care Hebrew Standard.

A WELL QUALIFIED TEACHER

and principal now engaged at one of the leading Hebrew schools in New York city is willing to accept a position of tutor with an intelligent and appreciative family in the country (mountains preferred) for the summer. Address F. S., care of the Hebrew Standard.

WANTED—A young cantor with a pleasant tenor voice, just arrived from Vienna, with good references as choir director, cantor and composer of Hebrew music; would accept a position as cantor, with or without choir. Address, "R. U.," HEBREW STANDARD.

TO LET

Elegant light and airy rooms, with strictly Kosher board. References. 266 West 121st street.

BOARD WANTED—In private family for couple employed, \$50 per month. References exchanged. Address "COUPLE," Hebrew Standard, New York.

WANTED—Congregation Chosen Friends desires to engage a Chazan who can officiate as Bal Korah and Bal Shachrith, and is able to deliver lectures in English. Apply to JACOB WERMES, No. 60 West 115th street.

WANTED—A rabbi at present studying at the university is willing to accept a position as rabbi with a congregation in this city or for Rosh Hashonah and Yom Kippur; competent to lecture fluently and eloquently in English, Hebrew and German, and an acknowledged Talmudist; highest references. Address B. S., Hebrew Standard.

attracts me to this temple is the musical portion of the service—that is exquisite."

"A Jew should visit synagogues for rather different reasons," I suggested.

"That is quite true enough, but the services themselves are so dull and void of all sacredness as to leave no impression even upon the susceptible mind. Apart from the members who come here as a matter of course, the strangers consist either of students or other oratorical aspirants, whose object is to admire or criticise the rabbi's sermons; or of musical enthusiasts who know that music of the highest quality can be heard; or of men who come to view the building and its rich seat-holders. But as to the actual prayers, they are of quite secondary importance, except to those who have to say the "Kadishh."

At the close I asked my Gentile friend what he thought of it.

"My dear Z—, it was most delightful. I never till now did know that the Jews differed so little from us Gentiles."

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, Albany, July 25, 1908.—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 ninety-six, notice is hereby given that the following proposed amendment to section two of 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 third day of November, nineteen hundred and eight, and is published once a week for three months next preceding such General Election in conformity with the aforesaid provisions. JOHN S. WHALEN, Secretary of State.

AMENDMENT NUMBER ONE.

Concurrent Resolution of the Senate and Assembly, proposing an amendment to section two of article six of the constitution in relation to justices of the appellate division of the supreme court.

Section 1. Resolved (if the assembly concur), That section two of article six of the constitution be amended to read as follows: Article VI. § 2. The legislature shall divide the state into four judicial departments. The first department shall consist of the county of New York; the others shall be bounded by county lines, and be compact and equal in population as nearly as may be. Once every ten years the legislature may alter the judicial departments, but without increasing the number thereof. There shall be an appellate division of the supreme court, consisting of seven justices in the first department, and of five justices in each of the other departments. In each department four shall constitute a quorum, and the concurrence of three shall be necessary to a decision. No more than five justices shall sit in any case. From all the justices elected to the supreme court the governor shall designate those who shall constitute the appellate division in each department; and he shall designate the presiding justice thereof, who shall act as such during his term of office, and shall be a resident of the department. The other justices shall be designated for terms of five years or the unexpired portions of their respective terms of office, if less than five years. From time to time as the terms of such designations expire, or vacancies occur, he shall make new designations. A majority of the justices so designated to sit in the appellate division, in each department shall be residents of the department. He may also make temporary designations in case of the absence or inability to act of any justice in the appellate division, or in case the presiding justice of any appellate division shall certify to him that one or more additional justices are needed for the speedy disposition of the business before it. Whenever the appellate division in any department shall be unable to dispose of its business within a reasonable time, a majority of the presiding justices of the several departments at a meeting called by the presiding justice of the department in arrears may transfer any pending appeals from such department to any other department for hearing and determination. No justice of the appellate division shall, within the department to which he may be designated to perform the duties of an appellate justice, exercise any of the powers of a justice of the supreme court, other than those of a justice out of court, and those pertaining to the appellate division, or to the hearing and decision of motions submitted by consent of counsel, but any such justice, when not actually engaged in performing the duties of such appellate justice in the department to which he is designated, may hold any term of the supreme court and exercise any of the powers of a justice of the supreme court in any county or judicial district in any other department of the state. From and after the last day of December, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, the appellate division shall have the jurisdiction now exercised by the supreme court at its general terms and by the general terms of the court of common pleas for the city and county of New York, the superior court of the city of New York, the superior court of Buffalo and the city of Brooklyn, and such additional jurisdiction as may be conferred by the legislature. It shall have power to appoint and remove a reporter. The justices of the appellate division in each department shall have power to fix the times and places for holding special and trial terms therein, and to assign the justices in the departments to hold such terms; or to make rules therefor. § 2. Resolved (if the assembly concur), That the foregoing amendment be referred to the legislature to be chosen at the next general election of senators, and in conformity with section one, article fourteen of the constitution, be published for three months previous to the time of such election.

State of New York, In Senate, Feb. 25, 1907.—The foregoing resolution was duly passed, a majority of all the Senators elected voting in favor thereof. By order of the Senate, LEWIS STUYVESANT CHANLER, President.

State of New York, In Assembly, Mar. 12, 1907.—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, J. W. WADSWORTH, JR., Speaker.

State of New York, Office of the Secretary of State, Albany, July 25, 1908.—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 ninety-six, notice is hereby given that the following proposed amendment to section two of 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 third day of November, nineteen hundred and eight, and is published once a week for three months next preceding such General Election in conformity with the aforesaid provisions. JOHN S. WHALEN, Secretary of State.

now in office, who shall hold their office until the expiration of their respective terms, and their successors, who shall be chosen by the electors of the state. The official terms of the chief judge and associate judges shall be fourteen years from and including the first day of January next after their election. Five members of the court shall form a quorum, and the concurrence of four shall be necessary to a decision. The court shall have power to appoint and to remove its reporter, clerk and attendants. Whenever and as often as a majority of the judges of the court of appeals shall certify to the governor that said court is unable, by reason of the accumulation of causes pending therein, to hear and dispose of the same with reasonable speed, the governor shall designate not more than four justices of the supreme court to serve as associate judges of the court of appeals. The justices so designated shall be relieved from their duties as justices of the supreme court and shall serve as associate judges of the court of appeals until the causes undisposed of in said court are reduced to two hundred, when they shall return to the supreme court. The governor may designate justices of the supreme court to fill vacancies. No justice shall serve as associate judge of the court of appeals except while holding the office of justice of the supreme court, and no more than seven judges shall sit in any case. There shall be elected at the next general election to be held after the adoption of this amendment, and thereafter as vacancies may occur, two additional associate judges of the court of appeals, of the judges of which court not more than seven shall sit on the hearing of any appeal, except that the court may, in its discretion, direct a reargument to be had before the entire court. Upon the entry of the judges so elected upon their respective offices the existing provision for designating justices of the supreme court as associate judges of the court of appeals shall cease and determine. The salary of the associate judges of the court of appeals shall be the sum of fifteen thousand dollars a year, and that of the chief judge the sum of fifteen thousand five hundred dollars a year, which salary shall be in lieu of and shall exclude all other compensation and allowances for expenses of every nature and kind whatsoever. § 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 in conformity with section one, article fourteen of the constitution, be published for three months previous to the time of such election.

State of New York, In Assembly, Apr. 23, 1907.—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, J. W. WADSWORTH, JR., Speaker.

State of New York, In Senate, June 13, 1907.—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, L. S. CHANLER, President.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, Albany, July 25, 1908.—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 ninety-six, notice is hereby given that the following proposed amendment to section twenty-seven of 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 third day of November, nineteen hundred and eight, and is published once a week for three months next preceding such General Election in conformity with the aforesaid provisions. JOHN S. WHALEN, Secretary of State.

AMENDMENT NUMBER THREE.

Concurrent Resolution of the Senate and Assembly, proposing an amendment to section twenty-seven of article three of the constitution in relation to the powers of the boards of supervisors, and county auditors, or other fiscal officers.

Section 1. Resolved (if the assembly concur), That section twenty-seven of article three of the constitution be amended to read as follows: Article III. § 27. The legislature shall, by general laws, confer upon the boards of supervisors of the several counties of the state such further powers of local legislation and administration as the legislature may from time to time deem expedient, and in counties which now have, or may hereafter have, county auditors or other fiscal officers, authorized to audit bills, accounts, charges, claims or demands against the county, the legislature may confer such powers upon said auditors, or fiscal officers, as the legislature may, from time to time deem expedient. § 2. Resolved (if the assembly concur), That the foregoing amendment be referred to the legislature to be chosen at the next general election of senators, and in conformity with section one, article fourteen of the constitution, be published for three months previous to the time of such election.

State of New York, In Senate, May 23, 1907.—The foregoing resolution was duly passed, a majority of all the Senators elected voting in favor thereof. By order of the Senate, L. S. CHANLER, President.

State of New York, In Assembly, June 14, 1907.—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, J. W. WADSWORTH, JR., Speaker.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, Albany, July 25, 1908.—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 ninety-six, notice is hereby given that the following proposed amendment to section seven of 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 third day of November, nineteen hundred and eight, and is published once a week for three months next preceding such General Election in conformity with the aforesaid provisions. JOHN S. WHALEN, Secretary of State.

AMENDMENT NUMBER TWO.

Concurrent Resolution of the Senate and Assembly, proposing an amendment to section seven of article six of the constitution in relation to judges of the court of appeals and justices of the supreme court.

Section 1. Resolved (if the senate concur), That section seven of article six of the constitution be amended to read as follows: Article VI. § 7. The court of appeals is continued. It shall consist of the chief judge and associate judges

lowing proposed amendment to section three of article two 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 third day of November, nineteen hundred and eight, and is published once a week for three months next preceding such General Election in conformity with the aforesaid provisions. JOHN S. WHALEN, Secretary of State.

AMENDMENT NUMBER FOUR.

Concurrent Resolution of the Senate and Assembly, proposing an amendment to section three of article two of the constitution, in relation to the qualification of certain voters.

Section 1. Resolved (if the senate concur), That section three of article two of the constitution be amended to read as follows: Article II. § 3. For the purpose of voting, no person shall be deemed to have gained or lost a residence, by reason of his presence or absence, while employed in the service of the United States; nor while engaged in the navigation of the waters of this state, or of the United States, or of the high seas; nor while a student of any seminary of learning; nor while kept at any almshouse, or other asylum, or institution wholly or partly supported at public expense or by charity; nor while confined in any public prison. The legislature may, however, provide that an inmate of the New York state soldiers' and sailors' home and of the New York State Women's Relief Corps Home, who possesses the qualifications prescribed by section one of this article, except the qualification of residence, and who has been an inmate of such home for such a period of time as would have qualified him to vote in the election district in which such home is located if he had resided therein for such period, may vote for officers of the state or of the United States in the election district or districts in which such home is located, but an inmate so voting in such election district shall not vote in any other election district of the state. § 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 in conformity with section one, article fourteen of the constitution, be published for three months previous to the time of such election.

State of New York, In Assembly, Apr. 23, 1907.—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, J. W. WADSWORTH, JR., Speaker.

State of New York, In Senate, June 11, 1907.—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, J. RAINES, Temporary President.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, Albany, July 25, 1908.—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 ninety-six, notice is hereby given that the following proposed amendment to section twelve of 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 third day of November, nineteen hundred and eight, and is published once a week for three months next preceding such General Election in conformity with the aforesaid provisions. JOHN S. WHALEN, Secretary of State.

AMENDMENT NUMBER FIVE.

Concurrent Resolution of the Senate and Assembly, proposing an amendment to section twelve of article six of the constitution, in relation to the compensation of justices of the supreme court.

Section 1. Resolved (if the senate concur), That section twelve of article six of the constitution be amended to read as follows: § 12. No person shall hold the office of judge or justice of any court longer than until and including the last day of December next after he shall be seventy years of age. Each justice of the supreme court shall receive from the state the sum of ten thousand dollars per year. Those assigned to the appellate divisions in the third and fourth departments shall each receive in addition the sum of two thousand dollars, and the presiding justices thereof the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars per year. Those justices elected in the first and second judicial departments shall continue to receive from their respective cities, counties or districts, as now provided by law, such additional compensation as will make their aggregate compensation what they are now receiving. Those justices elected in any judicial department other than the first or second, and assigned to the appellate divisions of the first or second departments shall, while so assigned, receive from those departments respectively, as now provided by law, such additional sum as is paid to the justices of those departments. A justice elected in the third or fourth department assigned to the appellate division or designated by the governor to hold a trial or special term in a judicial district other than that in which he is elected shall receive in addition ten dollars per day for expenses while actually so engaged in holding such term, which shall be paid by the state and charged upon the judicial district where the services are rendered. The compensation herein provided shall be in lieu of and shall exclude all other compensation and allowance to said justices for expenses of every kind and nature whatsoever. The provisions of this section shall apply to the judges and justices now in office and to those hereafter elected. § 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 in conformity with section one, article fourteen of the constitution, be published for three months previous to the time of such election.

State of New York, In Senate, Apr. 14, 1908.—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, L. S. CHANLER, President.

State of New York, In Assembly, Mar. 31, 1908.—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, J. W. WADSWORTH, JR., Speaker.

State of New York, Office of the Secretary of State, Albany, July 25, 1908.—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 ninety-six, notice is hereby given that the following proposed amendment to section twelve of 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 third day of November, nineteen hundred and eight, and is published once a week for three months next preceding such General Election in conformity with the aforesaid provisions. JOHN S. WHALEN, Secretary of State.

AMENDMENT NUMBER SIX.

Concurrent Resolution of the Senate and Assembly, proposing an amendment to section four of article seven of the constitution, permitting the legislature to alter the rate of interest upon debts authorized pursuant to said section.

Section 1. Resolved (if the assembly concur), That section four of article seven of the constitution be amended so as to read as follows: § 4. Except the debts specified in sections two and three of this article, no debts shall be hereafter contracted by or in behalf of this state, unless such debt shall be authorized by law, for some single work or object, to be distinctly specified therein; and such law shall impose and provide for the collection of a direct annual tax to pay, and sufficient to pay, the interest on such debt as it falls due, and also to pay and discharge the principal of such debt within fifty years from the time of the contracting thereof. No such law shall take effect until it shall, at a general election, have been submitted to the people, and have received a majority of all the votes cast for and against it at such election. On the final passage of such bill in either house of the legislature, the question shall be taken by yeas and nays, to be duly entered on the journals thereof, and shall be: "Shall this bill pass, and ought the same to receive the sanction of the people?" The legislature may at any time after the approval of such law by the people, if no debt shall have been contracted in pursuance thereof, repeal the same; and may at any time, by law, forbid the contracting of any further debt or liability under such law; but the tax imposed by such act, in proportion to the debt and liability which may have been contracted in pursuance of such law, shall remain in force and be irrevocable, and be annually collected, until the proceeds thereof shall have made the provision hereinbefore specified to pay and discharge the interest and principal of such debt and liability. The money arising from any loan or stock creating such debt or liability shall be applied to the work or object specified in the act authorizing such debt or liability, or for the payment of such debt or liability, and for no other purpose whatever. No such law shall be submitted to be voted on within three months after its passage or at any general election when any other law, or any bill shall be submitted to be voted for or against. The legislature may provide for the issue of bonds of the state to run for a period not exceeding fifty years in lieu of bonds heretofore authorized but not issued and shall impose and provide for the collection of a direct annual tax for the payment of the same as hereinbefore required. When any sinking fund created under this section shall equal in amount the debt for which it was created, no further direct tax shall be levied on account of said sinking fund, and the legislature shall reduce the tax to an amount equal to the accruing interest on such debt. The legislature may from time to time alter the rate of interest to be paid upon any state debt, which has been or may be authorized pursuant to the provisions of this section, or upon any part of such debt, provided, however, that the rate of interest shall not be altered upon any part of such debt or upon any bond or other evidence thereof, which has been, or shall be created or issued before such alteration. In case the legislature increase the rate of interest upon any such debt, or part thereof, it shall impose and provide for the collection of a direct annual tax to pay and sufficient to pay the increased or altered interest on such debt as it falls due and also to pay and discharge the principal of such debt within fifty years from the time of the contracting thereof, and shall appropriate annually to the sinking fund moneys in amount sufficient to pay such interest and pay and discharge the principal of such debt when it shall become due and payable. § 2. Resolved (if the assembly concur), That the foregoing amendment be referred to the legislature, to be chosen at the next general election of senators, and in conformity with section one, article fourteen of the constitution, be published for three months previous to the time of such election.

State of New York, In Senate, Mar. 30, 1908.—The foregoing resolution was duly passed, a majority of all the Senators elected voting in favor thereof. By order of the Senate, L. S. CHANLER, President.

State of New York, In Assembly, Apr. 8, 1908.—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, J. W. WADSWORTH, JR., Speaker.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, Albany, July 25, 1908.—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 ninety-six, notice is hereby given that the following proposed amendment to section four of article seven 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 third day of November, nineteen hundred and eight, and is published once a week for three months next preceding such General Election in conformity with the aforesaid provisions. JOHN S. WHALEN, Secretary of State.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, Albany, July 25, 1908.—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 ninety-six, notice is hereby given that the following proposed amendment to section ten of article eight 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 third day of November, nineteen hundred and eight, and is published once a week for three months next preceding such General Election in conformity with the aforesaid provisions. JOHN S. WHALEN, Secretary of State.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, Albany, July 25, 1908.—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 ninety-six, notice is hereby given that the following proposed amendment to section ten of article eight 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 third day of November, nineteen hundred and eight, and is published once a week for three months next preceding such General Election in conformity with the aforesaid provisions. JOHN S. WHALEN, Secretary of State.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, Albany, July 25, 1908.—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 ninety-six, notice is hereby given that the following proposed amendment to section ten of article eight 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 third day of November, nineteen hundred and eight, and is published once a week for three months next preceding such General Election in conformity with the aforesaid provisions. JOHN S. WHALEN, Secretary of State.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, Albany, July 25, 1908.—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 ninety-six, notice is hereby given that the following proposed amendment to section ten of article eight 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 third day of November, nineteen hundred and eight, and is published once a week for three months next preceding such General Election in conformity with the aforesaid provisions. JOHN S. WHALEN, Secretary of State.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, Albany, July 25, 1908.—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 ninety-six, notice is hereby given that the following proposed amendment to section ten of article eight 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 third day of November, nineteen hundred and eight, and is published once a week for three months next preceding such General Election in conformity with the aforesaid provisions. JOHN S. WHALEN, Secretary of State.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, Albany, July 25, 1908.—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 ninety-six, notice is hereby given that the following proposed amendment to section ten of article eight 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 third day of November, nineteen hundred and eight, and is published once a week for three months next preceding such General Election in conformity with the aforesaid provisions. JOHN S. WHALEN, Secretary of State.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, Albany, July 25, 1908.—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 ninety-six, notice is hereby given that the following proposed amendment to section ten of article eight 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 third day of November, nineteen hundred and eight, and is published once a week for three months next preceding such General Election in conformity with the aforesaid provisions. JOHN S. WHALEN, Secretary of State.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, Albany, July 25, 1908.—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 ninety-six, notice is hereby given that the following proposed amendment to section ten of article eight 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 third day of November, nineteen hundred and eight, and is published once a week for three months next preceding such General Election in conformity with the aforesaid provisions. JOHN S. WHALEN, Secretary of State.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, Albany, July 25, 1908.—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 ninety-six, notice is hereby given that the following proposed amendment to section ten of article eight 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 third day of November, nineteen hundred and eight, and is published once a week for three months next preceding such General Election in conformity with the aforesaid provisions. JOHN S. WHALEN, Secretary of State.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, Albany, July 25, 1908.—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 ninety-six, notice is hereby given that the following proposed amendment to section ten of article eight 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 third day of November, nineteen hundred and eight, and is published once a week for three months next preceding such General Election in conformity with the aforesaid provisions. JOHN S. WHALEN, Secretary of State.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, Albany, July 25, 1908.—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 ninety-six, notice is hereby given that the following proposed amendment to section ten of article eight 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 third day of November, nineteen hundred and eight, and is published once a week for three months next preceding such General Election in conformity with the aforesaid provisions. JOHN S. WHALEN, Secretary of State.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, Albany, July 25, 1908.—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 ninety-six, notice is hereby given that the following proposed amendment to section ten of article eight 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 third day of November, nineteen hundred and eight, and is published once a week for three months next preceding such General Election in conformity with the aforesaid provisions. JOHN S. WHALEN, Secretary of State.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, Albany, July 25, 1908.—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 ninety-six, notice is hereby given that the following proposed amendment to section ten of article eight 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 third day of November, nineteen hundred and eight, and is published once a week for three months next preceding such General Election in conformity with the aforesaid provisions. JOHN S. WHALEN, Secretary of State.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, Albany, July 25, 1908.—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 ninety-six, notice is hereby given that the following proposed amendment to section ten of article eight 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 third day of November, nineteen hundred and eight, and is published once a week for three months next preceding such General Election in conformity with the aforesaid provisions. JOHN S. WHALEN, Secretary of State.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, Albany, July 25, 1908.—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 ninety-six, notice is hereby given that the following proposed amendment to section ten of article eight 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 third day of November, nineteen hundred and eight, and is published once a week for three months next preceding such General Election in conformity with the aforesaid provisions. JOHN S. WHALEN, Secretary of State.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, Albany, July 25, 1908.—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 ninety-six, notice is hereby given that the following proposed amendment to section ten of article eight 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 third day of November, nineteen hundred and eight, and is published once a week for three months next preceding such General Election in conformity with the aforesaid provisions. JOHN S. WHALEN, Secretary of State.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, Albany, July 25, 1908.—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 ninety-six, notice is hereby given that the following proposed amendment to section ten of article eight 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 third day of November, nineteen hundred and eight, and is published once a week for three months next preceding such General Election in conformity with the aforesaid provisions. JOHN S. WHALEN, Secretary of State.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, Albany, July 25, 1908.—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 ninety-six, notice is hereby given that the following proposed amendment to section ten of article eight 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 third day of November, nineteen hundred and eight, and is published once a week for three months next preceding such General Election in conformity with the aforesaid provisions. JOHN S. WHALEN, Secretary of State.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, Albany, July 25, 1908.—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 ninety-six, notice is hereby given that the following proposed amendment to section ten of article eight 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 third day of November, nineteen hundred and eight, and is published once a week for three months next preceding such General Election in conformity with the aforesaid provisions. JOHN S. WHALEN, Secretary of State.

State of New York, Office of the Secretary of State, Albany, July 25, 1908.—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 ninety-six, notice is hereby given that the following proposed amendment to section ten of article eight 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 third day of November, nineteen hundred and eight, and is published once a week for three months next preceding such General Election in conformity with the aforesaid provisions. JOHN S. WHALEN, Secretary of State.

AMENDMENT NUMBER SEVEN.

Concurrent Resolution of the Senate and Assembly, proposing an amendment to section ten of article eight of the constitution, relating to the limitation of the indebtedness of cities and excepting certain kinds of bonds from computation of the debt of a city for purposes of such limitation.

Section 1. Resolved (if the assembly concur), That section ten of article eight of the constitution be amended to read as follows: Article VIII. § 10. No county, city, town or village shall hereafter give any money or property, or loan its money or credit to or in aid of any individual, association or corporation, or become directly or indirectly the owner of stock in, or bonds of, any association or corporation; nor shall any such county, city, town or village be allowed to incur any indebtedness except for county, city, town or village purposes. This section shall not prevent such county, city, town or village from making such provision for the aid or support of its poor as may be authorized by law. No county or city shall be allowed to become indebted for any purpose or in any manner to an amount which, including existing indebtedness, shall exceed ten per centum of the assessed valuation of the real estate of such county or city subject to taxation, as it appeared by the assessment rolls of said county or city on the last assessment for state or county taxes prior to the incurring of such indebtedness; and all indebtedness in excess of such limitation, except such as now may exist, shall be absolutely void, except as herein otherwise provided. No county or city whose present indebtedness exceeds ten per centum of the assessed valuation of its real estate subject to taxation, shall be allowed to become indebted in any further amount until such indebtedness shall be reduced within such limit. This section shall not be construed to prevent the issuing of certificates of indebtedness or revenue bonds issued in anticipation of the collection of taxes for amounts actually contained, or to be contained in the taxes for the year when such certificates or revenue bonds are issued and payable out of such taxes; nor to prevent the city of New York from issuing bonds to be redeemed out of the tax levy for the year next succeeding the year of their issue, provided that the amount of such bonds which may be issued in any one year in excess of the limitations herein contained shall not exceed one-tenth of one per centum of the assessed valuation of the real estate of said city subject to taxation. Nor shall this section be construed to prevent the issue of bonds to provide for the supply of water; but the term of the bonds issued to provide the supply of water, in excess of the limitation of indebtedness fixed herein, shall not exceed twenty years, and a sinking fund shall be created on the issuing of the said bonds for their redemption, by raising annually a sum which will produce an amount equal to the sum of the principal and interest of said bonds at their maturity. All certificates of indebtedness or revenue bonds issued in anticipation of the collection of taxes, which are not retired within five years after their date of issue, and bonds issued to provide for the supply of water, and any debt hereafter incurred by any portion or part of a city if there shall be any such debt, shall be included in ascertaining the power of the city to become otherwise indebted; except that debts incurred by the city of New York after the first day of January, nineteen hundred and four, and debts incurred by any city of the second class after the first day of January, nineteen hundred and eight, and debts incurred by any city of the third class after the first day of January, nineteen hundred and ten, to provide for the supply of water, shall not be so included; and except further that any debt hereafter incurred by the city of New York for a public improvement owned or to be owned by the city, which yields to the city current net revenue, after making any necessary allowance for repairs and maintenance for which the city is liable, in excess of the interest on said debt and of the annual instalments necessary for its amortization may be excluded in ascertaining the power of said city to become otherwise indebted, provided that a sinking fund for its amortization shall have been established and maintained and that the indebtedness shall not be so excluded during any period of time when the revenue aforesaid shall not be sufficient to equal the said interest and amortization instalments, and except further that any indebtedness heretofore incurred by the city of New York for any rapid transit or dock investment may be so excluded proportionately to the extent to which the current net revenue received by said city therefrom shall meet the interest and amortization instalments thereof, provided that any increase in the debt incurring power of the city of New York which shall result from the exclusion of debts heretofore incurred shall be available only for the acquisition or construction of properties to be used for rapid transit or dock purposes. The legislature shall prescribe the method by which and the terms and conditions under which the amount of any debt to be so excluded shall be determined, and no such debt shall be excluded except in accordance with the determination so prescribed. The legislature may in its discretion confer appropriate jurisdiction on the appellate division of the supreme court in the first judicial department for the purpose of determining the amount of any debt to be so excluded. No indebtedness of a city valid at the time of its inception shall thereafter become invalid by reason of the operation of any of the provisions of this section. Whenever the boundaries of any city are the same as those of a county, or when any city shall include within its boundaries more than one county, the power of any county wholly included within such city to become indebted shall cease, but the debt of the county, heretofore existing, shall not, for the purposes of this section, be reckoned as a part of the city debt. The amount hereafter to be raised by tax for county or city purposes, in any county containing a city of over one hundred thousand inhabitants, or any such city of this state, in addition to providing for the principal and interest of existing debt, shall not in the aggregate exceed in any one year two per centum of the assessed valuation of the real and personal estate of such county or city, to be ascertained as prescribed in this section in respect to county or city debt. § 2. Resolved (if the assembly concur), That the foregoing amendment be referred to the legislature to be chosen at the next general election of senators, and in conformity with section one, article fourteen of the constitution, be published for three months previous to the time of such election.

State of New York, In Senate, Apr. 21, 1908.—The foregoing resolution was duly passed, a majority of all the Senators elected voting in favor thereof.

State of New York, In Assembly, Apr. 21, 1908.—The foregoing resolution was duly passed, a majority of all the members elected to the Assembly voting in favor thereof.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, Albany, July 25, 1908.—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 ninety-six, notice is hereby given that the following proposed amendment to section ten of article eight 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 third day of November, nineteen hundred and eight, and is published once a week for three months next preceding such General Election in conformity with the aforesaid provisions. JOHN S. WHALEN, Secretary of State.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, Albany, July 25, 1908.—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 ninety-six, notice is hereby given that the following proposed amendment to section ten of article eight 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 third day of November, nineteen hundred and eight, and is published once a week for three months next preceding such General Election in conformity with the aforesaid provisions. JOHN S. WHALEN, Secretary of State.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, Albany, July 25, 1908.—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 ninety-six, notice is hereby given that the following proposed amendment to section ten of article eight 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 third day of November, nineteen hundred and eight, and is published once a week for three months next preceding such General Election in conformity with the afores

thereof, three-fifths being present. By order of the Senate, L. S. CHANLER, President. State of New York, In Assembly, Apr. 20, 1908. 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, J. W. WADSWORTH, JR., 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 section ten of article eight 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, this twenty-fifth day of July, in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and eight. [L. S.] JOHN S. WHALEN, Secretary of State.

SAREL, SASSE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Charles H. Beckett, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Sassa Sarel, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 132 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of January next.

HERMAN HERST, JR., Attorney for Executor, St. Paul Bldg., 220 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

EIDT, JACOB, JR.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Charles H. Beckett, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Jacob Eidt, Jr., late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 120 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of January next.

JACOB WEINSTEIN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Charles H. Beckett, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Jacob Weinstein, 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 Kantrowitz & Esberg, No. 820 Broadway, New York City, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the 28th day of September next.

ABRAMS, MICHAEL.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Charles H. Beckett, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Michael Abrams, 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 her attorney, Henry F. Miller, No. 41 Pine Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 23d day of December next.

FRANK, ADOLPH R.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Charles H. Beckett, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Adolph R. Frank, 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 Walter P. Frank, No. 15 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of December next.

FINKENSTEIN, FLORA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Charles H. Beckett, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Flora Finkenstein, 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 Forester, Hotelling & Klenke, No. 69 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 7th day of November next.

BUSSELLE, MARY E.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Charles H. Beckett, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Mary E. Busselle, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 271 Broadway, Room 1208, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of September next.

ROSENTHAL, HENRY B.—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 B. Rosenthal, 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 Rosenthal, Decker & Horner, 290 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

COHEN, DAVID B.—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 David B. Cohen, 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 John Marcus, No. 43 Cedar Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 26th day of September next.

LICHTENBERG, BENJAMIN G. W.—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 Benjamin G. W. Lichtenberg, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at their place of transacting business, the office of Henry B. Singer, 299 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 10th day of October next.

ALTMAN, 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 Altman, 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 Leopold Moskowitz, No. 271 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 21st day of September next.

POLTMANN, RICHARD.—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 Richard Poltmann, 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 Horwitz & Wiener, No. 346 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of October next.

SILVERMAN, MAX.—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 Max Silverman, 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 Harry M. Goldberg, Esq., No. 809 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of October next.

KEMPNER, RACHEL.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Charles H. Beckett, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Rachel Kempner, 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 Henry F. Miller, No. 41 Pine Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 24th day of August next.

METZGER, FRANK.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Charles H. Beckett, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Frank Metzger, 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 C. Melchior, No. 83 Park Row, in the City of New York, on or before the 5th day of November next.

EISENSTEIN, TOBY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, bearing date May 26th, 1908, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Toby Eisenstein, otherwise known as Toba Eisenstein, deceased, late of the County of New York, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Adolph Cohen, No. 220 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 18th day of December next.

ISAAC MOSKOWITZ.—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 Isaac Moskovits, 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 Elyman I. Barnett, No. 132 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 13th day of November next.

STICH, CHARLES.—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 Charles Stich, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, care Weed, Henry & Meyers, No. 62 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of January next.

FRANK SOPHIA.—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 Sophia Frank, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, the office of L. & A. U. Zinke, 290 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 1st day of February next.

ROSENTHAL, HENRY B.—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 B. Rosenthal, 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 Rosenthal, Decker & Horner, 290 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

Dr. Samuel Lifshutz Dentist, 2 W. 116TH STREET, New York. Corner Fifth Avenue. Dr. Charles B. Graf, Formerly Hospital Doctor of the German Clinic. SPECIALIST FOR ALL DISEASES OF WOMEN, ORGANIC AND NERVOUS DISORDERS. 117 Second Avenue, Corner Seventh Street, New York.

Dr. Ferdinand Heene, Jr. DENTIST. 438 East 87th Street. Telephone 1852 79th St.

FREDK. S. STEINMANN, APOTHECARY. Cor. 92d Street and Lexington Avenue, New York, N. Y. Telephone Connection.

Guarantee Truss Co. H. M. FALK, PROP. 3-5 E. 116th St. N. Y. Near Fifth Ave. TRUSSES, ELASTIC STOCKINGS, CRUTCHES, ABDOMINAL SUPPORTERS.

PEASE & ELLIMAN (INC.) REAL ESTATE & INSURANCE. 109 MADISON AVENUE, NEAR 42D ST. NEW YORK. BRANCH OFFICES: 49 LIBERTY STREET, 3281 BROADWAY, COR. 82D ST.

Frederick T. Barry, REAL ESTATE. 641 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK. SAMUEL WEINBERG, Mgr.

CYRILLE CARREAU REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE. 706 Sixth Avenue, above 45th Street, NEW YORK. Broker and Appraiser. Management of Estates a Specialty. Renting and Collection of Rents.

Daniel Birdsall & Co. Real Estate, 317 Broadway, NEW YORK. Daniel Birdsall, Frank Lord, O. H. S. Jafray.

J. Romaine Brown & Co. REAL ESTATE. 54 WEST 83D ST., NEW YORK. Telephone 5473 83th. Entire Management of Property a Specialty.

Chr. Volzing & Son REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE. 208 East 67th St., near Third Ave. NEW YORK.

Jewish Mothers. In his papers on "The Cry of the Children," George R. Sims calls attention to the fact that in London the Jewish children are better cared for than others in poor circumstances.

Mr. Sims says that there is one street in the east end to which he frequently takes friends. One end of this street is almost entirely inhabited by Russian and Polish Jews, the other by native (England) families. The Jewish children are rarely ragged, dirty or unshod, while the others, many of them shoeless, thinly clad, even in the coldest weather, are seen wandering in the dismal street or standing about the outside of drinking places in which their mothers are wasting the family money on gin. It is known that Jews are essentially a temperate race; the Jewish mother spends her money on food for her family and is never seen in public houses. Under the most adverse circumstances the health of the family and its need for food and clothing are the first considerations. Mr. Sims further states that settlement workers in New York notice the difference and speak of the mothers coming to public playgrounds to hand food to their children and the fact that Jewish babies thrive and live in localities where other little ones die. It is merely a matter of feeding and care. Among Jews the birth rate is high, the mortality low. There is an inherent tenacity of life among them, due largely, no doubt, to generations of sobriety, but constantly reinforced by the knowledge that warmth—not cleanliness, for that is a virtue the poor Jew does not practice—and wholesome food are essentials in the successful rearing of children.

The man of life upright, whose cheerful mind is free From weight of impious deeds and yokes of vanity, That man needs neither towers nor armor for defense! —Campion.

FREE SONS OF ISRAEL. Office of the Grand Lodge of the United States and District Grand Lodge No. 1, 21 W. 124th St. Office of the District Grand Lodge, No. 2, 108 La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill. GRAND LODGE OF THE UNITED STATES, OFFICERS. M. S. STERN, Grand Master, New York. S. HOFMEIER, Gr. Master, New York. ADOLPH PIKE, Third Dep. G. M., New York. ABRAHAM HAFER, Grand Sec'y., New York. I. KRANKENTHALER, Gr. Treas., New York. HENRY LICHTIG, Ch. Endowment Com., New York.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE. Herman Stiefel, Julius Sinshelmer, Jacob A. Hirschman, Emil Tausig, Raph. Rosenberger, Wm. Bookheim, Henry L. Weinsbaum, M. S. Keller, Joseph L. Hartenstein, Julius Harburger, Ben H. Wasserman, Isaac Hamburger, M. D. Rosenbach, Benjamin Blumenthal, Henry V. Rothschild.

DISTRICT GRAND LODGE, NO. 1. DANIEL KRAUSE, Grand Master. ABRAHAM HAFER, Grand Secretary. J. KARLESEN, Treasurer. AUSPITZ, MARTIN W.—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 Martin W. Auspitz, 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 Morris Cukor, of No. 63 Park Row, Manhattan Borough, in the City of New York, on or before the 25th day of February next.

Daniel Birdsall & Co. Real Estate, 317 Broadway, NEW YORK. Daniel Birdsall, Frank Lord, O. H. S. Jafray.

J. Romaine Brown & Co. REAL ESTATE. 54 WEST 83D ST., NEW YORK. Telephone 5473 83th. Entire Management of Property a Specialty.

Chr. Volzing & Son REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE. 208 East 67th St., near Third Ave. NEW YORK.

KAUFMAN, HENRY W.—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 W. Kaufman, 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 Henry Levy, No. 167 East 121st Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 23d day of November, 1908.

FRANKENBERG, SOLOMON.—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 Solomon Frankenberg, 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 Mervyn Wolf, No. 299 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 8th day of December next.

PLATKY, ADOLPH.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, dated May 7, 1908, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Adolph Platky, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 18th day of November next.

LESZYNSKI, MINNA.—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 Minna Leszynski also known as Minna Leszczynski, also as Minna Leschinsky, also as Minna Silberstein, 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 Gross & Sneider, No. 808 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 17th day of August next. Dated New York, the sixth day of February, 1908.

ROTHFELD, SIGMUND.—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 Sigmund Rothfeld, 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 Ferdinand Kurzman, No. 35 Broad Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, or on before the 14th day of September next. Dated New York, March 27, 1908.

KLAUBER, 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 David Klauber, 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 Levy & Rosenthal, their attorneys, at No. 2 Rector Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 26th day of September next.

SILBERSTEIN, DAVID.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Charles H. Beckett, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against David Silberstein, late of the County of New York, deceased, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Joseph Rosenzweig, No. 99 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 4th day of January next.

SSELIGMANN, MAURICE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Charles H. Beckett, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Maurice Selligmann, 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 Kurzman & Frank, at No. 25 Broad Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on or before the 17th day of November, 1908.

MATHILDE SELIGMANN, ELIAS ASIEL, ABERT EULM, Executors. KURZMAN, FRANKENHEIMER, Attorneys for Executors, 25 Broad Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

KUHNE, ELLEN JOSEPHINE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Charles H. Beckett, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Ellen Josephine Kuhne, 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 their attorneys, Bergen & Prendergast, No. 25 Broad Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 7th day of January next.

MARS, ANNIE E.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Charles H. Beckett, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Annie E. Mars, 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 E. K. Van Beuren, No. 25 Pine Street, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the second day of January, 1909.

GOLDBERG, 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 Goldberg, 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 Jacob M. Guedalia, No. 132 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 10th day of January next.

HAMMERSLOUGH, JULIUS.—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 Julius Hammerslough, late of North Long Branch, New Jersey, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of D. J. Fox, 340 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 10th day of February next.

HEARN

FOURTEENTH STREET. West of Fifth Avenue.

CLOSED TO-MORROW
 And Every Saturday Hereafter
 During July and August,
 AS IN PAST EIGHT YEARS.

James A. Hearn & Son.

The Blyn Shoe

Spring and Summer Styles for Men, Women and Children. Large and Varied Stocks. Selection Easy. Satisfaction Certain.

BROOKLYN 829-831-833 Broadway, bet. Park and Hillery Sts. 1208-1209-1207 B'way, nr. Greene Ave. 485 Fulton St., Opp. Abraham & Straus.

SIXTH AVENUE and 37th Street. 609 Eighth Ave., 39th and 40th Streets. Third Avenue and 122d Street. 1540 3d Avenue, 86th and 87th Streets. 2891 Third Ave., 150th and 151st Sts.

FACTORIES, 511 to 519 E. 72d St. 182 Bowery, near Broome Street.

J. Blyn & Sons
GUARANTEE SHOE CO.

FURNITURE - CARPETS - RUGS - BEDDING AND HOUSEHOLD GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

1/3 Off! Our Regular Prices During Our Anniversary Sale **1/3 Off!**
 NOW IN PROGRESS

H. V. MONAHAN

Cash or Liberal Credit.

NEW YORK STORE: 993-995 3rd Avenue. 203 East 59th Street.

BROOKLYN STORE: 503-509 5th Avenue, 12th to 13th Streets.

During our thirty years of straightforward business dealings we have furnished upwards of HALF A MILLION HAPPY HOMES. A SPECIAL DISCOUNT of 5 per cent. will be allowed to any purchaser presenting this Coupon during this great Sale.

O. K. Shoe Repairing Co.,
 45 West 125th St.
 M. H. HILL, PROPRIETOR.

Shoes repaired in the twinkling of an eye. The Greatest Shoe Repairing Shop. in the world.

We have in use every kind of machine used in shoe manufacture. Best leather, artistic work, low price, quick service.

Sterling Silver
 for Weddings.

The Mauser M'f'g. Co.
 Silversmiths.
 5TH AVE. AT 51ST ST., NEW YORK.

Wm. J. Sloane. Wm. Moller.
Sloane & Moller,
CARPENTERS & BUILDERS.
 519-521 East 64th St.
 516-524 East 65th St.
 Office, 516 East 65th St., New York
 Telephone 355 Plaza.

Mothers! Mothers! Mothers!
 Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over SIXTY YEARS by MILLIONS of MOTHERS for their CHILDREN while TEething, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN; CURES WIND COLIC and is the best remedy for DIARRHOEA. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Guaranteed under the Food and Drug Act, June 30th, 1906. Serial Number 1088.

There is Comfort in **Vollbracht's**
HAND SEWED Shoes
 Canal St. Cor. Centre.

CARPETS BY STEAM
CLEANED BY HAND
 BY COMPRESSED AIR OR BY THE FLOOR

CAREFUL CARPET CLEANING CO.
 COE & BRANDT.

"THE TWO BUSTY CORNERS"
MARCUS BROS.
 Importers of
 SILK DRESS GOODS, TRIMMINGS & HOSIERY.
 EAST HOUSTON ST. FIFTH AVE.
 Cor. Ridge St. Cor. 112th St.

Frederick Harrsen
 Plumbing Contractor.
 249 East 57th St. New York.

Old Floors Refinished. Floor Finish Specialties. Telephone Connection.

J. B. Shaw & Company
 CENTURY BUILDING. Opposite the Waldorf.
 Parquet Floors, Wood Carpet, Grills Work.
 1 W. 34th St., New York City.
 Brooklyn Office, 904 Sterling Place.

Park & Tilford
 Founded 1846 New York.

Park & Tilford's Coffees are finest selections from the world's Coffee Crop, and are reserved especially for Park & Tilford in the world's greatest Coffee Markets. Furthermore, Park & Tilford Coffees are always perfectly matured and perfectly roasted, bringing to you Coffee in a perfection of fragrance and delicious cup quality.

Finest Genuine Java and Mocha... 51c. lb.
 P. & T. Rich, Heavy, Popular Blend, 54c. lb.
 Choicest Mocha... 10c. lb.

Deliveries made out of town.

The American Pneumatic Carpet Cleaning Company

Blows the dirt out of your carpets, rugs, etc., without injury.

Moth proofing, storing, refitting and re-laying. Prompt delivery.

536-546 WEST 23D STREET.
 Phones 2224-5-6 Chelsea.

"Rightway"
 FAMOUS "VIENNA SWISS" BONBONS. FRENCH CARAMELS, CHOCOLATES AND BON BONS. Mail orders promptly filled.
 124 LENOX AVE., NEAR 116TH ST., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Hamburg-American
 LONDON-PARIS-HAMBURG
 Bluecher, Aug. 13 11 a.m. Kaiserin..... Aug. 20
 Pretoria, Aug. 15, noon Waldersee..... Aug. 22

GIBRALTAR-NAPLES-GENOA
 Hamburg.....Sept. 15|Moltke.....Oct. 2

Send for illustrated pamphlet. TRAVELLERS' CHECKS ISSUED.

Hamburg-American Line, 37 Broadway, New York.

WE ADVISE THE PURCHASE OF **STEWART MINING** and **CONS. ARIZONA SMELTING**

Write for our special letter. **J. D. GERAHTY, & CO.,** 43 Exchange Place, New York. Wire to Curb. Phone 7465-8 Hanover.

NEW YORK THEATRE, B'WAY & 45th St. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2.15.

COHAN & HARRIS' MINSTRELS
 with **GEORGE EVANS** and 100 others. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

LIBERTY THEATRE, West 42 St. Eves, 8.15. First Mat. Sat.

THE TRAVELING SALESMAN
 By Jas. Forbes, Author "The Chorus Lady."

AERIAL GARDENS 300 FEET ABOVE THE HOT STREET.
 Atop NEW AMSTERDAM Theatre, W. 42d St. HENRY W. SAVAGE'S Original Production,
THE MERRY WIDOW
 (Die Lustige Witwe) Queen of Viennese Operettas. Mats. Wed. and Sat. in Theatre.

H. VOLLMER MONUMENTAL WORKS

Monuments and Cemetery Improvements in Granite and Marble. Architectural Building Stone, Sills, Lintels, Steps, Coping, Water-table, Etc.

Bluestone and Limestone. Granite and Marble Monuments, Tombstones, Vaults, Fences, Etc., Lettering, Cleaning and Repairing Promptly Attended To. Station E, Brooklyn.

736 TO 742 JAMAICA AVENUE, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Phone No. 1730 79th.

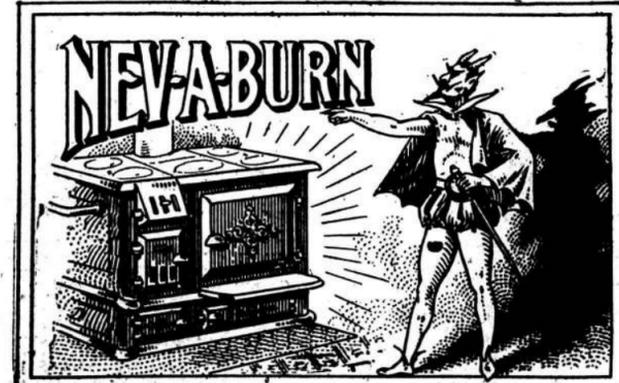
H. J. Abeling, Confectioner.
 1432 MADISON AVE., NEW YORK.

HAHN'S
 Manufacturer of Fine Confectionery
 ICE CREAM AND SODA WATER.
 728 NINTH AVE., New York.
 Bet. 40th and 50th Sts.

Carpet Cleansing

Compressed Air
 Good Work Guaranteed Careful attention given Altering and Relaying every detail

C. H. Brown Co.
 221-223 East 38th St.
 Tel. 1531-38th and 1841-38th.



STOVE LUSTRE

Makes no Dust. Has no Odor. Does not burn Off.
 ONCE TRIED - ALWAYS USED.
 FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

Telephone 538-79th.

Frank Rahn
 ELECTRICAL CONTRACTOR. LOCKSMITH AND BELLHANGER.
 Light, Heat, Power and Telephone Installations. General Repairs and Supplies.
 185 East 79th St., N. Y.
 Cor. Third Avenue.

ROOFS
 THE GUARANTEE ROOFING CO.

Rev. Falk Vidaver
 Announces His Removal to
 NO. 604 W. 139TH ST.
 TEL. 797 AUDUBON.

Rev. M. COHN,
 WID MOHEL WID
 Office, 73d Street and Lexington Ave. (Synagogue)
 Residence: 245 E. 71st Street, New York.

Rev. Solomon Sokolsky,
 1412 Fifth Ave., near 116th St.
 Tel. 1098 Harlem. NEW YORK.
 Mohel מוהל
 RELIGIOUS CEREMONIES OF ALL KINDS PERFORMED

יצחק גולדברג
I. GOLDBERG
 WINES & LIQUORS
 4 Stores:
 171 East Broadway. Houston, Cor. Clinton St. 5th Avenue, Cor. 115th St. BROOKLYN. Pitkin, Cor. Rockaway Ave.

ORANGE COUNTY MILK ASSOCIATION
 Manufacturers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in CONDENSED AND EVAPORATED MILK Also Bottlers of

PURE BOTTLED MILK FRESH
 Main Office, 146 and 148 West 85th St. Harlem, 104 and 106 East 126th St. Brooklyn, 421 and 423, Classon Ave.

PURE MILK
 The Sheffield Farms—
SLAWSON-DECKER CO.,
PURE MILK
 Since 1841 has supplied the public with Main Office, 512 West 57th Street. Telephone.....2646 Plaza.

Telephone 1804 79th St.

Adler & Eckstein
BAKERS
 SUPPLIES TO DELICATESSEN STORES, RESTAURANTS, HOTELS AND STEAMSHIPS.
OFFICE AND BAKERY, 501-503-505 EAST 75TH STREET, New York.

The best Bloomingdale Rye Bakery
 502-504 E. 83D ST.
 BREAD SOLD IN BASEMENT.

Colonial Mills
 IMPORTERS, ROASTERS AND JOBBERS
 Teas, Coffees and Spices
 1533 SECOND AVENUE, NEW YORK.
 We Make a Specialty of Mail Orders.

THE PARIS
 Millinery Exclusively
 Third Avenue, bet. 61st and 62nd Sts. SHOWING TRIMMED HATS IN VOGUE. MATERIAL OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

FLEISCHMANN'S
 Compressed **YEAST**
HAS NO EQUAL
BED BUGS...
 Roaches, Ants, Mice, Water Bugs, etc., permanently exterminated; folding beds, rooms, houses made vermin proof. ONE YEAR'S GUARANTEE GIVEN. We take yearly contracts for the extermination of all kinds of vermin in apartment houses. Thousands of personal references. Established 1883.

ORIENTAL COMPANY.
 181 BROADWAY, N. Y.
 Tel. 720 Cortlandt.

Established 1874.

John Opitz
 Manufacturer of
THE ONLY RELIABLE Rouch Paste
 Celebrated genuine
 IMPORTER OF PERSIAN INSECT POWDER AND BELLOWES.
 163 E. 3d St. 1788 Madison Ave. Bet. Avs. A & B. Bet. 117th & 118th Sts. NEW YORK.

The Columbia
Storage Ware-Houses
 COLUMBUS AVE. 66th TO 67th STS. 90th ST AND AMSTERDAM AVE.
 VAULTS FOR VALUABLES