

THE HEBREW STANDARD

America's Leading Jewish Family Paper

CHESHVAN 9th, 5671.

VOL. LVI. No. 16.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 11TH, 1910.

10 CENTS PER COPY.

Strange Leaves from Jewish Annals.

By J. FUCHS.

V.—“MEGILLATH SABATHAI.”

IN the subjoined, one of the most noteworthy human documents of the Russian Jewry of eighty years ago, appears for the first time in an English translation. “Megillath Sabathai” is a chronicle drawn up in Hebrew by Reb Wolf Turbowitz, of Krozy, near Kowno, a contemporary of the terrible “blood-trial” of Welisch, a trial of blood-accusation which busied the Russian courts for twelve years (from 1823-1835) and kept over fifty Jewish families for nine years in prison. The main features of this *cause celebre* shall be briefly recounted here, by way of preface to “Megillath Sabathai”:

On the first Greek-Orthodox Easter Day of 1823, a little lad of Christian parentage, son of an ex-soldier named Iwanow, disappeared from his home in the town of Welisch; government of Witebsk. A rumor was busily spread that the Jews had kidnapped the child “for ritual purposes.” A peasant woman of ill fame named Teriutowa declared that the boy was kept in hiding in the cellar of a certain Jew, to be butchered at an early occasion. A female fortune-teller of the neighborhood made a “prophetic revelation” to the same effect. Ten days later the corpse of the boy was found in a swamp outside of the town limits. The physician in charge concluded, from the multitude of wounds inflicted, that the child had been first tortured in a most frightful manner and then killed. On the strength of the physician’s report as supposedly corroborative of the tale told by the aforementioned two women, a large number of Jews were thrown into prison, tried on the charge of ritual murder, found guilty, kept in prison, retried before another tribunal, put to the torture, detained for nine years in a dungeon, and finally freed by Imperial decree on January 18, 1835.

Follows now the chronicle of Rabbi Wolf Turbowitz, whose quaint rabbinical diction I have faithfully endeavored to reproduce in English:

MEGILLATH SABATHAI.

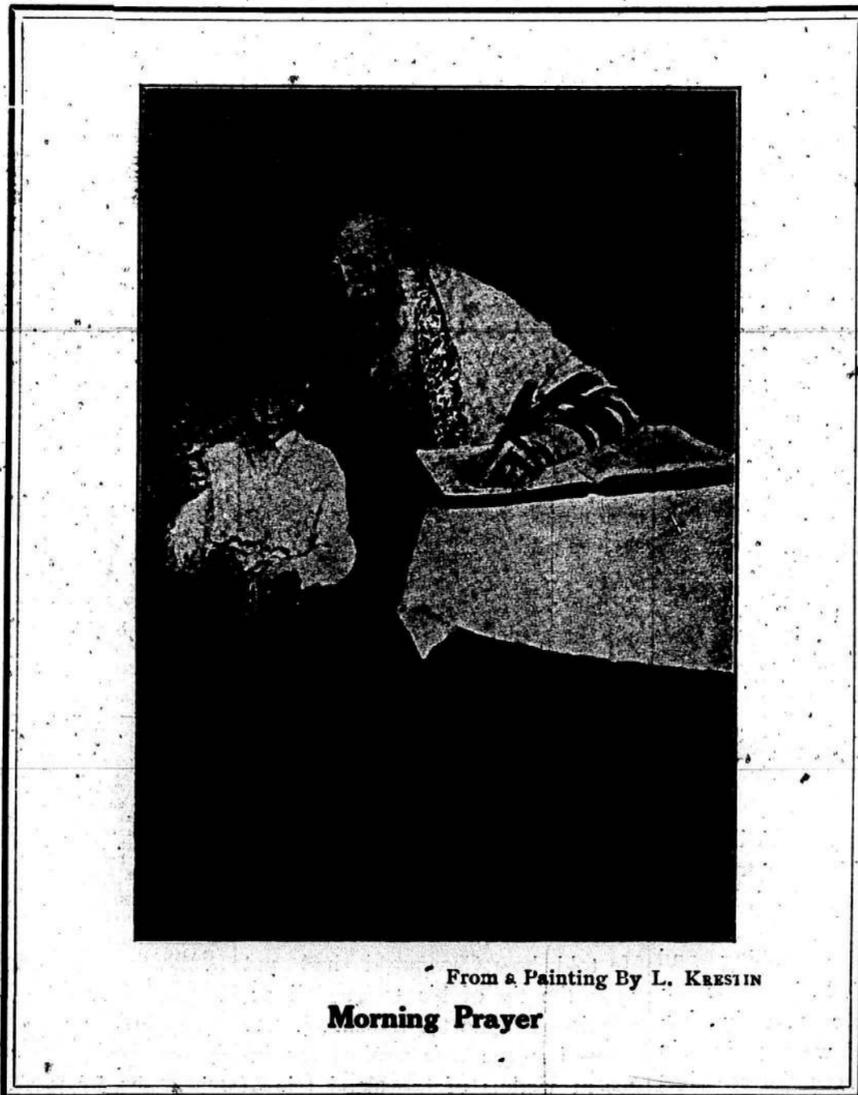
“1. It was in the times of Emperor Nikolaus, who reigned over the whole of Russia, over Poland, and other countries likewise. In those days Chowanski was governor of Witebsk. The city of Welisch was under the sway of his rule. Now it

gather his blood and to sell it to others. When this terrible accusation came to the ears of Chowanski, he waxed hot with anger against God’s own people, but most of all against the Jews of Welisch; thither he went in his fury, to take the heads

tured her the hardest. Yea, even bride and bridegroom were torn away from under the *Chuppah* and put to the torture. All suffered with great constancy and did not render false witness. Their cruel torment did not assuage the ire of their overlord; he

they were kept under seal for seven years likewise.

“2. Now there lived a *Jahudi* in the city of Babowno, government of Minsk, called Sabbathai ben Jehuda ben Meschulam of the family of Turbowitz. Sabbathai was of good repute and wealthy and his name was known all over the country—he was owner of a factory of woolens. Once he had a great many goods left at his hands, so he traveled to Moscow, there to sell his goods. In his house he brought up a boy named Feiwisch, an orphan bereft of father and mother, who dwelled with him for many years. When Feiwisch began to walk the ways of wickedness, Sabbathai spoke him fair; but he heeded not and became a *meshumad*, and then turned robber and thief. Having been caught, he was thrown into jail at Witebsk; and when he was set free again, he hovered about Chowanski and did him service. It was then that Chowanski persuaded him to raise a blood-accusation against the Jews dwelling in his native town, for that they had trafficked in the blood of the people of Welisch, he (Chowanski) being desirous to see them all condemned. Thereupon did Feiwisch Chowanski’s bidding, and wrote a calumnious letter to the Emperor, to this purpose: that while he had been abiding in the house of Sabbathai Turbowitz, the master of the house had once betaken himself on business to Moscow, with Feiwisch for a companion. On the return way, not far from the town, they fell in with two Christians, to wit, a blind man and his guide. And Sabbathai spoke fair words to the guide: Why doest thou spend thy days in such poor shifts for a living? Draw near me and I shall keep you instead of a son, for thou seemest to me a virtuous lad; I shall give thee of my bread and garments, and thou shalt inherit after me.” Such fair speech the boy liked well enough, he turned his back upon the blind man in his care, clambered into Sabbathai’s cart and merrily went forth with him to his house. But Sab-



From a Painting By L. KRISTIN

Morning Prayer

came to pass, that several of the wicked of the community prisoners. He put ed made a commotion against them in irons and afflicted them with Jews, saying that they were bidden bitter and manifold torments. Among by their laws to knead Christian the accused was a well-famed woman blood into their *Masoth*—yea, that of goodly estate, named Rebecca, the Jews of Welisch were murderers charged with having laid first hand who killed a Christian every year, to upon the murdered one, and they tor-

badé apprehend all men, women and children and throw them into dungeons alive with rats and all manner of vermin that fattened on the prisoners’ flesh; and there they remained full seven years. He closed the synagogues and houses of learning, and

bathai had two brothers: the eldest, Hillel, and the younger named Abraham; Hillel (wrote Feiwisch) caught hold of the boy and put him across his knee, and Sabbathai butchered him with his knife. Sabbathai's kinship (so the letter said) carried the blood in vessels to the neighboring towns and sold it to the Jews. The corpse of the slain boy was buried within the threshold. Thus did Sabbathai, the letter said, every year: to wit, murder a Christian and traffic in his blood. Once he had lured a Christian from the town of Disna to his dwelling, slaughtered him and drawn his blood; all the slain ones were buried within the house. Once, during slaughtering, they had been in doubt on a point of ritual; so they took the vessel with blood into one hand and the talmudical tractate Pesachim into the other, to take counsel; and some of the blood overflowed upon the page, leaving a blot to be seen to this day. One year, when he could not obtain a victim, he bought, the accusation said, six measures of blood from Rebecca of Welisch.

"When the Emperor read this witless indictment, he didn't believe it, for he was a seeker after the truth. He sent for the accuser who was admitted to the presence. The Emperor inquired right zealously into his story and threatened dire punishment if he should be caught lying. But the wicked one persisted in his stubbornness and told over by word of mouth all he had written. Then God, who works wonders, put it into the Emperor's mind to send one of his officials, named Rodakowski, to make inquiry. This Rodakowski was truth-loving, kind and a friend of the distressed. He left the capital and took with him the informer, whom he kept in irons. They came to Minsk, were joined by the police official, Sacharinski, and a few soldiers, and so went forth to Babowno.

"3. In the year after the creation 5589, on the fifth day of the week, being the 23d of the month Adar, before dawn of day, the officers came to Babowno and surcingle Sabbathai's house. They first entered the interior alone and found there the aforesaid Abraham, telling him that they were seeking shelter for a while against the cold. When Abraham issued forth from the house

and found it surrounded by the soldiery, he took flight. The gentlemen went to the mansion [where a nobleman lived] and took with them many servants to infest the entire house with. In the morning the domestics awakened, and the men of the town came to Sabbathai's house for morning prayer; they found the place strictly guarded, and were let in, but not allowed to withdraw. After prayer the two officials went into the house, saluted Sabbathai right courteously, and asked him to lead the way through all the rooms. When they were alone with him, Rodakowski presented his Imperial commission, empowering him to do as he might see fit, but at the same time assured Sabbathai in all kindness that he had nothing to fear if innocent, since he, Rodakowski, only meant to get at the truth. And therewith he bade the nobleman's servants to dig up the floor. They dugged and found some small human bones, which Rodakowski took in his keeping. The officials took hold of Sabbathai and his son, led them to the mansion house and there confined them, each in a separate room. The other people they turned loose, and there was great commotion in Babawno, no one knowing rightly the cause of the whole tribulation. On the next day, a Friday, the town dwellers saw a multitude of people come down to the mansion from the surrounding villages, and behind them Sabbathai and Hillel, then the officials and a cart with straw; and all troubled, thinking they were condemned to be burned in a straw heap. All went into the courtyard of Sabbathai's house, which stood at the foot of a hill, in a spot where erstwhile there had been a Christian graveyard; and the house was built over the graves. The straw was thrown upon the floor, for the soil was covered with snow and both the officials and their prisoners stepped upon the straw to guard against wetting their feet. The soldiers stood guard with drawn swords, the whilst the villagers were digging up the mountain soil, alighting upon many human bones. Sabbathai's wife wept bitterly, but Rodakowski soothed her with words and pledged himself not to put the prisoners to any torture. And he spoke unto her, saying: 'To avoid suspicion, let your son, Abraham, come home without fear!' This was made known to Abraham, and he came home. On the next day, the accusation was read, and Sabbathai answered the indictment. 'It is known to all nations, said he, that we Jews are forbidden to taste the blood even of cattle or fowl, that we must cleanse the meat from every drop of blood before cooking and else may not touch it, let alone human blood. We are severely forbidden to kill, and we are in sin when we torture even the senseless cattle, let alone human beings. How can any rational person believe such absurdities? As to my journey to Moscow, I went there alone and came back alone. All the other statements are likewise lies. The bones dug up are from olden graves, since the entire mountain had been of old a graveyard.' All this was taken down in writing. As to the city of Welisch, Sabbathai denied that he

ever had had any commerce with its people. Thereupon the official gave order to look up the tractate Pesachim, and therein found a splotch of blood as foretold by the informer. About this Sabbathai could give no accounting. The day thereafter Hillel was examined, who couldn't account for that mark of blood either. On the ensuing Monday Sabbathai was confronted with his accuser, who brazenly repeated his denunciations. It was then that God put this question upon Sabbathai's tongue: 'How many years have passed since that sojourn to Moscow?' And the accuser said many years more than was the truth. Then Sabbathai inquired further: 'How old were you at your father's death?' And he gave a wrong age, all of which was taken down in writing. Quoth Sabbathai: 'Let us consult his father's grave stone! This pleased the official, and it came to light, that the accuser, according to his own deposition, must have been eighteen months old when he went a traveling with Sabbathai to Moscow. This much being put beyond all doubt, in the manner aforesaid, the informer was clapped into heavy irons, and a guard was put over him at night. The official examined farther into the matter of that journey to Moscow, and the peasants testified that the accused had gone and come back alone. The bones dug up from the soil were examined by the physicians and found to be more than a hundred years old. The only incriminating fact the prisoners couldn't account for was that splotch of blood in the Talmud. They were brought to Nieschwicz and there kept in confinement. The preliminary inquiry was brought to a close and the records sent to the Emperor. And all members of the Turblowitz family were looked up and threatened with imprisonment.

"4. But the Lord at last took pity on his people and put it into the mind of the officials to frighten the informer. On Sabbath, the 16th of the month Adar scheni, he sent for the informer and thus spoke to him: 'Know then, that I have satisfied myself on the score of your manifold lies and calumnies! This frightened the accuser, and he told the truth. He told how Chowanski had put upon the tip of his tongue all accusations against Sabbathai, to strengthen the case against the innocent victims of the blood tale of Welisch. But he, Feiwisch himself, had invented the details, since he knew that Sabbathai's house had been built upon a former burial ground and that bones would surely turn up at digging. How the splotch of blood came to stain that page of the Talmud, he remembered full

REISENWEBER'S
Columbus Circle, N. Y.
 RESTAURANT A LA CARTE AND TABLE D'HOTE.
 Ball Room for Weddings, Dinners, Dances, etc. Banquet Halls. Private Dining Rooms. Beefsteak Garret. Right under the Rafters. It's Unique.
BRIGHTON BEACH CASINO, OCEAN PARKWAY, CONEY ISLAND.
 Open all year round.
 Accommodations for Dinners and parties.

well: for when they came to just that page, his teacher slapped his face and blood from his mouth squirted upon the paper, leaving a stain. All this was put to paper, and the prisoners were liberated forthwith. Thus the Emperor knew for all future time that such madman's talk against the Jews was baseless. And Sabbathai and Hillel went home merrily, fasted all day and gave to the poor. Every year they celebrated the 18th of Adar as a day of Purim. But the informer was put into chains and carried away from out of the midst of our people."

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
 Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

well: for when they came to just that page, his teacher slapped his face and blood from his mouth squirted upon the paper, leaving a stain. All this was put to paper, and the prisoners were liberated forthwith. Thus the Emperor knew for all future time that such madman's talk against the Jews was baseless. And Sabbathai and Hillel went home merrily, fasted all day and gave to the poor. Every year they celebrated the 18th of Adar as a day of Purim. But the informer was put into chains and carried away from out of the midst of our people."

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.
 Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of Itching, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. 50c. If druggist hasn't it, will be sent prepaid on receipt of price by Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

SHOENBERG, JOSEPH E.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Joseph E. Shoenberg, 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 Vogel & Vogel, No. 15 Broad Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 20th day of April next.
 Dated New York, the 11th day of October, 1910.
MOSES SHOENBERG, LOUIS D. SHOENBERG, HERMON AUGUST, Executors.
VOGEL & VOGEL, Attorneys for Executors, 5 Broad Street, New York City.

ASCHEIM, FANNY.—The people of the State of New York, by the Grace of God, Free and Independent, to Millie Werth Silverman, formerly Millie Werth, Albert Bernstein, Bertha Bernstein, David Bernstein, Esther Bernstein, Sadie Bernstein, Kelsky, formerly Sadie Bernstein, Mary M. B. Werth, Bertha Bernstein, Irene Bernstein, Alice Bernstein Niles, formerly Alice Bernstein, send greeting: You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to appear before the Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogate's Court of said County, held at the Hall of Records in the County of New York on the twenty-ninth (29th) day of November, 1910, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to show cause why David Ascheim should not be appointed Administrator of the Estate of Fanny Ascheim, deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.
 In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said [L. S.] County of New York to be hereunto affixed.
 Witness: Hon. John P. Cohalan, a Surrogate of our said County, at the County of New York, the 30th day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and ten.
DANIEL J. DOWDNEY, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.
STRASBURGER, ESCHWEGE & SCHALLER, Attorneys for Petitioner, 74 Broadway, N. Y.

SIMON, SIMON.—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 Simon Simon, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at his place of transacting business at the office of his attorney, Charles L. Cohn, No. 271 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of December, 1910.
 Dated New York, the 26th day of May, 1910.
HENRY M. GOLDFOGLE, Executor.
CHARLES L. COHN, Attorney for Executor, 271 Broadway, New York City.

KOHNSTAMM, EMANUEL H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John P. Cohalan, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Emanuel H. Kohnstamm, 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 Guggenheimer, Untermyer & Marshall, No. 37 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 10th day of April next.
 Dated New York, the 28th day of September, 1910.
EMILY L. KOHNSTAMM, Executrix.
LUTHER S. KOHNSTAMM, JOSEPH KOHNSTAMM, Executors.
GUGGENHEIMER, UNTERMYER & MARSHALL, Attorneys for Executors, 37 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

KING, RACHEL.—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 Rachel King, 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 Max Altmayer, No. 290 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 3d day of December next.
 Dated New York, the 18th day of May, 1910.
JACOB KING, Administrator.
MAX ALTMAYER, Attorney for Executors, No. 290 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, N. Y. City.

GARBARINI, CATHERINE.—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 Catherine Garbarini, also known as Katie Garbarini, 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 A. Salomon, No. 385 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 21st day of March, 1911, next.
 Dated New York, the 11th day of August, 1910.
THERESA GARBARINI, Administratrix.
A. SALOMON, Attorney for Administratrix, 385 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

SAVILLE, JOHN G.—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 John G. Saville, 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 Samuel B. Hamburger, No. 2 Rector Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of March, 1911.
 Dated, New York, the 10th day of August 1910.
LEWIS R. B. WATT, Administrator.
SAMUEL B. HAMBURGER, Attorney for Administrator, 2 Rector Street, New York City.

FOR Constipation
 TRY
EX-LAX
 A Delicious Laxative Chocolate in Metal Boxes, 10 and 25 Cents.

No sufferer from skin trouble should fail to take advantage of this offer: Send 25c. for a trial size of
"Eczematol"
 which is positively the best remedy for the cure of Eczema, Ringworm, Itch, Pimples, etc. Eczematol Chemical Co., 1474 Fifth Ave., N. Y. City. You will never regret it.

RIPOIL
 SUPERIOR TO ANY 10-CENT PACKAGE
KNOCKS DIRT SILLY
 At Grocers and Dept. Stores.
5c.

SIMON J. BLOOM
 REAL ESTATE AND MORTGAGES,
 132 Nassau St., New York.
 Agent, Broker, Appraiser, Rental, Sale and Management of Property. Insurance. Tel. 4276 Beekman.

Telephone, 1903 Main.
WILLIAM H. SMITH,
 REAL ESTATE,
 AUCTIONEER, BROKER & APPRAISER
 Office and Showroom, REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE
 130 MONTAGUE STREET,
 Brooklyn, N. Y.

Telephone Connection.
Chr. Volzing & Son
 REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.
 208 East 57th Street, near 3d Avenue,
 NEW YORK.

Tel. 6112-6118 Lenox.
MAX D. GREENBERG
 REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.
 ESTATES MANAGED AND RENTS COLLECTED.
 1500 LEXINGTON AVE., NEW YORK.
 CAN FURNISH ALL REFERENCES.

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.

Telephone Schuyler 9416.
Apthorp Garage
 THOROUGHLY FIREPROOF.
 FULLY EQUIPPED.
 214-216 WEST 80TH ST., N. Y.
 MORRIS SEGALL, Manager.

PURE MILK
 The Sheffield Farms—
 SLAWSON-DECKER CO.
PURE MILK
 Since 1841 has supplied the public with
 Main Office, 512 West 57th Street,
 Telephone—6750 Col.

ANTS
 BEDBUGS, ROACHES, Moths, Mice, Fleas, Etc., Permanently Exterminated
 NO CHARGE UNLESS WORK IS SATISFACTORY
ORIENTAL CO. 198 Broadway, N. Y.
 Tel. 730 Cortlandt Established 1883.

Telephone, 690 Harlem.
Rev. H. BUKANZ
 Surgeon Mohel 77D
 1755 MADISON AVE., NEAR 115TH ST.
 New York.
 Office at Congregation. 26-28 W. 114th St.

Telephone 444
CARL H. SCHULTZ
 430-444 First Avenue,
 From 25th to 26th Streets, New York
 Artificial Mineral Waters
 Prepared from
 Pure Distilled Water
 also
 Club Soda and Ginger Ale
 Superior to Imported

QUALITY FINISH
The BEST for the LEAST
 A most complete line of the most modern and adaptable Brass Beds ever produced. Beautiful styles, unsurpassable finishes, superior trimmings, and uniformity of appearance make our beds the most attractive as well as the most practical devices.
Our Aim! To Satisfy
 CONSTRUCTION VALUE
The Bedding Store
 30 West 24th Street, New York

Antisemitism Among Russian Socialists

By N. W. GOLDSTEIN.

IN the days of the Great Russian Revolution, when Jew and Gentile stood shoulder to shoulder in the field against Czarism, there seemed to be no doubt that the Russian intellectual class, the so-called *Intelligentia*, was inspired by the lofty principle of Brotherhood towards the Jew. Feeling was running high in those days and all national differences melted away in the struggle against despotism. Neither Jewish *Intelligentia* nor Russian seemed to foresee the possibility of a strong antisemitic sentiment, and even of a feeling of discrimination regarding the elementary rights of the Jews, that might come to expression in Russian radical circles in the very near future. Since the Jews were playing so prominent a part in the Revolution, since they shunned no sacrifices and battled in the teeth of death for a free and regenerated Russia—who could and would dare exempt them from the natural results of their sacrifices, who could say that that the Jew would not get his adequate share of the Leviathan, called Russian freedom? So, rosy hopes and golden dreams were smiling in the face of the Jew. So the Russian *Intelligentia* was looked upon as the coming Saviour of the Jewish people. But how greatly conditions have since then changed! To-day the feeling of Brotherhood towards the Jew on the part of Russian radicals is to the greater extent no more than a myth. Moreover, there is a decided trend of antisemitism, marking itself in almost every grade and shade of Russian *Intelligentia*, reaching its most radical representatives—the social democrats and anarchists!

This reaction against the Jew, experienced by the progressive elements, began with the general political reaction in Russia. As soon as Czar-Batiushka crushed out the life of that child of Revolution, called the Manifesto of October, as soon as Russia's future again was intrusted to the gendarme and the Cossack, and the total bankruptcy of the Revolution for a long stretch of time to come was evident, Russian *Intelligentia* began to indulge in self-criticism and in bringing to the judiciary bench its old teachings and principles. Axioms, which not so long ago appeared to be self-evident and indisputable, were soon overthrown. Maxims, which were formerly regarded as sacred and imperishable, were now shelved. There arose in Russia a babble of new and strange tongues—Saninism, Symbolism and *Decadence* in literature and art, preachings of Nirvana, religious sentimentalism, etc.!

Ahead of all these divergent shades of Russian mood and thought, engendered by the loss of a great hope, there made its way among the Russian *Intelligentia* a feeling of ultra-nationalism of that type of national consciousness which is called chauvinism. Indulgence in overvaluation of the traits of character of

the Russian people and in undervaluation of those of other nations resident in Russia took possession not only of the liberals, but of the advanced radicals. The spirit of the Russian nation was pronounced most emphatically as superior to that of the other nations, and especially of the Jewish nation. Brotherhood was lost sight of, internationalism buried. Suffice it to mention the Ash-Tshdikow incident, which took place somewhat more than a year ago. Tshrikow, the renowned radical writer, flaunted into the faces of all Russian-Jewish writers that they bring only disaster to the Russian literature. And soon Russian periodicals and newspapers were carried away by a flood of anti-Jewish writings. Eminent radical publicists and journalists denounced the Jewish writers in Russia as a menace to Russia, and pleaded, at least indirectly, in the most veiled manner for the expulsion of the Jews from Russia, that is to say, for a "pogrom" against the pens of the Jewish litterateurs.

So in the tide of the ultra-national feelings, awakened in the Russian *Intelligentia* by that general reaction in mind and soul of Russia, there came to expression first of all the antisemitic movement. Russian Chauvinism directed itself mainly against the Jews.

A very interesting *Enquette*, which recently took place among the students of the Technological Institute in St. Petersburg, and the results, of which are given in an interesting article in the June number of the Russian periodical, "*Russkoe Bogatstvo*," sheds light upon the growth of antisemitism among the most progressive Russian intellectual elements. The institute in question has 2,000 students of various nationalities, the true Russian stock forming 68.9 per cent. The *enquette*, under superintendence of Privat-Dozent Bernatzky and Dr. Nikol'sky, purported to get a true conception of the different modes of living, feeling and thinking, prevailing among the students. At least 1,000 of the students gave very adequate replies to the questions, and as a result statistical data was obtained as to the party adherence of the students, as to their religious beliefs, their attitude towards woman suffrage, their points of view regarding the theatre, etc. And, for our case of special import, the question was asked: "What is your attitude towards 'the struggle for equalization of the rights of the Jews?'" Without further interpretation it is evident enough that the embodiment of this question is an indication of a strong antipathy against the equality of Jewish rights, making headway among the students—a thing, which in the heyday of the

Revolution would have seemed a contradiction in itself. And very interesting and lamentable results were brought out in this connection, indeed. One student answers: "I do not like the Jews, but notwithstanding I stand for the equalization of their rights." Another expresses himself in this way: "The equalization of rights for the Jews I made a principle, but personally I avoid their company." Still another writes: "No sympathy for Jews, but I regard it as a prime necessity to put them in equal conditions with other nationalities." And here is the attitude of an anarchist communist: "The Jews," writes he, "are fitted for the struggle of existence more than the Russians. I consequently stand for the restriction of the Jewish rights." In parentheses there is a reply of a Jewish student, which falls in line with those of the Gentiles mentioned above. "Give them equal rights," he asserts, "but keep a watchful eye on them lest they should misuse these rights."

But to come to statistical data. Of the 1,000 students there were:

	Percentage
For equal Jewish rights.....	59.0
Against equal Jewish rights....	25.0
Indifferent	8.4
Those who have not decided yet.	3.7
Unknown attitude.....	3.9

Taking, then, into consideration that among the students of the Technological Institute the Jewish element gives a percentage of 9.8, and that the Jews, perhaps with a few single exceptions, were naturally in favor of equalization of the Jewish rights, we thus receive a percentage of 49.2 of the Gentile students for equalization. Of the remainder the majority was emphatically and categorically against it, the minority being lukewarm regarding the whole question. Still a more exquisite and clearer view of the workings of antisemitism in Russia may be gained when we examine the standing of the students on the question of Jewish rights in conjunction with their party adherence. The following was obtained:

Among	For equal rights	Against	In-differ-
	Per Cent.	Per Cent.	ent Per Cent.
Social-Democrats	84.5	4.0	6.0
Social-Revolutionists	74.2	11.3	7.3
Constit.-Democrats	50.2	31.4	11.6
Radicals	63.0	24.8	6.9
Anarchists	86.6	6.7	3.4
Octobrists	8.7	82.6	8.7
Union of Russian People		100.0	
Medium-Conservative		79.0	5.3
Non-party-adherents	34.0	44.0	12.2

We thus see that even socialists and anarchists are already in the grip of antisemitism, and that the idea of a barbarous restriction of Jewish rights goes hand in hand with the idea of socialist brotherhood and anarchistic freedom. Imagine now a pale of settlement in an anarchistic society!

It is unmistakable that the Technological Institute of St. Petersburg inquiry revealed very important facts and figures concerning the attitude of Russian radicals towards the

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, \$1,900,000.00

UNION EXCHANGE

TOTAL RESOURCES \$12,000,000.00

NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK

FIFTH AVE. AND TWENTY FIRST ST.

MEMBER NEW YORK CLEARING HOUSE

Extends the same courteous treatment to the small as well as to the large depositors, granting such accommodation as their balances and responsibilities may warrant

Safe Deposit Boxes \$5.00 a Year & Upward

HENRY S. HERRMAN, President.

DAVID NEVIUS, Vice-Prest. & Cashier. LOUIS J. WEIL, Vice-Prest.

GEO. B. CONNLEY, Asst. Cashier.

ESTABLISHED 1884.

Nineteenth Ward Bank

3D AVENUE and 57th Street, 86TH STREET and 2d Avenue, 72d STREET and 3d Avenue, 34TH STREET and 3d Avenue.

BRADLEY MARTIN, JR., 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.

The PUBLIC BANK OF NEW YORK. JOS. S. MARCUS, PRES.

CORNER DELANCEY & LUDLOW STREETS

Announces the opening of The Public Bank of New York

"MADISON AVE. BRANCH". MADISON AVE., COR. 116TH ST.

Total resources over \$6,500,000.00. Exceptional facilities extended to depositors

Open 9 am. to 9 pm. every business day in the year

BROADWAY TRUST COMPANY

754 BROADWAY CORNER OF 8TH STREET

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS \$1,100,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON INACTIVE AND RESERVE ACCOUNTS

Jewish question. Knowing as we do that the Russian student is unlike the student of many lands, a principal figure in the field of politics and the leader of Russian thought—the gravity of the situation confronting the Jews in Russia can thoroughly be grasped.

EAST RIVER NATIONAL BANK

680 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

VINCENT LOESER, President.
FREDERICK T. HUME, Vice-President.
GEO. E. HOYER, Assistant Cashier.
ZENAS E. NEWELL, Cashier.
A MERCANTILE BANK.

The Northern Bank of New York

HEAD OFFICE: 215 W. 125TH ST.

BRANCHES:
TREMONT—905 East Tremont Ave.
SEVENTH AVENUE—135th St. and Seventh Ave.
WASHINGTON HEIGHTS—1707 Amsterdam Av.
MELROSE—163d St. and Third Ave.
BROADWAY BRANCH—748 Broadway.
RIVERSIDE—57th Street and Eighth Ave.
TWENTY-THIRD STREET—23d St. and 8th Av.
PORT MORRIS—138th St. and Willis Ave.
WILLIAMSBURGH—3813 White Plains Ave.
DEPOSITORY OF THE STATE AND CITY OF NEW YORK.

Officers—Frank L. Grant, Pres.; Martin McHale, Vice-Pres.; Wm. L. Brower, Vice-Pres.; Wm. H. Mills, Cash.; L. S. Voorhis, Asst. Cash.

George S. Cox & Bro.

MANUFACTURERS OF

HAIR CLOTH

Camden and Ormes Streets, Philadelphia, Pa.

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. HOFFHEIMER, Dep. Gr. Master, New York; ADOLPH FINKENBERG, Second Dep. G. M., New York; ADOLPH PIKE, Third Dep. G. M., Chicago; ABRAHAM HAFER, Grand Sec'y, New York; E. FRANKENTHALER, Gr. Treas., New York; HENRY LICHTIG, Ch. Endowment Com., New York.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Herman Stiefel, Jacob A. Hirschman, Henry Jacobs, Wm. Bookheim, Sig. S. Lurie, Raphael Levy Julius Harburger, Isaac Hamburger, Benjamin Blumenthal, Julius Sinsheimer, Emil Tausig, Raph. Rosenberger, Henry L. Weisbaum, M. S. Meyerhoff, Joseph I. Hartenstein, B'n. H. Wasserman, I. Anderson Loeb, Henry V. Rothschild.

DISTRICT GRAND LODGE, NO. 1. SAMUEL SPITZ, Grand Master; ABRAHAM HAFER, Grand Secretary; A. E. KARLESEN, Grand Treasurer.

ORDER B'RITH ABRAHAM.

(Incorporated 1859.)

United States Grand Lodge Office, Mutual Alliance Trust Co. Building, 206 and 268 Grand St., N. Y. City. Lodges in all parts of the United States. Membership 70,000.

For full particulars and all information address SAMUEL DORF, Grand Master.

THE STATE BANK

MEMBER NEW YORK CLEARING HOUSE

DEPOSITS, \$17,000,000

CAPITAL AND EARNED PROFITS OVER \$1,800,000

RECOMMEND A NEW ACCOUNT

STOIND. CONSERVATIVE. ACCOMMODATING

Happenings in the Jewish World.

These items are collected from the four corners of the Jewish earth, and are presented in tabloid form without comment.

The report that General Tolmatcheff is to leave his Odessa post is denied.

The sixty Jewish families of Lima, O., are soon to build a synagogue.

The Scranton (Pa.) Y. M. H. A. have issued the first number of a monthly magazine to be called "The Argus."

The 150th anniversary of the London Board of Deputies will be celebrated on November 20.

Dr. Armen Ehrenzweig has been appointed to a chair at the Faculty of Law in the University of Vienna.

The French Academy of Fine Arts has awarded the first prize for miniatures to Mile. Levy.

Steps have been taken for the erection of a new orthodox synagogue in the downtown district of New Orleans, La.

Orthodox and Reform Jews of Newburgh, N. Y., have united in furthering a project for a Hebrew institute.

The Widowed Mothers' Fund Association of this city is at present caring for 110 widows with children.

Temple Israel, of Duluth, Minn., has re-elected Rabbi Frederick Cohn for a period of five years.

The Louisville, Ky., Jewish Voice, a Yiddish weekly, has made its appearance.

M. Gulchard, of the Paris police department, has made a speech in which he attributed the recent labor troubles to Russian and Polish Jews.

Three thousand five hundred dancers were on the floor at a ball given in Chicago last week for the Jewish Consumptives' Relief Society.

There are now 100 Jewish families in Athol, Mass., and a movement is on foot to organize a permanent congregation.

It has been planned to establish in the rooms of the Brooklyn Hebrew Educational Society a permanent milk distributing station.

Delegates representing the twenty different Y. M. H. A. organizations throughout Pennsylvania held a State convention at Scranton last week.

The Associated Hebrew Societies of Rochester, N. Y., have collected \$10,000 as a start toward erecting a home for aged and infirm Hebrews in that city.

There is a marked increase in the attendance of the Newark (N. J.) evening schools in the Jewish districts since the Friday night sessions have been abolished.

M. Silvain Ernest Dreyfus, engineer-in-chief (first class) of bridges and roads, has been promoted to lieutenant-colonel in the Corps of Territorial Engineers.

Baron Alexander Deutsch de Hatvany has presented to the General Hospital in Budapest the sum of 200,000 kronen for the building of a new wing, which is to bear the names of his parents.

The title of Government Privy Councillor has been conferred on Prof. Dr. Jacob Barth, who is one of the teachers at the Rabbinical Seminary in Berlin, a post he has held since 1874.

Isaac Wolfe, Jr., of Philadelphia, Pa., has been nominated as president of the American Association of Commerce and Trade of Berlin. The formal election takes place on the 19th inst.

Mandel Memorial Cottage, said by experts to be the best equipped cottage for tuberculosis patients in America, was dedicated at Winfield, Ill., on the 30th ult.

Vandals broke into the Chesed Shel Emeth Synagogue, New Bedford, Mass., on the 1st inst., and wrought much havoc, breaking windows, destroying property, etc.

As a result of a split in the ranks of the Congregation B'nai Abraham, of Hagerstown, Md., a new organization called Congregation B'nai Jacob has been formed.

Last Sunday evening Jewish residents of Saratoga Springs, N. Y., decided to have a permanent synagogue, and a committee was appointed to secure subscriptions.

The Hebrew Mutual Aid Society of Perth Amboy, N. J., has resolved to affiliate with some Jewish fraternal organization.

The conservative Jewish synagogue to be built between Western avenue and St. Albans street, St. Paul, Minn., will be called Temple of Aaron. The building will cost between \$35,000 and \$40,000.

A cablegram from Teheran says that on the 1st inst. the Jewish quarters in Shirza, the capital of the Province of Fars, was sacked by Khasgals. Eleven Jews were killed and five thousand are destitute.

A class initiation of the ten San Francisco lodges of the I. O. B. B. will be held on November 14. A committee of fifty is canvassing for candidates, and it is probable that over 250 will be initiated at the meeting.

The plans of the architects of the new Central Hebrew School of Philadelphia, Pa., call for a building to accommodate 750 pupils. The cost approximates \$55,000 and the building will be completed by next Rosh Hashanah.

Joseph Orman, scholar of Lincoln College, Oxford, has gained the Pusey and Ellerton Hebrew Scholarship of the university. Mr. Orman hails from Cross Keys, near Newport, Mon., and is a graduate of the University of Wales.

The Russian Ministry for Foreign Affairs has announced that the Austrian Government objects to the pilgrimage of Russian Chassidim to the Galician "Zadickim" during the period of epidemics.

Benjamin Nachmann, who died last Wednesday night at his home in Yonkers, was at one time financial editor of the New York "World." He later invented the Western Union telegraphic code.

Premier Briand in forming his new cabinet has appointed to the high post of Minister of Finance, M. Louis Klotz, a co-religionist, considered in French banking circles to be the leading financial expert in France.

The request of Jewish public school teachers of Bayonne, N. J., that they be excused with pay on important Jewish holidays has been denied by the Board of Education on the ground that it would be setting a bad precedent.

President Taft has accepted an invitation from the Rodeph Shalom Sisterhood of Pittsburgh, Pa., to be present at a proposed celebration in 1914, commemorating the close of a century of peace between the English-speaking peoples under the auspices of the Sisterhood.

The Ministry of the Interior has approved the order of the Kieff police prohibiting Jewish pharmaceutical students from other districts to stay there during their examinations, and has ordered the authorities in other non-Pale university centres to follow the footsteps of their Kieff colleagues.

The largest hospital for children in the Middle West will be constructed soon with \$300,000 given by the executors of the late Mrs. Nelson Morris, of Chicago.

It is to be called the Sarah Morris Hospital for Children, and will be part of the Michael Reese Hospital group of Chicago. Mrs. Morris before her death gave \$250,000 for the creation of a medical research institution.

The Russian Government has published the text of the new military law, by which the penalty of 300 roubles for Jewish parents whose sons have evaded conscription is rigorously enforced. A paper which criticized the measure and denied that Jews were anxious to rid themselves of their military obligations has been confiscated.

The death of M. Muromzeff, who was the Douma's first president, has removed from Russian political life a man on whom our brethren had always centred great hopes. He was absolutely free from anti-Semitism, and every Jewish community in Russia is deeply mourning the great loss. The widow has received a large number of messages of sympathy from prominent Jewish institutions and leaders.

Herr Joseph Tritsch, a native of Prague, who died at Worishofen, Bavaria, bequeathed 460,000 Austrian crowns for the benefit of the blind, insane and infirm Jews in Bohemia. In addition he left 8,000 crowns for Jewish charitable institutions in Prague. The residue of the estate, valued at more than a million crowns, will go to relatives and to the poor.

One of the departments of the Russian Senate has had under consideration the exile of Riga Jews, who lived there for over thirty years. The Senators have expressed their desire to cancel the order in view of the Tsar's Ukase (of 1903) permitting such categories of Jews to remain there, but the objections of the Ministry have necessitated the sending of the case to a plenary sitting.

A Poltava paper recently published an advertisement from a Jew, who offered to pay the fees at the local gymnasium of three Christian children. The reason for the offer is obvious. By the admission of the three Christians an extra place, under the percentage norm, would be provided for a Jew, and the advertiser hoped by this desperate means to secure the admission of his son.

In his will Benjamin Levi, who died last month at Parkholme road, Dalston, England, bequeathed the residue of his property, amounting to considerably over £20,000, to the United Synagogue for charitable purposes, and £1,000 to the Home for Jewish Incurables. In all Mr. Levi left property to the value of £26,000 as far as can at present be ascertained.

Rumanian Jews are settling in Palestine in ever-increasing numbers. The society Tikwath Israel has sent out a commission which now has acquired an area of 20,000 dunam for colonization purposes. The land is situated between the colonies Petach Tikwath and Cheverah. All the pioneer work in connection with the new colony is being carried out by the Palestine Land Development Corporation.

On the occasion of the Mohammedan festival of Fairam the Khedive of Egypt conferred the grade of Sanleb, which carries with it the title of Bey, on Dr. Gustave Valensin; the third class of the Osmanle Order on Baron Alfred de Menasse, and the third class of the Medjidie Order on M. Dante Rietti for signal services which they had rendered to the city of Alexandria in their capacity of Municipal Councillors.

The Governor of Tamboy (who a few weeks ago refused to accept an invitation of the Morshansk merchants because he feared the presence of a Jew at the function) has issued an order, exiling Jewish distillers from his province. The restriction appears to be a direct negation of the law of the country. Nevertheless Jews who resided in

the district for forty years and even natives of the province have had to obey the instructions.

The "Retch" publishers graphic descriptions of the recent searches for Jews in Kieff. In some cases they were carried out by police officials, who had no instructions to enter the Jewish houses. On one occasion drunken officers of police invaded a Jewish court in the night time, behaving in a most scandalous manner towards women and children. A substantial sum of money alone saved a few Jews from banishment.

Kehillahs' Education Plan.

(Communicated.)

The Committee on Education of the Jewish Community of New York City (Kehillah) has arranged for a course of twelve lectures to be given under its auspices during the coming winter. The lectures will be delivered fortnightly on Thursday evenings, and will take place alternately uptown and downtown.

Eight of the lectures will treat of the Jews in the various countries of Europe and the East, and the other four are to be devoted to the discussion of Jewish communal problems. The committee has been fortunate in securing the co-operation of representative men who can speak with authority upon their subjects. Among the speakers who have already promised their assistance are the Honorable Jacob H. Schiff, Louis Marshall, Esq., Cyrus L. Sulzberger, Prof. Richard Gottheil, Dr. J. L. Magnes, Dr. S. Benderly and a number of others. A complete list of the speakers, the dates, the places at which the lectures will be delivered and the subjects will be announced shortly.

The purpose of the lecture course, which may become, it is hoped, a permanent feature of the activity of the Kehillah, is to disseminate a knowledge of Judaism and stimulate an interest in current Jewish problems among the Jews of New York City.

The first of the proposed series of lectures on the "Problem of Organization and the Kehillah" will take place on Thursday, December 1, 1910, at 8 p. m., in the auditorium of the Young Men's Hebrew Association, Ninety-second street and Lexington avenue. The speakers of the evening will be the Hon. Jacob H. Schiff, Louis Marshall, Esq., and Dr. J. L. Magnes.

There will be no entrance fee, and no tickets of admission will be required. All are cordially invited to attend.

Jewish Theological Seminary.

(Communicated.)

A quarterly meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Jewish Theological Seminary of America was held on Sunday, October 30, 1910, at the residence of Hon. Jacob H. Schiff, 965 Fifth avenue, Louis Marshall, Esq., in the chair. Present: Dr. Cyrus Adler, Newman Cowen, William Gerstley, Daniel Guggenheim, Simon Roeder, Jacob H. Schiff and Prof. Friedlaender, acting as deputy for Prof. Schechter.

Prof. Friedlaender reported that the graduates of last year had obtained positions as follows: Louis Brav at Williamsport, Pa.; Israel Herbert Levinthal at Brooklyn, N. Y.; Benjamin Abraham Lichten at Newport, R. I.; Jacob Bernard Menkes at Jacksonville, Fla.; Jacob Samuel Minkin at Brooklyn, N. Y. During the high holidays nearly all of the students occupied pulpits in New York, Brooklyn, Philadelphia, Chicago, Boston, Utica, Toledo, Toronto, Can., and other places.

The entrance examinations were held from September 12 to 16. Out of over thirty new applicants seven students were admitted to the senior class and eight into the junior class. They came from New York, Brooklyn, Newark, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Detroit. Four students were promoted from the junior to the senior class.

Owing to the increased number of students, an additional class in Talmud has been formed.

An invitation was received from the Union Theological Seminary of New York to send a representative to the dedication of the new buildings on Morningside Heights, and Prof. Friedlaender was appointed by the board to

represent the seminary on this occasion.

Arrangements are being made for the course of philanthropic lectures for the current year.

The report of Prof. Marx, the librarian, showed that since the last meeting 1,103 printed books and 177 manuscripts had been added to the library, making the total number now in the library 33,283 books and 1,501 manuscripts.

The report of Prof. Mordecai M. Kaplan, principal of the Teachers' Institute, was presented, showing a registration at the beginning of the session of sixty-eight students. All of the students who attended last year enrolled again this term.

The seminary now has in its regular courses seventy-one students, and in the Teachers' Institute sixty-eight, making a total of 139 students.

Federation of American Zionists.

The Federation of American Zionists will extend a public welcome to this country to Prof. Richard Gottheil, Columbia University, and Dr. S. Lewin, Berlin, both of whom have returned to us after an extended sojourn in Palestine, with fresh ardor for the idea of the Jewish rehabilitation of the ancient Land of Israel. The distinguished guests will deliver important addresses descriptive of the new educational and industrial activities of our people in Palestine, and the gathering will also be addressed by other officers of our organization.

The Hebrew League.

On Sunday, November 6, Mr. A. Nowak delivered a lecture on the "Debt of Nations to the Jews" at the Hebrew League, 53 East 107th street. The lecture, which showed that the quest of knowledge which is now worldwide, is a heritage from the Jews, was appreciated by the audience.

On Sunday next Mr. A. Seligson will speak on "The Moral Duty of Young Jews." Visitors are welcome.

Young Women's Hebrew Association.

The speaker on Friday evening, November 11, will be Rabbi Benj. A. Tintner. The children will be addressed at the Sabbath afternoon service by Mr. Max D. Klein.

On Wednesday evening, November 9, the members of the Social and Dramatic Club entertained their friends in the auditorium. A very novel programme was arranged, which included a shadow party and dancing.

The Calliope Literary Society will hold an informal gathering on Sunday afternoon, November 13, at 3 P. M.

Registration is now going on for a class in legal stenography.

In addition to a class in French for beginners, Mr. Lubarsky will conduct a course in French literature. The latter class will meet each Saturday evening and will be conducted wholly in French.

Young Men's Hebrew Association.

This Friday evening will mark the tenth anniversary of the holding of Friday evening religious services, and a special programme has been arranged in honor of the occasion. The address will be delivered by Rev. Dr. Rudolph I. Coffee, of Pittsburg. Mr. Felix M. Warburg, president of the institution, will preside.

On Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock a special children's service will be held in honor of this event.

On Saturday evening, November 12, the young men of the building will tender a testimonial banquet to the benefactors and directors of the association as a token of their appreciation for all that has been done for their benefit. The guests of honor will be Mr. Jacob H. Schiff, Mrs. Esther Herrman, Mrs. Percival S. Menken and Mr. Felix M. Warburg, president of the association.

American Jewish Historical Society.

The nineteenth annual meeting of the American Jewish Historical Society will be held in the city of Philadelphia on February 12 and 13, 1911 (Sunday and Monday). All persons intending to present papers at this meeting are requested to send the exact titles to the corresponding secretary, Albert M. Friedenberg, 33 Park row, New York, N. Y., not later than January 10, 1911. Particular attention is directed to the fact that papers are not limited in treatment and subject matter to American Jewish history, but that the object of the society includes the promotion of the study of Jewish history in general.

The Hope of Israel League held its annual meeting Saturday evening, November 5, 1910, in the Synagogue Hope of Israel, 122 West 129th street. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Mr. Julius Diamonstein; vice-president, Miss Esther Kobre; treasurer, Mr. Arthur Rosenberg; recording and corresponding secretary, Miss Ida C. Meason; financial secretary, Mr. Rudolph R. Arnstein. The Board of Directors include besides the above named Miss Bertha Fisher, Miss Naomi Garfunkel, Miss Augusta Wolf, Mr. William J. Berkson.

Hope of Israel League.

The Hope of Israel League held its annual meeting Saturday evening, November 5, 1910, in the Synagogue Hope of Israel, 122 West 129th street. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Mr. Julius Diamonstein; vice-president, Miss Esther Kobre; treasurer, Mr. Arthur Rosenberg; recording and corresponding secretary, Miss Ida C. Meason; financial secretary, Mr. Rudolph R. Arnstein. The Board of Directors include besides the above named Miss Bertha Fisher, Miss Naomi Garfunkel, Miss Augusta Wolf, Mr. William J. Berkson.

Hope of Israel League.

The Hope of Israel League held its annual meeting Saturday evening, November 5, 1910, in the Synagogue Hope of Israel, 122 West 129th street. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Mr. Julius Diamonstein; vice-president, Miss Esther Kobre; treasurer, Mr. Arthur Rosenberg; recording and corresponding secretary, Miss Ida C. Meason; financial secretary, Mr. Rudolph R. Arnstein. The Board of Directors include besides the above named Miss Bertha Fisher, Miss Naomi Garfunkel, Miss Augusta Wolf, Mr. William J. Berkson.

Hope of Israel League.

The Hope of Israel League held its annual meeting Saturday evening, November 5, 1910, in the Synagogue Hope of Israel, 122 West 129th street. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Mr. Julius Diamonstein; vice-president, Miss Esther Kobre; treasurer, Mr. Arthur Rosenberg; recording and corresponding secretary, Miss Ida C. Meason; financial secretary, Mr. Rudolph R. Arnstein. The Board of Directors include besides the above named Miss Bertha Fisher, Miss Naomi Garfunkel, Miss Augusta Wolf, Mr. William J. Berkson.

Hope of Israel League.

The Hope of Israel League held its annual meeting Saturday evening, November 5, 1910, in the Synagogue Hope of Israel, 122 West 129th street. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Mr. Julius Diamonstein; vice-president, Miss Esther Kobre; treasurer, Mr. Arthur Rosenberg; recording and corresponding secretary, Miss Ida C. Meason; financial secretary, Mr. Rudolph R. Arnstein. The Board of Directors include besides the above named Miss Bertha Fisher, Miss Naomi Garfunkel, Miss Augusta Wolf, Mr. William J. Berkson.

ROYAL Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Where the finest biscuit, cake, hot-breads, crusts or puddings are required *Royal* is indispensable. *Royal* is equally valuable in the preparation of plain, substantial, every-day foods, for all occasions.

Royal is the only Baking Powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar—made from grapes—

ENGAGEMENTS.

DANIEL—PERLBERG.—Mr. and Mrs. I. Perlberg, of 39 West 114th street, announce the engagement of their daughter Bertha to Mr. David Daniel, of this city.

DEUTSCH—MINTZ.—Mrs. Bertha Mintz announces betrothal of her daughter, Florence V., to Mr. William Deutsch. At home Sunday, November 20, 3-6, 151 West 142d street. No cards.

EULAU—BACHENHEIMER.—Mr. and Mrs. Emil Bachenheimer, of 22 West 128th street, announce the betrothal of their daughter, Hortense, to Mr. Julius Eulau. Reception November 13, 1910, after 7 P. M., at Carlton Hall, 108 West 127th street, near Lenox avenue. No cards.

GOLDSTEIN—KOPLIK.—Mr. and Mrs. P. Koplik announce the betrothal of their daughter, Sadie, to Mr. Samuel Goldstein, Sunday, November 20, 3 to 6 o'clock, 54 Lenox avenue.

GOTTLIEB—LEVY.—Mr. and Mrs. Louis J. Levy announce the engagement of their daughter, Elizabeth H., to James B. Gottlieb. Notice of reception later.

ISAACS—KLEINMAN.—Mrs. Yetta Kleinman, 270 West 118th street, announces betrothal of her daughter, Gusle, to Mr. Mortimer E. Isaacs, Sunday, November 20, at the Herrstadt, 27 West 115th street. Reception 3 to 6. No cards.

LESSER—SPIEGEL.—Mr. and Mrs. Julius Spiegel, of 16 East 120th street, announce the engagement of their daughter, Martha, to Mr. Alfred L. Lesser. Notice of reception later.

MORRIS—SIMMONS.—Mr. H. H. Simmons, of 560 West 144th street, announces the engagement of his daughter, Sophia, to Mr. Lawrence S. Morris. Reception Sunday evening, November 13, 1910, Duryea's, 200 West Seventy-second street, 8 o'clock. No cards.

HARTZEL—ROTHSCHILD.—Mr. and Mrs. M. Rothschild announce the betrothal of their daughter, Blanche, to Mr. Benjamin Hartzel. At home Sunday, November 20, after 6 P. M., 643 Amsterdam avenue.

SAMUELS—GRAF.—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph L. Graf announce the engagement of their niece, Alma Graf, to Charles Samuels. Announcement of reception later.

STEINDRINK—BLOCH.—Mrs. Barbara Bloch, of 507 Westminister road, Flatbush, begs to announce the betrothal of her daughter, Louise, to Jacob Steindrink, of Brooklyn. They will be pleased to welcome their friends on November 20, 1910, from 3 to 6 o'clock.

WEIL—NEWMANN.—Mrs. Henry Newmann, of 83 West 115th street, an-

Young Ladies and Married Women

who desire to appear beautiful should use



who desire to appear beautiful should use THE SECRET OF WOMANLY BEAUTY Oxy Cream will make your face and skin tender and white as snow. Will eradicate wrinkles, freckles and blackheads and make your face clear, fresh and beautiful. The best remedy for chapped hands and itching skin. Ask only for Oxy Cream, made by the Bell Chemical Co., and take no other. No other cream is as good as Oxy Cream. 25 CENTS in all drug stores. **BELL CHEMICAL CO.,** 60 East 116th Street, New York

nounces the engagement of her daughter, Mildred, to Mr. Leo Weil. At home November 13, from 2 to 5.

MARRIAGES.

COHEN—KRASHES.—On Tuesday, November 8, by Rev. Aaron Elsemán, at the Biolystock Synagogue, 7-9 Willett street, Miss Fannie Krashes to Dr. Nathan Cohen. A reception was held at Murray Hill Lyceum.

HOROWITZ—WEISBRUST.—On November 7, 1910, by Rev. Dr. A. Spiegel, Miss Ida Horowitz to Mr. Jacob Weisbrust.

KATZ—SIEDNER.—Miss Bertha Katz to Mr. Eugene Siedner, on Sunday, November 6, 1910, Rev. Dr. Adolph Spiegel officiating.

PRAGER—KRISCHOK.—On Sunday, November 6, 1910, at the Leslie, Miss Lillian Krischok to Mr. Benjamin Prager by Rev. Aaron Elsemán.

ROBERTS—STEMPEL.—On Tuesday, November 8, at the Tuxedo, Miss Lillian Stempel, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Max Stempel, to Mr. Irving Roberts. Rev. Aaron Elsemán, assisted by Rev. Sol Baum, officiated.

SALOMON—KAUL.—Miss Fannie Salomon to David Kaul, at Lexington Hall, 109 East 116th street, on Tuesday, November 1, by Rev. E. Lissman.

SHIDLOVSKY—TURKELTAUB.—A large gathering assembled on Tuesday evening, November 8, 1910, at Duryea's to witness the marriage of Miss Leah Shidlovsky, daughter of Mrs. L. Shidlovsky, to Mr. Bernard Turkeltaub. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. Mordecai M. Kaplan. After dinner dancing was indulged in until the early hours of the morning. The newly married couple left for an extended tour to the Coast.

ZAFFE—FASS.—On Sunday, November 6, 1910, Miss Leah Zaffe to Mr. Samuel Fass, by Rev. Dr. A. Spiegel.

BAR MITZVAH.

FALK.—Mr. and Mrs. Henry Falk, of 182 St. Nicholas avenue, announce the Bar Mitzvah of their son, Leroy, Saturday, November 12, 1910, at 9 A. M., at Temple Anshe Chesed, corner Seventh avenue and 114th street. Reception on Sunday evening, November 13, after 8 o'clock, at the Elsemere, 80 West 126th street. No cards.

FRIEDMAN.—Mr. and Mrs. Emil Friedman, of No. 146 West 111th street, announce the Bar Mitzvah of their son Sigmund at Ohab Zedek Synagogue, No. 18 West 116th street, on Saturday, November 12, at 9 a. m.

POLSTEIN.—Mr. and Mrs. J. Polstein, of 115 East Seventy-eighth street, announce the Bar Mitzvah of their son Herman on Saturday, November 12, 1910, at the synagogue, Zichron Ephraim, Sixty-seventh street, near Third avenue. At home Saturday evening.

SAHLEIN.—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Sahlein announce the Bar Mitzvah of their son, Seymour, at Temple Ahawath Chesed, Lexington avenue and 55th street, Saturday, November 12, 1910. At home November 13, 66 East Ninety-fourth street, 3 to 6.

STOERGER.—Mr. and Mrs. Sigmund Stoerger, 577 Putnam avenue, Brooklyn, announce the Bar Mitzvah of their son, Milton, Saturday, November 12, 1910, at Temple Shaari Zedek, Putnam avenue, near Reid avenue, Brooklyn. At home on Sunday, November 13.

ZIEGLER.—Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Ziegler, 149 Edgecombe avenue, announce the Bar Mitzvah of their son, Arthur, Satur-

day, November 12, Hebrew Tabernacle, 218 West 130th street. Reception Sunday, November 13, Bertuch, 222 West 135th street.

GOLDEN WEDDING.

MYERS.—Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Myers, of No. 161 East Ninety-fifth street, celebrated their golden wedding last Sunday at Duryea's, West Seventy-second street. Three children, four grandchildren, two great grandchildren and a host of friends gathered to do them honor. Mr. Myers, who is a native of England, retired from business some time ago.

SILVER WEDDING.

GREEN.—Mr. and Mrs. William M. Green celebrated a quarter of a century of wedded life on the 1st inst by giving a reception to their friends at their residence, Highland Court, 192d street and St. Nicholas avenue. The company was entertained with instrumental and vocal music, after which a collation was served.

SOCIAL.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Newhouse are now enjoying a honeymoon trip through the South and West. They will travel as far as the Pacific Coast and will not return to this city until next May.

IN THE SYNAGOGUES.

ADATH ISRAEL (Bronx).—This Friday evening, Rev. Mayer Kopfstein will repeat his lecture on "Selfishness."

BETH ISRAEL BIKUR CHOLIM.—Sabbath morning Rev. Aaron-Elsemán preaches on "The Cost of Being a Blessing."

BNAI JESHURUN.—Rabbi Rudolph I. Coffee, of Pittsburgh, Pa., will occupy the pulpit Sunday morning and will preach on "The Philosophy of Israel."

SHAARI ZEDEK (Harlem).—Rev. Dr. A. Spiegel will preach Sabbath morning on "The Religion of Abraham."

EMANU-EL.—Dr. Joseph Silverman will lecture Sunday morning on "Christian Protest Against Russian Persecution of Jews."

EX CHAIM.—Rabbi D. Loewenthal preaches Sabbath morning on "Abraham as a Model."

ANSCHÉ CHESED.—Dr. Gustav N. Hausmann will preach this (Friday) evening on "The God Belief," Sabbath morning, "Abraham."

AGUDATH JESHORIM.—Rev. David Davidson preaches Sabbath morning on "The Two Misnomers—Orthodoxy and Reform."

HAND IN HAND (Bronx).—Rev. Dr. Isidor Reichert will preach this (Friday) evening on "Reason for Faith," Sabbath morning, "Abraham" (German).

ANSHE EMETH.—Sabbath morning Mr. Julius J. Price will preach on "The Message of Time," Sunday morning sermonette in religious school at 10 A. M.—"The Hours of Life."

EDUCATIONAL ALLIANCE.—At the Young People's Synagogue this (Friday) evening Rev. M. Krauskopf will preach on "The Influence of Young American Hebrews." Children's service: Rabbi, Dr. S. H. Cohen; cantor, Rev. J. Schorr.

Announcement.

MRS. DANZIGER, caterer, of No. 242 East Fifty-eighth street, begs to announce that her books are now open for engagements for the coming season. Telephone No., Plaza 4093.

BUY FROM FLATTAU FURNITURE

The Best and most reasonable Cash House **UP-TOWN**

YOU CAN SAVE HALF THE PRICE FURNISHING YOUR HOME AT **J. D. FLATTAU** 6264 8TH AVENUE, Between 121st and 122d Sts.

MARRIAGE

Invitations, Announcements, At-Home, Calling and Receptions Cards and Menus. Mail orders receive prompt attention. **WOLFF BROS., Engravers,** 165-167 William Street, Telephone 3049 Beekman.

H. BLUMENTHAL

Upholsterer and Interior Decorator ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE REPAIRED AND MADE TO ORDER. **Curtain & Drapery Work a Specialty.** 28 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY, (110th Street) NEW YORK.



For Old and Young

The best advice that can be given is: To keep in health, be careful of your diet, keep your digestive tract clean and stop worrying. You can snap your fingers at disease and cast your troubles to the wind.

Beecham's Pills

will help you wonderfully. Their gentle action on the stomach, kidneys and liver, will purge the body of impurities, strengthen the organs, improve the blood and tone up the entire system. They are mild and gentle in their action, and easy to take. For generations they have been, and still

Are Favorites

Sold everywhere in boxes, 10c. and 25c.

Every woman who values good health should read special instructions with every box of our pills.

WEAR

Duke's HOSE SUPPORTERS

EASILY ADJUSTED

No buttons to tear the stockings

Do not come open accidentally

For sale at all leading stores

Telephone, Orchard 5485.

JACOBS & MARK

A NEW FIRM WITH A NEW LINE OF Furniture and Carpets AT LOWEST PRICES. 85 BOWERY New York.

The LEXINGTON, FORMERLY THE PAVILION, 100-111 EAST 116TH STREET, Between Lexington and Park Aves. FOR RECEPTIONS, WEDDINGS, BANQUETS, LODGES AND SOCIETY MEETING ROOMS. Strictly **WJ** Catering under the supervision of Rev. Philip Jaches, 225 East 116th st. Estimates furnished. **HERMAN B. GROSSMAN, PROP.**

BUY THE MERROW OVERSEAM SEWING MACHINES for finishing IN ONE OPERATION *Shirtwaists, Kimonos, Skirts and Pockets.* **THE MERROW MACHINE CO.** Room 321 | 466 Broadway | N. Y.

WE SAVE YOU MONEY ON ACCOUNT OF OUR LOCATION,

Alexander Bros. Furniture, Carpets, Rugs, etc. 107-109-111 Bowery, New York.

Call attention to their entirely **NEW LINE OF ARTISTIC, WELL-MADE FURNITURE.** SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS OFFERED TO NEWLY MARRIED COUPLES IN FURNISHING THEIR HOMES.

Mrs. S. Harris High Class **כשר** Caterers for Weddings, Banquets, Receptions, etc., at Residence, Hotel, or Hall, as desired. Telephone, 6744 Lenox. 164 East 91st st. New York City.

\$20 A DAY SURE PROFIT! I supply peddlers and store-keepers with my lines, which consist of Mexican Drawn Work, Battenburg, Cluny Lace, Russian Lace, Shirt Waist Patterns and all kinds of Oriental goods, Lace Curtains and Renaissance Bed Sets, Arab. Ask for samples and you will duplicate orders. **MEYER J. DANIEL,** 81 Orchard St., New York.

Duryea's 200 WEST 73D STREET, Ball Room and Banquet Room EN SUITE. Unquestionably, the most attractive suite of rooms in town for WEDDINGS, BANQUETS.

"THE VIENNA" 131-133 E. 69TH ST., N. Y. B. TURKEL, PROP. CUISINE STRICTLY **WJ** under supervision of Rabbi Dr. Philip Klein, of No. 67 E. Seventh St. ESTIMATES AND BOOKLET ON APPLICATION. TERMS REASONABLE. **CATERING AT PRIVATE RESIDENCES.**

H. Meyers & Co. FUNERAL DIRECTORS AND EMBALMERS, 56 & 58 EAST 100TH ST., N. Y. INTERMENTS PROCURED AT ALL JEWISH CEMETERIES.

The Jews In Egypt

By ABRAHAM GALANTE.

It is a historical truism that Jews have lived in Egypt since the most ancient times. Under the Roman and Byzantine, as well as under Mohammedan domination, they took a large part in the development of the country in every department of human activity. Josephus, Philo, Saadia, Mashallah El Yehoudi, and Maimonides, the glories of Judaism, lived in Egypt; not to speak of a great number of rabbis, scholars, financiers and philanthropists, whose services to the land of the Pharaohs are very important.

The Jewish population of Modern Egypt is estimated to be 50,000. The following table, which contains the details of the total Egyptian Jewish population, is an extract from the statistical table prepared in 1908 by the Egyptian Government. This table is not exact, owing to unsatisfactory results obtained by this census in the great Egyptian towns, and especially in Cairo:

Name of Urban District.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Cairo	10,401	9,830	20,231
Alexandria	7,281	7,190	14,471
Port Said	196	182	378
Ismailia	1	4	5
Arish	3	3	6
Suez	29	45	74
Provinces of Lower Egypt.			
	Men.	Women.	Total.
Behara	199	190	389
Dakahlia	380	354	734
Garbia	706	697	1,403
Menoufia	29	19	48
Ouhada	115	76	191
Sharquia	159	133	292
Provinces of Upper Egypt.			
	Men.	Women.	Total.
Assiout	9	1	10
Asswan	24	20	44
Ben Suef	37	30	67
Fayum	28	18	46
Giza	26	15	41
Giza	27	12	39
Minia	50	23	73
Qena	22	13	35

The Egyptian Jewish population, according to the above table is as follows:

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Urban districts	17,921	17,304	35,225
Lower Egypt	1,588	1,469	3,057
Upper Egypt	221	132	353
The general total	38,630	36,635	75,265

The Jewish population of Cairo, the capital of Egypt, numbers 28,000 souls divided into Sephardim, Karaites and Askenazim. The Sephardim community is the most ancient and numerous and is composed of Egyptian, Turkish, Syrian, Palestinian, Yemenite, Italian and Greek Jews,

who are under the religious jurisdiction of the chief rabbi.

The chief rabbi of Cairo is elected by the Administrative Council of the community, and his election is sanctioned by the Sublime Porte. Rabbi Raphael Aaron ben Chimon, the learned chief rabbi and president of the Beth Din, although chief of Egyptian Judaism, has no authority over the community of Alexandria, which is independent. His religious authority extends only to the following communities: Tantah, Mansoura, Benha, Minia, Zagazig, Mit-Ghahr, Mahallat-Kubra and Port Said. Rabbi Aaron ben Chimon is the author of many important books.

The Administrative Council provides for all the needs of the community. Its president, the honorable Moise Bey Cattai, the well-known banker and philanthropist who, for twenty-five years has guided and is still devotedly guiding the interests of the community, is its soul. Moise Bey Cattai deserves public appreciation for the attention he is paying (together with some of his relatives and friends) to the education of poor boys and girls. Madame Cattai helps her husband in all his philanthropic work and her name is prominent in Egyptian charitable societies.

Mention must be made of the Alliance Israelite schools. Unlike most of the schools of the Alliance, those of Cairo accept very few pupils without fees. Fortunately the schools of the community offer every facility for the education of the poor.

The community has a hospital in the Jewish quarter, but as the premises are not in conformity with hygienic principles, the building of another is in contemplation. Thanks to the efforts of Moise Bey Cattai, part of the sum required for the building has been raised.

There are in Cairo fifteen synagogues, of which ten are in the Jewish quarter, two in the Abbassieh quarter, one (the most beautiful) in the Ismailia quarter, one in the Heluan suburb, and one in Masr-Atika (ancient Egypt). The last is an ancient coptic church (the Church Saint Michel). It is called the Syna-

gogue of Ezra, and in the middle of it stands a large stone. This place is, according to tradition, supposed to be that where Moses prayed during the calamity of the ten plagues. This synagogue is accordingly a resort for pilgrimage.

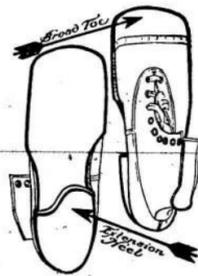
The Karaite community is very ancient, and estimated to number 3,000. Their chief rabbi is chosen among the Russian Karaites, and the election is sanctioned by the Egyptian Government. The Karaites possess a large synagogue in the Jewish quarter, where they live. In this synagogue is to be found a very old manuscript of the Old Testament in fourteen volumes. They have two schools. The Ashkenazi community is of recent foundation. It is composed of German, Austrian, Roumanian, and Russian Jews. The chief rabbi, M. Mendel Cohen, is not officially recognized by the Egyptian authorities and does not enjoy the same privileges as the Sephardi chief rabbi.

In 1896 a request was made by some members of this community to the Italian representative in Cairo, asking for his intervention in order to obtain official recognition, but the intervention was unsuccessful, the Egyptian Government having replied that the Sublime Porte does not recognize either the Askenazi communities in Turkey or in Egypt except as a branch of the Sephardi communities. The Askenazim have built a synagogue. They have a school and several charitable, musical and Zionist societies.

The Jewish quarter (Haret-el-Yehud) is a real but open Ghetto. Its streets are narrow and less dirty. It contains a great number of native Jews and Karaites. A great number of the Jews living in this quarter are of French nationality, adopted during the conquest of Egypt by Napoleon. The premises of the chief rabbi, ten synagogues and some private schools, are situated in this quarter.

The general financial state of the Jews of Cairo is satisfactory, although the financial crisis of 1907 ruined some financial establishments. It may be said that trade is in the hands of the Jews, and in the large street, Musk, the heart of business, all shops are closed during the Jewish festivals. The principal financiers in Cairo are the houses of Cattai, Suares and Rolo families. The social position of the Egyptian Jews is very

The Coward Shoe



In this Child's Shoe

- room for five toes
- snug-heel seat
- support for ankle and arch

Broad toe allows natural, springy tread; heel-seat hugs up close about the heel, holding ankle in position; extension heel furnishes extra support to the entire foot structure, centering under the arch.

If the child's ankles turn; the arch weak; the walk lacking in confidence or control; THIS IS THE SHOE NEEDED.

SOLD NOWHERE ELSE

JAMES S. COWARD

264-274 Greenwich St., N. Y.
(NEAR WARREN STREET)

Mail Orders Filled | Send for Catalogue

brilliant. They take a prominent part in all social and charitable organizations, and contribute largely to their success. In public administrative offices the Jews occupy important places; but no Jew is to be noted as a member in the Egyptian General Assembly and in the Egyptian Legislative Council, most of them being of foreign nationality.

Alexandria.

The Jewish population of Alexandria numbers about 17,000. At the time of the French conquest of Egypt it was only 8,000, but numbered 110,000 during the conquest of Egypt in 641 by Amru, one of the generals of the Caliph Omar. According to history, Amru wrote to the Caliph that he found in Alexandria a Jewish community of 40,000 souls, without counting 70,000 who left the town before and during the siege. Furthermore, Alexandria being an important commercial port, it has always had a Jewish community, the

numbers of which have varied according to the prevailing political situation.

Like that of Cairo, the community is composed of Egyptians, Turkish, Palestinian and European Jews. All are subject to the authority of the chief rabbi, whose status and privileges are the same as those of the chief rabbi of Cairo. The chief rabbi of Alexandria is elected by the Jewish Administrative Council of the city, and his election is submitted to the Sublime Porte by the Austrian diplomatic agent in Egypt—the community being under Austrian protection—for the purpose of obtaining the necessary Imperial Firman. The president is Baron Jacques de Menasce, the well-known banker and philanthropist.

The Alexandrian Jewish community is rich. Its annual income amounts to more than £9,000. Its expenditure consists principally of the support of the Menasce Hospital, the schools and the various benevolent societies. Besides the schools of the community, the Alliance Israelite has two others.

The community possesses seven large and three small synagogues; one of them is called the Prophet Elijah's Synagogue.

The social condition of the Jews of Alexandria is very satisfactory. As in Cairo, finance and trade are in their hands. A great many Jews occupy high posts in government departments. Jewish advocates and physicians are numerous. Among them, Dr. Isaac J. Levy, a very distinguished young physician and writer, a native of Constantinople, is to be especially noted. He is the chief of two tuberculosis dispensaries, which are under the patronage of H. H. the Khedive.

Other Communities.

Tantah, the chief town of the province Gardia, has a Jewish population of 1,500 inhabitants. Their situation is satisfactory. They have their synagogues and benevolent societies. The Alliance Israelite opened, five years ago, two schools for boys and girls.

The communities of Mansoura, Port Said, and Damanahour are noteworthy. They have modern schools. Damanahour is a resort for Jewish pilgrims. Every year in the month of Tebet, many thousands of Jews pay the pilgrimage to the tombstone of the Rabbi Abu Hassira, of Morocco, who died in Damanahour many years ago. The name of this rabbi is surrounded with a great number of legends.

The general situation, from all points of view, of the Jews of Egypt is satisfactory.

610, 612 & 614 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 & 16 E. HOUSTON ST.

WHOLESALE MILLINERY GOODS.

JOHN MILES, (INCORPORATED)

OUR MOTTO: "PUSHING TO THE FRONT"

1891 1892 1893 1895 1897 1900.

50 SPRING ST. 603 BROADWAY 639 BROADWAY 654 BROADWAY 636 & 638 BROADWAY 610, 612 & 614 BROADWAY, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 & 16 E. HOUSTON ST.

AS I LIVE I GROW.
TRADE MARK

CHENEY SILKS

THE chief attribute of Cheney Silks is dependable quality, acquired through the experience of three quarters of a century in the manufacture of silk fabrics. This quality will be maintained in every product bearing the name Cheney Silks. For the coming season, "Shower-Proof" Foulards, Crêpe de Chines, Crêpe Faille Sublime, Bengalines and Velvets will be extensively used. Be sure the Silks you buy bear the name Cheney Silks on the label and stamped on the end of the piece.



Cheney Silks include "Shower-Proof" Foulards, Florentines, Decorative Silks, Upholstery Goods, Velours, Velvets, Ribbon, Cravats, Velvet Ribbons, Spun Silk Yarns, Reeled Silks, etc., etc.

CHENEY BROTHERS, Silk Manufacturers.



Edited by J. P. Solomon, 1882-1908.

הגדתנו ביום שישי

"Declare ye among the nations, publish and set up a standard."

SUBSCRIPTION \$2.00 PER YEAR, INVARIABLY PAYABLE IN ADVANCE. Issued Every Friday at 87 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK. By WILLIAM J. SOLOMON. Telephone 880 Cortlandt.

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

Friday, November 11th, 1910 : : : Cheskan. 9th, 5671.

לך לך

The reports of the trouble in the councils of the Hebrew Republican Club (save the mark!) of Norrisburg, Pa., prove how deleterious is the effect of such miscegenated associations on the fair name and fame of our people. They are a thorn in the side of all right-thinking Jews. Their rumored endorsement of the ticket of this or that political party generally remains only a rumor.

Rabbi Krass, over in Brooklyn, it is reported, denounced most bitterly, at a recent celebration in his congregation, Orthodox Judaism. Who is Rabbi Krass, anyway? His former name, we understand, was Krassnowits. The fact that he cut off the two last syllables, "NO-WITS," does not alter the truth contained in them. We only wonder whether the remaining syllable could not be further improved by spelling it not with a "K," but with a "C."

The Republican ticket in Massachusetts, headed by candidates Draper and Frothingham, had the supreme advantage of having been endorsed by the Jewish Alliance of Boston, an organization possessing a membership of 25,000 voters, it is said. This is what a Jewish Alliance is created for! The endorsees triumphing at the polls, the president or other leading spirit—a facon de parler for the Alliance—"will be taken care of!" Does the Boston Jewish Advocate not think so?

Chelsea, Mass., seriously damaged by fire some time ago, is reported to be rapidly recovering from the effects of this. In this work of rehabilitation the local Jews are bearing a highly honorable part. Largely to them is due the new Chelsea, bigger and better than the old. They have not been fearful of risking their fortunes in the work of rebuilding the city, and will surely reap the reward that comes to all who thus labor wisely and well. Moreover, they are taking due share in the civic life of the town. All this is as it should be, and as it invariably is in the case of the Jew as citizen.

We are glad to know that Rabbi William Rosenau, of Baltimore, a distinguished member of the faculty of the Johns Hopkins University, is against a limited form of suffrage. In the Southern States in the last few decades attempts have been made, and with some degree of success it must be allowed, to deprive the negro of his rights as a voter. Whatever may be said in favor of or against this movement, Jews should have no part in it. With such a movement crowned by ultimate success, a lurking danger would spring up formidably in the case of many other Americans of alien race and blood.

The Federation of American Zionists has arranged a "Palestine Evening" I'kovod, Dr. Schmaryahu Lewin and Prof. Richard Gottheil, both of which distinguished gentlemen have recently returned after an extended sojourn in the holyland, and the rather bold advertisement of the Committee of Arrangement announces that "the truth about Palestine" will be made known on this occasion. The truth is always welcome, and in regard to the new Jewish settlements in Palestine and the Orient, it is highly desirable that the real facts be made known to all persons who are interested. Many conflicting views have from time to time been presented here, concerning the new movement of Jewish life towards the East, and all loyal Jews who have naturally sympathized with ideas about the revival of Palestine as the Land of Israel have always wanted to know the truth about the exact conditions in Eretz Ysroel. A great orator like Dr. Lewin, and a noted scholar like Prof. Gottheil should be above partisanship, and their descriptions of the situation will therefore be doubly welcome. The material which these gentlemen have gathered during their travels in the Orient should prove to be most interesting. The meeting in Cooper Union next Monday evening should therefore prove to be a notable event in local Jewish history.

Rabbi Martin A. Meyer, of San Francisco, had a chance to discuss the White Slave Traffic the other day before the Unitarian Club of Alameda, Cal., and as usual he rose to the occasion. Very sensibly he declared that overzealous reformers do the inhabitants of a city more harm than does the Tenderloin. He had more to say of this subject in the same tenor, but our readers will be able to understand that the rabbi's remarks were extremely practical, marked by good "horse sense," from the illustration furnished. Perhaps some of Mr. Meyer's colleagues will come out in opposition to the views he holds. Anything is possible in a world like ours!

The Protestant Episcopal Convention adopted resolutions of protest against Russia's barbarous treatment of her Jewish subjects. These seem to be refreshingly un-Christological, and read as follows:

Whereas, the situation of oppression and violation of men's inalienable rights by the lawless element in Russia is growing more intolerable each year, and

Whereas, The persecution seems to be chiefly directed against our Blessed Lord's ancient people of Israel, depriving them in many instances of life and property; therefore be it

Resolved, First, that we protest against the unfair and inhuman treatment of the Jews.

Resolved, That this is not in any sense a desire to enter the realm of politics or to interfere in governmental affairs, but a solemn protest and expression of our deep sympathy for our suffering brethren.

The suggestion of E. A. H. Endres that the city should establish school social centers is excellent. "The fundamental and characteristic element of such social centers is," as he points out, "the use of the public school building in the evening as a meeting place for the citizens of the community to gather for the presentation and friendly discussion of public questions." In short, these civic forums would exist all over town; the denizen of the East Side would have one close to hand, and he who resides far to the north, in the Borough of the Bronx, would also be provided for. That the plan particularly appeals to the clergy of all denominations, we can easily comprehend; we note with satisfaction, too, that several rabbis have declared themselves adherents of it as well.

Frank G. Carpenter, in the columns of the Sunday Star, of Washington, D. C., seems to be troubled by the fear that the Jews are retaking possession of Jerusalem. It so happens that in the last few years the Jewish population of the Holy City has grown by leaps and bounds. This fact is disquieting only to some narrow sectaries of other faiths, among whom we should be loath to number Frank G. Carpenter. Before Jerusalem was a city consecrated to the Mohammedans and to the Christians it was the center of Jewish religious and national life, and modern Jews are only now realizing the full import of this, their ancient heritage. The question of the American Jews in Jerusalem being Americans in name only and not in fact, we prefer to leave to those within whose purview it properly belongs: our diplomatic and consular officials. They can treat the matter somewhat more authoritatively and less passionately than a newspaper correspondent with an axe to grind.

The Canadian Minister of the Interior has decided that, beginning with the present month and continuing until next March, immigrants entering the Dominion must be possessed of at least fifty dollars, hard cash, instead of twenty-five, as heretofore. This order means that immigration will be rendered twice as difficult in the case of Canada as it has been, although we know that entry into Canada for aliens has all along been anything but an easy matter. The minister excludes those aliens going to assisted positions as farm laborers from the effects of his order; thus refugees from Russia and Roumania going to the Hirsch colonies, for example, and not bound for the Canadian cities, ought to experience very little trouble in passing the barrier. We cannot, however, understand what necessity there lies for the new order, when Canadian immigration is reported to be large in volume and exceptionally high in character.

A reader who "admires" our "editorials for being to the point" upbraids us impliedly for finding fault with the rabbis "turned out" by Cincinnati. He tells us that these "spiritual guides and leaders" of our people have no opportunity to put a knowledge of Talmud and Midrash (if they had such) to practical use, but that their sermons on the tariff, for example, are in order, for "this they see in the papers every day and are familiar with it." Our correspondent commits the fundamental blunder of assuming that theology is like business, a minister is like a salesman and must offer "goods that will take" to his "customers." If that is what is to become of our heritage and history, then indeed it is high time that we Jews should cease to exist as a separate people. If rabbis are to go up and down the length and breadth of our land preaching on sociological themes with as much of a voice of authority as any fairly intelligent layman in their congregation, instead of teaching their people the law of Moses and the prophets, then indeed such men will be successful in a pecuniary sense, and the impoverished Orthodox minister is hard put to it trying to make two ends meet. And in this respect the congregations are not at fault—they know no better. The fault lies with those responsible for the training of our rabbis.

SEEING VISIONS

אחר הדברים האלה היה דבר ד' אל-אברהם במחזה

"After these things the word of the Eternal came to Abraham in a vision. . . ." (Gen. xv.1.)

ABRAHAM is the first man of whom it is said in the Bible that God appeared to him in a vision. God, according to the Bible, had spoken to Adam, to Cain, to Noah—but never appeared to them in a vision. Abraham was evidently the first to see visions.

To have a vision means to see through the eyes of the soul as others see through the eyes of the body. To have a vision means to have an absolute knowledge of one's powers and possibilities and an absolute realization of one's aims and purposes; it means to have an unshaken conviction that what one has set forth must be true and what one has undertaken must come true; it means to be so firmly assured that one has a mission to fulfil as to believe one's life to have been dedicated to that mission by God Himself.

Such at least were the visions of Abraham; such the visions of all the Jewish Prophets; such the visions of all men who have a definite aim in life and who allow their actions, their words, their very hopes to be guided and influenced by the conscious realization of some great purpose. Let no one say that Abraham and the Jewish Prophets were mere visionaries. To have a vision does not mean to be a visionary. Only he is a visionary who sees false visions, delusive images, before his mind. The "practical men," so called, whose life is spent in the chase after money and money-gotten enjoyments; who in their self-deception do not recognize any higher aim than the pursuit of transient goods—they, forsooth, are visionaries; but not those who, like Abraham, live in a world of ideals, of indestructible realities. In very truth, Abraham was not a visionary; he was a Seer of Visions!

He was a man who could see more clearly than others; he had a clearer insight into his nature and a more precise foresight into the future than men of common-place powers. He was convinced that the future must obey the past, if the past has been shaped by men endowed with strong will and conscious purpose. Thus it was that he conceived the daring thought that he, the lone, childless wanderer through the lands of hostile neighbors, would become the father of a numerous race whose mission it would be to spread the Word of God throughout the world. Thus it was that in his visions he saw the sufferings, the agonies—the martyrdom, in short—that lay in wait for his progeny. Thus it was that he foresaw the final great reward that would be meted out to them after a course of untold misery, of heartrending hardships.

For he, the seer of visions, knew that the consciousness of one's aims must be accompanied by a consciousness of one's duties. He knew that seeing visions is not as pleasant as seeing sights. He knew that to be troubled with dreams means to be loaded with arduous tasks and burdensome responsibilities requiring ready self-sacrifice for the sake of one's chosen ideal. To see visions is not a privilege—it is often a misfortune. The Jewish Prophets—the reformers of all ages—was not their life a succession of cruel disappointments? Were they not put invariably upon the rack of abuse and derision for their endeavors to renew the face of the earth? Yea, men of the world, men of business, know not and can never know what a grievous thing it is to see visions. . . . Thus Midrash, referring to our text, says:

עשרה לשונות נקראת נבואה ואיזהו קשה מכולן. חזון שנאמר חזון קשה הוגר לי.

"There are ten synonymous expressions in the Hebrew language for the notion of prophecy. Which is expressive of the most grievous form of prophecy? It is the term Vision, as it is written: 'A grievous vision has been declared unto me.'" The Rabbis are right: A vision is a grievous thing to see! He who has beheld a vision of the future, who has been made to see the share of influence he is expected to exercise upon his time and upon the times to come, must be prepared to endure privation and discomfort, must be prepared to wander about homelessly like unto Abraham, until he will reach even as Abraham did, the territory best suited to his endeavors.

The vision of Abraham has been handed down to us from father to son. Israel as a people is the Seer of Visions among the nations of to-day. Those alone who do not understand us call us visionaries. But we know that we are Seers of Vision. Like unto Abraham we, too, dream of a far-off country in which we may live in peace, in which an opportunity may be afforded us to develop harmoniously in body and soul, according to the laws and possibilities of our own nature. Shall our vision come true? We believe it will.

But in the meantime our Christian friends are trying their hardest to drive home to our consciousness the point that visions are grievous things to see! Did our Christian friends, too—study Midrash?

RABBI JOEL BLAU.

Eisenberg Catering Co.
EXQUISITE KOSHER SERVICE
 Under Ritual SUPERVISION by Special Representative of REV. DR. P. H. KLEIN
113 and 115 WEST 88th STREET
 NEW YORK CITY

SAFE Milk must, first of all be CLEAN, clean at its source—at every stage of its production and handling.

"It Should Be BORDEN'S!"

SAFE MILK must be bottled in the country—near its source. And it must be kept continuously iced until it reaches your ice-box.

Rouging And Painting

It is strange that women who "make up," by rouging and powdering their faces, penciling their eyebrows and painting their lips and thus "made-up," go into the streets in daylight, and ride in the public vehicles, do not see or realize the hideousness of their appearance. Possibly it is because of their accustomedness to these applications that they do not observe that they look like manikins.

Indeed, many manikins present a much handsomer appearance than these artificial creations. "Making-up" is an art not possessed by all who attempt this method of improving upon nature.

But is it, even if artistically performed, always an improvement? A handsome woman doesn't require rouging, and ugly looking women who rouge and pencil only tend to attract the attention of those who otherwise would not notice them.

It is worthy of note also that quiet, genteel men will permit their wives to "flour themselves up" in vivid colors, and not put their veto against it. Or, is it possible also that they fail to notice what every one else does, because of being accustomed to see their wives thus artificially treated?

Of course, the ravages of age leave traces which are hard to remove, and a discreet resort to artificial treatment is perfectly proper and commendable, and to this can be no objection, but to the daubing of rouge and powder by young women unscientifically upon a face which

shrieks out against it is something which it is better to avoid than to practice.
 L'AIGLON.

In a recent lecture on "The Jew" in the Park Avenue Baptist Church, of Plainfield, N. J., the Rev. Gabriel Reid Maguire paid due tribute to our present prosperous position among the world's peoples. In his contention that the Jew is to-day the dominant factor in the realm of finance there may have been a tinge of envy; the fact is, however, that he overstates the Jew's importance and power as a financier. One delicious touch we cannot forbear setting before our readers just as our Gentile friend made it: "The most distinguished archaeologist in England, Prof. Solomon Schachter, is a Jew." We hope the Rev. Mr. Maguire was endeavoring to be just toward the Jews. We fear, however, that much of his praise was acquired through his diligent perusal of the writings of modern anti-Semites. For this the following paragraphs may serve as an illustration:

"It is a remarkable fact that now for the first time in 2,000 years the Jews exhibit signs of national life. Now, the Bible predicts many features of Israel which are coming to pass in this generation.

"One is the possession of wealth, Isaiah 60:9. We read that the silver and gold was to be theirs. This wealth was to be taken from the nations that oppressed them, Isaiah 33:1-24. We are beholding this transition. The money of the world is rapidly accumulating in Jewish hands. One Jewish banking house loaned in ten years thirty thousand million dollars. The Rothschilds in ten years loaned four hundred and eighty-two million dollars. Nearly one-half the gold coined in the entire world is in the hands of Jews. In the last half century these people have come to the front until now they rule in finances.

"In Germany nearly one-half of all the rich people are Jews. Six-sevenths of

all bankers in Prussia are Jews. Petition circulated against them says: 'The fruits of Christian labor are harvested by Jews, capital is concentrated in Jewish hands.' The London Spectator asserts that the Jew displays a talent for accumulation with which Christians cannot compete and which tends to make them an ascendent caste.

"In Russia a few years ago 73 per cent. of the movable property in certain western provinces had passed from Russians to Jews. One-quarter of the railroad system is owned by a Jew, M. Pollakoff. Such is this man's eminence and influence that at a banquet at the University of St. Petersburg his health was proposed by the Minister of Education immediately after that of the rulers.

"In the Austrian empire the same conditions of Jewish control are reported. In lower Austria, out of 59,122 merchants, 30,012 are Jews. The Bourse of Vienna actually lies wholly in their hands. In France Jews are but a fraction of the population, 82,000 out of thirty-eight millions, yet they hold the finances. Dumont in his book declares, 'The Jews made a veritable conquest of France and one may see in that country to-day a whole people toiling for another people who appropriate to themselves by a vast system of financial expropriation the benefits of other laborers.'

Dayan Hyamson, of London, has come before the reading public with a volume of sermons. This is indeed not a strange occurrence for Anglo-Jewry; many of its ministers, from the chief rabbi down, have in the last few years appeared as authors of published volumes. But we are curious to know why it is that practically no American Jewish minister has done the same thing. At the moment of writing we cannot recall to mind a single serious volume, written by one of our ministers, other than in partial fulfillment of the requirements for a higher academic degree, in the last three years.

It is too bad that, strictly speaking, London has no "great and glorious" Kehillah. For *The Jewish Chronicle* published recently an advertisement concerning Pastor Russell. And as yet London has not called him a missionary!

The well-meaning Gentiles who seem to live under the burden of taking care of us, against the "second coming of the Messiah," shall never cease from the land! We have recently been favored with an "effusion," it were *lese Tennyson* to call it poetry, from Dr. Agnes Haviland, of New Orleans, entitled "Man's Fall and Redemption." Then, Scudday Richardson, from San Antonio writes to us in prose, "in the name of the Most High God." The perusal of these has "edified" us beyond expression!

"May the Lord of Abraham Help Him?"

This is the fervent prayer of every one who is acquainted with the story of our father Abraham, and for the benefit of those who are not we will briefly tell them what our Rabbis have told us.

Our father Abraham set up an immense tent in the desert which he called Ayshel, the aleph stands for the word Achila, which means eating, the Shin for the word Shetlah, or drinking, and the Lamed for the word Linah, or lodging. In that tent the tired wayfarer was received with open arms, his hunger was appeased, his thirst was quenched and his weary limbs found refreshing repose.

With eyes glistening with gratitude he stammered words of thankfulness to our father Abraham, his generous host. "Thank—not me—thank God who has blessed us with all these things," he would say, and then the wanderer would want to know more about the God of Abraham, and thus the existence of the One God, the Creator, of heaven and earth was proclaimed to humanity.

Now, dear reader, you will easily guess for whom such a prayer is most appropriate, for one who follows in his footsteps, one who has made it his life's dream to create such an "Ayshel" in Jerusalem, and one whose dream has become a reality! The type of our patriarch Abraham in modern times is Samuel Levi, who is by no means a stranger to our readers. It is not so very long ago that we have published the first account to an English-reading public of the wonderful building this remarkable old man erected in Jerusalem. At that time we mostly emphasized the peculiar feature of the synagogue in that building whose worshippers were guided by an immense



sun-dial that decorated its front to pray exactly at sunrise. That, however, was only one feature, as the principal purpose of the building was to be an Hachnosath Orchim or Immigrants' Shelter. How greatly surprised and delighted were we to see for ourselves evidence as faithfully as photographs can produce that Mr. Levi's patriarchal ideal is now realized. The Hebrew Standard is proud of the part it has played in giving this noble enterprise the first impetus in this country towards success as our article at that time had aroused some of our generous readers and the sums they have contributed to that "Home for God and Man" figures in the thousands. Some of them donated entire rooms, one has donated the synagogue and many of our readers, when they will see the photographs of the rooms and the building in general, will undoubtedly wish their names to be inscribed on its walls as an imperishable monument to the greatest philanthropy that the world can boast of since the time of Abraham.

Flatbush Trust Co.
 Main Office, Flatbush and Linden Avenues. New Utrecht Office, New Utrecht Avenue and 54th Street, Borough Park.
TOTAL RESOURCES OVER \$5,000,000.00.

Picture to yourselves the state of mind of the poor immigrant in a strange land, with no one to greet him, no one to extend him a friendly hand, and yet the immigrant in the entire world has brought something with him that may console him in the moment of that first bitter period of loneliness—that is hope of making a living and becoming independent—not so in Jerusalem. There no such hope can console him. There—if no friendly hand should be immediately extended to him—he can sink down to the earth in the darkest despair!

Mr. Levi is an American; seared in his soul is the first bitter impression of his own despairing feeling when he first set foot on the soil of Palestine about twenty years ago—and he heroically resolved to remedy such conditions, and the "Immigrants' Shelter Tifereth Zion and Jerusalem" is the result. That he has built wisely and well is attested to by our own philanthropist, Harry



Fishel, who visited Jerusalem last summer. This is what he says of that building:

"While being in Jerusalem I visited the proposed Hachnosath Orchim (Immigrants' Shelter) Tifereth-Zion W-Jurusholaim, and I can say that the house makes a very striking appearance. It is one of the nicest houses in Jerusholaim, and I can say that the necessities for such an institution.

"(Signed) HARRY FISHEL." The description we can give of it in these columns, however, will not do it justice. You must at least view the photographs to obtain an idea of what it is like. Mr. Samuel Levi will be only too glad to call on you and show them to you and show you also the testimonials of the Rabbis of Jerusalem and of this country, which speak for themselves.

The institution which gives shelter and all the necessities of life to many immigrants for an entire month is in need of members to support it. You cannot better begin this new year than to inscribe your name on its membership roll, and if you have any desire to do so drop a postal to Samuel Levi, care S. Hockman, 28 Gouvernier street, and he will call and inscribe your name. We assure you this is a veritable inscription in the Book of Life. A.

Harlem's Busiest Dry Goods Shop
 60 Departments 23rd Year in Business.

WEEK END SPECIALS

- PONY COATS, 40 inches long. Regular \$60.00; special..... **49.00**
- NEAR LINK SETS. Regular \$15.00; special..... **10.00**
- COATS. All-wool mixtures. Regular \$16.98; special..... **12.98**
- SUITS. Broadcloths and Serges, black and all colors. Regular \$20.00; special..... **15.00**
- SUITS. Mannish cloths, plain worsteds, broadcloths; large selections. Regular \$27.50; special **22.50**

Double S. & H. Green Trading Stamps every day until noon; Friday all day. Present a copy of this advt. and by making a purchase of 25c. or more you will receive 10 S. & H. Green Trading Stamps free in addition to the regular and extra stamps on sale.

J. R. Senior, Inc.
 WEST 125th ST. Near 7th AVE.

NEW AMSTERDAM THEA. W. 42d St. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
MADAME SHERRY with Lina Abarbanell and Raloh Herz.
 The Npw. French Musical Vaudeville

LIBERTY THEATRE W. 42d Street.
 Matinee Wed. and Sat.
HENRY B. HARRIS PRESENTS

THE COUNTRY BOY
 By Edgar Selwyn.

NEW YORK Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2.15. B'way & 48th st. Eves. 8.15.
 MR. OSCAR HAMMERSTEIN Presents
 Mlle. Emma Trentini in

Naughty Marietta
 With ORVILLE HARROLD.

SAM ROTHSCHILD
 Formerly of Mt. Sinai Hospital
UNDERTAKER AND EMBALMER.
 64 EAST 116TH ST. Tel. 151 Harlem.

NEWS FROM ENGLAND.

(Exclusive Correspondence to the HEBREW STANDARD.)

Monypenny's Life of Disraeli—A Brief Account of a Remarkable English Book—Lord Beaconsfield a Jew to the End, Though Lapsed from the Faith—“Completed Judaism!”—Samaritans Visit England to Sell a Pentateuch.

London, Oct. 28, 1910.

Benjamin Disraeli, Lord Beaconsfield, the man who was born a Jew, had an extraordinary career finishing by becoming Prime Minister of England. Practically a generation has elapsed since he died and it is not surprising therefore that a monumental biography has appeared at last, compiled by a member of the London Times staff, W. F. Monypenny. To all Jews the life of Beaconsfield appeals with a special interest and it is to be regretted therefore that so little is said in the first published volume of the biography about Disraeli's boyhood so far as it would indicate whether he had any proper Jewish training or upbringing.

It looks as though the documents, if they ever existed, that would give this information were destroyed by Isaac Disraeli, who is said to have had in the end very little love for Judaism. He quarreled with the Bevis Marks Synagogue and refused the office of Parnass and the present biography attributes Isaac's final lapse from the ancient faith to the death of the elder Benjamin Disraeli, Isaac's father.

The death of the elder Benjamin occurred when his remarkable grandson was about twelve years of age. In the religious history of the family the removal of the grandfather from the scene was quickly followed by serious developments, which his presence had delayed. By temperament and training, Isaac Disraeli was ultra-Liberal or Laodicean in his attitude towards the traditional faith; his mother, we know, had little affection for it. Nevertheless, his children were, until their grand-ahe's death, brought up in the Jewish faith, special provision being made for the religious instruction of his eldest son, and though Isaac himself neither attended the synagogue nor took any interest in its affairs, he paid his dues regularly.

The biography gives only the briefest mention of the Hebrew religious education given to the future Lord Beaconsfield. This was at the school of the Rev. John Potticary, an independent minister in Elliott place, Blackheath, where he "was not only allowed to stand back at prayer time, but, in common with a schoolfellow who was also a Jew, received instruction in Hebrew from a rabbi who visited them on Saturdays." One cannot help but feel that the "curious obstinacy" of the elders of Nevil's Marks was directly responsible for the baptism of young Disraeli, but it is useless speculating as to what would have been the life of Beaconsfield had he remained in the fold of Israel. He would not have been able to enter Parliament when he did, in 1837, for that was before the day of Jewish emancipation was reached, when in singular conformity with his highly romantic career, he was leader of the House of Commons. His father never actually became a Christian "and apparently he saw no reason at first why his children should not remain in the same amphibious condition." Mr. Monypenny quotes Disraeli's own brief reference to his conversion.

It was Mr. Sharon Turner (the well-known historian of Anglo-Saxon, England) who persuaded my father—after much trouble—to allow his children to be baptised. He, one day half consented, upon which Mr. Turner, on the day following took us off to St. Andrew's, Holborn.

Monypenny points out that Beaconsfield's account of the baptism is not quite correct. Benjamin was received into the church on July 31, 1817, less than a year after his grandfather's death, and five months before his 13th birthday. His two younger brothers were baptised earlier in July, and his sister shortly afterwards. If there is no evidence of Beaconsfield's Jewishness, there is evidence that he was not much of a Christian.

The boys at Hingham Hill School who were members of the Church of England had to walk some distance on Sundays to attend morning service, and it resulted from this that they fared rather badly at the mid-day dinner, which was usually half over by the time they got

back. Disraeli was himself among the victims, and his new religion has as yet aroused in him the suggestion to his Anglican compeone of the zeal of a martyr; so he solemnly panions, that it might be as well if they all become Unitarians for the term of their life at school.

Disraeli's mother had virtually no influence on the molding of his amazing character. Her maiden name was Maria Basevi, and she was the younger daughter of an Italian Jew who had settled in England. "In the case of most great men," observes the biographer, "the mother's influence is perhaps more potent than the father's in the shaping of the character and career, but the subject of this biography seems to have been an exception. The Basevi family were then and later not devoid of intellectual distinction, but no portion of it seems to have fallen to the lot of Maria D'Israeli. She lived till 1847, long enough to see her own son one of the foremost men in Parliament; yet in the family correspondence we seldom hear of her, or if she is mentioned, it is usually in connection with some passing illness or some domestic detail. In the memoir of Isaac D'Israeli, which his son contributed to a collected edition of his works published after his death, she finds no place at all."

The opening chapters dissipate the cloud of error, doubt, and calumny which a varied tradition has accumulated round the origin of the D'Israeli himself. "What we know for certain is that the grandfather D'Israeli, who became an English denizen in 1818, had his Italian home not in Venice, but at Ceuto, in Ferrara. We know also that a Jewish colony, no doubt mainly of Levantine origin, existed in Ferrara before the Spanish exodus, but that it was largely reinforced by the exiles who fled from Torquemada." Disraeli himself was clearly ignorant of these facts in attributing the proximate origin of his family to Venice, where no trace of it remains. But his ancestral connection with the Jewish aristocracy of the Iberian Peninsula is sufficiently established by his descent through his grandmother from the Villa Rea's. In a clear and connected account, Mr. Monypenny disposes of the legends about Disraeli's expulsion from school, and traces the course of an education which, though carried on at none of the great recognized educational centres, gave him some Latin if less Greek.

In 1830 he set out on a pilgrimage to the Holy Land. The story of the pilgrimage is adequately told by Mr. Monypenny and also with a vast amount of decorative romance by Disraeli himself in "Tancred." It was a really important period of his career, for then, amid surroundings which reminded him at every turn of the deeds and sufferings of the Jewish race, in climatic conditions to which he was peculiarly susceptible, and in intercourse with seers and rulers who had nothing in common with the homey politics of Europe, he dreamed of a system of government, which should be not popular and representative, but Theocratic and monarchical and he elaborated that curious creed which he called "Completed Judaism," and which served him as a religion till the day of his death.

Two Samaritans are now in this country endeavoring to sell the manuscript of the Pentateuch which a few days ago they offered to the British Museum. It is rather remarkable that in a community so small, numbering now only some 150, constant intermarriage has not had the effect of popularity attributed to it, of causing any noticeable degeneration of stock. Careful measurements of thirty-five men over twenty years of age were made a short time ago, and the result was to show that the Samaritan men were actually taller men than those of the neighboring Syrian peoples. They also surpass the other races in the size of their facial and upper facial indexes, whatever these may signify. The tests show only one defect, if it can be called a defect. They have the weakest hands among the people tested. Contrary to what would naturally be expected blue eyes and light hair are known among them.

One of the most interesting incidents

Intending purchasers of a STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS Piano, or Piano 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. 6th Ave. 52d St. **SOHMER & COMPANY, New York.**

THE STEINWAY

IS EVERYWHERE RECOGNIZED AS

THE STANDARD PIANO OF THE WORLD.

STEINWAY & SONS

NEW YORK

LONDON

HAMBURG

in the late King Edward's journey to Palestine in 1862 was his visit to the Samaritans to witness the Passover ceremony. The Royal party found the whole community assembled on the terrace below the summit of Mount Gerizim. About an hour before sunset the prayers began, and six sheep under the charge of six young men suddenly appeared amidst the crowd. As the sun went down the young men burst into a wild chant and brandishing long knives threw the sheep down and performed the sacrifice. The Prince of Wales soon retired to rest, but Dean Stanley spent the night in the Samaritan camp and witnessed the feast and the subsequent bonfire of what was left.

Purchases are arranged at the family fireside. Advertise in the paper that is read at the family fireside—The Hebrew Standard.

DR. H. W. GUILSHAN

DENTIST

271 WEST 125TH STREET

NEW YORK

Tel. 1464, Morningside.

COOLEY'S HOTEL
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLAN.
HENRY MARCH, Prop.

PHONE, 2768 ORCHARD

N. NATHAN

FULL DRESS SUITS TO HIRE
FOR ALL OCCASIONS
FINE MERCHANT TAILORING
272 Grand Street

Entrance on Forsyth St. NEW YORK

Just Out.

Ezekiel Leavitt's Hebrew poems have made their appearance. They make a book of over 100 pages, nicely printed and nicely bound. Price, \$1.25, at the book stores and from the author. **EZEKIEL LEAVITT, 1908 Bergen St., Brooklyn, N. Y.**

KRAKAUER PIANOS

THE CHOICE OF THE MUSIC LOVING PUBLIC.

Slightly Used Pianos at Great Reduction.

EASY TERMS. PIANOS TO RENT.

Warerooms:

17 EAST FOURTEENTH STREET, MANHATTAN.

Brooklyn: 350 Livingston St. Cypress Ave. and 136th St., Bronx.



"The Name of YOUMANS in a Hat is a Guarantee of Style and Quality."

YOUMANS
CELEBRATED HATS

1107 B'way. 168 B'way.
536 Fifth Ave.



Family Plots

MONTEFIORE CEMETERY AT SPRINGFIELD, JAMAICA, L. I.

has opened a new section of family plots in the best location.

Over 150 Congregations, Societies, Lodges and others have their burying grounds in this Cemetery. The Congregations are the most orthodox in the city.

The Cemetery is large, level and dry, and beautifully situated.

FAMILY PLOTS ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS.

Office, Public Bank Building, 69 Delancy Street and at the Cemetery.

O.W. WUERTZ PIANOS

appeal to the most critical musical taste, and are receiving more favorable comment to-day than any other piano.

The New Style A. Sells for **\$250**

Cash or \$275 on time, \$6 monthly

New Pianos of other makes from \$150 up

Warerooms:

1518 3d Av. nr. 50th St., Manhattan

2039 3d Av., nr. 151st St., Bronx

1708 Pitkin Avenue, Brooklyn

OPEN EVENINGS.

Telephone 2335 Harlem

The Herrstadt

27-29 W. 115TH ST.

The Ellsmere

80-82 W. 126TH ST.

For WEDDINGS, BANQUETS, RECEPTIONS.
H. HERRNSTADT, Caterer.

Stuyvesant Casino

140-142 2nd Avenue

NEW YORK

MENSCHEL BROS. PROPS.

BALL AND BANQUET ROOMS. FOR ENTERTAINMENTS OF SOCIETIES, WEDDINGS, ETC.

MEETING ROOMS FOR LODGES AND CLUBS.

Between 8th and 9th Streets. Convenient to Astor Place Subway, Third and Second Ave. L and Surface Lines. Phone 4852 Orchard.

Strictly Kosher catering by a Mashguyach under the supervision of Rev. Philip Klein.

Westminster Hall

73-75 LENOX AVENUE.

Strictly Kosher Catering under supervision of Rev. Drucker. The Modern Hall of Harlem. Estimates cheerfully given. Office open all the time.

KLEIN & MOSER, Props.

THE HUNGARIA

11 West 24th Street

Five doors west of Broadway.

ONE OF THE BEST HUNGARIAN RESTAURANTS in the shopping district where you can dine elegantly. TABLE D'HOTE, 50c. Caterers for all occasions. Phone 2432 Mad. Sq.

PICK & WEISS, Props.

CITY HALL RATHSKELLER

FRIEBEL & LANG, Props.

Cor. Broadway & Chambers St., New York.

Excellent service, best cooking. Lunch counter dishes (25 to 30). Regular supper, 5-8, 50c. and a la carte.

PH. ZEITLEN'S CAFE AND RESTAURANT.

A la Carte and Table d'Hote. Everything served first class. 231 Grand street, corner Bowery, New York. Telephone 5090 Spring.

Telephone 1170 Morningside.

Carlton Hall.

106-108 West 127th Street,

NOW OPEN FOR BUSINESS. FOR WEDDINGS, BANQUETS, BALLS RECEPTIONS.

Strictly kosher catering. LEDEBER & WINTERFELD, Caterers.

THE NEW VIENNA RESTAURANT AND CAFE

107 LENOX AVE., NEAR 116TH ST.

CHARLES ZIEGENTHALER, Prop.

First-class Vienna Cafe and Restaurant.

REGULAR DINNER AND SUPPER 40c AND A LA CARTE OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

Telephone 8805 Spring.

MRS. L. SHARLOT

KOSHER DINING ROOM.

CLOSED SATURDAY. OPEN SUNDAY. 15 W. Houston St., near Broadway.

SEIDEN'S RESTAURANT
48 W. 27th St., near 6th Ave.

REV. I. HERLANDS

(Formerly Cantor Henry Street Synagogue.) RESTAURANT

5 N. Moore Street, New York.

Near West Broadway, bet. White & Walker Sts. Strictly kosher. Tel. 3489 Franklin

NEW HARLEM CASINO

Cafe and Restaurant.

116th St. and Lenox Ave. (Subway).

NOW OPEN.

By the Late Managers of "The Hungaria," MEIROWITZ & RICHI.

Tel. 4437 Harlem.

H. ROSENBAUM:

Strictly kosher 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.

SCHULZ'S RESTAURANT

CARL SCHURE, Prop.

Table d'hote dinner, 30c. Hungarian cooking. A la carte at all hours.

124 West 34th Street

Opposite Macy's. NEW YORK.

GOLDSTEIN & FENDRICK,

Formerly with LOBER'S

UP-TO-DATE

RESTAURANT

119 Mercer Street,

bet. Spring and Prince Sts. NEW YORK.

Table d'hote, 30c. A la carte at all hours.

"BETTER THAN EVER"

Nuyler's Candies of Rare Quality



Original Store and Factory

The reputation built up by 3 generations is Nuyler's most valuable asset. We cannot afford to jeopardize it by using any but the highest grades of raw material, which when combined with careful workmanship, expert blending and perfect cleanliness, produce Nuyler's Quality.

You do not have to guess. Absolute Purity, and Perfection are assured when you purchase

Nuyler's

World Renowned

Candies, Cocoa and Chocolates



Main New York Works to-day, besides which Nuyler's operate 14 Branch Factories, where Nuyler's Candies of Rare Quality are made.

56 RETAIL STORES IN PRINCIPAL CITIES.

The First Jews In England

By DR. S. A. HIRSCH.

(President London Jewish Historical Society.)

Much has been done, but much years. What are the Jewish elements more would have to be done, to bring that have contributed towards the to light the early history of the Jews shaping of the rules of life and in England, and as much again be thought by which the races of the fore a clear insight could be gained world have been guided during that into the conditions in which they period? Confining ourselves to the lived in this country. The inquiry subject of Anglo-Jewry, we should all those Jewish elements which have to eliminate from our inquiry would branch off into two directions. the first. Christianizers of the There was, in the first place, the inhabitants of these countries brought the question as to the earliest time to with them from abroad. These which the presence of Jews in this alien immigrants introduced their country could be traced, their status foreign commodity into these re- among the surrounding population, gions to the displacement and total the rights which they enjoyed, or extinction of all previous beliefs and rather the wrongs which they had to rites, but it was the Jews at large, suffer, and the extent to which their and not the Anglo-Jews, who had so thoughts and habits were influenced largely contributed to the character by their surroundings. Secondly, of the new importation.

It is possible that not a single Jew lived in England at the time of King Alfred. A steady and progressive scrutiny of the treasures contained in the libraries of Europe would result in more evidence, direct or collateral on this point. I do not consider it an indication in that direction that Alcuin, who was born in 735, said that the library of York contained relics of ancient Hebrew wisdom. This had been justly explained to mean no more than the source from the vast theme of the moral, mental which this wisdom was derived, and religious status of the civilized Alcuin occasionally quoted in his world, during the last two thousand

works a Hebrew term in illustration

of some text, none of which, however, pointed to an independent knowledge of that language. In fact, it was the right thing that he should know no more in order to be fitted for the task he undertook. He was the authority on which Charlemagne relied for the correction of the text of the Bible. The term Bible meant in those days, and still meant to many people, the Latin translation called the Vulgate, and consisted, as regards the Hebrew Scriptures, of the Latin translation of the Septuagint translation of the Psalms, and of Jerome's Latin translation of all the other books. The Vulgate was even at the present day recognized by the Roman Catholics as the sole "sacred text" of the Bible. It was an error to suppose that Alcuin must have possessed a considerable knowledge of Hebrew. The opposite was the case, for it was not a correct translation that was required, but a correct edition of Jerome's text. A knowledge of Hebrew was the stumbling block in the way of many subsequent corrections of the Vulgate.

It is stated in the British Consular report on Russian Poland, just issued, that the number of Jews is 1,747,655 out of a total population of 11,935,318. The increase in the total over the previous figures is accounted for by the excess of births over deaths and by immigration of Jews from Russia proper. At the same time it is stated that large numbers of Polish Jews emigrated to the United States and South America. The Warsaw University is practically confined to Russian students and "some few" Jews. In the Warsaw Polytechnic (Engineering College) there are eighty-two Jews out of a total of 563. The manufacture of boots is one of the principal industries throughout Poland, and about 15,000 persons are employed in the trade, the majority being Jews who work in their own homes.

Mr. Consul Clive-Bayley, who has written the report, has learnt his lesson well; he speaks of the Jewish trader as making his profits chiefly from smuggled goods, but he says nothing of the large army of non-Jewish smugglers. He also refers to the Jewish money-lenders "who infest the small provincial towns and village districts, whose operations are both detrimental and ruinous to the general welfare of the communities"—a typical Russian official phrase—but not a word does he breathe of the restrictions placed upon the Jews which prevent them entering more general occupations and the professions. It is rather an ironical comment upon the establishment of mutual credit societies, of which he speaks highly, that the cost of living has increased, so that "horse meat at from 1½d. to 1¼d. per pound is largely consumed by the lower classes, when they can afford any meat." Rents have risen from 15 to 25 per cent.

OPEN THE YEAR 'ROUND.

Reh's Hotel

R. M. REH, Proprietor.
Strictly Kosher

The famous hostelry is now open for the winter season. Every comfort and convenience. Cuisine unsurpassed. Special kitchen for diabetical patients. Rates reasonable. For booklet, terms, etc., address the proprietor.

MT. CLEMENS, NICH.

The Clifton House

STRICTLY KOSHER.

Clifton Ave., cor. Fourth St., LAKEWOOD, N. J.

ROOMS SINGLE EN SUITE. ELECTRIC LIGHTS, BATHS, ETC. IDEAL LOCATION. UNSURPASSED CUISINE. I. MILLER, Prop. Also proprietor North Cottage, Long Branch, N. J.

The Antlers Cottage

LAKEWOOD, N. J.

Mr. S. Friedberg, well known as the proprietor of THE ANTLERS, Haiges Falls, Catskill Mts., begs to announce that THE ANTLERS COTTAGE, with all modern improvements and spacious sun parlor, is open for the reception of guests. The cottage is situated within one block of the LAKEWOOD HOTEL and PARK. A high standard of home cooking will be maintained.

For terms address Mr. S. Friedberg, ANTLERS COTTAGE, 120 6th Street, LAKEWOOD, N. J.

HOTEL RUDOLF

Atlantic City, N. J.

On the ocean front. Capacity 1,000. Open all the year. American and European plans. All baths supplied with hot and cold sea and fresh water. No extra charge for use of baths.

A. S. RUKEYSER, Manager.

JOEL HILLMAN, President.

MR. L. BIEBER

OF THE COLD SPRING HOUSE, TANNERSVILLE, N. Y.

Announces that he has assumed the management of HOLLYWOOD COURT

LAKEWOOD, N. J.

EXCELLENT KOSHER HUNGARIAN CUISINE. RATES MODERATE. NEW ADDITIONS HAVE BEEN MADE AROUND THE HOUSE. A NEW VERANDA OUTSIDE FACING THE SUN ALL DAY. ALSO SEPARATE CARD ROOM, SMOKING ROOM. RENOVATED THROUGHOUT THE HOUSE. DANCING FACILITIES. NOW OPEN FOR GUESTS.

Lillian Court

LAKEWOOD,

NEW JERSEY.

ACCOMMODATES 150.

NEW ADDITION CONTAINING ROOMS, SINGLE AND EN SUITE.

MRS. N. JACOBS, Propr.

Also Proprietress of Mountain Summit House, Tannersville, N. Y.

THE BLYTHEWOOD

LAKEWOOD N. J.

Mrs. Lena Frank announces that the new "BLYTHEWOOD," with all modern improvements and spacious sun parlors will open for the reception of guests on October 15, 1910. The hotel is located within one block of the Lakewood Hotel, and is conducted as a first-class Winter resort. The cuisine is unexcelled. For terms address Mrs. Lena Frank, Proprietor, as above (of Blythewood, Catskill Mountains).

Accommodates 100

NEW ROMAN HOTEL

OPEN ALL YEAR.

STRICTLY KOSHER.

St. Charles Place and Beach, Atlantic City, N. J.

Select Location. Kosher Table.

RATES ON APPLICATION.

J. GROSSMAN.

SPECIAL NOTICE:—Owing to the fact that a number of drivers of public conveyances are misrepresenting Atlantic City hotels in various ways, because they are being paid a commission by hotels who cannot secure guests in any other way, we would advise you to positively instruct the driver to carry you where YOU and not HE wants to go.

NEW LIBERTY HOTEL, OPENS JUNE 1, 1911.

THE "ROSE VILLA"

LAKEWOOD, N. J.

Formerly of the Leslie House, Mrs. J. Prown, Prop., 501 Monmouth Ave. The Rose Villa is situated in the best part of Lakewood, with all modern improvements, a spacious sun parlor, electric lights and thoroughly newly furnished. The cuisine is strictly kosher and unexcelled. This house is a few minutes' walk from the depot and is surrounded by the beautiful pine section of Lakewood. The rates are moderate. Communications promptly attended to.

OPEN ALL THE YEAR.

European and American plan.

MODERATE RATES

THE NORMANDIE

120 S. KENTUCKY AVE., ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

Our Hotel is centrally located, has large airy rooms, elevator service, within easy reach to all amusement places, one minute walk to Boardwalk, where you can feel at home, and eat home-like. HUNGARIAN KITCHEN. Special weekly terms on application. I. WEISS.

Special WEEKEND terms, Friday afternoon until Monday forenoon, \$5.00

ADOLPH PRINCE

314-316-318-320 GRAND STREET, NEW YORK.

1733 MADISON AVE., 1782 PITKIN AVE., 47 BUTGER ST. UPTOWN, COR. STONE AVE., BROWNSVILLE, COR. MARKET ST.

Importer, distiller and wholesale liquor dealer. The largest and lowest priced establishment on the East Side, where you can find the largest assortment of IMPORTED SLIVOWITZ, TOKAY AND MANY OTHER HUNGARIAN WINES. SPECIAL FIVE-YEAR-OLD BRANDY.

Adolph Prince, 314-316-318-320 Grand Street, New York.

PROFESSIONAL ENTERTAINMENT AND BALL

HEBREW EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTE

OF THE

UPTOWN TALMUD TORAH ASSOCIATION

AT

GRAND CENTRAL PALACE

LEXINGTON AVENUE AT FORTY THIRD STREET

Sunday Evening, November Twenty Seventh

NINETEEN HUNDRED AND TEN

CORRESPONDENCE.

What Ails Rabbi Krass?

Editor HEBREW STANDARD:
If the newspaper reports may be credited, it was certainly out of place for Rabbi Nathan Krass, of Brooklyn, to utilize the fortieth anniversary celebration of the founding of his synagogue as the opportunity for a savage attack upon the Orthodox position. Not that Rabbi Krass' words will have any permanent effect. If a Reform synagogue observes an anniversary of its establishment with ceremony, it may be opportune to point out in what way its founders gave expression to an ideal of Judaism differing from that which obtained about them, and how this ideal has been preserved to the present day. But there is no good reason apparent to me for a steady insistence upon the impassable barrier separating Orthodoxy from Reform upon such an occasion; such procedure widens the breach and leaves both parties to the controversy in an extremely unfriendly frame of mind. In this particular instance Rabbi Krass has out-reformed the Reformers; his belief, again, if I may credit what the newspapers reported his statements to have been, is neither more nor less than an amalgam of Claude G. Montefiore and Felix Adler. If Reform Judaism is, as Rabbi Krass would have me believe, a religion of the time to come, that its God is the God of the children, of the future, then I despair of the vitality of this sect. For Rabbi Krass, as a Jewish minister, is under the bounden duty of transmitting our faith to future generations, and his transmittal of it will be a sham and a mockery of what he received.

Very truly yours,
CONSERVATIVE.

A Plea for the Talmud Torahs.

Editor HEBREW STANDARD.
I have found from personal observation and experience that most of the Talmud Torahs in this city are very much in debt. Their lack of funds seriously hampers their work. I do not now argue the point whether the erection of large and costly buildings by the various individual Talmud Torahs without funds to properly maintain them was wise or the reverse, but it seems to me that it is the bounded duty of the Kehillah, claiming to be representative of the Jews of this city, to see to it that every Jew supports these Talmud Torahs by a fixed annual donation. I learn that only about 10 per cent. of our people in this city contribute anything towards the upkeep of these institutions. If the Kehillah were to appoint men of some standing to make a house to house canvass in their districts and secure \$1 each year from every Jewish family for the work of these institutions, their indebtedness would be materially lessened and their work in the matter of educating the Jewish children of this city would be extended. Very truly yours,
EDWIN KAUFMAN.
New York, Nov. 1, 1910.

A Rejoinder from Rabbi Levinthal.
Editor HEBREW STANDARD:

In your issue of November 4, I read a letter signed by one "Edwin Kaufman," protesting against the action of my honored father, the chief rabbi of the orthodox Jews of Philadelphia, in participating in my installation as rabbi of Congregation Bnai Sholaum, of Brooklyn. It is needless for me to state that my father is not in need of my defense, and I would have followed his happy habit of ignoring such worthless attacks and criticisms were it not for the fact that the writer had slandered the name of the congregation of which I have the honor to be the rabbi. Your writer stated that I have accepted a position "in a reform synagogue." "I understand," he continues, "that in the synagogue in which his son ministers hats are not worn during service . . . and there is a choir of Christian singers."

Mere "understanding" does not give a man the right—not even if he prides himself with such glorifying titles as "an orthodox Jew and president of an orthodox congregation and member of the Executive Committee of the Union of Orthodox Hebrew Congregations of the United States and Canada"—to willfully assail, without warrant or justification, an honored Jewish congregation that has done and is doing great work in behalf of traditional Judaism. For the benefit of Mr. Kaufman, let me state most emphatically that I am not the rabbi of a reform congregation; that in the synagogue in which I minister hats are worn during the service; that there is a choir of Jewish singers exclusively; that we use the regular orthodox Hebrew prayer book, and furthermore, that services are held in our synagogue every day in the week. If Mr. Kaufman would not have been so impatient to see his name in print he would have been able to read in this Friday's edition of most of the Jewish weeklies that Congregation Bnai Sholaum is a conservative congregation, and that I, in my installation address, as well as all the other speakers that evening, urged the congregation to continue to walk in the path of conservative Judaism, which it has done heretofore.

The fact that a man is president of a congregation does not give him the right to impudently say of one who has devoted his whole life to the active service of traditional Judaism "that he brought discredit upon the cause of traditional Judaism in America." Mr. Kaufman owes Congregation Bnai Sholaum, my distinguished and revered father and your humble correspondent an apology, which one man owes another whom he smites with leprous scandal. Trusting that you will give these lines as prominent a place as was given to the letter which prompted this, and thanking you in advance, I am yours truly,

ISRAEL HERBERT LEVINTHAL,
Rabbi of Congregation Bnai Sholaum of Brooklyn.

MUSIC AND MUSICIANS.

Gustav Mahler is one of the greatest interpretive musicians of our time and the Philharmonic Orchestra as now constituted is worthy of such a leader. That musical New York now recognizes these gratifying facts was shown by the size and character of the audiences which filled Carnegie Hall at the first of this season's concerts, when not only every prominent artist in town was present, but also representatives of the wealthy and fashionable element, without whose support the concerts could not be given. The memorable evening began with that suite for orchestra by Bach arranged and modernized by Mr. Mahler, whose melodic charm was so promptly recognized last year. Then came Schubert's C major symphony, the one of the "heavenly length," played with superb sonority, exquisite delicacy, and graded effects of dynamic shading. The conductor's interpretation was here and there a little over-strenuous, but one is tempted to forgive this, for it brings with it so much pulsating energy and such vitalizing power that an effect of novelty and freshness is imparted to the work. And this after all is the main thing. Schubert himself might not have so conducted it, but if he had had a splendid modern orchestra to do his bidding, is it not reasonable to assume that he would have seized every opportunity to produce the most varied and vividly contrasting tone colors? Mozart's ballet music and German dances, given though they were with rhythmical swing, might have been omitted from a too lengthy programme, for while the cry is now "back to Mozart" it is not these faded dance tunes which the modern ear craves. Which prompts one to ask once more, why cannot a waltz by Johann Strauss—one of the best, of course—be placed on a Philharmonic programme? It would not crash and thunder like R. Strauss' "Zarathustra," with its many wearisome passages of discordant ugliness, but it would certainly send the listeners home feeling infinitely happier.

At next week's second pair of concerts—Tuesday and Friday—Josef Hofmann will perform Saint-Saens' fourth concerto. The orchestral numbers are Schumann's "Manfred" overture, Brahms' C minor symphony and—for the first time—Debussy's "Rondo de Printemps."

That great exponent of the art of "bel canto," Alessandro Bonci, will give a song recital on Tuesday afternoon, the 22d, at Carnegie Hall. Mr. Bonci's programme comprises songs in Italian, French, German and English, as well as an aria by Puccini. He will be assisted by Mr. Harold Osborne Smith at the piano.

Leopold Godowsky, in spite of his engrossing duties as head of the piano department of the Vienna Conservatory, has found time to compose a piano sonata. It is soon to be published.

The Kneisel Quartet's nineteenth season begins next Tuesday evening with the quartet in A minor of 51 by Brahms, two movements from Dvorak's terzetto for two violins and viola, and Sgambate's quintet for piano and strings. In the latter the assisting artist will be Ernesto Consolo.

Joseph Sohn, whose name appears all too seldom in our current literature, contributes a highly suggestive philosophical study on "The Mission of Richard Wagner" to the November issue of the North American Review.

The first appearance of Adolphe Borchard, the French pianist, takes place this evening at Mendelssohn Hall. Among his selections are Beethoven's sonata of 27 No. 2, Saint-Saens' sonite op. 60, Mozart's sonata in C major and Chevillard's theme and variations.

The Marum Quartet, which during the last three years has given many concerts of chamber music for the public which cannot afford to pay the highest price, will again have its season of three concerts at Cooper Union on Thursday, December 15, January 15 and February 9. The members of the quartet, continue to be Ludwig Marum, first violin; Michel Bernstein, second violin; Jacob Altschuler, viola, and Modest Altschuler, cello.

On Monday night the Metropolitan Opera House reopens with Gluck's "Armide" for the first time in America,

though given in Paris in 1777. Mr. Toscanini conducts and the cast includes Fremstad, Homer, Rappold, Glueck, Caruso and Amato. "Tannhauser" is announced for Wednesday, "Aida" for Thursday and "Die Walkure" for Friday, with Lucie Weidt, the new dramatic soprano, as Bruennhilde. Mr. Hertz will of course conduct the German operas. On Saturday "Madame Butterfly" will be sung in New York and in the evening the Borough will be regaled with "Trovatore."

The next musical production by the Irving Place Theatre will be Jarno's "Dais Muslkantenmaedl." J. M.

Monument Unveiled in Memory of Rabbi Asher.

Last Sunday morning at the cemetery of Congregation Shearith Israel, Cypress Hills, a monument in memory of the late Rev. Professor Joseph Mayor Asher was unveiled. Besides members of the family there were present the trustees and many members of the Congregation Orach Chaim, over which Rabbi Asher had administered so faithfully, and representatives of the faculty and student body of the Jewish Theological Seminary of America.

Rabbi M. S. Margolies spoke feelingly in Yiddish and was followed by Rev. Dr. H. Pereira Mendes, who spoke briefly, after which Cantor Mitnick concluded the services with an El Molay Rachamim and Kaddish.

The monument, which was executed by the Adler Company, is surmounted with an inscription, "And let the beauty of the Lord our God be upon us." The tablet reads as follows:

ב"ב
רכנו הגדול פאר ישראל והדרו
ליל המדע פה מפיץ מרגליות
ורבים השיב מעון כ"ש"ת רבי
יוסף מאיר בן הרב ר' אשר ז"ל
הרב החביב לק"ק ארח חיים.

Joseph Mayor Asher,
Rabbi and Teacher in Israel.
Born in Manchester, England 5632-1872.
Died 5670-1909.

A Sonnet.

Inspired by the First Anniversary of Dr. Asher's Death.

By Rebecca V. Fischel.
When I recall that Doctor Asher's gone
Ere yet has passed his spring, his
very prime,
By his strong zeal consumed, with
faith sublime,
The food which ever he was nourished
on;

His loving heart, his patient soul, at rest
Among the heavenly hosts, with us no
more—

Who will now lead us on to heaven's
door?
I fondly ask. And theories expressed

By sages answer thus: Whoever doubts
The power of the Lord a successor
To a great man to appoint, doubts yet
more:
God's power to succeed himself, he
doubts.

For what but the Lord's spirit makes
men great?
And cannot He transfer this soon or
late?
November 8, 1910.

Deaf Mute Institute Thanks Comptroller Prendergast.

At the annual meeting last week of the New York Institution for the Improved Instruction of Deaf Mutes, Lexington avenue and Sixty-seventh street, which has lately been reorganized as a thoroughly Jewish institution, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted in recognition of the services of Comptroller Prendergast whereby the annual allowance by the city hereafter will be increased from \$300 to \$325 per inmate:

Resolved, That the thanks of this association are due and the same are hereby tendered to the Hon. William A. Prendergast, Comptroller of the City of New York, for the splendid executive ability and friendly interest displayed by him whereby the recent statute passed by the Legislature of the State of New York in respect to the annual allowance to be made by the City of New York to this institution was given its proper and natural interpretation and its beneficent purpose carried out according to law.

Resolved, That in the disposition of the questions arising in regard to said matter when called to his attention, Comptroller Prendergast has shown unusual ability to intelligently and promptly dispose of the public business, and we hereby gratefully record our recognition of that fact.

North German Lloyd		Gibraltar Algiers Naples Genoa EGYPT, INDIA Colombo Far East Australia LONDON Paris, Bremen	
LONDON	PARIS	BREMEN	
TUESDAYS	THURSDAYS	FRIDAYS	
10 A. M.	10 A. M.	10 A. M.	
Express Sailings.		Twin-Screw and Fast Mail Sailings.	
Seattle: - - - Nov. 15	Prinz F. Wm. - - - Nov. 17	*Roon - - - Nov. 24	
Washington Nov. 22	*Kaiser W. d. Gr. Dec. 13	*Friedl. d. Gr. - - - Dec. 8	
Kaiser W. d. Gr. Dec. 13	*Bremen direct.		
SATURDAYS 11 A. M.			
GIBRALTAR, ALGIERS, NAPLES, GENOA K. Louis - - - Nov. 12 Koenig Albert - - - Dec. 19 Hertlin, new - - - Nov. 19 P. Irons - - - Dec. 10			
*Omits Algiers.			
Wireless and Submarine Signals. Independent Around-the-World Tours. Travelers' Checks Good All Over the World. OELRICHS & CO., Gen. Agts., 5 B'way, N. Y.			

Spanish and Portuguese Congregation.

The following pastoral letter has been issued by the ministers of the congregation:

To the Members and Friends of Our Congregation: We earnestly ask your consideration of the following suggestions:

1. It is right that the anniversaries of the death of a near and dear one should be consecrated by meeting for prayer in synagogue or in the home of one of the family, with or without Minyan.
- Such family meetings preserve union, promote filial reverence and foster religious sentiment.
2. The last rites to our beloved dead should be attended to or at least should be supervised by near ones in sympathy with the bereaved. Will you be willing to assist where your own family is concerned?
3. The custom of visiting synagogue for private prayer needs revival. Though such prayer can be offered in the home, yet often the environment of the place of worship helps devotion.
4. We ask that you join in congregational singing when you attend worship. The choir is only to lead, to keep up in time and tune. Our traditional Sephardic melodies are music in which all can join. We must sing, or else we become listeners and not worshippers. Devotion then decays, the service becomes wearisome, and our young men and women gradually withdraw.
5. Do the difficulties alleged by some to prevent their attendance on Sabbaths exist for you? Must you be absent every Sabbath eve, must you be absent every Sabbath day in the year?
6. The custom of lighting the Sabbath lights, Friday evening, should be conscientiously continued. It means the invocation of the light of God's countenance and blessing. His protection and Sabbath Peace in our home.
7. We most earnestly urge sanctification of the Sabbath; i. e., not to attend receptions or places of entertainment or recreation on Sabbath, where the environment is not in harmony with the spiritual refinement which Sabbath ought to mean; and not to allow children to take lessons of any kind, even for accomplishments, on that day.
8. We ask that in the presence of young people all criticism of religious matters be strictly avoided. It leads to the poisoning of all religious sentiment in the young mind. Much of the religious apathy of our young people is due to this indiscretion of their elders.
9. Boys to be called to the Sefer for Bar Mitzvah should pass the regular examination in the tenets and duties of our religion. We therefore request that such lads be sent to us one year before the Bar Mitzvah day.
10. Very many observances and duties fall into disuse through want of information as to their spiritual meaning, and there must be many points concerning Judaism which require elucidation. We will always be glad to explain anything in our power.
- In submitting these thoughts to you we are actuated only by the desire to make our religion an actual power for good for you and for all members of your household.

Very faithfully yours,
H. PEREIRA MENDES, Minister.
D. de SOLA POOL, Assistant Minister.

Ladies Troubled With Superfluous Hair

will find instant relief by using Dr. Bellin's WONDERSTOEN HAIR REMOVER. Destroys hair without the use of poisonous chemicals. Simply rub "Wonderstoen" on the face—off goes the hair.
Price \$1.00, for sale by Druggists, or direct Dr. Bellin's Wonderstoen Co., 55 Delancy St., New York City.

H. JAECKEL & SONS
Furriers and Importers
16, 18, 20 WEST 32nd STREET
Our new models are now ready for inspection.
Furs for Street, Carriage and Motor Wear
16, 18, 20 WEST 32nd STREET

Carpet Cleansing
Compressed Air
Good Work Guaranteed
Careful attention given every detail
Altering and Relaying
C. H. Brown Co.
209-211 East 37th St.
Tel. 5989-Murray Hill
5990-Murray Hill
5991-Murray Hill

J. Wolfson's
PRESCRIPTION PHARMACY
LEUTISCHE APOTHEKE
PHARMACIE FRANCAISE
8009 Eighth Avenue
Cor. 11th Street NEW YORK
Physicians' prescriptions carefully compounded.

Aeroplane Inventor

Kept Strong and Vigorous to the Age of 90 and Enabled to Live to See His Life's Work Crowned With Success.



Mr. Henry Clark Moore, of Tama, Iowa who is 90 years of age, has just completed his first flying machine. His Brain has been kept clear and alert, and the perfection of his invention made possible by the daily use of Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey as his only invigorator and tonic-stimulant.

In an interview with our correspondent he said: "For several years I have been greatly troubled with dormant and sluggish action of the lower bowels, which caused me intense suffering. No treatment seemed to benefit me until finally I was induced to try Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey. It gave me immediate relief. I steadily gained my health and strength, until now I am as vigorous and active as a man of 60 it ever was, and I have done some of the best work on my invention the last few years, which proves my mental and physical condition."

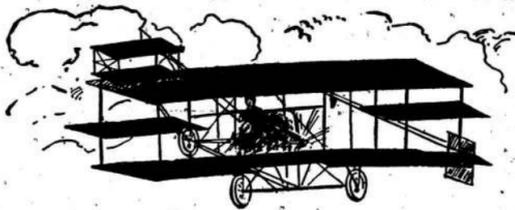
years of age. My mind is as clear as I best work on my invention the last few years, which proves my mental and physical condition.

Please bear in mind that I am a temperance man, and do not advise any one to use alcoholic beverages except as a medicine, but I do firmly advise all old people and those who are run down to use Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey as I have, as I believe it is the greatest support to those who are weakened by age. In my case it stimulated and built me up; it quickened my circulation and made me feel more alert and able to do things.

I will be very glad if my interview will be the means of saving some of my poor sisters and brothers who before this have not heard of the great good they may receive from the use of Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey."

Thousands of letters like this one from Mr. Moore are received from men and women in all walks of life, who have been restored to normal health by the use of the world's greatest tonic-stimulant.

CAUTION.—When you ask your druggist, grocer or dealer for Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey, be sure you get the genuine. It is an absolutely pure medicinal malt whiskey and is sold in SEALED BOTTLES ONLY—never in bulk. Look for the trade mark, the "Old Chemist," on the label, and make sure the seal over the cork is unbroken. Price, \$1.00 a large bottle. Write Medical Department, The Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y., for doctor's advice and an illustrated medical booklet containing testimonials and rare common sense rules for health, both sent free.



The Down Town Talmud Torah.

The Down Town Talmud Torah, formerly known as the First Austrian Talmud Torah, is completing its new fire-proof building at 394-396 East Houston street. It is expected that this new building will accommodate at least 800 children.

Beginning its career some eighteen years ago in humble quarters and with one teacher, the Down Town Talmud Torah went through a wonderful process of evolution. It acquired during that period a building of its own at 77 Sheriff street, which provides to-day about 750 children with instruction, and has a competent staff of ten teachers and a principal.

But as the applicants in number outgrew the present quarters, and as the sanitary conditions were not what modern requirements demand, it became imperative to erect a new sanitary and fire-proof building to house those little ones whom we are endeavoring to have grow up as good Jews and good citizens, and the Talmud Torah has succeeded in obtaining two lots and is erecting a building with entrances on Houston and Second streets. On the Houston street side the building fronts Hamilton Fish Park, thus supplying it with plenty of light, air and ventilation. The cost of the building is \$65,000 and is being financed by a handful of men, headed by Mr. William Fischman, the president, to whose generosity and untiring energy this modern Jewish institution has become an accomplished fact.

The following activities will give the public an idea of what it is proposed to do in the new building. Besides teaching religion, Judaism, Hebrew and Talmud, there will be courses in post-Biblical history and Jewish philosophy. Lectures on Jewish history will also be given to adults. In the evening the building will be devoted to the instruction of foreigners in the English language and American citizenship under entirely Jewish influences, thus teaching the foreigner that Judaism and Americanism are entirely compatible, and that one who is a good Jew cannot help being a good American.

These objects can only be attained by receiving the liberal support of the Jews of this city. Every Jew of means is little children to acquire a Jewish edu-

cation. Be mindful of the children of the poor; from them does the law emanate.

The institution needs the moral spirit and financial support of the community to continue and extend its work. Won't you help? Send in your contribution or application for membership, or both, and do it at once. All information for this purpose may be obtained from Mr. William Fischman, the president, 79 Fifth avenue, or Mr. Bernard Turkel, the treasurer, 19 West Twenty-first street, New York city.

Society of Jewish Social Workers.

The Society of Jewish Social Workers will hold a meeting at the Hebrew Sheltering Guardian Orphan Asylum, 150th street and Broadway, on Saturday night, November 12. Mr. A. Leo Well, of Pittsburgh, who will be remembered for his prosecution of the Pittsburg graft cases, will address the meeting.

The New York Hippodrome has established itself with a national reputation for big spectacular productions. The fact that out-of-town visitors seek the big playhouse as one of the city's sights that must not be missed explains in a large measure the twice-a-day crowds that keep the attendance up to capacity. The triple show, consisting of "The International Cup," "The Ballet of Niagara" and "The Earthquake," continues its prosperous course. The big Niagara Ballet, with its splendid scene of the Falls and Indian coryphees, excites as much attention as when it was shown for the first time this season.

Lillian Shaw, that inimitable comedienne, whose humorous interpretation of Yiddish types won her fame and fortune, heads the bill at the Alhambra next week, and is sure to score with her Hebrew and Italian singing delineations. Literally making his violin talk Trovato will enthrall with the wizardry of the bow. William Murphy and Blanche Nichols, with their "School of Acting," Jean Marcel and his "Parisian Models," Yorke and Adams, Ed Reynard, Brown and Ayer, Robbedillo, and Mack and Williams add diversity to the bill. The vitagraph pictures are an appreciated feature. The regular Sunday afternoon and evening concerts will be given as usual.

BROOKLYN NOTES.

Nurses' Home Dedicated.

The Home for Nurses of the Jewish Hospital in Brooklyn was dedicated Sunday afternoon, the exercises taking place in the new building on Prospect place, near Classon avenue. The building is said to be the most modern and finest equipped of its kind in the country.

The Rev. Dr. S. H. Cohen delivered the opening prayer and there were addresses by Comptroller William A. Prendergast, Hon. Edward Lauterbach, Public Works Commissioner Lewis H. Pounds, Public Charities Commissioner Michael J. Drummond, President Abraham Abraham of the Jewish Hospital, President Edward C. Blum of the Training School and Julius Straus of the building committee. Rev. Dr. Nathan Krass delivered the closing address and benediction.

President Abraham said in his address: "It is most fitting and proper, therefore, that this beautiful home we are dedicating to-day to the use of the nurses, veritable sisters of mercy, should in a sense be a memorial to Florence Nightingale, who died this year. Her form and face in the flesh are gone from the world, but her spirit abides with us. The nurse's cap is everywhere the symbol of self-sacrifice and devotion."

"That this hospital fills a serious want is illustrated in the fact that during the first year we admitted 1,544 patients to the hospital and 11,850 to the dispensary. In the second year 2,720 benefited by the hospital and 19,152 by the dispensary. The third year 3,570 in the hospital and 25,322 in the dispensary. Note how these figures doubled. The statistics for this year, the fourth year of the creation of this institution, show that we have admitted 4,127 to the hospital and about 30,000 have been cared for in the dispensary."

Mr. Abraham then said that it costs the hospital \$2.65 a day to maintain a patient. It costs the city from \$4 to \$7 in its own hospitals. The city pays the semi-public hospitals \$1 and \$1.10 a day for caring for patients. Mr. Abraham said the cost of living had gone up and the city should pay at least \$1.50 a day for patients.

Hebrew Educational Society.

Dr. Charles S. Bernheimer, the superintendent, has written an article for Jewish Charities descriptive of new plans of the Hebrew Educational Society.

The society announces the following course of lectures arranged by the Education Committee, of which Rev. Dr. Nathan Krass is chairman. Lectures begin at 8 p. m. sharp:

Sunday, November 13, Rev. Dr. Nathan Krass, "The Master Builder"; Sunday, Nov. 27, Rev. S. Schulman, "The Hebrew Prophets"; Sunday, Dec. 4, Rev. Dr. R. Grossman, "The Happiness of the Intellectual Life"; Saturday, December 17, Rev. Simon R. Cohen, "The Martyred Race"; Saturday, December 31, Rev. Dr. Alexander Lyons, "The American Jew"; Sunday, January 22, 1911, Rev. Clifton H. Levy, "The Poetry of the Bible"; Sunday, January 29, Rev. Dr. Henry Berkowitz, "How Shall American Jews be Educated?"; Sunday, February 5, Rev. Dr. Stephen S. Wise, "What Shall Our Judaism Be?"; Sunday, Feb. 26, Hon. Alex. H. Geismar, "Habits"; Sunday, March 5, Rev. Dr. J. Leonard Levy, "Yesterday, To-Day and To-Morrow"; Saturday, March 11, Rev. Dr. Alexander Lyons, "The Jew and His American Environment"; Sunday, March 19, Prof. Richard Gottheil, "Our Duty to Palestine."

A course of lectures on Ibsen, by Louis K. Anspacher, has been arranged under the auspices of a committee of neighborhood people. The lectures are as follows: Sunday, November 20, 8 p. m., "Ibsen, the Play Builder"; Sunday, November 27, 4 p. m., "Ibsen, the Poet"; Sunday, December 4, 4 p. m., "Ibsen and the Dramas of Social Revolt"; Sunday, December 11, 8 p. m., "Ibsen and the Dramas of Moral Revolt"; Sunday, December 18, 8 p. m., "Ibsen's Women"; Sunday, January 8, 1911, 8 p. m., "Ibsen, the Individualist and Idealist."

Unity Club.

On Sunday evening, November 6, 1910, the Unity Club, of Brooklyn, on Franklin avenue, gave a dinner and dance to its members, their wives and friends, 250 participating.

On November 22 the Unique Social Club, of Brooklyn, will hold an invitation

FURS

ALL KINDS OF FUR GARMENTS MADE TO ORDER

Persian Lamb Coats made to measure, \$175 up 36 inches long.

Alaska Seal Coats 36 inches long \$350 up

Freeman & Frechhof
468 Fulton St., B'klyn

New York Patrons take Subway to Hoyt St. Station.

KNAPP MANSION

550-52-54 Bedford Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

MAURICE GOLDSCHMID, Caterer.
Bookings for Weddings, Banquets, Receptions, Balls and all Social Functions. Outside catering a specialty. Estimates cheerfully given. Strictly kosher catering under supervision of רב הכשר ר' ל. דרוקר Rev. L. Drucker.

Telephone, 5150 Williamsburgh.
REV. A. BAGULLY

Practical פתולוגיה
Marriage Ceremonies Performed.
41 Debevoise Street,
Near Graham Avenue, BROOKLYN, N. Y.

dance at the "Chateau du Parc," Vanderbilt avenue and Park place. The club consists of young Jewish boys who desire to further sociability.

Miss Bessie McCoy will appear at the Montauk Theatre Monday night in Charles Dillingham's musical production, "The Echo." It will be the first Brooklyn appearance as a star of this most talented and graceful young woman. She is fortunate in having such a good play as "The Echo" has proved to be during its engagement at the Globe Theatre, Manhattan, and Mr. Dillingham has surrounded her with an exceptionally good group of comedians, singers and dancers. "The Echo" is described as "a dancing comedy" and as "a singing and dancing frolic." It is really an exposition of the terpsichorean art, for nearly everyone in the company dances, and there is even a touch of the exotic in the hula-hula of the South Seas as presented by native Hawaiians. The piece is by William Le Baron and Deems Taylor. It is in two acts, the first being laid at the Echo House, a mountain resort, which gives the piece its title; the second in a mountain grotto.

LITERARY.

Baldwin's Old Testament Narratives—Selected and edited by Edward Chauncey Baldwin. American Book Company.

A convenient pocket edition of one of the College Entrance Requirements in English reading. The selections were carefully made with a view to furnishing students of high-school age with an introduction to Hebrew literature which would stimulate them to further reading in this line. The annotations supply such explanations as are necessary for intelligent reading. The introduction gives a good general view of the Old Testament as a work of literature. At the end of the volume are critical comments, largely in the nature of literary comparisons with such English and American poetry as the pupil may reasonably be expected to know or to have heard of. The book is the latest addition to the well-known and popular series of Eclectic English Classics.

A remarkable protean act, entitled "The Underworld," will introduce Roland West and company to Percy Williams' Bronx Theatre patrons next Monday afternoon. It is a stirring tale of crime and the police, and gives Mr. West opportunity to show his versatility by appearing in four distinctly different characters. Charles F. Semon, the Narrow Fellow; the Kuma Family, Two Colleys and Fay, the Columbia Comedy Four and McConnell and Simpson should

The Willoughby Mansion

FOR WEDDINGS, RECEPTIONS, DANCES, BANQUETS, MUSICALES, EUCHRES, AND OTHER SOCIAL FUNCTIONS.
635-639 WILLOUGHBY AVENUE
Bet. Sumner and Throop Avenues.
Within walking distance of elevated and trolley lines. Phone 2533 Williamsburgh.
Kosher Catering under the supervision of a Mashgiach.

prove drawing cards. New motion film is shown on the vitagraph. The regular Sunday afternoon and evening concerts are a source of great amusement to Bronx playgoers.

Big jovial Maclyn Arbuckle, late star of "The Round Up," has deserted the legitimate for the generous rewards of vaudeville, and will make his entree in the variety field as headliner at the Colonial Theatre next week. Assisted by a company of three, he will appear in a sketch called "The Welcher," blending comedy and pathos in ideal proportion, and in a manner that gives full play to his talents as a versatile artist. Other recruits from Broadway productions are Elizabeth Brice, Charles King, Henry Clive and Mai Sturges. "The Man from the Sea" will introduce the Maurice Campbell players, Barry and Wolford in "It Happened on Monday" and Jones and Deeley in "Hotel St. Reckless" have sketches that are sure to amuse. The Seven Belfords and the Juggling Burkes will add materially to the bill.

American Awarded Medal on a Rupture Device.

Mr. F. J. Stuart, an American residing in St. Louis, was recently awarded a medal and diploma showing certificate of merit of the first class by a London institute. Mr. Stuart is inventor of the Stuart Plas-tr-Pad for rupture. Letters patent have been granted by many governments on this form of Hernia support and medicine applicator. The purpose of this support is to securely hold the rupture in place, and also supply a soothing and healing remedy thereto; which will be taken up and absorbed by the pores to heal and relieve the parts of pain. When patent was granted in Great Britain, Mr. Stuart also obtained the medal and diploma. Truss wearers will no doubt appreciate an invention of such exceeding worth as to merit such notice. By addressing Mr. Stuart at St. Louis, Mo., those interested will probably be furnished full information.

Wanted.

WANTED.—A person competent to play accompaniments and conduct the singing in a Sunday school. Apply Sunday morning between 11 and 12 o'clock at the school, 2 West Seventieth street, corner Central Park West.

WANTED.—Intelligent young man is looking for work. Address A. Perlo, 110 Madison street, New York.

24 WEST 121st ST.—Large front room and medium room, also room suitable for doctor's office, to rent.

WANTED—Male bookkeeper for Hebrew School, Ohel Torah, 802-804 East Sixth street. Must read and write English, Jewish and German. Those who have already worked in such institutions preferred. Applications with references in writing only. Apply to the president, J. HOLLANDER, 244 West Twenty-third street, city.

HEBREW TEACHERS WANTED by the Congregation Ohav Zedek, 18 West 118th street. Apply in person to Rev. Dr. Bernard Drachmann Sunday morning from 10 to 12.

Lessons given in Hebrew and Talmud by a theological student at pupils residence. Best references. For particulars apply to B. H., care Hebrew Standard.

WANTED—A TEACHER, one who is able to lecture each Saturday and teach daily at the Hebrew Talmud Torah, Lakewood, N. J.; salary \$700 a year. Address THE LILLIAN COURT, Lakewood, N. J.

120TH STREET, NO. 145 WEST, NICELY FURNISHED SINGLE ROOM to rent, in private house, with refined Jewish family. Cuisine excellent, exquisite kosher service. Telephone. Reference.

A RELIABLE SCHATCHEN offers his services to those in need of them. Possesses large acquaintance; can furnish best of references as to reliability, and all communications are received in strictest confidence. Address A. K., 12 Beekman place (near E. 50th street), N. Y. City. Telephone 435 Worth.

PIANO INSTRUCTION.

Young lady pianist will take a few more pupils at either residence. Special attention to beginners. Address MISS FANNIE HAIMS, 56 W. 112th St.

For any Real Estate at

ROCKAWAY PENINSULA

Moritz A. Piza

MONEY WANTED ON MORTGAGES AT 6%
407 Boulevard, Rockaway Beach, N. Y.

KOSHER MICKWAH

(PLUNGE)

With All Modern Improvements.
No. 15 West 113th Street,
Near Fifth Avenue, New York.
This Mickwah (Plunge) has the sanction and approval of Rabbi M. Z. Margolis, of the 55th Street Synagogue, and Rabbi M. I. Gogik, of the Makover Synagogue.
A visit to our place will convince patrons of the absolute cleanliness and first-class service offered.
F. M. LOWENSTEIN, Prop.
Telephone Morning 4007.

CHILDREN'S PAGE.

The Illuminated Palace.

Dear Children:
There was once a traveler who journeyed from one place to another who saw an illuminated palace. Said he to the passers-by, "Thinkest thou this palace has no manager?" Whereupon the owner of the palace looked at him through a window, and said, "I am the owner of the palace."

Who was this traveler and what place did he journey from, and what was this illuminated palace, and who was the owner of that palace? All these questions, dear children, are answered by the Medrash of the Sedrah that we read this Sabbath which is called Lech Lecha, as follows:

"Now the Lord had said unto Abram, 'Get thee out of thy country and out of thy birthplace, and from thy father's house, unto the land that I will show thee.'"

Rabbi Isaac, in explaining this verse, began as follows: "Hearken, O daughter, and look, and incline thy ear, and forget thy own people, and thy father's house." (Psalms 45). Said Rabbi Isaac, it may be compared to one who journeyed from place to place and saw a certain palace illuminated. Said he, "Thinkest thou this palace has no manager?" Whereupon the owner of the palace looked at him and said, "I am the owner of the palace." Thus it was with our father Abraham, because he said, "Thinkest thou this world has no manager?" The Holy One blessed be, he looked at him and said, "I saw the Master of the World." "Then will the king long for thy beauty; for he is thy lord; and bow thyself to him." (Psalms 45). "Then will the king long for thy beauty, to make thee beautiful in the world, and bow thyself to him." This is meant by "Now the Lord had said unto Abram."

Dear children, last week you read about Noah, who was the only good man in his generation who knew that God was the Architect of this beautiful palace we call the world, and that the Torah was the place by which he created the world. The Torah was the light that illuminated that palace, but when he died, nay, even whilst he yet lived, the new generations that peopled the earth after the flood were also very bad, and they built a tower which they wanted to make reach unto heaven, and they foolishly thought they would climb up and fight against God, but he confounded their language and scattered them all over the earth, and it was a miserable world then, for they would make idols of wood and stone and different metals and worship them, and none but Shem, the second son of Noah and his descendant Eber, knew of the true God who created heaven and earth. And the world was very dark; each one made life miserable for the

other. All kinds of crime was committed. There was no pity for the weak; no mercy for the poor unfortunate who fell into the hands of the stronger until it seemed as if there was no manager in the palace. In fact, the world did not seem like a palace at all, but like a living hell peopled by demons one more fiendish than the other. But there was once a traveler who journeyed from one place to the other—that was Abraham, who knew that life was not only a journey from the cradle to the grave, but to the life beyond the grave; who saw an illuminated palace—a beautiful world illuminated by the sun, the moon and the stars. Loving light as he did, he first thought he would worship the sun, but when he saw the sun sink in the western sky he knew that it cannot be God. He then saw the moon so stately and so grand surrounded by myriads of stars. "Truly a God," thought he, "to have so many attendants." (Abraham was very young at that time, and not being satisfied with the idols that even his own father worshiped, he was seeking the true God), but when the stars were chased away by the morning light and the moon disappeared, he knew that that too could not be God. He then saw that they were only the lights that illumined the palace, but the palace itself must be the work of One Great Architect, who was the fountain of all wisdom, all goodness, all greatness, and that He created that palace for man whom He created in His own image. Now, dear children, you must understand what is meant by that. God has no body that man can be compared to Him. Alas! that so many millions of people have, by taking these words literally, fallen into the error of worshipping a man for whose sake they have slaughtered millions of our nation who would not believe as they did. But Abraham soon learned, and at once began to teach that to be in the image of God means to resemble Him in His ways. Just as He is merciful so should we be merciful. Just as He pities the weak and unfortunate so should we pity them. Just as He provides for all His creatures, so should we provide for all dependent on us, and for all we can besides, and when God saw how Abraham taught the people all this He spoke to him in a kindly way and said, "Hearken, O daughter," (the soul of man is called "God's daughter") and He taught Abraham the Torah, which is the only light that shines forever in God's beautiful world, the Illuminated Palace.

בן אהרן

Sick Magnate (feebly): "What is that on the table there?"
Secretary: "That? That is the doctor's medicine case."
Sick Magnate (relieved): "Thanks. I—er—thought it was a camera."
Puck.

"Do you assimilate your food, aunty?" "No, sah. I buys it open an' honest, sah."—*Baltimore American*.

Nick: "What good is an asbestos curtain anyway?" Nax: "Keeps the show from being roasted."—*Yale Record*.

"Well, I think the doctor is about through with me. He told me my ailment is practically cured."

"What did you have?"
"Two hundred dollars originally."
—*Pittsburg Post*.

She: "You know, Harry, so far as I am concerned, I am only too happy to become your wife, but my father, you know"

"He: "But what has your father got to do with it? Your father hasn't got to live with me."

She: "No, Harry, but you may have to live with father, you know."

Old Aunt (on her deathbed): "I am just making my will, my dear Heinrich. I know, alas, too well that you are not religiously disposed and have no desire to promote the cause of—"

Nephew (hastily): "Beg pardon, aunt; quite the contrary."

Aunt: "Heaven be praised! Then you will be glad to hear that I have left all my property to the church!"
—*Humoristische Blatter*.

Dr. Fenner was the most famous of medical jokers. His coachman was a man named Miles, who had been with him for many years. Mr. Miles was the youngest of twelve. Said Dr. Fenner one day:

"Miles, what a pity you never saw your eldest brother!"

"I did, sir, often," said Miles.

"But you couldn't," replied the doctor.

"Why not, sir?" queried Miles.

"Because," said the doctor, "there were always ten Miles between you."

The gentleman cautiously opens his front door at 2 a. m., but nevertheless the wife of his bosom hears him.

"What in the world kept you out so late?" she demands.

"Well, my dear," he explains laboriously, "Flitterson took me for a flight in his new biplane, and the steering gear got out of order, and we had to come down eight miles from town and wait for a trolley to bring us in."—*Chicago Post*.

CONUNDRUMS.

Why is the letter "k" like flour? You can't make cake without it.

In what month do women talk the least? February (the shortest month).

When is a wheel like a fly? When it is a flywheel.

Why do young ladies in love like the circus? Because they have an itching for the ring.

A. L. KASS

Tickets and Tours everywhere.
B'way Central Hotel, 678 Broadway 'N. Y. Telephone 970 Spring

EDUCATIONAL, INSTRUCTION.

PACKARD Commercial School

52ND YEAR.
Fourth Ave. and 23d Street, New York.
Phone, Gramercy 101.
Commercial and Stenographic Courses.
Day and Evening. Enter at Any Time.
CALL OR WRITE FOR CATALOGUE S. *

From Walworth's to Success

Stenography
Typewriting
Business English
Letter Writing
Bookkeeping
Arithmetic
Penmanship
Business Law
TAUGHT BY SPECIALISTS DAY AND NIGHT
CALL, WRITE OR TELEPHONE FOR NEW ILLUSTRATED CATALOG
WALWORTH'S BUSINESS INSTITUTE, 51-55 East 125th St.

Is a Short and Sure Road

Why is a bride, being married, always dead to her groom? Because she is wedded.

If a cord of wood costs \$6 how much molasses can you put in a two quart pail? Two quarts.

If a man should give one son 15 cents and another 10 cents, what time would it be? A quarter to two.

How long would you keep a watch without a mainspring? Advertising is the mainspring of business, strengthen yours by advertising in *The Hebrew Standard*.

FROEHLICH, 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 Froehlich, late of the County of New York, Borough of Manhattan, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, the office of George Hahn, No. 15 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 15th day of May next.
Dated New York, the 2d day of November, 1910.
EMMA E. B. FROEHLICH, Executrix; MOSES S. FROEHLICH, Executor.
GEORGE HAHN, Attorney for Executors; 15 William Street, Manhattan, New York City.

CHESED SHEL EMETH

You are a members of a Temple, Synagogue, Lodge, Society, or otherwise insured that after your demise at a good old age, your remains will be properly taken care of.

What about the poor?

OUR WORK

During the year 1909 we have given burial to 1,564 dead of the Jewish poor. Removed from residences... 638
Bellevue Hospital and the Morgues... 214
Other hospitals and institutions... 600
From outside the city... 18
Re-interred from non-Jewish Cemeteries... 4

Provide for proper burial of the dead of our poor, in your wills, by donations and memberships in

AGUDATH ACHIM CHESED SHEL EMETH, The Hebrew Charitable Burial Association, 245 GRAND ST., NEW YORK.

Established 1888.
Tel. 180 Orchard. Frank E. Rosen, Louis Wolf.
FRANK E. ROSEN & COMPANY
"THE GRAND RAPIDS FURNITURE HOUSE."
High Grade Furniture without extravagance. We defy competition. Call and be convinced. 515-517 Grand Street
Ridley Building New York City

Telephone 3305 Murray Hill.
T. J. McMAHON

PAINTER & GENERAL CONTRACTOR.
807 Second Ave., New York.
Houses Overhauled and Remodeled. All Kinds of Wall Papers, Paints and Varnishes; Linoleum, Floor Coverings, Rugs, Mats, Carpets, Etc.

IDEAL HOME FOR JEWISH BOYS AND GIRLS.

Healthy suburban surroundings, spacious playgrounds, gymnasium, Hebrew lessons, foreign languages taught, home-like environment, dietary laws observed.

Moller's Boarding School

5203 15th Ave., cor. 52d St., Borough Park, Bklyn. Telephone 1045 Bath Beach.

PHILLIPS & HEBREW SCHOOL

LUNEVSKY'S for Boys and Girls.
107 W. 116th St., cor. Lenox Ave.
Pupils are taught everything pertaining to the Hebrew language, Jewish religion and history. Five classes. Expert teacher. New methods. Sanitary rooms.

COMMERCIAL DEPT
NEW YORK 15w 433rd
23rd YEAR
PREPARATORY SCHOOL
THE SCHOOL THAT TRAINS THE INDIVIDUAL
Stenography || Bookkeeping

WEINGART INSTITUTE

A Model Summer Vacation School for Boys
at
HIGHMOUNT, CATSKILL MTS., N. Y.
The oldest, best equipped, and most successful institution of its kind in this country. Of the hundred pupils registered in 1910, only 27 per cent. were new, while 63 per cent. were spending their second, third, fourth or fifth summer at the school, a conclusive proof of its solidity and stability.
Applications for the summer of 1911 should be addressed to
S. Weingart,
230 West 138th St., New York

Regents

Examinations

Prepare at the

SENFTNER PREPARATORY SCHOOL

13 ASTOR PLACE, near Broadway

20th Year

ENTER NOW

FREE TO YOU—MY SISTER

Free to You and Every Sister Suffering from Woman's Ailments.



I am a woman. I know woman's sufferings. I have found the cure. I will mail, free of any charge, my home treatment with full instructions to any sufferer from woman's ailments. I want to tell all women about this cure—yes, my reader, for yourself, your daughter, your mother, or your sister. I want to tell you how to cure yourselves at home without the help of a doctor. Men cannot understand woman's sufferings. What we women know from experience, we know better than any doctor. I know that my home treatment is safe and sure cure for Leucorrhoea or Whitish discharges, Ulceration, Displacement or Falling of the Womb, Profuse, Scanty or Painful Periods, Uterine or Ovarian Tumors, or Growths; also pains in head, back and bowels, bearing down feelings, nervousness, cramping feeling up the spine, melancholy, desire to cry, hot flashes, weariness, kidney, and bladder troubles where caused by weakness peculiar to our sex.

Wherever you live, I can refer you to ladies of your own locality who know and will gladly tell any sufferer that this Home Treatment really cures all women's diseases, and makes women well, strong, plump and robust. Just send me your address, and the free ten day's treatment is yours, also the book. Write to-day, as you may not see this offer again. Address MRS. M. SUMMERS, Box 248 - - South Bend, Ind., U. S. A.

DIRECTORY OF MANHATTAN & BRONX SYNAGOGUES.

- ADATH ISRAEL, 793 E. 169th st.
ADATH JACOB ANSHE SLOBODKIN OF HARLEM, 36 W. 114th st.
ADATH YESHURUN, 12 Eldridge st.
ADASH YESHUREN (HARLEM Branch), 63 E. 113th st.
ADATH YESHUREN (HARLEM), E. 110th st.
ADATH YESHURUN OF JASSY, 58-60 Rivington st.
ADERETH EL, 135 E. 29th st.
AGUDATH JESHORIM, 113 E. 86th st.
AHAWATH ACHIM (West Side Hebrew Congregation), 9th av., near 55th st.
AHAWATH CHESD SHAAR HASHO MAYIM, 55th st. and Lexington av.
ANSHE CHESD OF HARLEM, 114th st. and 7th av.
ANSHE EMETH OF WEST HARLEM, 144 W. 131st st.
ATERETH ISRAEL, 323 E. 82d st.
ATERETH ZEVI, 347 E. 121st st.
BENE ISRAEL, 225 E. 79th st.
BENE ISRAEL KALWARIER, 13 Pike st.
BNAI PEISER, 127 E. 82d st.
BENE SHOLOM, 526 E. 5th st.
BNAI JESHURUN, 65th st. and Madison av.
BETH ABRAHAM TALMUD TORAH, E. 146th st., bet. Brook and St. Ann's avs., Bronx.
BETH BNAI ISRAEL (Branch of Temple Israel of Harlem), 311 E. 116th st.
BETH EL, 5th av. and 76th st.
BETH HAMIDRASH ADATH YESHURUN, 238 E. 102d st.
BETH HAMIDRASH HAGODOL, 60 Norfolk st.
BETH HAMIDRASH HAGODOL OF HARLEM, 110 E. 105th st.
BETH HAMIDRASH HAGODOL OF THE BRONX, Forest av., near 160th st.
BETH ISRAEL BIKUR CHOLIM, 72d st. and Lexington ave.
CHAARI ZEDEK, 38-40 Henry st.
CHAARI ZEDEK (Harlem Branch), 121st st. and Lenox av.
EMANU-EL, 5th av. and 43d st.
EZ CHAIM OF YORKVILLE, 107 E. 92d st.
HAND IN HAND CONGREGATION, 723 E. 145th st., Bronx.
HEBREW TABERNACLE, 218 W. 130th st.
JEWISH THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY, 531 W. 123d st.

- KEHILATH ISRAEL, 1162 Jackson av., Bronx.
KEHILATH JESHURUN, 117 E. 85th st.
KENSETH ISRAEL OF HARLEM, 24 W. 114th st.
MELE'SH SHOLOM, 170 E. 114th st.
MICKVEH ISRAEL OF HARLEM, 122 West 129th st.
MONTEFIORE CONGREGATION, Macy and Hewitt pl., Bronx.
MOUNT ZION, 37-41 West 119th st.
NACHLAS ZEWIE, 36 E. 109th st.
OHAB ZEDEK (First Hungarian Congregation), 172 Norfolk st.
OHAB ZEDEK (Harlem Branch), 18 W. 116th st.
ORACH CHAIM, 1461 Lexington av.
PENI EL, 531 W. 147th st.
PEOPLE'S SYNAGOGUE, The Educational Alliance, E. B'way and Jefferson st.
PINCUS ELIJAH, 203 W. 100th st.
RODEPH SHOLOM, Lexington av. and 63d st.
SHAARI BEROCHO, 354 E. 57th st.
SHAARE SHOMAYIM (First Roumanian Hebrew Congregation), 91 Rivington st.
SHAARAY TEFILAH (West End Synagogue), 160 W. 82d st.
SHAARE ZEDEK OF HARLEM, 25 W. 118th st.
SHEARITH BENE ISRAEL, 22 E. 113th st.
SHEARITH ISRAEL (Spanish and Portuguese Synagogue), 70th st. and Central Park West.
TEMPLE ISRAEL OF HARLEM, 120th st. and Lenox av.
TREMONT TEMPLE, Burnside av. and Grand Concourse, Bronx.
UP-TOWN TALMUD TORAH ASSOCIATION, 132 E. 111th st.
ZICHRON EPHRAIM, 163 East 67th st.
Holy Land Relics.
Some interesting objects have been excavated in the Holy Land and are now on exhibition at the British Museum. Among these are a small vase, a sort of toilette-table ornament, a rouge-box, found near Mount Carmel, also an arm-ring, found in the swampy region eight miles east of Dinair, a crystal beaker and a water-jug of Tyrian manufacture. There is also an amphora of cut glass, dug out of a ditch near the Dead Sea. A large portion of the exhibits comes from excavations in the vicinity of Nazareth and belongs to the period of Roman rule in Palestine at the beginning of the Christian era.

Purchases are arranged at the family fireside. Advertise in the paper that is read at the family fireside—The Hebrew Standard.

SOLOMON, ABRAHAM.—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 Abraham Solomon, 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 attorneys, Manheim & Manheim, No. 302 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of May next. Dated New York, the 24th day of October, 1910. REBECCA SOLOMON, Administratrix. MANHEIM & MANHEIM, Attorneys for Administratrix, 302 Broadway, New York City, Manhattan Borough.

HERZOG, 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 Herzog, 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 her attorneys, Manheim & Manheim, No. 302 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 7th day of February next. Dated New York, the 30th day of July, 1910. PAUL M. HERZOG, Executor.

HOFFMAN, DAVID L.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John P. Cohalan, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against David L. Hoffman, 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 Charles L. Hoffman, No. 31 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 17th day of April next. Dated New York, the 10th day of October, 1910. BENJAMIN HOFFMAN, HERMAN HEINEMAN, Executors. CHARLES L. HOFFMAN, Attorney for Executors, 31 Nassau Street, N. Y. C.

WEISSMAN, SARAH.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John P. Cohalan, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Sarah Weissman, 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 Felix H. Levy, No. 38 Liberty Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 27th day of March next. Dated New York, the 9th day of September, 1910. Albert L. Weissman, Jesse M. Weissman, Jacob Bass, Executors. Felix H. Levy, Attorney for Executors, 37 Liberty Street, Manhattan, New York.

LIBBE FRIEDMAN, Administratrix. SAMUEL KAHAN, Attorney for Administratrix, 61-63 Park Row, New York City.

LEON L. LEVITRITZ, attorney for executor, 111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

H E A R N

FOURTEENTH STREET. West of Fifth Avenue.

Another Large Purchase Nottingham and Scotch Lace Curtains

Latest weaves in Nottingham and Scotch lace, including strong Cable Net, plain centre, with borders and edge, in exact copies of real laces—white, ivory and beige—3 to 4 yards long... Effective in design and very durable.

.67	worth .98	1.49	worth 2.25	2.98	worth 4.98
.97	worth 1.19	1.98	worth 2.98	3.98	worth 5.98
1.19	worth 1.49	2.49	worth 3.98	4.98	worth 6.98

French Net Bed Sets } 5.98
Worth \$7.00 and \$8.00.

White and Arabian-rich Renaissance centre motif, some of which measure 1 yd. in length and 1/2 yd. wide—also wide insert and corner motifs—deep valance and bolster sham.

Renaissance Bed Sets with elaborate designs that practically cover the bed—best French net—deep valance and bolster sham—worth \$15.00..... 9.98

Splendid Sample lot of French Net Bed Sets—white and Arabian—Renaissance and Marie Antoinette—very elaborate styles that sell regularly up to \$18.98—being samples..... 11.98

Russian Lace Bed Sets—also Renaissance—both Arabian tint—magnificent designs—never before sold under \$19.98..... 14.98

Russian Lace Bed Sets—magnificent pieces—worth \$37.98..... 29.98

High Lace Curtains } 6.98
Instead of \$9.98 and \$10.98

French hand made Renaissance and Lacet—white and Arabian, mounted on Cable net—3/4 yds. long—wide inside border and edge—also Curtains with wide insert and edge of linen Cluny.

THREE OTHER LOTS
At 7.98, 9.98, 11.98
Instead of \$10.98, \$13.98 and \$16.98

Mercerized Damask } 7.98
Portieres }
Worth \$9.98 and \$10.98

Look like rich silk—in all colors—rich edge. Duplex Portieres—rich reversible colorings—allower and border styles—gimp edge—worth \$15.00..... 11.98
French Tapestry Portieres—Gobelin designs—reverse of plain velour—high grade—value \$27.50..... 19.98
Silk Frou Frou Portieres—double weave color contrasts..... 15.98

Fur Coats—Fur Sets

The terms "Reliability" and "Best Values" can be unqualifiedly applied to our stocks day in and day out..... We mean to keep on deserving them with offerings like these:

Sable, Coney and German Pony Coats—50 inch—Changeable or Skinner's satin lining—shawl collar—deep cuffs—jewelled buttons—all sizes, worth \$50..... 37.98

Women's Genuine Russian Pony Coats—well matched skins—fine, lustrous quality—50 inches long Skinner's satin lining—Special..... 42.98

Shawls of Marmot, Mink and Black or Brown Coney and Raccoon—several full tails or heads—new bolster or pillow muffs—colorings as rich as in set—shown elsewhere at double the price..... 15.98

Near Seal Coats—50 inch—deep shawl collar—turn-back cuffs—jewel buttons—brocade satin lining—worth \$90.00..... 75.98

Black Wolf Animal Collars, Black-Fox and Japanese Mink Shawls—pillow or rug muffs—heads and tails—good value at \$35.00..... 25.98

Jap Mink Sets—Comprising long scarf—heads, tails and claws—and animal muffs with several heads and tails; also black or Pointed Fox and Blue Wolf Sets—large shawl with pillow or rug muff—worth \$47.00..... 35.98

Don't Miss the Sale of Babies' Sample Cloaks
At About One-third Off!

A leading manufacturer's entire sample line—no two alike—they comprise plain and fancy White Woolens and rich Silk Bengalines, Poplins and Corded Silks—Box, Empire and Cape Models—size to 5 years—also long Cloaks for Infants—lined with fine sateen or silk, and warmly interlined—

2.98 to 18.98 worth \$5.00 to \$35.00

Between that range Prices run about a dollar apart.

BRIDAL SETS

Brides to be should inspect our dainty trousseau garments, as put up in these attractive Sets..... Prices are usually moderate for the qualities.

Nainsook Bridal Sets—3 pcs.—Gown, Skirt, combination Corset Cover and Drawers—many rows of lace on elaborate centre of wide ribbon-run emb'd heading and bow finish—value \$5.00. Special..... 3.94

Handsome 3 pc. Bridal sets of extra-fine nainsook—including combinations—handsome and elaborate emb'd trim, with lace and ribbon finish—special..... 9.40

Dainty Bridal Sets of sheer nainsook—handsomely trim'd with filmy laces, eyelet and French emb'd and medallions—were \$19.00..... 13.98

House Gowns and Wrappers

If you feel like doing specially effective economizing, just come in and see how much these departments will help you..... Customers return after looking all over town and report that our stocks afford the greatest advantage.

Warm Kimonos of Duckling Fleece—soft, dainty, pretty fabrics, and the new Japanese crests—then even—also Persian Flannellette and Challie Kimonos—light and dark—satin and ribbon bands..... .98

Kimonos of German Flannel—beautiful solid colorings—with border—also Flannellette and Challie—satin bands and ribbon belts..... 1.24

Other styles in the same fabrics—also in plain and fancy Crepes and mercerized Poplins showing rich new Persian and floral colorings and charming new trimmings—1.98, 2.24, 2.98

Albatross Kimonos—very dainty styles—come in new Japanese crests—others prettily touched all around—many silk lined throughout—black and colors..... 3.98 to 7.98

Silk and Flannellette Kimonos—Very effective and beautiful styles—plain and fancy colorings—light and dark..... 3.98 to 17.98

Colored Silk Messalines } .98
35 inches wide—reg. \$1.25
To-morrow.....

Black Cream Maize Peach
White Blues Nile Apricot
Ivory Pinks Lavender Rose

And other desirable light and dark colorings—specially fine clove weave—full rich satin lustre.

Double width Crepe de Chine—all silk—black, white, ivory, cream, pastel and fancy shades, as well as navy—two fine values, worth \$1.50 and \$2.00..... 1.25 and 1.50

Silk and Satin Persians and Warp Prints—everything new and desirable in color combination and designs for millinery, Gowns, waists, etc..... .60, .79, .98, 1.25

Double Width Broche Crepe de Chine—self tone satin figure—very effective for evening gowns—a specially fine assortment of all the light shades, including the so-called exclusive tints—value \$2.50..... 1.79

24 in. Satin Fig'd Silk Poplins—light and dark colors—reg. .79..... .59

35 inch Black Taffeta Silks—rich and lustrous—98 ct. quality..... .79

28 inch Satin Barred Plaid Taffetas—Scotch and French combinations—particularly desirable for waists, trimmings and linings—value \$1.25..... .98

28 inch Velvet Corduroys—full round cord—best shades—75 ct. quality..... .59

Plain or Mirror Velvets—Black and full range of newest desirable shades for Fall and Winter seasons..... .59, .79, .98

31 inch Black Cloaking Velours—close, short face—rich deep black—value \$2.50 to \$4.00..... 2.00, 2.59, 3.00

Silk Tea Gowns—Specially artistic models—beautifully trimmed—8.98 to 17.98

Silk Morning Sacques—Black and colors..... 2.98 to 5.98

Reversible Quilted Jap Silk Robes—black and colors with contrast lining—plain or emb'd..... 9.98 to 13.98

Quilted Silk Sacques..... 4.98 to 6.98

Blanket Robes in soft or vivid colors..... 2.98

Blanket Robes in choice designs..... 3.98

Winter Wrappers of German Flannel, Black Sateen and Beantuck—new Persian floral stripe and figure patterns, plain and trim..... 1.98

Flannellette Wrappers..... .98, 1.24, 1.49

The Blyn Shoe

Factories, 611 to 619 E. 72d St.

222 W. 125th St., bet. 7th and 8th Aves.

10 Big Best Stores, Shoes in Every Grade.

Fall and Winter Styles for Men, Women and Children. Large and Varied Stocks. Selection Easy. Satisfaction Certain.

Vollbrachte

Hand Sewed Shoes

Canal St. Cor Centre

CARPETS

CLEANED

CAREFUL CARPET CLEANING CO.

COE & BRANDT

THE PARIS

MILLINERY EXCLUSIVELY

Third Avenue, bet. 61 & 62d Sts.,

SHOWING TRIMMED HATS IN VOGUE.

MATERIAL OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Sterling Silver

for Weddings.

The Mauser Mfg. Co.

Silversmiths.

578 AVE. AT 51ST ST., NEW YORK

Mother! Mother! Mother!

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 Drugs Act, June 30th, 1906. Serial Number 1098.

The Worthy Hotel

EUROPEAN PLAN.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

New Addition of 100 Rooms With Bath.

One Whole Floor for Sample Rooms.

M. Zimmermann Co.

Established 1874

Fine Provisions

Main Office, 316-324 E. HOUSTON ST., N. Y. City

All Goods manufactured under Government Inspection.

"Uswoco Fabrics"

United States Worsted Company

MILLS:

MUSKETAQUID, IROQUOIS, LAWRENCE, TINKHAM

MANUFACTURERS OF

FINE WOOLEN & WORSTED CLOTH

WOMEN'S WEAR AND MEN'S WEAR.

PIECE DYES, SERGES, TROUSERINGS, RAINCOATINGS.

Sales Manager, Samuel Jeloch.

Salesroom, 100 Fifth Avenue, New York.

The Columbia Storage Warehouse

COLUMBUS AVE. 66 TO 67 STS. 90 ST AND AMSTERDAM AVE.

Get a Nice Home from **FREEDBERGER & KOSCH** OCTOBER SALE in all kinds of Furniture from Grand Rapids—Carpets Etc.

6 & 8 AVE. A, N. Y. CITY TEL 662 ORCHARD

THE AMERICAN BLANK BOOK MFG. CO.

LOUIS I. ROSENZWEIG, PRES.

165-167 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK

MAKERS OF Account Books, Loose Leaf Devices

"BOOK OF LIFE" FOR SOCIETIES, CONGREGATIONS AND INSTITUTIONS.

IRONING Economically and CLEANLY

USE THE **ROSE GAS IRON**

CONSUMES ONLY 1/4 CENTS GAS PER DAY. WRITE FOR CATALOG.

THE ROSENBAUM MFG. CO., 2 Bleecker St., N. Y.

H. W. BROOKS

71 E. 125th St.

High Grade Baker

Satisfaction guaranteed.

NOTHING USED IN PLACE OF BUTTER AND EGGS.

FOR KOSHER WINE & LIQUORS

Call upon or write to **S. ROSENTHAL & CO.**

75 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK.

Branch Store, 1709 FITKIN AVE., B'KLYN.

I. GOLDBERG

EST. 1873

WHOLESALE WINE & LIQUOR DEALER

EST. 1873

171 EAST BROADWAY

57th Ave. & 115th St.

NEW YORK CITY

Curtis-Blaisdell Co. COAL

Main Office: 56TH STREET, EAST RIVER.

Down Town Office: 90 WEST STREET.

Depots:—119th St. and E. River; 40th St. and N. River; 28th St. and E. River; 96th St. and N. River; Dover St. and E. River; 86th St. and E. River; 109 Washington St.; Grand St., J. C.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN

All Modern Safety Devices (Wireless, Etc.)

LONDON-PARIS-HAMBURG.

Pennsylvania Nov. 12, 2 P. M.

Blucher Nov. 13, 11 A. M.

America Nov. 24, 12 noon

Batavia Dec. 3, 10 A. M.

Unexcelled Ritz-Carlton a la Carte Restaurant, Gymnasium, Electric Baths, Elevators, Palm Garden. *Second cabin only.

GIBRALTAR, NAPLES AND GENOA.

*S.S. CINCINNATI, November 3, 10 A. M.

*S.S. CLEVELAND, Dec. 6, Jan. 28.

*S.S. CINCINNATI, Jan. 5, Feb. 14.

TRAVELLERS' CHECKS ISSUED.

Tourist Dept. for Trips Everywhere. Guide and Travel Books on Sale.

Hamburg-American Line, 45 Broadway, N. Y.

How long would you keep a watch without a mainspring? Advertising is the mainspring of business, strengthen yours by advertising in The Hebrew Standard.

ROOFING SKYLIGHTS REPAIRING

THE GRANITE BUILDING CO.

Park & Tilford

FOUNDED 1840 New York.

Scarcely anything more appealing and refreshing than the fragrant, delicately flavored cup of fine Tea!

Park & Tilford sell more fine Teas every year, because those who use their Teas, direct their friends where to secure the same finest Teas at prices which are lowest for equal grades and qualities.

28c. to \$1.50 per lb.

Deliveries made out of town. Catalogue at your request.