

THE HEBREW STANDARD

America's Leading Jewish Family Paper

Elul 15th, 5671.

VOL. LVIII. No. 6.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 8TH, 1911.

10 CENTS PER COPY.

JEWISH NEEDS.

ADDRESS DELIVERED BEFORE THE WESTERN ASSEMBLY OF JEWISH CHAUTAUQUA SOCIETY, AT SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., AUGUST 6, 1911

By OTTO IRVING WISE

When the subject of this discussion was assigned to me I was at once impressed by its comprehensiveness, and I anticipated no difficulty in cataloguing Jewish needs. In fact, I believed that the time allotted to me would be consumed in enumerating them. Which one of us, confronted with the question, does not deem himself prepared to enumerate Jewish needs without number? As these occurred to me, I soon recognized that the innumerable things we had thought to be Jewish needs were in fact merely individual needs instead, and did not in the main affect us as a people. A careful analysis convinced me that there are three grave and vital defects in Jewish organic life, three vulnerable places in the Jewish structure, and these I shall endeavor to point out. It will serve no useful purpose to investigate the needs of Jews throughout the world. In the first place, an intimate knowledge of Jewish conditions in each land would be necessary, and this we do not possess, and in the next place, let us be content with putting our own house in order. We will confine our discussion to Jewish needs at home. I welcome the opportunity presented to me to-night of giving my view, a lay view, in the presence of these distinguished guests, these rabbis in Israel who have devoted long years of deep study and have given the fruit and the benefit of ripe scholarship and earnest religious devotion, not only to their own communities, but to all Jewry. It is, in my opinion, quite proper that there shall be this exchange of opinion between rabbi and congregant, for, in a way, we are fighting the same fight; we are making for the same goal, and harmonious and loyal co-operation will lead to greater results. We shall be indeed grateful to believe that perhaps we, of the ranks, may point the way by which, under their leadership and their guidance, we may be led to peace and security.

The chiefest Jewish need is religion, a firm, earnest avowal of faith,

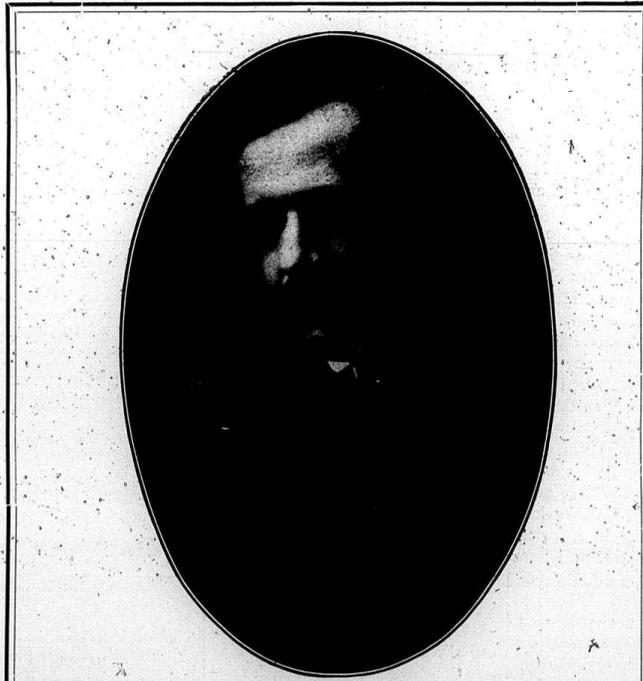
a deeper spiritual life, a strengthening of the Jewish conscience, a Jewish life. A Jewish religious spirit which shall invoke the prayerful appeal of the psalmist: "Quicken Thou us and we will call upon Thy name,"

spirit which shall revitalize into virile, militant, active being the Judaism which has survived the centuries. That is our greatest need.

It will not be seriously disputed that we have drifted far from the

this change, for we readily confess that physical conditions inevitably operate to affect the mental state. We know, for example, that he who is a pious, devout and faithful observer while living under conditions

therefore, it be contended that the environments of a free land with its liberty of worship and with equal opportunity for mental and material progress, create an inverse ratio of religious loyalty, then we are paying too great a price. If civic equality spells religious indifference, if we yield loyalty to the faith of our fathers and to our God in exchange for the blessed privileges of freedom, we are accepting precisely what was offered to our forefathers, and which they scornfully refused. Jewish persecution was born of a religious zeal which demanded one tribute, surrender of the faith and for such surrender our tormenters offered not only civic liberty and equality, but material gain and social standing. The persecutor dreamed of religious unity, and the conversion of the Jew was the be-all and end-all of Christian hope. To that end, innumerable forms of tyranny, oppression and persecution were devised, the purpose being not to inflict punishment for the joy of giving pain, but to whip the Jewish soul into submission. The conversion of the Jews would not only have forever ended all tyranny and oppression, but would have purchased for them civic equality and material greatness. But you know the story. The invention of each new species of tyranny spelled for the Jew a lesson of greater loyalty and greater faith. In our own day the bent back of our brother in Russia would not be bared for the Cossack knout, were the Jew to yield his belief and his faith. We stand aghast at the horror of centuries of persecution, and to-day we invoke the aid of the great powers of the earth to end this ceaseless tyranny; but the tyrant answers to-day just as he has answered for twenty centuries. "Surrender your faith in the God of Abraham and Isaac and Jacob, and the dawn of peace will succeed the darkness of the night." Until now the Jew has remained steadfast, and in its lowest estate Judaism has retained its divine potentialities. But, my friends,



OTTO IRVING WISE.

Otto Irving Wise, son of the late Rabi Aaron Wise, was born in December, 1871, and received his education in New York city. For the past fifteen years he has practiced law in San Francisco, Cal., and to-day occupies an eminent position in Pacific Coast legal circles. He is president of District Grand Lodge, No. 4, I. O. B. B., a director of nearly all the San Francisco Jewish charities and communal institutions, and was one of the organizers of the Federated Jewish Charities. Mr. Wise is first vice-president and counsel to the Western States Life Insurance Company, the second largest life insurance company in the West.

Like his younger brother, Dr. Stephen S. Wise, Mr. Wise has gained fame as an orator, and frequently speaks before secular bodies. During the year following Dr. Voorsanger's death, he occupied the pulpit of Temple Emanu-El, preaching both New Year's Day and the Day of Atonement.

a religious spirit which shall strengthen the moral fiber, which shall redouble loyalty to and faith in Judaism, which shall kindle a new confidence in its power; a religious moorings. The changes which have unspeakably unjust, while suffering taken place in American Jewish life the persecution and tyranny of religious indifference, disloyal and separation. It is not difficult to understand some reasons for when the shackles are loosed. If,

are we not accepting the bribe? Are we not yielding that for which our fathers died, and yielding, for no greater reward than was offered them thousands of years ago? Had they been willing to yield then, as we are yielding now, the story of the Jew would have ended almost with the crucifixion. In America we are accepting the bribe. We accept civic equality, we engage with our neighbors in the activities of world life, we are entrusted with the cares of state, we boast of our emancipation, and we do not seem to observe that with these has come a surrender of God. We cannot doubt that in every European State, including Russia, every disability against the Jews would at once be removed were they willing to surrender their faith. It would not even be demanded that they embrace Christianity. What right have we, therefore, to boast of our possessions and our equality, when we have paid the very price thereof for which our brethren have steadfastly refused to pay.

Therefore I say, the greatest Jewish need in America is religion, and we must set ourselves to the task of rekindling the religious spirit in the American Jewish breast. To adapt ourselves to the new and grave responsibility of world citizenship was the Jewish need when toleration was first breathed; to readapt ourselves to religious ideals is the need of to-day. We must revive the Jewish consciousness, which is based upon the history and achievements of the Jewish people. There can be no religion of Judaism without Jews, and there can be no Jews without an indissoluble bond of common love for the glory of the past and a common belief in its sublime future. I cannot conceive a Jewish consciousness which is not built upon the glorious history and achievements of our race. We have no greater fault than that we are frequently tempted to apologize for the avowal of our faith, forgetting that we Jews gave religion to mankind. A revival of religious earnestness cannot be accomplished by breaking with the past, but only by reawakening memories almost forgotten; memories of those who went before us, and by breaking God's spirit upon the dry bones of our faith, so that it may live once more. We unite to care for our dependents, to house the aged, to nurse the sick, to rear the orphan. We unite in an effort to relieve and to better the physical conditions of our people; we suffer together when incidents of Jew baiting are whispered; we do our charities generously and we give ungrudgingly, but when have we attempted to solve the problem of the Sabbathless or to reach out for the unsynagogued Jew; when have we met to stem the steadily growing indifference; what have we done or

are we doing to halt the weaker brother as he yields to the temptations of false gods in the disguise of Christian Science churches? These questions are as vital in the Ghetto as in the temple. We have always had freedom of conscience, for the conscience is beyond the regulation of the State. Russia with all its greatness cannot prevent the poorest Jew within its confines, from denying Christ in his heart. If Jewish history is meaningless to us, if the Jewish consciousness is an unreal dream, if Jewish ideals are but myths, then why do you come here to-night? Why do we maintain this synagogue? Why do we declare our belief in one God? Why do we not rather ring down the curtain upon the history of the past and forever end Israel's pathetic dream? In his book "The Master" Zangwill has said that the Jewish mission will be ended when all Christians are converted to the religion of Christ. This wondrously beautiful tribute to the founder of Christianity but emphasized the impossibility of his hopes. I prefer to believe that the Jewish mission may be fulfilled when we Jews are converted to the religion of Israel, when in unison the whole household of Israel will say, "On that day the Lord will be acknowledged one and his name one."

The second Jewish need is to root out the antipathy of Jew toward Jew, to stamp out what may well be designated as Jewish anti-Semitism. We must not evade the truth, but let us rather confess the endless antagonisms within Jewry. We are not only united, but a bitter hatred has evidenced the increasing differences. Among American Jews more divisions and differences have arisen than obtain among the people of any other denomination. These differences seem to be growing more intense daily and find their origin in the pretentious and fictitious claims to superiority due to the accident of place and birth. Let us understand fully that there can be no claim to superiority based upon any such puerile ground. Let us strive to create a unity in Israel, so that we need no longer apply to ourselves the cry of the prophet: "Have we not after all one father and hath not one God created us all." It were idle to deny these class distinctions which have grown up in America. It is, too, a grave mistake to ignore the factional feuds which have divided us almost beyond all hope of perfect union. It is not uncommon, and I say this with deep sorrow, that one Jew points his finger with contumely and scorn at another Jew whose habits or tastes or manners or conduct he does not approve, forgetting that the non-Jew's finger points at both at the same time and does not recognize those class distinctions which the Jew himself is endeavoring to create. I have found as much bitterness in the heart of some Jews against their more unfortunate and more recently immigrant brother as exists in the breast of the Gentile. We must cease internal strife and close the gap which is growing wider each day. I have met more Jewish men and women who objected to associate with their fellow Jews and Jewesses than I have

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known Christians to do. Will you deny that you yourself have used that absurd expression: "There are Jews and Jews," meaning thereby to draw an invidious distinction, when I tell you with all the strength I possess that there is no distinction, save that some of us have had a few more material advantages or others of us have been better able to ape the habits and the manners of the peoples among whom we dwell. We agree that religious bigotry is beyond the understanding of the intelligent, then how much more horrifying is the thought of a religious antipathy among brethren of the same race. Shall we confess that Torquemada triumphed in his dispersion of the Jews that those blessed martyrs, united in spirit and faith were the forbears of men and women whose religious aspirations are so widely different as to preclude the possibility of religious unity. "A house divided against itself must fall." We must not be divided. We must not permit ourselves to become Jewish Goldwin Smiths, Jewish Arnold Whites, Jewish Stoeckers, Jewish Ahlwards or Jewish Drumonts, for their Christian prototypes already exist in uncountable numbers. I plead to-night for unity in Israel, for the elimination of hatred of brother for brother; to end the fraternal wars; I plead that we may stand together to face the common foe and not be divided upon imaginary issues. The religious liberty and religious toleration for which we have prayed nigh two thousand years must be extended by us to each other. Differences in ritualistic observances should create only more zealous avowal, each according to his own lights, and not divide a people against itself. The unity of our synagogue, unity hitherto unparalleled in the world, should be the beacon light guiding us to unity of purpose and unity of action. Let the Jew cease for all time to hate his brother; let there be pride of race; pride of religion; but a strong, wholesome, intelligent pride. This lack of solidarity has been the undoing of our people in the Past. The hatred and prejudices of Jews against Jews have done more to invite attack from without and to destroy faith within than has the combined tyranny of the Christian world. Who among us today but deplors the excommunication of Baruch Spinoza? Does not the prophet warn us when he says: "They that trouble thee and they that destroy thee have gone out of thine own midst." The enemy of our race is the enemy of all our race and does not draw any lines. With the revival of the Jewish spirit let there exist a Jewish democracy upon the broad platform of Jewish ideals catholic enough and broad enough to include all the children of Israel, and let us forever bury those unreal dif-

(Continued on page 6)

KEMPNER, HARRIS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Harris Kempner, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Louis Landsberg, his attorney, No. 290 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 23rd day of February next.

BURGHIMER, FANNY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John P. Cohan, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Fanny Burghimer, 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 Otto A. Samuels, No. 60 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of November next.

LEWISOHN, ALBERT.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John P. Cohan, a Surrogate of the County of New York, dated May 19, 1911, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Albert Lewishohn, 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 Vogel & Vogel, No. 15 Broad Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 1st day of December next.

STRAUSS, CARL.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Carl Strauss, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, to wit, the office of Eugene Blumenthal, 32 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of January next.

KAPKE, EMANUEL.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Emanuel Kapka, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, No. 38 Park Row, in the City of New York, on or before the 30th day of December next.

KAUFMANN, ALEXANDER L.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John P. Cohan, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Alexander L. Kaufmann, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at their place of transacting business, at the office of Guggenheimer, Untermeyer & Marshall, No. 37 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 28th day of November next.

WINTERITZ, ROSA (also called Therese Winteritz).—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John P. Cohan, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Rosa Winteritz, also called Therese Winteritz, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at his place of transacting business, at the office of his attorney, Adam Wiener, No. 320 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 10th day of October next.

LUSTGARTEN, SIGMUND.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John P. Cohan, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Sigmund Lustgarten, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at his place of transacting business at the office of his attorney, George G. Schreiber, No. 35 Liberty Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of September next.

ROSENBERG, LUCY F.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John P. Cohan, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Lucy F. Rosenberg, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of their attorney, Benjamin F. Feiner, No. 25 Nassau Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 27th day of September next.

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QUAINT FOLKS

STUDIES OF RUSSIAN-JEWISH LIFE AND CHARACTER

By HANNAH BERMAN—No. 3—The Woodman

(Concluded)

Pavel Ivanitz Godunoff, the old master, always sits in a large, lofty chamber. The floor shines like polished copper, and is slippery as ice. The walls and the ceiling are made of pictures all running into one another, so that there is no space left between them for the bare wood to be seen. I am afraid to look around me. I dare not lift my eyes from the polished floor. But still I can see that there are many more things in the room beside the walls and the floor and the ceiling. There are many chairs standing around the walls here and there. I never look towards them. I never draw one out for myself. I remain standing before the master all the time, just as if he had bidden me to stand, and not move a limb. He is dressed in the finest of clothes, as befits a great landowner. Gold, silver and diamonds are all over him. He sits in the biggest chair in the room—a chair so big and soft and deep that he sinks into it as into a feather bed. And his feet rest on a beautiful footstool covered with silk and roses and yellow flowers. He holds a heavy silver stock in his right hand, although he is sitting down. He never stands upright or walks. It seems to me that if he had not the stick to lean on he would fall forward out of his chair, on to the shining floor, despite of the fact that he is no less a person than Pavel Ivanitz Godunoff, and owns hundreds of miles of land and thousands of souls.

Now and again he wakes up out of his slumber (or perhaps he is only thinking deeply); and he draws a large horn and silver snuff box from out the back of his chair. He places it on his knees, opens it ceremoniously and takes a pinch of snuff from it between his thumb and second finger, with his little finger thrust out and standing daintily away from the other, after the fashion which befits a great lord.

It is not seemly that a great lord should take notice of any ordinary man like me as soon as I enter the room. He sees me at last, after I have been standing before him for a long while, bowing and bowing and bowing, without an end. And he says to me in a thin, faraway voice, resembling the voice of a bird in a distant tree-top: "Little Jew, have you come again? What do you want? Have you come to tell me that all the trees of the forest are down?"

At these words I get frightened and tremble. I forget each time that he asked me the very same questions before, and that no evil came out of them upon me. I get frightened because I imagine he is going to scold me for not having done my duty as well as I ought, seeing that there are yet a great many trees left standing in the forest. I am also abashed before him because I feel shame at having incurred his anger. I do not know what answer to make him. Feverishly I seek for words in which

to tell him I have done my best and have not wasted so much as a single minute in idleness. Yet the words are nowhere to be found. And I go on telling myself to make haste lest I make him more angry by keeping him waiting for a reply. I imagine he will surely send me to Siberia if I remain silent, taking no more notice of him than if he were a log of wood. My own ingratitude frightens me, and as the terrible consequences of it rise up before my eyes I feel more powerless to speak than ever before in all my life.

Pavel Ivanitz does not wait for me to answer him. He says to me, holding a large pinch of snuff aloft in the air: "Not all down yet, little Jew? Well! Well! Perhaps you could not get them all down in one month, perhaps not even in one year. I tell you that if you go on trying next year and next and next for a hundred years to come you may get them down. Ah! little Moshi, in one hundred years the forest and you will all be down. Maybe not the forest, though, after all. I and you and not the forest, little Jew."

He shakes his head sorrowfully after his own words, and he takes the pinch of snuff he had been holding aloft all the time, as if to console himself with it.

Then he goes on to ask me what I did in the forest during the last month. I tell him how I marked this tree and cut down that, and lopped off the branches of another. He asks me the history of each separate tree, listening patiently while I tell him, so that I am led to think he takes a deep and personal interest in all the trees which ever grew in the forest. And I tell him in detail how I sent such and such a number of trunks here, and such and such a number there, some by the river and some by the carrier's cart.

"Show me how you cut down the very last tree," he says. And on the instant I put myself into certain attitudes and positions as if I were cutting down a tree in reality. I pretend to fasten the ropes, to saw and hack and lop off this branch on this side and that branch on that; and I also trip over the ropes, and the fallen branches, and the tangled grass under foot, in exactly the same way as when I am in earnest. I even wipe the sweat from my face and forehead with the sleeve of my coat to show that I am very hot from the hard work.

Soon the mimicry is over. I stand quite still again before Pavel Ivanitz, with my hands clasped respectfully behind my back and my eyes looking down upon the floor. I feel ashamed that the land owner should see the hard and rough work that is done in the forest. It is not seemly in my

eyes that he should have the ways of a woodman made known to him.

"Yes, yes," he says after a while. "You have done right. But tell me, little Jew, have you kept count of all the hares that crossed your path in the month?" I am frightened all over again. I stand trembling so that my little fur cap shakes like a leaf between my fingers, for I have not done anything like that at all. I have taken no notice of anything whatever but my own work and what was immediately connected with it. I am afraid to tell him so. How can I tell him that I had been too much occupied for it, and that my thoughts were too full of this person and of that—of all those I had known at home in the village long ago—long before I dreamt of going out into the forest to be a woodman I am afraid to say. "My mind was so much occupied with them that my eyes did not see, nor my ears hear the hares and squirrels and birds around me."

Pavel Ivanitz goes on to ask me more questions, regardless that I never answered him: "And have you not counted the average number of birds' nests which are in a rood of trees?"

"Now surely," I say to myself, "I and all the Jews who are in his province will be sent to Siberia for life. Not only do I not know how to answer him, but I have failed utterly to take note of the very things he wishes to know most about. My heart sinks down. It is heavy as lead within my body. I am afraid to lift my head. My eyes are turned on the floor. I wish it would open up and swallow me, for I cannot think of what to say to Pavel Ivanitz in answer to his questions. I have not the remotest idea in the world of how to get myself and all the Jews of the district out of the great trouble which I by my carelessness have brought down upon us all."

It never occurs to me at the time I stand in confusion before Lord Pavel that he is only laughing at me, playing with me as a grown-up plays with a little child, teasing him without malice. It never occurs to me that I am allowing myself to be frightened all over again at the words he spoke to me each time I stood before him, just as if I had never heard them before in all my life. They are full of terrible meanings to me until I remember again that they carry no significance with them. Long afterward, when I am on my way home everything comes back to me with a rush. As I go along in the cool of the evening I repeat to myself word for word all that Pavel Ivanitz said to me. I get tired walking, and as there is no great hurry I sit down to rest on the roots of trees I had myself cut down once upon a time. And the whole of what took place between me and Pavel Ivanitz passes before my understanding. I soon realize that on the last occasion when I sat down to rest on the same roots the same scenes passed before my understanding. And it does not take me long before I am fully alive to the fact

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that the very same things happen to me each time I go to the land owner; there is no change in the least detail, not even so much as in the tone of his voice. I know then that it is the master's joke, to treat me in that fashion, and I am no longer afraid.

But these are not all the questions Pavel Ivanitz asks me. It seems to me that he has certain thoughts and memories within him which come uppermost on all occasions, whether the person he is talking to understands them or not.

"Little Jew," he says, "have you stopped the River Beresina?"

At this I am invariably more (Continued on page 12)

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ROSENDAHL, EMILIE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Emile Rosendahl, late of the County of New York, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers therefor to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, Room 404, No. 96 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 17th day of February, next.

Dated New York, the 9th day of August, 1911. MAX MANDELBAUM, GUSTAVE FRIEDBERGER, Executors.

A. L. MANDELBAUM, Attorney for Executors, 90-96 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

THE STATE BANK

MEMBER NEW YORK CLEARING HOUSE.

DEPOSITS, \$20,000,000.

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

RECOMMEND A NEW ACCOUNT.

SOUND, 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.

A new congregation is being organized in Ansonia, Conn.

Massillon, O., is soon to have a new Jewish congregation.

A movement is on foot to form a Y. M. H. A. in Quincy, Mass.

A new synagogue is being built at Calgary, Alberta, Dominion of Canada.

A strike of kosher butchers will most likely be ordered in this city next week.

Mayor Rushlight, of Portland, Ore., has appointed Dr. S. M. Geller, City Physician.

The Jewish Literary Society of Houston, Tex., is now installed in its new home.

A Young Men's Hebrew Association was formed in Brockton, Mass., last week.

Rabbi G. Hellgren, of the Congregation Bikur Cholim, of Seattle, Wash., has resigned.

Rev. S. Goldstein has been elected Cantor of the Congregation Beth Jacob of Boston, Mass.

Mr. J. J. Silber has been elected superintendent of the Milwaukee, Wis., Hebrew Institute.

The Reading, Pa., Y. M. H. A. has rented the former quarters of the Y. M. C. A. in that city.

Immigration statistics show that during 1911-22, 225 Hebrews arrived on these shores, and 5,000 departed.

Mr. and Mrs. Moses Goodman, pioneer residents of Chicago, Ill., celebrated their golden wedding on August 26.

The annual convention of the Connecticut Federation of Zionists will be held this month at New Britain.

The Pennsylvania Young Men's Hebrew Association will hold their next annual State Convention in Lancaster.

Three thousand dollars has already been pledged for the new Beth Israel Hospital to be erected in Bayonne, N. J.

The Brooklyn Hebrew Orphan Asylum has lately received a legacy of \$500 through the beneficence of the late John Curley.

Col. Jacob E. Hyneman has been appointed as an aide on the staff of the Grand Commander of the Grand Army of the Republic.

The next annual meeting of the National Conference of Jewish Charities will most likely be held in Cleveland, O., in May, 1912.

Rev. Rudolph I. Coffee, of Pittsburgh, Pa., officiated at the laying of a cornerstone for a new synagogue at Dinora, Pa., last Sunday.

Mr. Hyman R. Segal has assumed the directorship of the Hebrew Home for the Aged, with Messrs. Israel Goldberg and Samuel P. Abelow, associates.

Last week, lightning struck the synagogue of Zevichost (Radom, Russia) in the course of a service, killing two Jews and injuring eight.

It is estimated that over \$25,000 was cleared for various charities at Arverne, L. I., during the past summer, one benefit netting over \$3,500.

The Independent Order of Western Star has organized a free hospital service corporation, which has been licensed by the Illinois Secretary of State.

Mrs. Rosa F. Sachs, for twenty-seven years president of the Plum St. Temple Industrial Home for Girls, died at her home in Cincinnati, O., last week.

The South African Zionist Federation recently held its fourth conference at Kimberley. There were delegates present from over fifty local organizations.

Barons Alphonse and Louis de Rothschild, of Vienna, have given 50,000 crowns for the relief of the families who have suffered through the floods in Bukovina.

Mr. Alfred Suro has written a play, "The Perplexed Husband," which will be produced during the forthcoming dramatic season at Wyndham's London Theatre.

From Kimberley, South Africa, comes the news of the promotion of Lieut.-Col. S. Salaman to the important position of commanding officer of the Kimberley Regiment. Col. Salaman, who is a native of Manchester, had a distinguished military career, which dates back to the Basuto and Transkei campaigns and the first Anglo-Boer war.

Mr. C. David Matt, of the Jewish Theological Seminary, has accepted a call from the Congregation Bnai Shalom, of Toledo, O., to officiate during the coming holidays.

In order to perpetuate the memory of the late Chief Rabbi Adler, a stained-glass window, suitably inscribed, will be erected in the North Manchester (Eng.) synagogue.

Contracts have been awarded for the new buildings of the Marks Nathan Orphan Home at Chicago, Ill. The contracts call for completion of work by May 1, 1912.

King George of England was a guest of Mr. Arthur Sassoon for three days last week, and enjoyed some excellent shooting on their preserves at Tulchan Lodge.

Herr Ignaz Kallberg, formerly president of the Produce Exchange at Prague, died there last month. His funeral was attended by many persons holding high official positions.

The recently organized congregation Ahawath Israel, of Trenton, N. J., dedicated their new synagogue on Sunday, last. Former Mayor Walter Madden was among the speakers.

Judge Leo S. Rassinour, of the St. Louis, Mo., Circuit Court, has refused a charter of incorporation to the "Jewish-Christian Association," which seeks to convert Jews to Christianity.

A serious disturbance took place at the Marienbad synagogue last month, and two factions indulged in a scrimmage, with the result that the police had to be called to disperse the fighters.

The Hilfsverein der Deutschen Juden in Berlin has sent a donation of 30,000 marks for the relief of the Jews who sustained losses by the great fire in the Berlin quarter of Constantinople.

Mr. Jacob Billikopf, superintendent of the Jewish Educational Institute of Kansas City, Mo., has been appointed examiner for the Board of Public Welfare by the Civil Service Commission.

Dr. Moritz Sachs, one of the foremost oculists in Vienna, has been appointed Professor Extraordinary at the University in that city. He is the author of several notable works on diseases of the eye.

The St. Louis, Mo., Y. M. H. A., is rapidly securing members and the necessary funds to insure the erection of a building for the organization will most likely be secured within a very short time.

Camp Wise, maintained by the Cleveland, O., Council of Jewish Women, has just completed its fifth year. The camp now accommodates 150 beneficiaries each week, instead of 25 as when originally opened.

A series of intercity debates have been arranged between the Y. M. H. A.'s of Rochester, Buffalo and Syracuse, N. Y. A tri-city camp will be maintained by these three organizations next summer on Lake Ontario.

Mr. D. E. Morganstern, formerly assistant superintendent of the Jewish Orphan's Home, of New Orleans, La., has accepted the post of Director of the Boy's Work at the Irene Kaufman Settlement of Pittsburgh, O.

The contemplated financial corporation of the General Jewish Colonization Organization has been registered under the English Companies Act as "The Orient Colonizing Co., Limited," with a nominal capital of £50,000.

Rabbi Benzion Usiel, a native of Jerusalem, has been elected Chief Rabbi of Jaffa. The engagement is provisional for one year. The rabbi speaks Hebrew, Turkish, Arabic and French, and enjoys the esteem of the authorities.

The Independent Order Ahawath Israel held its nineteenth convention in Philadelphia, Pa., last Sunday, Monday and Tuesday. Over 400 delegates were in attendance. The Grand Secretary reported a membership of 21,350.

A notable figure in the theatrical world of Vienna has passed away by the sudden death, at the age of seventy-two, of Herr Friedrich Schulhof, who had been for forty-four years secretary of the theatre in the Josephstadt of that city.

Herr Jacques Simons, one of the Aldermen, and on several occasions Deputy-Burgomaster of the Hague, and president of the Council of the Jewish Community in that city, has been appointed Chevalier of the French Order of the Legion of Honor. He is a son of the late Herr Louis Simons, who was himself for many years president of the Jewish Community.

Jewish soldiers in Turkey have received permission to absent themselves from duty for two hours on Saturdays, in order to attend service in the synagogues. The Chief Rabbi had solicited abstention from service for the entire day.

William J. Hirschfield, prominent in the Knights of Pythias, the Scottish Rite and other fraternities, died on the 27th ult. in this city. Mr. Hirschfield was for many years private secretary to the late Samuel S. Cox; Minister to Turkey.

The Hebrew Free School Association of Hartford, Conn., has completed the purchase of the property at Nos. 9-11 Pleasant street, and the old buildings thereon are now being razed. A modern school building, to cost \$50,000, will at once be erected.

The Grand Duchess of Baden last week received a deputation of the Jewish Ladies' Society for the Promotion of Culture Work in Palestine. The deputation consisted of Mesdames Bouteiller (Cologne), Simon-Liedberg (Heidelberg), and Thon (Jaffa).

The offices and printing works of the Jewish paper, Epoca, at Salona, have been destroyed by fire. A valuable library belonging to the above named paper, and containing old and rare works by Jewish authors in many countries, fell a prey to the flames.

The King of Greece has conferred the dignity of Grand Commander of the Order of the Saviour on Herr Theodor Gompertz, ex-Professor at the Vienna University, and life member of the Austrian House of Peers, for his work on the Greek philosophers.

Nathan Behrin, trial stenographer at Police Headquarters, this city, won the national championship at the stenographers' convention held at Erie, Pa., on Friday. Mr. Behrin carried off the silver trophy for the clearest transcript of dictation, averaging 280 words a minute.

As a result of the Real Russian agitation for the "Greater Stolypin" scheme, the Russian inhabitants of Staro-Veshe (Siedlice) have attacked the local Jews in order to destroy their economic superiority "exposed by M. Stolypin." The Semitic law makes a determined stand, and several of them were injured.

The remains of Professor Vittorio Castiglioni, Chief Rabbi of Rome, were cremated by his own desire, expressed in his will. The urn, containing the ashes has been buried in the Jewish Cemetery at Trieste, his birth-place. The incident has created a painful impression among the Orthodox Jews in Italy.

A secret conference of the leading Russian Jew-baiters (including Priest Hladore, Dr. Dubrovnik and Priest Makari) has taken place in Moscow. The anti-Semitic propaganda to have the organization for the organization of monster religious and national demonstrations of peasants, in order to foster anti-Semitism among them and to put the Yushinsky case before the masses from a real Russian standpoint.

In the course of October, a conference of Galician Jewish tradesmen will be held at Lemberg. These tradesmen form 50 per cent of the population of the province in the country, and as they are forced to carry on their occupation under peculiar conditions, they are severely hit by several of the existing laws of the land. The main object of the conference is to bring about modifications in the laws in question.

Karl Schwab Edler von Gavosdia recently died in the Hungarian town from which he took his title, in his eighty-fourth year. He was the first Jewish member of the House of Magnates of Hungary, to which he was raised in 1885. He had served the previous ten years held a seat in the Chamber of Deputies. The Emperor-King Francis Joseph conferred the hereditary nobility on him in 1902.

The scientific world in Vienna recently celebrated the eightieth birthday of Professor Eduard Suss, the famous geologist and great Parliamentarian. The event is of interest, too, for Austrian Jews, who are vastly indebted to him for many a noble stand he has made in Parliament and public gatherings against the anti-Semites, especially in his capacity of president of the Society for Combating Anti-Semitism, a non-Jewish body.

Widespread attention has been given to the case of a Russian Jewish ex-soldier, Joseph Werkbreit, who had been expelled from the Balkan district. The ex-soldier in question participated in several battles in the Russo-Japanese campaign, and in each he won special distinction. In addition to medals he was given the rank of a non-commissioned officer. He also received several wounds during his brave exploits. Now, however, he is allowed to settle in Siberia on account of his religion.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Seventh Day Adventists and the Jews

Editor HEBREW STANDARD: A recent conference of the Seventh Day Adventist Denomination, held in New York city, the following set of resolutions were passed:

Whereas—The Jewish people for centuries have believed in the larger number still believe that the Christian religion is a persecuting religion; therefore

Resolved—That the body of Christian people, the Greater New York Conference of Seventh-Day Adventists, in Conference assembled, place itself on record as protesting against such conduct towards the Jewish people as an Christian and affirm that the teachings of Christ and of the New Testament are opposed to any such course by the body of the meek and lowly Jesus; and further

Resolved—That we believe according to the teachings of the New Testament as well as of the Old, the Jewish people have the right to worship God according to the dictates of their own consciences.

We recommend—That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the following: the Chief Rabbi, periodical, and synagogue in this Conference.

The Jewish people are a very loyal people to the Bible, and are strong advocates of civil and religious liberty. By the reading of these resolutions you will at once recognize that they are not only a Christian people, but they also believe that the teaching of Christ and of the New Testament condemn any such acts as have been perpetrated against the Hebrew people in Russia, and by Rome.

It is to be regretted that the professed followers of Christ have so grossly misrepresented Him, since He was the Sent One of God to declare to all men the kind and benevolent character of God. The holy Sabbath of the Lord, the dietary laws, the pure and holy principles of civil and religious liberty, all the divine and fundamental Bible truths as given to the world by Moses and the prophets, are still observed by this body of Hebrew people, and they wish to place themselves on record as having no sympathy with any class of people who, even though they call themselves Christian, would persecute the Jewish people. Such persecution is anti-Christian and reflects upon the cause of the Master whom they love and serve.

These people believe that the true and pure Christian religion, as taught in the New Testament, still confirms the truth of the Old Testament and that the Sabbath day is the Sabbath of the Lord, and should be so regarded by all men.

Yours very truly,
F. C. GILBERT,
South Lancaster, Mass., Sept. 3, 1911.

"Haderor" Receives a Hearty Welcome.

The lovers of the Hebrew language braved the storm and took out in full force to the meeting held Thursday last, August 31, at Copper Union Hall, in honor of the first appearance of the long looked-for Hebrew journal "Haderor."

Mr. Joseph Barones, the chairman of the evening, pointed out that the Yiddish language, born in the Goulus, is sure to die with the Goulus, while the Hebrew language, the daughter of Liberty, is like Liberty, indestructible and immortal. He was followed by A. Goldberg, the editor of Das Yiddische Volk; Dr. G. Sirkin; Leon Zolotoff, the editor of The Yiddische Tageblatt; Morris Winensky; Gedaliah Bubelk; Rev. H. Massinsky and Dr. Joseph Zeff. The concluding address was made in Hebrew by Reuben Brainin, the well-known Hebrew author, who is the editor of the Haderor.

Over a hundred of letters and telegrams of congratulations that had come from all parts of the world, only a few were read, among which was a letter from Dr. J. L. Magnes, who was down on the printed programme as a speaker, but was unable to be present.

Miss Chaye Shulman, of Jaffe, Palestine, recited Blalk's famous poem, "El Hazzipor" (To the Bird). To Miss Shulman the Hebrew is the mother tongue, and she has been a student of the fact that the Hebrew is no more a dead language, but is full of life and beauty.

From the enthusiasm manifested by the audience for the Haderor and its distinguished editor, it was evident that there is in the heart of even the most modern Jew a warm spot for the language spoken by the patriarchs and prophets of old.

Young Women's Hebrew Association.

The examination for entrance to the day course in stenography, typewriting and bookkeeping will take place on Wednesday morning, September 13, at 9 o'clock, and class work will start on Monday, September 18. The registration for this term has been greater than ever before.

During the past week a large group of children were taken on an outing to the Bronx Zoological Garden, the guests of our Hebrew Club.

The annual reunion of the Associate Members will take place on Saturday evening, September 16, in order that the members may meet again after the summer and learn of the plans for the coming year, which promises to be particularly active.

The Hungarian Premier Denounces Anti-Semitism.

A short time ago, a Jew named Moses Katz, who had resided at Stropok thirty years, was expelled from Hungary together with several other Jewish families, and conveyed across the frontier. Last week Katz was introduced in the Chamber of Deputies to the Prime Minister, Count Kheven-Hedervary, whom he begged to issue orders for the withdrawal of the order of expulsion. The Prime Minister replied as follows:

"I have not seen the documents connected with the matter, and am, therefore, not yet able to express any detailed opinion thereon. So much, however, I can say to you, and that is that I do not approve of the expulsion of industrious citizens who have not committed any serious offense. Still less can I sanction cases of this kind that appear to have been prompted by religious persecution or rather anti-Semitism, which I detest from my heart. Nor must any idea be entertained that the Hungarian Government supports any such religious such religious tendencies. I am proud of the fact that Hungarian Liberalism has never helped to place anti-Semitism—the darkest visitation of recent decades—on the map. You may rest assured that I, for my part, will always carry out this liberal tendency."

The Ritual Murder Fable in Galicia.

A Christian girl in the Galician village of Oscherawitz recently entered the shop of a Jewish grocer, named Kalter, to buy sugar. Looking at the back of the shop she saw Kalter's wife with a young child. She at once ran into the street and cried that a Christian child was about to be murdered in the shop of a Jew. Fanatical peasants stormed the shop, destroyed everything on which they could lay hands, and threatened Kalter and his wife with death. Order was not restored until the arrival of police from the nearest town. Some members of the force remained in the village to protect the Jewish family. The authorities are taking proceedings against the peasants.

Considerable sensation has been aroused in Bucharest by an article in the Liberal paper, Adevartul, accusing the Jews of ritual murder. A few weeks ago a non-Romanian lad named Park, a stranger to the city, alleged that a Jew, Finkelstein, had tapped blood from him, and the accusation was taken up by an anti-Semitic sheet, which stirred the whole of Jewry in the charge. Dr. Stern, Grand President of the Order of Bnai Brith, and Rabbis Dr. Beck and Dr. Niemrower obtained an audience of the Prime Minister, and the Minister of Justice requested that light should be thrown on the affair and that action should be taken against the persons who had raised the ritual murder charge.

First Jewish Wedding by Sign Language.

Henry Plapinger and Miss Annie Bernhardt, graduates of the Institution for the Improved Instruction of Deaf Mutes at Lexington, Mass., were married in the vestry room of Temple Emanu-El, Sunday afternoon. The marriage, which was according to the orthodox ritual, was performed beneath a canopy by the Rev. Dr. Barnett A. Blasz, who spoke in sign language and also spoke orally at the same time. The answers of the contracting parties were given in the sign language and also orally, the couple having overcome the dumbness to the extent of learning the necessary words. There have been numerous instances of marriages of Jewish deaf-mutes, but the ceremony was always performed through the good offices of interpreters. This is the first instance on record where the rabbi used the sign language.

Home of the Daughters of Israel of Harlem Now Open.

About four years ago, a number of charitably inclined Jewesses of Harlem organized a ladies' society for the purpose of establishing a home for the poor and aged in the Harlem section. They labored zealously during the four years, and on June 11, 1911, opened the premises at No. 32 East 119th street. The home is now in full operation for three months and harbors a number of inmates, and the public is cordially invited to inspect the workings of the institution at all times.

The Number of Jews in Poland.

According to the latest statistical data the number of Jews in Russia, Poland is 1,748,000. This is about 14 per cent. of the entire population. While the number of Jews in Russian Poland is constantly increasing, there is, a corresponding diminution of Jews in the Polish provinces in Germany and Austria. In 1831 there were 77,000 Jews in the province of Posen, while in 1905 the number of Jews was reduced to about 30,000. In West Prussia there were 25,000 Jews in 1854, but this number was reduced to 16,000 in 1905. In Galicia the Jews formed 19 per cent. of the entire population in 1880, while now they are only about 3.5 per cent. of the entire population.

The Grocer's Answer

"No, Madam, we don't sell soda crackers by the pound any more. "No matter what precautions are taken, bulk soda crackers absorb dust and moisture. In a few days the crackers become musty and soggy, and taste like most anything except a good cracker. "If you want a light, dainty soda cracker—a cracker that tastes as if it just came from the oven, then take home a box of Uneeda Biscuit. "These soda crackers are crisp and full flavored throughout. "When you get them home, open the package and you'll see how fresh, firm and flaky the moisture-proof package keeps them."

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5c

In the moisture-proof package

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

ENGAGEMENTS.

BRAND—BURLINGER.—Mr. Benjamin Beurlinger, 315 East Forty-first street, announces the engagement of his sister Flora to Mr. Charles H. Brand, of New York city. Reception at Tuxedo Hall, Madison avenue and Fifty-ninth street, September 17, 3 to 6. No cards.

DROWN—SCHREIBER.—Mr. M. A. Schreiber announces the engagement of his daughter Lottie to Mr. Meyer R. Drown on Sunday, September 10. At home, 147 West 111th street, 3 to 6. No cards.

FEINSTEIN—SCHOENFELD.—Mr. and Mrs. J. Schoenfeld, of 220-Patchen avenue, Brooklyn, announce the engagement of their daughter Anna to Louis R. Feinstein, of New York. Reception will be announced later.

GAÑS—NEWMAN.—Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Newman, of 231 Park place, Brooklyn, announce the engagement of their daughter Rene to Charles M. Gañs, of New York. Date of reception later.

GLASER—BRENDEL.—Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Glaser, of 512 Eighth street, Brooklyn, wish to announce the engagement of their daughter Frances to Dr. Charles Brendler, of Manhattan. Notice of reception later.

GOLDSTEIN—SCHULEIN.—Mrs. B. Schulein, of 231 West 41st street, announces the engagement of her daughter Florence to Abraham G. Goldstein, of New York. Reception at Hotel Astor, Sunday, September 17, from 3 to 6. No cards.

GREENBERG—KRAUS.—Mr. and Mrs. M. Greenberg, of 26 South Park avenue, Arverne, announce the engagement of their daughter Etta to Mr. Sigmond Kraus. Reception September 17, from 3 to 6 p. m.

HARRIS—FINKELSTEIN.—Mr. and Mrs. A. Finkelstein, of 200 West 111th street, New York, announce the betrothal of their daughter Lena to Mr. Maurice Harris, of New York. Date of reception later.

HORWITZ—FLEISCHL.—Mr. and Mrs. Emil Fleischl, of 607 East 137th street, beg to announce the engagement of their daughter Millie to Mr. Harry L. Horwitz, of New York. At home Sunday, September 10, 1911, from 3 to 6 p. m. No cards.

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JACOBS—GOLDMAN.—Mr. Samuel Jacobs, of 35 West 119th street, announces the engagement of his daughter Anna to Mr. Al. E. Goldman, son of Rev. and Mrs. J. B. Goldman. Notice of reception later.

KLIPPER—KIRSCHBERG.—The engagement of Miss Lillian A. Kirschberg, of 25 West 123d street, and Mr. Morris Klipper, is announced.

LICHTMAN—SILVERMAN.—Mr. Emil Silverman, of 830 East 163d street, announces the engagement of his daughter Dora to Abraham Lichtman, of Newark, N. J. Reception will be announced later.

LIPFELD—GOODMAN.—Mrs. R. Goodman, of Emsworth Hall, 438 Convent avenue, announces engagement of her daughter Nellie to Mr. Gerson Lipfeld. **MEHLUST—PEIFFER.**—Mrs. Sarah Pfeiffer, 65 East 121st street, wishes to announce the betrothal of her daughter Matilda to Edward I. Mehlust, of New York. Notice of reception will follow.

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NEWMAN—LEVIN.—Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Newman beg to announce the engagement of their daughter Sophie to Mr. Charles Levin, of Burlington, Vt. Notice of reception later.

SHAPIRO—KARON.—Mr. and Mrs. Wolfe Karon announce the engagement of their daughter, Sadie F. Karon, to Isaac M. Shapiro. Reception will take place on Sunday, September 10, between 3 and 6 p. m., at the Karon home, 100 West 121st street.

STEINBERG—FRANKEL.—Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Frankel, of No. 808 West End avenue, announce the engagement of their daughter, Sadie, to Mr. Samuel Steinberg. Reception Sunday, September 10, from 3 to 6 p. m., at Sherry's, corner Forty-fourth street and Fifth avenue.

WEISS—KARGER.—Mrs. L. Karger, of 164 West 147th street, announces the betrothal of her daughter, Rosalye B., to Mr. Leopold Weiss.

WOOLF—BENJAMIN.—Mr. and Mrs. S. Benjamin, of 378 Eleventh street, Brooklyn, announce the engagement of their daughter May to Mr. Bernard Woolf, of London. At home Sunday, September 17, after 6. No cards.

MARRIAGES.

BLUMENTHAL—GOODMAN.—On Sunday, September 3, Miss Josephine Goodman to Mr. Harry Blumenthal. Rev. Dr. Isidor Reichert officiated.

FRANK—SPIN.—On Friday, September 1, 1911, Miss Julia Stein to Mr. Charles Dropkin. Rev. Israel Goldfarb officiated.

FRANCK—WIENER.—In New York city, August 31, 1911, by Dr. Alexander Lyons, Maude Wiener to Julian Lionel Franck.

GOLDSTEIN—WINER.—On August 28, 1911, Miss Edith Winer to Mr. Nathan Goldstein by Rev. Israel Goldfarb.

GOULMAN—TICOLSKY.—On Sunday, September 3, Miss Pauline Ticolsky to Mr. Abraham Goodman, by Rev. Dr. Isidor Reichert.

HALPERN—HORN.—On September 3, 1911, Miss Sarah Horn to Mr. Abraham Halpern, by Rev. Dr. Adolph Spiegel.

HOFFMAN—ABRAMS.—On Sunday, September 3, Miss Berdie Abrams to Mr. Louis Hoffman. Rev. Dr. Isidor Reichert officiated.

JACOBSON—BIEL.—Mr. and Mrs. Louis Biel announce the wedding of their daughter Antoinette to Mr. Joseph C. Jacobson, on August 31, 1911.

KITZINGER—YATES.—At the home of the bridegroom's mother, Mrs. R. Kitzinger, August 30, 1911, by the Rev. Dr. Edward Lissman, Marguerite Yates to Joseph Kitzinger. No cards.

KLAUS—UTPAL.—On Thursday, August 31, Miss Ada Utpal to Mr. Martin Klaus, by Rev. Dr. Adolph Spiegel.

MANDEL—ROSENZWEIG.—On Sunday, September 3, 1911, Miss Serena Rosenzweig to Mr. Morris Mandel, by Rev. Dr. Adolph Spiegel.

MINKOW—GOLD.—Miss Sadie Geduld, of 174 Bergen street, Brooklyn, to Mr. Israel Minkow, of Manhattan, at the first Warsawer Synagogue, September 3, by Rev. M. Sapiro. A reception followed at Knapp Mansion, Brooklyn.

SOLL—HAAS.—On Thursday, August 31, 1911, Miss Rose Haas to Mr. Louis Soll. Rev. Dr. Adolph Spiegel officiated.

WEISS—JOACHIM.—On Thursday, August 31, 1911, by Rev. Dr. Adolph Spiegel, Miss Alma Joachim to Mr. Eugene Weiss.

WEINBERGER—UHLFELDER.—Mr. Frederick S. Weinberger was married to Miss H. Uhlfelder at the Savoy Hotel on Sunday last. Rev. Dr. I. S. Moses officiating. Mr. Harry Uhlfelder was best man and Miss Flora Greenwald maid of honor. There was a large gathering present and all had an enjoyable time. Mr. and Mrs. Weinberger are spending their honeymoon at Atlantic City, from where they go to Niagara Falls.

BAR MITZVAH.

LEHMAN.—Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Lehman announce the Bar Mitzvah of their son, Mortimer B., on Saturday, September 9, Temple Beth Elohim, Keap street. At home at 1125 Lincoln place, Brooklyn.

SCHELLENBERG.—Mr. and Mrs. M. Schellenberg, of 67 East Eighty-seventh street, announce the Bar Mitzvah of their son, Norman, on Saturday, September 16, 1911, at Temple Ez Chaim, 107 East Ninety-second street. At home Sunday, September 17, No cards.

SCHWARZ.—Mr. and Mrs. Solomon Schwarz, 139 Bay Twenty-ninth street, Bensonhurst, announce the Bar Mitzvah of their son Herman, Saturday, September 9, at Synagogue Sons of Israel. Reception Sunday, September 10, from 3 to 6 p. m.

BIRTHS.

LEIBSCHUTZ.—To Mr. and Mrs. N. Eibschutz, of 134 West 139th street, a daughter, Tuesday, August 29.

FRANKLIN.—To Mr. and Mrs. Edward Franklin (nee Lillian Werner), at Arverne, L. I., September 1, a son.

HAMBURGER.—Mr. and Mrs. Bernard M. Hamburger (nee Rhoda Rosefeld), of East Twenty-fourth street, East Bush, announces the birth of a son on September 1, 1911.

HESS.—Mr. and Mrs. Louis Hess, of Fort Wayne, Ind., announce the birth of a daughter (Rochelle) on August 30, 1911.

LEVY.—To Mr. and Mrs. M. Levy (nee Hirschberg), 1170 Sterling place, Brooklyn, Saturday, September 2, 1911, a daughter.

SHAPIRO.—Rev. and Mrs. Herman Shapiro, of No. 20 Pike street, announce the birth of a son, on August 30, 1911.

MAISON-Arthur Formerly with Hy. Maillard

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OBITUARY.

SCHIEKLER.—Rev. Isaac Schiekler, seventy-eight years old, died on the sixteenth of last month. Deceased was a native of Bohne, Westphalia, and came to this country fifty-nine years ago, having received thorough training at the gymnasium, he found no difficulty in securing positions in our educational schools, such as University (Columbia) Grammar School, Trans-American Institute, Harlem Collegiate Institute, and other colleges, where his knowledge of his native tongue and his pedagogical proficiency won the appreciation of numerous pupils. He was, besides, an erudite Hebrew scholar, and successively officiated as minister at Schenectady, Glenside, and Hoboken. At the latter place, his ministry lasted sixteen years, and the Adath Emunan congregation there has never forgotten his faithful services as preacher and teacher. The stand-in-Hand congregation (now Temple Israel) for many years held him in esteem, and his urbanity and peace-loving nature secured for him the friendship of all respects of his flock. He was an agreeable conversationalist, and could enjoy the society of his friends. He retired from active life fifteen years ago, but never lost interest in all matters appertaining to Judaism and his people.

His funeral took place from his home on Convent avenue on the 18th of last month, and his remains interred in Mt. Neboh Cemetery. His wife and ten children survive him.

IN MEMORIAM.

HARRIS.—The unveiling of the monument of my husband, the late George Harris, will take place Sunday, September 10, 3 p. m., Union Field Cemetery, Plot 36. Relatives and friends are invited.

SOCIAL.

Mr. A. L. Ullinek, of 323 East Sixty-ninth street, sailed on the steamship Havana on Saturday, September 2, for a trip to Cuba.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Lucas sailed on Wednesday on the steamship Sant' Anna for the South of France.

Mrs. Julius Stein and daughters Rosalind, Josephine and Wilma, of 46 Steinway avenue, Astoria, L. I., have just returned from Pannersville.

Mrs. R. Hess and Mrs. H. Lax have been visiting their children, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Hess, of Fort Wayne, Ind., for the past month.

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synod or of a centralized power be beyond the realms of possibility, with which assumption I do, not agree, then it becomes our duty to accept the best substitute, which I urge is vigorous, active leadership. Within the past few weeks two very interesting conventions were held, one in St. Paul by the Central Conference of American Rabbis, and the other in New York by the Union of Orthodox Rabbis. Only rabbis were eligible to participate in these conventions, and the delegates represented every shade of Jewish religious thought, so that the two conventions may be deemed to represent all Israeli in America. If the views of one are irreconcilable with those of the other, it does not lie with us to decide which is right, but we of the ranks have the right to demand that there shall be at least vigorous and determined leadership and power in either or in both camps. It is perhaps not fair that from the meager reports of those conferences we shall say what has or has not been accomplished. But if the reports were correct we find that at the conference of the American or reformed rabbis it was resolved that the presentation of Shakespeare's drama, "The Merchant of Venice," reflects upon Jews and should be discontinued. Nothing more seems to have been done. At the union of orthodox rabbis it was resolved that reform rabbis should forego the use of the name and title of "rabbi." Verily, the mountain labored and brought forth a mouse. When have these assemblages with the great powers within their grasp ever attempted to definitely and finally decide the momentous problems confronting American Jewry. What was the judgment of the conferences upon Sabbath observance or upon intermarriage? These vital questions, as far as the laity is concerned, remain unanswered, because forthwith! courage was lacking somewhere when the test came. I believe in the leadership of the rabbi. The leader should possess theological and secular education and should besides understand the problems of men and the needs of national civic life and its social, economic and political development. When I speak about the rabbi taking part in the political and social activity going on about him, I mean that in a qualified

ferences which we have created and which lend strength and vigor to the foe. Let us labor faithfully to become once more a united people striving to deserve the heritage which is ours so that in the ages to come, when the traveler of the future stands at the ruins of the greatness of to-day, he too will marvel, as men marvel now, that the Jewish people should survive pyramids and temples, despotism and republic, and be then as now, ever vigorous, ever young, ever indestructible.

The third need is leadership in Israel. I approach this subject with reluctance because I fully realize the storm of disapproval which the mere suggestion of leadership will evoke. No concerted movement to establish such leadership has been undertaken by one faction, without at once arousing the suspicions of the other. In the development of American Jewish life we have not only totally ignored the imperative need of organization and cohesiveness, but we have gone to the other extreme of creating as many different organizations as there are viewpoints, each independent of the other, each antagonistic to the other. We have no synod, we have no centralized power, we have no organization to which all Jews subscribe. There is no voice of authority. It is beyond my province to discuss the reasons for this failure. But no one will gainsay that there has been failure with the result that not only is each community independent of the judgments of its neighbor and indifferent to its decrees, but each community is hopelessly divided. If we assume, for the purpose of this debate, that the establishment of a

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Dated New York, the 22d day of March, 1911.
ISABELLA FREUND, Executrix; ROBERT J. FREUND, G. GARSON FREUND, MAX FREUND, Executors.
WM. KLEIN, Attorney for Executors, No. 346 Broadway, New York City.

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STERN, LOUIS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John P. Cohan, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Louis Stern, 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, Strasbourger, Eschwege & Schallen, No. 74 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 30th day of September, next.
Dated New York, the 10th day of March, 1911
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כי תבוא

In order to insure the insertion of communications in the current issue of THE HEBREW STANDARD they must be in this office not later than Wednesday noon of the week in which they are to appear.

Subscribers are reminded that the postoffice refuses to forward newspapers from one address to another, as letters are forwarded. When you change your address, notify the publisher at once; otherwise you will miss your paper and he will be put to needless expense.

The regrettable warfare of races on the lower East Side, with its loss of a small human life through a "black hand" bomb, must be promptly ended by our police. The murderers of the little lad, Mandelstam, must speedily be brought to justice. We are quite certain that the Jews of the district were not the aggressors.

The late Marcus Hast, chazan of the Great Shool on Duke's place in London, was the ideal precentor. He had the presence, the learning, the voice of the true chazan in Israel. But, with him, it was no case of Vox et praeterea nihil! Mr. Hast was a valued and quite prolific contributor to the literature of the music of the synagogue.

A committee on the Jewish deaf mutes of this city has been organized, and it makes an appeal to this community for pecuniary help. We learn that from 1,800 to 2,000 of these afflicted members of our race reside here, and that the sum of \$6,000 is required for proper religious ministrations to them. Let the response to this appeal be speedy and generous.

The editor of The Jewish Advocate, of Boston, addressed his readers editorially upon the subject of the libel on him by the American of that city. Wenn schon, denn schon! If the libel forms the subconscious subject of one of his turgid homilies, why not give others, non-readers of the American, of Boston, the benefit of the contents of the libel? We shall not sit as judges.

The contention of those who say that the continuation of the institution of the chief rabbinat in England depends upon spiritual considerations altogether, is not without merit. After all, a chief rabbi, has spiritual functions to fulfill. A man should not be lightly chosen to fill so great and responsible an office simply because he is supposed to be able to represent his community with great ability toward the outside world.

Lost, Strayed, or Stolen! Seven or more great and startling schemes for the benefit of Jewry, conceived, but not executed, by the gigantic intellect of Isidore Singer, founder and projector of "The Jewish Encyclopedia," and flutterer of the dove-cotes of Jewish public opinion in this and numerous other countries! The schemes, if found, may be returned to any person, for all in this community have Mr. Singer's number.

We observe that the late Chief Rabbi, Dr. Herman Adler, left a net estate of £12,598. Of this sum he bequeathed £380 to various Jewish charities. Curiously enough, the testator enjoined his executors not to approve of the issuance of any writing, purporting to have come from his pen, unless this had been previously printed in his lifetime or prepared by him for future publication. Dr. Adler was nothing if not methodical in the ordering of every detail of his official and domestic affairs.

The question, which day of the week is the traditional Sabbath, seems to be tolerably well settled now in favor of Saturday. The seventh day of the week was observed as the day of rest by Jesus of Nazareth and his apostles, with the exception of Paul of Tarsus. The early Christians observed the seventh day of the week, and the Roman Emperor Constantine calmly transferred by his famous edict the day of rest from the seventh to the first day of the week. Thus the Sunday Sabbath is purely and solely a creature of the Roman law. The Jewish Sabbath alone has a divine origin, and the founder of the Christian faith scrupulously kept the commandment as to it. For he was born, he lived and died as a Jew.

THE HEIGHT OF THE RIDICULOUS.

OVER in Perth Amboy, N. J., where a Hebrew Democratic Club lives and moves and has its being, the persons in charge of the destinies of the organization have hit upon a very "novel" plan of entertaining their members in these midsummer days, and, incidentally, keeping the association prominently in the public eye. It is sentimentally and publicly announced that the Hebrew Democratic Club, of Perth Amboy, has arranged for an outing, in the nature of a CLAM-BAKE, as a fitting means of bringing the summer dullness to a close and of ushering in the fall campaign.

Was anything more ridiculous ever heard of? Not content with injecting religion into politics these misguided co-religionists in New Jersey so far forget their duty as Jews as to participate with malice aforethought in a day's outing by the shore, feasting on the succulent bivalves and thereby violating our laws governing kashruth! They are oblivious to the fact that ptomaines lurk in the juicy clams, that from one end of their State to the other opposing political orators and spellbinders will be easily able to convict them of perjury to their religion, and consequently of perjury to their political beliefs. In the name of consistency and everyday savoir-faire, why did these poor, misguided Hebrew Democrats of Perth Amboy commit such a "bull"?

Seriously, such antics as these indulged in by the Hebrew Democrats of Perth Amboy do much to fasten the evil reputation of our people in some quarters. Many persons, and it will not do to say that they are quite unthinking, contend that the Jews are ever clannish, that they embark upon political careers in the hope of securing warm berths for themselves, and that they are not true to their faith and so must be false to all other ideals. And if they point to the conspicuous example of the Hebrew Democratic Club, of Perth Amboy, entertaining its members at a clam-bake, shall we say them nay? Are we able to overcome the damaging evidence of this instance of Jewish lack of Derech Eretz?

It is high time, in view of the cumulative testimony to the imbecility of would-be Jewish leaders, who believe in a hyphenated Americanism, as presented in these columns, that active propaganda against the continuance of these miscenogated political concoctions be begun by our community.

Why must Boston Jewry reserve its opposition to the appointment of David Stoneman as associate justice of the Dorchester district court until his name has been presented to the governor's council for confirmation? The time to oppose such an appointment would have been before the Governor of Massachusetts had made public his intention to make this selection. The result of this belated opposition is that the Jews of Boston are wounded in their self-esteem and their non-Jewish neighbors are scarcely edified by their conduct of their own household in the field of politics.

Concerning the double life led by the late Alfred Müller, secretary of the National Jewish Hospital for Consumptives at Denver, the less said the better. Here was a man who left an estate totaling at least \$168,000, who referred with pride to the many years he had devoted to philanthropic work, and whose peculations with the funds of this noble eleemosynary institution will, it is estimated, amount to \$50,000. In contemplating such duplicity and hypocrisy, what can one say? What rabbi will be so bold as to make it the subject of a needed sermon?

How have the times changed! When the late Elliott F. Shepherd controlled the destinies of The Evening Mail (then The Mail and Express), that journal was anti-Semitic in its outlook and policy and no Jew found employment on its staff. To-day, under a different ownership, this newspaper has acquired a large circulation among Jews, produced no doubt through the work of R. L. Goldberg and Franklin P. Adams, two Jehudim, in its pages. The Evening Mail to-day fights for the abrogation of the existing treaty of 1832 between the United States and Russia. And yet, despite all this, it finds room on its staff for the Marquis of Queensberry!

Preaching in a Methodist church in the White Mountains the other day, Rabbi David Levy, of New Haven, made good use of his opportunity. He hidid Christians with not living up to the tenets of their faith, with forgetfulness of their obligations. Especially good was this:

"The Jew lays no claim to infallibility. He has not a monopoly of all the vices or a corner of all the virtues. It is true that there are some Jews, as there are many non-Jews, especially those coming from other lands where they had little or no opportunity for social culture, who are loud and rude and showy, who believe that money covers a multitude of sins. What the Jew demands of the intelligent American Christian, however, is that these be treated as individuals and not as types of the race; that you exclude people from the hotels and society because they are uncouth and undesirable, and that not all of a race be refused because some are undesirable and ill-mannered. What kind of Christianity is that, or what sort of humanity is that which couples all Jews, with tuberculosis patients, as undesirable guests? According to that judgement, Jesus Christ Himself and His apostles would not be admitted to many hotels because, forsooth, they were Jews; and He would say in Bethlehem to-day as he complained in Capernaum of old: 'Foxes have holes and the birds of the air have nests, but the Son of Man hath not where to lay his head.'"

THE LESSON OF THE RAIN DROPS.

יפתח ד לך רחמיצרו הטוב אתה השמים לחם מן הארץ בעת ולבך את כל מעשה דך.

"The Lord shall open unto thee His good treasury, the heaven, to give the rain unto thy land in due season and to bless all the work of thy hand." (Deut. xxxviii:12.)

ONCE a heathen—say our rabbis by way of comment upon this text—asked Rabbi Yochanan Ben Zakkai the following: "We have our festivals and you, Jews, have yours. We have our Calends and our Saturnalia and you have your Pessach and your Succoth. Is there no day in which both you and we can rejoice together?" Whereupon the wise rabbi answered: "Our common holiday is called 'Rainy-Day!'"

I wonder whether one can come in any literature upon a sentiment so exquisitely tender. The day in which the rain pours down upon the field of heathen and Jew alike, the day in which the myriad little drops—like so many angels from heaven, as the rabbis say in another passage—descend upon the earth without making distinctions of creed or color, intent upon bringing down heaven's blessing from God's open treasure-house to young and old, to rich and poor; the day when the skies shed tears of gladness and the "hills are girded with joy," when the footprints of the Creator "drop fatness" and the creatures "shout for joy and unite in song": that day is a universal festival, a day in which the Brotherhood of Man is shown to transcend all accidental differences. All nations are on that day united in God, their Father, through their common humanity, through their common human needs, which the little raindrops, at the behest of the Creator, seek to satisfy so assiduously, so uniformly, so equitably.

The heathen who put the above query to R. Yochanan may have belonged to those shallow universalists, whose number in our own time is legion, who regard all religions as equally good, equally acceptable to God. "We have our festivals and you have your festivals"—this mawkish cry of sentimentalism is thus shown to be older than the renowned preachments of our reform rabbis, older even than Lessing's famous parable of the three rings. Those who raise this cry, with utter disregard of absolute truth, are wont to say that all religions have some good, or some truth, in them; moreover, all religions—the crudest and most refined—present a yearning to comprehend the incomprehensible, to come into touch with the intangible; why then should not the effort be made to unite all religions—why should not religious differences be altogether abolished? It may be observed that this argument is usually wielded either by oppression or cowardice. The religion of the majority wishing to oppress and suppress the religion of the minority has oft made use of this frivolous cajolery; in which case it is always the minority that is expected to yield up its creed to the majority—never otherwise in the name, forsooth, of human fellowship. It is also a self-excuse of the cowardly who, chafing under the oppression by the majority, try by means of cavil and quibble to "loop the loop," spiritually speaking, and at the same time quiet the pangs of a conscience, offended by such flagrant disloyalty. The mere fact that this minimizing of the importance of religious differences is common to tyrants and weaklings is a sufficient refutation of shallow universalism.

We may do the heathen greater justice by assuming that his universalism was not of this shallow kind. He may have been actuated by a true sense of human fellowship. He may have deplored most sincerely the widespread human phenomenon of religion, which a priori ought to unite mankind under one banner, raising iron barriers between the families of the earth. And while he recognized this to be a peculiarity grounded in human nature, and therefore unavoidable, he was yet feeling his way toward a common ground, standing upon which all men could hail each other as brothers.

It is in this light that we should read the rabbi's answer. And, incidentally, it may be said that his answer is highly significant in view of the fact that Rabbi Yochanan Ben Zakkai is considered as an out-and-out universalist. Universalist he certainly was, yet not of the shallow type. He would have his interlocutor understand that human fellowship is not to be sought in the field of religion. The differences that exist between the various creeds are not to be done away with in an offhand manner. Human fellowship is not to be sought on the basis of absolute self-sameness, of unvaried uniformity. Variety is not only the spice of life—it is the law of life. It is the law of growth, materially as well as spiritually. It is absolutely unthinkable that humanity should be reduced to flawless homogeneity. We may deplore this; but we cannot change it—just as we deplore death and cannot change it. Nay, in our lucid moments we regard death as a blessing to life; so must we regard heterogeneity as a blessing rather than a bane. This being so, it may well be that religious differences will never cease. We should therefore look elsewhere than in religion for a source of fellowship. This we can only find in ourselves, in our realization of the basic oneness of the human race, in the consciousness that we are all made of the same stuff, are subject to the same fate, are dependent upon the same clod and the same cloud. This realization should make it possible for us to strive after a federation of peoples on the basis of the continuance, rather than the obliteration, of the necessary differences obtaining between them.

And when the battle of creeds and the bout of theories, or the clashing interests of our several avocations tend to efface the all-transcending sense of human fellowship from our hearts, let the little raindrops come and, by their gentle pitter-patter, teach us the sublime lesson of the Brotherhood of Man and the Fatherhood of God! RABBI JOEL BLAU.

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The reporter of the New York Herald who prepared the glowing accounts of the recent race riots (?) on the East Side, printed in that newspaper, seems to have either an extremely vivid imagination or to have written to order. We detect, or think we detect, in his narrative a desire to make the Jews of the Market street section appear to be bloodthirsty creatures, literally burning with the wish to steep their fingers in Italian gore. But our readers may assure themselves: This "Jewish" bloodthirstiness (?) is of the flimsiest manufacture, emanating from Herald Square and not from the heart of the district concerned. We know the Herald and know how to "value" its effusions anent Jewry, editorial and reportorial.

Our scholarly and ever-accurate local contemporary, in publishing Lucius L. Solomons' recent Chautauqua address on "Jewish Conditions in the United States," prefaces it by the remark that "Mr. Solomons' oration at the New York conference of American rabbis will be remembered by our readers." These readers will remember nothing of the sort, but they will probably recall that Mr. Solomons addressed the council of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations at Temple Emanu-El last January. While, of course, at all reformed Jewish conventions our rabbinical friends are considerably in evidence, we always thought that the Union of American Hebrew Congregations held its biennial councils with the idea of encouraging the laymen of the Reformed wing to participate actively in the government of "American" Judaism.

Nothing, we conceive, is more unfair than to prejudice a new movement among the Jews or a new organization in the light of existing movements or organizations. If an association has been formed, and continues to be in existence for

some years, to do a certain work in and for Jewry, we should be loath to regard this particular work as the exclusive province of the existing organization. In short, in Jewry, under its eleemosynary and philanthropic aspects, there is room for as many workers as choose to undertake such labors. After their manifest unfitness has been demonstrated it is time to cry "Halt!" But let us not be too previous. Let us not criticize the Jewish Agricultural Colonial Association before it has begun operations, because the Jewish Agricultural and Industrial Aid Society happens already to be in existence.

OUR OWN DAFFYDILLS.

If Ham-burg is trefa, is Nova Scotia?

Is an up-to-date Chazan called a Cantor because he Cant—Ohr?

ENTRE NOUS.

STORIES OF RABBIS AND NEAR-RABBIS—BELIEVE ME IF YOU WILL.

IV.

(Imported from Germany.)

An old, honest, straightforward Jew, as they still are to be found in the little towns in Germany, had heard the rabbi say in his Saturday morning sermon that "Those who are poor in this world will be rich in the world to come, and those who have abundance here will be in want there," and called on his *seelsorger* the following morning.

"Rabbi," said the poor man, "you stated in your sermon yesterday morning that he who is a poor man in this world will be a rich man in the world to come. You know well enough, rabbi-leben, that I am a very poor man, and may, therefore, rightly expect great wealth in the next world. So I thought to come and ask you to lend me some money now, and I obligate myself to pay you back in the next world out of the treasure that is being held in readiness for me there. I would even offer to pay you interest on the loan, but I know, rabbi-leben, that you would not accept it."

"I will advance you some money

most gladly, my dear old friend," replied the rabbi, and went to the next room to take a purse out of his big urn. He returned after a few moments with a big bag all swollen up with big silver *thalers*. But before handing the money to the old man, who gazed at the treasure with open mouth and dilated eyes, the rabbi asked him what he intended to do with the money.

"Well," answered he, "you know, rabbi-leben, that I am an expert on hides. I know a place where I could buy them now for half the price. In a few days I could clear fifty silver *thalers* on them; and then I would purchase a larger load of hides and make more money; and in a short time," wound up his speech, the old man, who had become enthusiastic over the prospect of a good deal, and did not realize where his words would lead him to, "in a short time I would be a rich man."

"Well," remarked the rabbi after a few moments, waiting for the old man's enthusiasm to abate, "I am sorry to say then that I cannot give you the money. If you will become rich here, as you calculated yourself, you would have no money there to pay my debt back."

RABBINICUS.

GEMS FROM THE TALMUD AND THE MIDRASH.

By MORRIS ROBINSON.

Be spirited as the leopard, light as the eagle, strong as the lion and quick as the deer in the execution of the divine will.

Hospitality is worthier than the

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DINNER (from 6 to 9 P. M.) \$1.50
Served in the most Beautifully Decorated Room in America
ORCHESTRAS
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early rising for the synagogue.

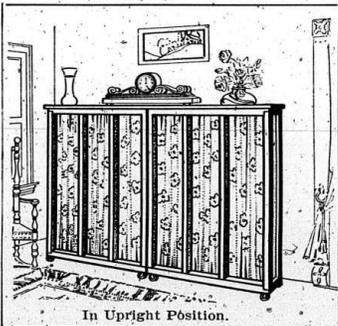
He who patronizes the learned will have learned sons; he who uplifts them will have learned sons-in-law.

Wallow in the dust of the feet of

the sages, imbibe their words thirstily.

Before you espouse thy choice inquire about her brothers.

The modest are not apt to sin.



In Upright Position.



In Bed Position.

Does Not Fold Close or Collapse

Add to the Attractiveness of Your Home with the Troupe Bed

In upright position the Troupe Bed is an ornament you'll take pride in pointing out to your friends.

It has no resemblance whatever to other space-saving beds. Nor is there any outward indication of its real purpose.

Finished in rich-hued woods and hung with harmonizing draperies, the Troupe Bed will enrich in charm and beauty any room in your home.

A Luxurious Bedstead

A simple operation prepares the Troupe Bed for occupancy.

Bedding is kept in place during day by linen straps fastened to mattress.

Sold in New York by the manufacturer exclusively.

Every Troupe Bed is equipped with a superior grade of box spring mattress. You fairly revel in the comfort and luxury of the Troupe Bed.

Moreover, so ingeniously is it constructed as to provide a degree of sanitation and cleanliness found in no other bedstead.

Look It Over

You cannot realize the superiority of the Troupe Bed until you have seen it.

Nor can you afford to buy a bedstead of any kind until the Troupe Bed has been demonstrated to you.

The price—like the bed—is a revelation. It is to your interest to see the Troupe Bed as soon as possible.

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Office of the District Grand Lodge No. 2, 101 La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill. GRAND LODGE OF THE UNITED STATES, OFFICERS:

M. S. STERN, Grand Master, New York; S. HOFFHEIMER, Dep. Grand Master, New York; ADOLPH FINKENBERG, Second Dep. Grand Master, New York; ADOLF J. Third Dep. Grand Master; ABRAHAM HAFER, Grand Sec. New York; E. FRANKENTHALER, Grand Treas. New York; HENRY LICHTIG, Ch. Endowment Com., New York.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE. Herman Hefel, Jacob A. Hirschman, Henry Jacobs, Wm. Bookheim, Sig. S. Lurie, Raphael Jamin, Julius Harburger, Isaac Hamburger, Benjamin Blumenthal, Julius Sinsheimer, Emil Tausig, Ralph Rosenberg, Henry L. Weisbaum, S. Meyerhoff, Joseph L. Harenstein, Ben H. Wasserman, I. Anderson Lohb, Henry V. Rothschild.

DISTRICT GRAND LODGE NO. 1. SOLOHN J. LIBESKIND, Grand Master; ABRAHAM HAFER, Grand Secretary; A. E. KLASSEN, Grand Treasurer.

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United States Grand Lodge, 37 East Seventh Street, New York City. Approved by the Insurance Department of nearly all the States in the Union.

223 Lodges. Membership, 153,000. For further information address Leon Sanders, Grand Master; Jacob Senoon, Grand Secretary.

Grand Master Leon Sanders, in the past week, was in Rochester, N. Y., visiting lodges of the order.

Williamsburg City Lodge, No. 103, has been making very favorable progress since the last convention and quite a numerical gain has been reported to the grand lodge.

Milne Podhajzer Lodge, No. 107, is keeping pace with sister lodges, and the members have determined to prove themselves equal to any and all exigencies that may arise. They are increasing the strength of the lodge, and constantly adding to their capital.

Andrew Johnson Lodge, No. 110, is upholding, with honor and credit, the illustrious name they bear, and every interest of the order they are wide awake, and in the fullest sense of the word understand the wants and needs of the brotherhood.

Joseph Levy Lodge, No. 111, is one of the Brooklyn city lodges which is ever on the look-out now and in what manner to increase and push onward, and forward the brotherhood, of which they are part and parcel; they are loyal and progressive.

Charles Werner Lodge, No. 114, located in St. Louis, is called justly as one of the leading lodges of the Western section of the country. Onward and forward is their battle slogan.

Capitol City Lodge, No. 119, has its headquarters in Hartford, Conn., and, numerically and financially, they compare favorably with many sister lodges. Grand Master Sanders expresses great results from this branch.

Rhode Island State Lodge, No. 130, is one of the best working lodges of the order and they are always doing efficient and excellent work in the cause of the I. O. B. A.

Cincinnati Lodge, No. 141.—The officers and members deserve the praise and good will of all their wide awake interest in the organization, and loyalty and faith is their watchword.

Wilkes-Barre Lodge, No. 158, will during the year 1911 prove conclusively that no mistake has been made by them in the grand lodge when linked to the order. They will come to the next convention, doubled in membership, and comfortable in finances.

Grand Master Sanders, while in Rochester, N. Y., during the past week, completed all necessary arrangements for the next convention, which is to be held in that city.

State Chairman of the order, Joseph Blaustein, paid an official visit to Justingrade Lodge, No. 553, on Saturday evening last. He addressed the assembled brethren and highly praised their good work in the past year when with 29 members, they now count 65.

FREE SONS OF JUDAH.

Office of the Order, 78 3/4 Avenue, N. Y. City. A live and wideawake order. Security and safety for all. No excessive dues or assessments.

SAMUEL GOLDSTEIN, Grand Master; SIGMUND PODOR, Grand Secretary.

Nathan Marcus Lodge celebrated its tenth anniversary on September 3. The members were present in full force, as also were Grand Master Goldstein and staff. The affair passed off pleasantly and all enjoyed the banquet and ball.

Sol Reis Lodge and Kurlander Lodge amalgamated on Wednesday last. The lodge now numbers 150 members, and has a capital of \$1,200.

The Executive Board held its monthly session on the 31st ult. A large amount of routine business was transacted.

Kossuth Lodge, No. 10, is working up their numerical strength and bid fair

to be a strong, healthy branch of the order.

Ferdinand Levy Lodge, No. 19, is gaining in its membership and the brethren are proposing quite a number of candidates.

Baruch Spinzola Lodge, No. 21, is becoming an active branch of the Free Sons of Judah. Quite a number of inquiries have been reported and more are to follow.

Elintract Lodge, No. 25, the home of Grand Secretary Podor, is gaining new members and will be ready for initiation at the next convocation.

Hungarian Lodge, No. 29, will begin active work after the holidays. Sol Guttmann is a shining light among the members, and what he says goes. As he has determined to show good work, success is assured.

ORDER B'RITH ABRAHAM.

(Incorporated 1853.) United States Grand Lodge Office, Mutual Alliance Bldg., 206 and 208 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.

In response to inquiries, we would say, the order holds a convention but once in two years.

With trained and true officers at the head of the order, all men of experience, and the order holds a convention but once in two years.

Day after day the organization grows larger and stronger, so that the brethren are kept busy, it means constant work and careful attention.

Russia and the American Jews.

The patience with which the United States Government submits to the insidious Russian policy of increasing its obligations to this country is in pitiful contrast to the swaggering attitude maintained by the Washington authorities, and the wide latitude they allow themselves in dealing with the lesser foreign powers. Without right or reason we dismember the territory of Colombia, take virtual charge of the domestic politics of Venezuela, dictate to the people of Nicaragua their public officials and take a show of military force between contending factions in Mexico. But tamely throughout a long succession of years we have endured, and still endure from Russia a discrimination against the most respectable classes of American citizens which would be a just provocation for angry protest even were it not in plain violation of pledged obligations.

The Russian domination of our treaty with Russia guarantees to all citizens of the United States, native born or naturalized, the same privilege of entry, sojourn and free departure from the Russian Empire as is granted to American Jews. This compact is held to be a dead letter by Russia, which persists in refusing to admit them even in brief visits to their relatives or on transient business, and its representatives have been made to St. Petersburg from Washington without receiving the slightest attention, but our State Department has so far taken no decided steps to put an end to this unjust and offensive discrimination. Not even a frank protest has been entered. President Taft and Secretary Knox seem to be as timid of provoking the growth of the Russian Empire as in the days of our national infancy and weakness their predecessors were of denying the exactions of the Dey of Algiers.

The Jewish citizenship of the United States is numerous and patriotic. Apart from its Constitutional entitlements, it has by enterprise and thrift contributed greatly to the prosperity of this country. That the government should not resent its proscription on account of religious faith is a reproach upon that government and a disgrace to our own diplomacy. It is said that the call of redress has been delayed by apprehension of disturbing commercial relations with an always faithful ally. A fig for that when the duty and honor of the nation are alike involved in seeing to it that Russia shall not with impunity and immunity treat its Constitutional entitlements, in compact to which she was voluntary party. She should be brought to respect its terms in every particular or be made to feel the weight of a policy of reprisal, an open enemy to fear.

It is to be regretted that we hope that this subject will be one of early consideration by the Democrats in Congress. If the Executive and his advisers will not assert the dignity of the Jewish race, let the representatives of every element of the citizenship, then it is high time that the representatives of the people should take a hand in the game.—Norfolk, Va., Virginian-Pilot.

Emanu-El Brotherhood.

The regular Friday evening services for young men and women will resume this (Friday) evening, at 8:15 o'clock. The services are held at the Technical School, 150 West 22nd Street, at the Fifteenth Street, and judging from the interest shown in the past by the young men and women who have attended these services, there is no doubt that the coming year ought to be very successful in its branches of the work of the brotherhood. The speakers for the month of September are as follows:

September 8, Rev. Dr. Samuel Greenfield; September 15, Rev. Dr. Joseph Silverman; September 22, Mr. Falk Younker. During the coming holy days the brotherhood will conduct free services for young men and women at the Social Hall, 109 West 12th Street. These meetings will be conducted by Mr. Falk Younker and Mr. Tobias Roth. During the past week a number of the clubs resumed regular meetings, and by the end of the month the work of the order at all activities of the brotherhood will be fully under way.

PROPOSITION NUMBER ONE.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE, Albany, July 31, 1911.—PURSUANT to the provisions of article seven of the Constitution of the State of New York, and section two hundred and ninety-six of the Laws of 1909, and section two hundred and forty-six of the Laws of 1910, and section two hundred and forty-six of the Laws of 1911, and section two hundred and forty-six of the Laws of 1912, and section two hundred and forty-six of the Laws of 1913, and section two hundred and forty-six of the Laws of 1914, and section two hundred and forty-six of the Laws of 1915, and section two hundred and forty-six of the Laws of 1916, and section two hundred and forty-six of the Laws of 1917, and section two hundred and forty-six of the Laws of 1918, and section two hundred and forty-six of the Laws of 1919, and section two hundred and forty-six of the Laws of 1920, and section two hundred and forty-six of the Laws of 1921, and section two hundred and forty-six of the Laws of 1922, and 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to be built under the provisions of this section... shall be made by the state engineer...

numbers four, five, six and seven and the... shall be a part of the barge canal terminal.

to exceed ninety-five thousand dollars; and... shall be a part of the barge canal terminal.

the quantity and quality of all materials to be... used and all other items of work to be placed...

corporation in the vicinity of any such terminal... and so as to permit of the convenient transfer...

The canal board may, subject to the foregoing... provisions, acquire by purchase or otherwise...

There may be constructed in Sherman creek... a pier fifty feet wide and nine hundred and...

The state engineer may, with the approval... of the canal board and subject to the following...

§ 10. All the work herein specified shall be... done in accordance with the provisions of this...

§ 11. All questions which under the provisions... of this act shall be decided by a majority vote...

A terminal to be known as The Port of Call... shall be located on the North river at the...

The state may acquire at Gowanus bay... in the borough of Brooklyn such lands under...

§ 12. All measurements, inspections and esti-... mations of the work performed and the amount...

§ 13. Upon the recommendation of the superin-... tendent of public works and with the approval...

§ 14. The state engineer and his assistants... shall be authorized to make such surveys and...

At the basin located on the North river... between West Fifty-fourth street and...

When the state shall have acquired the neces-... sary property, which terminal in its dimensions...

§ 15. The state engineer and his assistants... shall be authorized to make such surveys and...

§ 16. The state engineer and his assistants... shall be authorized to make such surveys and...

§ 17. The state engineer and his assistants... shall be authorized to make such surveys and...

The state may acquire in the manner here-... in provided all right, title and interest in...

Such additional terminals in the city of New... York may be constructed in accordance with...

§ 18. The state engineer and his assistants... shall be authorized to make such surveys and...

§ 19. All surplus arising from the sale of... property acquired under this act shall be...

§ 20. The state engineer and his assistants... shall be authorized to make such surveys and...

§ 21. This law shall not take effect until... the first day of July in the year one thousand...

§ 22. The state engineer and his assistants... shall be authorized to make such surveys and...

§ 23. The state engineer and his assistants... shall be authorized to make such surveys and...

§ 24. The state engineer and his assistants... shall be authorized to make such surveys and...

§ 25. The state engineer and his assistants... shall be authorized to make such surveys and...

Quaint Folks

Continued from page 3)

frightened and confused than at any other question of his, for not only did I not stop the river, as he wished I had done, but I do not so much as know where it lies, whether in Siberia or Great Russia or Little Russia. Perhaps it is not in Russia at all, for all that I know concerning it.

"Well, never mind," he adds, presently. "When you are a greater and stronger and cleverer man than was Napoleon Bonaparte—a greater genius, I mean—and when you will have made up your mind to lead a vast invading army into Holy Russia to snatch it from the hands of the Czar, whom God preserve, you will know everything. But let me tell you, Jew, even if you were a genius, tomorrow you would not be able to stop the River Beresina any more than you can stop it now. The tide is too strong for all Europe to turn aside, let alone a single weakling of a Jew: God preserves Holy Russia from the hands of the despoilers."

His voice sinks into a murmur as he draws near the end of his speech, and his head droops forward until his chin almost touches his breast. After a long silence he lifts up his head, and, seeing that I still stand before him, he says, kindly: "Little Jew, go and do your work."

And I bow low to him and reverently kiss the hand which holds the silver stick. I bow lower still, and still lower until my lips touch the master's silken footstool. I go out of the room backwards, slowly and carefully, all the while bending and bowing to Pavel Ivanitz.

Long after the sun has set in the sky I throw open the door of my little hut and rush quickly into the middle of the room. I am afraid of I know not what. For several minutes I stand quite still, listening breathlessly for a sound. I hear nothing. I look into all the corners and find nothing, and gradually the fluttering of my heart passes away. When my fear has gone from me I tell myself in a loud and brave voice, speaking very rapidly and shaking my fist in the air to this side of me and to that, as if I were defying all the people of the village crowded around me:

"No, I am not mad at all. I am quite healthy in my mind. The villagers laugh at me because they wish to amuse themselves and because they think that any one who has the heart to go from the village forever must be a very funny creature. They wish to make mock of me, and their words are no more true than are the master's questions concerning the hares which crossed my path, the number of nests in the trees, and the turning away of the river. Surely, surely, if I had been an upside down man, as they say, the master would have known of it better than they. He would have seen it in my face and in my bearing. And he would have shouted aloud to old Piotr Alexandrevitz, who stands behind the door waiting for his master to call him: "Piotr Alexandrevitz, the little Jew is mad. Take him to the outhouse and flog him."

There was nothing to hold him back from saying it if he saw any

madness in me. But no such thing ever happened to me. And therefore I feel sure I am not mad in the least. Pavel Ivanitz never dreamt of considering me mad. He continues to-day to treat me in the same fashion as he did on the very first day I went out into the forest. When he saw me standing near the door of the little hut he said to me: "Jew, you may do this work for me all the days of your life." He turned away from me and got into his carriage and drove away. He never came out to the forest again. But he holds me in just the same light as if he came every day of the year. He knows me better than anybody else in the whole world knows me. He surely thinks of me when I am working for him in the forest, in the same way that I think of him. He cannot help asking himself now and again: "What can the little Jew be doing at this moment?"

And I in turn ask myself a hundred times in the week if Pavel Ivanitz will be pleased to know I cut down that tree yesterday and this one to-day, and if I plant a young shoot here instead of there.

I have no doubt he knows me from thinking of me in just the same way as I know him.

I saw to-day when I looked questioningly into his eyes that he did not think I was mad, as the villagers said. He was not ready to laugh mockingly into my face. I said to him to-day, as I said every time I came before him: "Master, shall I cut down such and such a tree? Because it is pale with sickness shall I cut it down before it dies and the wood gets worthless?" He did not reply, "Little Jew, you are mad, therefore leave the trees alone." Nor did he burst out laughing into my face, as the people of the village did long ago. He is in the habit of saying "Yes" or "No" to my requests, according as he wishes, but not as if he were humoring a mad woodman, an upside down being.

I have taken a new habit unto myself recently. I imagine God knows what horrors, such as I never thought of before, in all my life. I look around my cottage anxiously as if I never saw the likes of it before. And I bethink me that it is very dark. I light a pine splinter and peer around me again and again. Though I feel cold and hungry I cannot overcome my fear. I cannot make up my mind to move from the spot and get no food for myself and I light no fire. I am perplexed with questions about this and that. But principally I ask: "How shall I satisfy myself that I am not mad?" And I rush here and there, as one might say, for proof to the contrary. Consolation is at hand. I remember Pavel Ivanitz's treatment, and I am almost satisfied. For who would give orders to an upside down man and smile gently at him as my old master did to-day, shaking his head solemnly and taking a great pinch of snuff between his thumb and second finger? It is clear to me that he would never look upon my face again if I were mad, as the villagers maintained the day I went amongst them. And when I was going out from his presence to-day I bowed and bowed to him. Not like a mad person, in a wild fashion, did I bow, but

just as respectfully as if I had been brought up with gentle folks all my life, instead of in a wilderness, with no human being within miles of me. "The villagers may think I am mad if they wish, but they are all wrong," I say to myself as loudly as if some one was waiting outside my door to hear what I said. "It is impossible for them to know what a man's real nature is. They have no time to think out what his words may mean. They have no suspicion of what lies hidden behind his commonplace acts of every-day life. They live so close together that they are almost crushed to death. They keep staring and staring at a man every hour of the day. They are ready to tear the bread out of his mouth, as one might say. They never pause to ask themselves if it would not be better for them to go away and not look at him while he eats and sleeps and performs all the duties which his life demands. They do not care if his nature requires that they should do this for him, or refrain from that, or whether he wishes them to speak to him now or then, or at another time. They never ask themselves any questions concerning their attitude toward a man. They do not understand what a man's soul is at all, for they have never seen one in all their lives. That is why, seeing me without any polish or outward show they at once say I am mad, upside down. But I know I am not mad. I know what a man should be better than any one of them. When I lived in the village it was ignorant of these things; but now it is different. Having lived in the forest since youth, with nobody and nothing to disturb my thoughts all the day, I can think of the same things and the same people from week to week and from year to year, until I know them perfectly. And in this way I hope that I will arrive in due time at the very soul of all things that are under the sun. "I am sure that I will—I am sure of it."

BETTER THAN SPANKING

Spanking does not cure children of bed-wetting. There is a constitutional cause for this trouble. Mrs. M. Summers, Box 248, South Bend, Ind., will send free to any mother her successful home treatment, with full instructions. Send no money, but write her to-day if your children trouble you in this way. Don't blame the child, the chances are it can't help it. This treatment also cures adults and aged people troubled with urine difficulties by day or night.

ASK FOR Max Weisberg's PURE RYE BREAD

For Sale at Grocery, Delicatessen Stores, Etc. OFFICE AND BAKERY 67 and 69 EAST 100th STREET.

Telephone 4875 Murray Hill Sagamore Spring Water from the NOTED MOHANNES SPRING Oyster Bay, Long Island. OFFICE, 272 WEST 34TH STREET NEW YORK CITY Represented by Charles Colander.

TEKULSKY, CAROLINA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Carolina Tekulsky, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers therefor to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, No. 25 Broad street, in the City of New York, on or before the 27th day of December next. Dated New York, the 21st day of June, 1911. LEVI ROSENSON and NATHAN TEKULSKY, Executors. SOL TEKULSKY, Attorney for Executors, 25 Broad street, Manhattan, New York City.

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

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Our provisions are absolutely Pure. They are obtainable at all good delicatessen stores. All our genuine goods are labeled and certified. Out-of-town orders promptly filled.



FRANK, ELIZA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John P. Cohan, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Eliza Frank, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers therefor to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Joseph Lichtenberg, No. 200 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 27th day of November next. Dated New York, the 16th day of May, 1911. MARY SCHULZIN, Executrix. JOSEPH LICHTENBERG, Attorney for Executrix, 200 Broadway, New York City.

DEBROVSKY, JULIUS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Julius Debrowsky, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers therefor to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Morris Cukor, No. 65 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 10th day of November next. Dated New York, the 3d day of May, 1911. HERMIN DEBROVSKY, Administratrix. MORRIS CUKOR, Attorney for Administratrix, No. 65 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

GERSTLE, RAFAEL H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Rafael H. Gerstle, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers therefor to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Kurzman & Frankenhimer, No. 25 Broad street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the first day of November next. Dated New York, April 21, 1911. RALPH J. JACOBS and HENRY S. BERSTLE, Executors. KURZMAN & FRANKENHIMER, Attorneys for Executors, No. 25 Broad street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

HYMAN, GERSON.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John P. Cohan, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Gerson Hyman, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers therefor to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Freyer & Hyman, No. 141 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 27th day of November next. Dated New York, the 17th day of May, 1911. DAVID HYMAN, FREDERICK HYMAN, Executors. FRYER & HYMAN, Attorneys for Executors, No. 141 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

LICHTENBERG, MOSES J.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Moses J. Lichtenberg, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers therefor to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Putzel, Stern, Barr & Tyler, No. 200 Broadway, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the 30th day of November next. Dated New York, the 3d day of May, 1911. ELIZA LICHTENBERG, J. CHESTER A. A. LICHTENBERG, Executors. PUTZEL, STERN, BARR & TYLER, Attorneys for Executors, 200 Broadway, New York City.

EICHNER, DANIEL.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Daniel Eichner, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers therefor to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at No. 352 East 120th street, in the City of New York, on or before the 21st day of November next. Dated New York, the 16th day of May, 1911. MINNA EICHNER, Adm., 352 East 120th St.

FLIEBSCHHAUER, JACOB.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John P. Cohan, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Jacob Flieschhauser, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers therefor to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Emanuel Jacobus, No. 132 Nassau street, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the 1st day of December next. Dated New York, the 23d day of May, 1911. ROSA FLIEBSCHHAUER, JULIUS DAHELMAN, FREDERICK FRANK, Executors. EMANUEL JACOBUS, Attorney for Executors, 132 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

WOLF, PAULINE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John P. Cohan, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Pauline Wolf, late of the County of New York, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers therefor, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of their attorneys, Fixman, Lewis & Sellsberg, No. 55 Liberty street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 8th day of November, 1911. Dated New York, the 12th day of May, 1911. IRAC WOLF, HARRY WOLF, Executors. FIXMAN, LEWIS & SELLSBERG, Attorneys for Executors, 55 Liberty Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

URAKAUER PIANOS Are the Pinnacle of Artistic Perfection. FOR 41 YEARS THE CHOICE OF THE MUSIC LOVING PUBLIC. WAREROOMS: 17 EAST 14th STREET Brooklyn, 350 Livingston St. Bronx, Cypress Ave., 136th to 137th St. Pianos to Rent

JEWIS AND SCIENCE.

By B. HOROWITZ.

Fourth Series—No. 3—Adolph Baginski

It is no small pleasure in treating of men of this series to come across one whose interests in his race is not altogether phlegmatic. Doubtless for every Jew who has attained to an enviable height in science and who has nevertheless not ceased to retain a certain love for Judaism, hundreds of others may be found who have also made marks in their professions, but for whom race and religion have long ceased to have a meaning. It is becoming as true here as it has been for many a year in Germany. We find, for instance, that the foremost physicist of the United States, as well as its foremost pathologist—men of whom the American scientific world is particularly proud—though of Jewish extraction—and they are gracious enough not to deny it!—are as completely indifferent to the welfare of their brethren as most respectable Christians, into whom the germ of anti-Semitism has not yet entered to make of them evil-wishers, are.

Adolph Baginski is of a totally different stamp. He has not only spoken and written in defense of the Jewish code, but is one of the most active Jewish communal workers in the city of Berlin. From the first he has fought hard to repress the gradually increasing tide of anti-Semitism, in which he was ably seconded by his distinguished friend and colleague, Virchow, throughout the latter's life. Though anti-Semites have not grown less, philo-Semites have grown more, and their voices of protest are growing louder and becoming more effectual than heretofore.

Baginski was born in Ratibor in 1843. He studied medicine in Berlin and Vienna, and received his M. D. from the former in 1866. In the same year he became private assistant to the celebrated Professor Traube, himself a Jew, at the Berlin cholera hospital, and there pursued researches into the disease for two years. He then removed to Seghausem, where he practiced as physician for some time, and finally returned to Berlin to establish a hospital for children's diseases, of which, as well as on the general subject of hygiene, his only rival worthy the name is Abraham Jacobi, of this city.

In 1881 Baginski was admitted as privat-docent at the University of Berlin, and two years later published his "Text-Book of Hygiene," which is a standard work on the subject. This book did much for the furtherance of public health. He clearly recognized that in a modern civilized community public health includes the hygienic condition of the environment—climate, soil, house sites, air space, water supplies, drainage, food supplies, the sanitation of trades, the disposal of refuse, the disposal of the dead, management of infectious disease, and generally all the environmental conditions that may directly or indirectly injure the health of the individual.

As a result of the publication of his book, "Diseases of Children," in 1892, Baginski was made an associate professor at the university. This rank he still retains, and the only reason why he has not been appointed to a full professorship is because of his exceptional loyalty to his faith and co-religionists, a remarkable instance of which was the publication of his "Hygienische Bedeutung der Mosaïschen Gesetzgebung" (Hygienic Interpretation of the Mosaic Laws), in which he brilliantly defends the hygienic laws of our great lawgiver. It was well for many, Jew and Gentile, to read this book over carefully, for though written by a loyal Jew, the conclusions arrived at are the result of the most careful study and observation by the foremost authority on everything pertaining to hygiene.

It were hard to overestimate the debt the world owes to the labors of such a man as Baginski. Germany's perfect public health department, which is the admiration and despair of all other nations, and which New York alone is successfully copying, is in a large measure the result of his labors. The "Kaiser and Kaiserin Friedrich Kinderkrankenhaus," of which he is the director, is the model for all similar institutions.

In his book on "Dietetics" Baginski describes an almost endless number of experiments he carried on in this direction, and his conclusions as to the diet required by the infant, the child, and the adult, are now universally admitted. He tells us that every physician will now tell you—that mother's milk should be a child's sole food for at least the first seven months of life, and for even two months longer should it still satisfy him and should he still thrive. At about the end of the ninth month semi-fluid food, such as thin porridge or gruel, should be given in small quantities in addition to the breast-milk, and it may gradually be thickened and increased in quantity as the child grows. In youth there should be a gradual transition from the food of infancy to that of adult life. A plain, mixed diet, consisting of four fairly substantial meals daily, should be given to growing children. Alcohol, strong tea or coffee, and highly-seasoned dishes should be avoided, while pastry—listen to this well, my youthful friends—should be given only sparingly, because the starch granules in it are surrounded by fat or grease, and so cannot be reached by the saliva. [Incidentally, this is the reason why spongy, new bread is indigestible.] The average female does not require as much nutriment on ordinary occasions as the average male; she has a smaller frame to support, and generally lighter duties to perform. At times of child-bearing and child-nursing, however, the extraordinary demands upon her must be met by extra nourishment. The male's diet must depend, both in

quantity and in quality, upon his occupation. Nitrogenous foods (proteids)—flesh, eggs, milk, cheese, etc.—make up for tissue waste and supply muscle and energy. Carbohydrates (i. e. starchy foods, such as bread, potatoes) make fat, and supply a certain amount of energy. A strong word of warning is sounded as to the relatively scant use made of water. "Water (unmixed) is far too little drunk by all classes, and much constipation, with its attendant troubles, might be prevented in many cases by the simple remedy of adding three or four tumblers of water to the daily diet. [I wonder what would become of the many humbugs that now flood the market!—Water acts in the body, not only by restoring what is lost through sweat and urine, but mechanically in flushing out the body through the skin, kidneys and bowels, just as it does in a sewer.]

In conjunction with Rudolph Virchow, Baginski founded the "Arclio für Kinderheilkunde," of which he is now the editor. His services have been recognized by several governments. He is a commander of the Spanish Order Isabella the Catholic, and has received the Prussian Order of the Red Eagle, fourth class. He is also a member of the Imperial Leopoldina-Carolina Academy, of the Prussian Academy and of many other learned societies in Europe and America.

In Virchow, that "great and glowing soul," Baginski had a steadfast friend—one who truly appreciated his talents and who encouraged him on all occasions. On the master's seventh birthday Baginski paid a tribute to his illustrious teacher and dear friend by editing his works.

Mention has already been made of Baginski's activities in Jewish circles. It should be added that he was one of those who strongly opposed the innovation of having Sunday services in the synagogue, a view which many of our brethren in this country would do well to follow.

Baginski's brother, Benno, has made a mark as a specialist on the diseases of the ear, and is at present an honorable professor at the Berlin University.

HAYMAN, SIGFRIED S.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of Sigfried S. Hayman, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 8th day of March, 1912, next.

MARGARET H. HAYMAN, Administratrix, 2 Rector Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

BLUMBERG, MOSES L.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of Moses L. Blumberg, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 135 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 8th day of March, 1912, next.

LEON FORST, Attorney for Executor, 135 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

ADLER, BERTHA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of Bertha Adler, 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 No. 335 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 28th day of January, next.

LEON FORST, Attorney for Executor, 135 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

SHAPIRO, MAURICE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of Maurice Shapiro, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of her attorneys, at No. 15 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 14th day of February, next.

FANNY SHAPIRO, Executrix, 15 Broadway, New York City.

ABLOWICH, HARRIS.—The People of the State of New York, by the Grace of God Free and Independent, to Basia Dreshen, Anna Dreshen, Heim Ablowich, Hannah Freedman, Gertrude Ablowich, Abraham Ablowich, Alfred A. Ablowich, David Ablowich, Morris Ablowich, Amanda Brin, and to all persons interested in the estate of Harris Ablowich, late of the County of New York, deceased, do hereby certify that each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the ROSE & PUTZEL, Attorneys for Administratrix, County Court House in the County of New York, on the 3d day of October, 1911, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Emanuel Blumenthal, as a survivor of the estate of Harris Ablowich, late of the County of New York, 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 Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed.

[L. S.] Witness, Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of our said County at the County of New York, the 24th day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eleven.

DANIEL J. DOWNEY, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

EDWIN BLUMENTHAL, Attorney for Survivor, 111 Pine Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York, N. Y.

LAZARUS, MORRIS W.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of Morris W. Lazarus, 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 Goldsmith, Rosenthal, Mork & Baum, No. 31 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of February, next.

DORA LAZARUS, Administratrix, Goldsmith, Rosenthal, Mork & Baum, 31 Nassau Street, New York City.

NEWCOCK, ANNIE.—The People of the State of New York, by the Grace of God Free and Independent, to Morris Newcock, send greeting. You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogates' Court of the County of New York, at the full of Records in the County of New York, on the 13th day of September, 1911, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of said Harris Newcock, deceased, of the estate of Harris Newcock, deceased, of the proceedings of said Harris Newcock, deceased, of the estate of Harris Newcock, deceased, for the benefit of Charles Newcock, in and to the said account of proceedings of said Harris Newcock, 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 Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed.

[L. S.] Witness, Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of our said County at the County of New York, the 24th day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eleven.

DANIEL J. DOWNEY, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

ROFFIS, JOSEPH B.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of Joseph B. Roffis, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business of the estate, at the office of January, 1912.

Lated New York, the 11th day of July, 1911.

CHARLES STEINLE, Administrator, 70 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

STINLE, FERDINAND.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of Ferdinand Stinle, 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 January, 1912.

Lated New York, the 11th day of July, 1911.

CHARLES STEINLE, Administrator, 70 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, TRIAL DESIRED IN NEW YORK COUNTY.—MORRIS SILVERMAN, Plaintiff, vs. Ida Silverman, Defendant.—Summons.—Action To absolute divorce.

To the above-named defendant: You are hereby cited to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer (with the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the date of service of this exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to answer, an judgment will be taken against you by default, for the relief demanded in the complaint.

OTTO H. DROEGE, Attorney for Plaintiff, Office and Post Office Address, No. 280 Broadway, New York City.

To the defendant Ida Silverman: Notice of summons is served upon you by Otto H. Droegé, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, on the 11th day of July, 1911, and filed with the duly verified complaint in this action in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at New York, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, on the 25th day of July, 1911.

Dated New York, the 11th day of July, 1911.

FEINBERG, JACOB N.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of Jacob N. Feinberg, 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 Moses H. Rothstein, No. 132 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 8th day of July, 1911.

JOSEPH L. FEINBERG, Administrator, 132 Nassau Street, New York City.

EINSTEIN, CAROLINE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of Caroline Einstein, 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 Rose & Putzel, 128 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 20th day of December, 1911.

Lated New York, June 9, 1911.

SOLOMON A. FATMAN, KALMAN HAAS, MORRIS FATMAN, Executors, ROSE & PUTZEL, Attorneys for Executors, 128 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.

LESE, DAVID, ALSO KNOWN AS DAVID LISS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against David Lese, also known as David Liss, 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 No. 35 Nassau Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 2d day of January, next.

Dated New York, the 23d day of June, 1911.

LESE & CONNOLLY Attorneys for Administrator, 35 Nassau Street, New York City.

STACHELBERG, NEWTON B.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Newton B. Stachelberg, 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 William H. Rice, 2 Rector Street, New York City, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the 1st day of January, 1912.

Dated, New York, the 14th day of June, 1911.

JOHN HARRIS HENDRICK, Administrator, WILLIAM J. HENDRICK, Attorney for Administrator, 210 Rector Street, New York City.

OPPENHEIMER, REBECCA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Rebecca Oppenheimer, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Meighan & Neussulmer, No. 38 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 20th day of January, next.

Dated New York, the 12th day of July, 1911.

ZACHARIAS H. OPPENHEIMER, H. OPPENHEIMER, LOUIS W. RICE, Executors, Meighan & Neussulmer, Attorneys for Executors, No. 38 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

OPPENHEIMER, HENRY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Henry Oppenheimer, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Meighan & Neussulmer, No. 38 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 20th day of January, next.

Dated New York, the 12th day of July, 1911.

ZACHARIAS H. OPPENHEIMER, H. OPPENHEIMER, LOUIS W. RICE, Executors, Meighan & Neussulmer, Attorneys for Executors, No. 38 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

THURNAUER, FELIX.—The People of the State of New York, by the Grace of God Free and Independent, to Pauline Thurnauer, Anna Newman, Lina Thurnauer, Willy Thurnauer, Max Thurnauer (son of Lina Thurnauer), Bertha Thurnauer, Alice Cecile Rose Thurnauer, Pelix Thurnauer, Alice Cecile Rose Thurnauer, Alfred Thurnauer, Max Thurnauer (son of Bertha Thurnauer), do hereby certify that each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the full of Records in the County of New York, on the 26th day of September, 1911, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of said Max Fraenkel and Carl Thurnauer, as Executors under the last Will and Testament of Felix Thurnauer, 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 Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed.

[L. S.] Witness, Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of our said County at the County of New York, the 31st day of July, in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and eleven.

DANIEL J. DOWNEY, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

WOLF & KOHN, Attorneys for Executors, 203 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

BLUM, FRIDA.—The People of the State of New York, by the Grace of God Free and Independent, to Moses Hanft, Samuel Hanft, Fannie Gertrude Hanft, Morris Hanft, Helen Strauss, Getty Hirsch, the heirs and next of kin of Frida Blum, do hereby certify that each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the full of Records in the County of New York, on the 26th day of September, 1911, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of said Frida Blum, 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 Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed.

[L. S.] Witness, Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of our said County at the County of New York, the 31st day of July, in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and eleven.

DANIEL J. DOWNEY, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

THEODORE SCHULTHEIS, Attorney for Petitioner, Third Avenue, Manhattan, City of New York.

SIEDENBERG, RATJE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John P. Cohan, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of Ratje Siedenber, 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 Curtis Mallette, 111 New York Street, New York City, on or before the 31st day of January, next.

Dated New York, the twentieth day of July, 1911.

HEINRICH SIEDENBERG, Administrator, with the will annexed of estate of Ratje Siedenber, 30 Broadway, New York City.

CURTIS MALLETTE-PROVOST & CO., Attorneys for Administrator, 30 Broadway, New York City.

B'NAI B'RITH TO ERECT MEMORIAL HOSPITAL.

Attracted by the healing waters of Hot Springs, Arkansas, the weary sufferer, principally from the North, finds his way, though often compelled to walk, or work or leg his way, to this haven of healthfulness.

Suffering from a diseased body or bent by rheumatism and believing that a course of treatment and baths at this world-renowned resort will greatly benefit or cure, the poor and needy sufferer from rheumatism or blood troubles finds a way of reaching the balmy atmosphere and health producing waters of these wonderful mountains.

The small Jewish community of Hot Springs, assisted by the Jews of the neighboring cities, cared for these unfortunate until the labor and expense became too great for them to bear. It was, however, only after many years of active labor, that these communities consented to call to their aid District Grand Lodge No. 7, I. O. E. B.

The request for aid was promptly granted and six years ago the "Hot Springs Disbursement Committee" was formed by the I. O. E. B. A committee

by the Federal Government, were upon request of the association, withdrawn, and the remainder found incurable, and a bill is now pending in Congress to give the association a patent to the lots selected, said grant having the approval of the Interior Department, as well as the active support of influential Senators and Representatives.

The lots above referred to have a frontage of 150 feet and 150 feet depth. In addition thereto, a parcel of ground adjoining these lots has been purchased by the association, assuring a frontage of 300 feet and a depth of 150 feet.

Plans are being drawn by competent architects and a Building Committee will consider them with a view of procuring a properly built and well equipped sanitarium.

It is proposed to raise the building fund of \$75,000 by October 15, 1911, beginning the active campaign on September 15, 1911, which is the fifty-fifth anniversary of the birth of Leo N. Levi, and it is hoped that nothing will be left undone to carry out this programme.

This hospital, projected by the I. O. E. B., will be non-sectarian in character, open to the poor and needy of all creeds, but will be financed, built and operated by the Jews of America, and should reflect credit and glory upon them.

For those who are not acquainted with

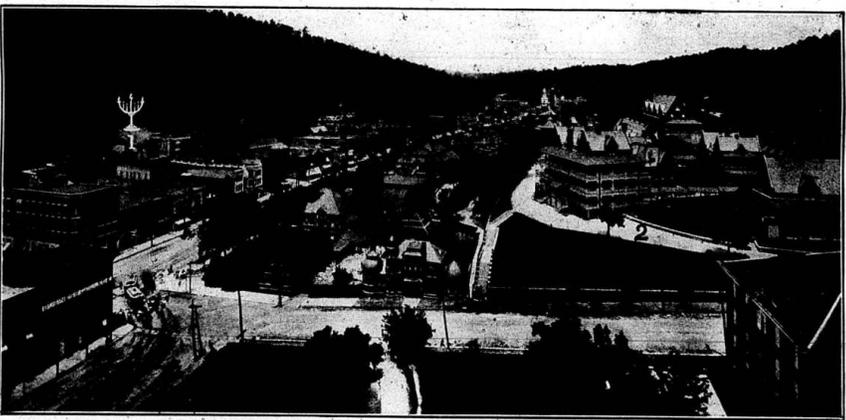
cured, 167 benefited, three having succubed and sent back to their homes. The average duration of treatment is about three weeks.

Much more good work can be done when our Hospital is erected, and many that we are now compelled to turn away will receive proper care and lasting benefits.

It is the desire of those connected with this philanthropic movement to assure the generous Jews of America that a crying need exists for this Sanitarium, that the field for this work is very broad, and that no higher order of charity work exists than the restoration of men and women from the dread diseases for which these waters are so greatly beneficial.

The Board of Trustees of the Leo N. Levi Memorial Hospital Association are as follows:

- Chas. J. Haase, Memphis, Tenn., president;
- Emil Nathan, St. Louis, Mo., vice-president;
- Rev. A. B. Rhine, Los Angeles, Ark., secretary;
- David Lasser, Hot Springs, Ark., treasurer;
- Jos. H. Ullman, New Haven, Conn., vice-president;
- Fred Lazarus, Columbus, O., vice-president;
- Joseph Coons, Wilkes-Barre, Pa., vice-president;
- Laclius L. Solomons, San Francisco, Cal., vice-president;
- Simon Wolf, Washington, D. C., vice-president;
- Benj. J. Samuels, Chicago, Ill., vice-



BIRD'S EYE VIEW OF HOT SPRINGS, ARK.—1. SITE OF LEO N. LEVI MEMORIAL HOSPITAL. 2. U. S. ARMY AND NAVY HOSPITAL.

was also appointed by the I. O. E. B. to investigate the necessity for building a hospital to properly care for the poor and needy who came unbidden to this health restoring resort.

After six years of unsatisfactory conditions, caused mainly by inadequacy of reasonable priced lodgings and bathing facilities, the committee reported to District Grand Lodge No. 7, I. O. E. B. that the necessity for the erection and maintenance of a hospital had arrived and recommended its early consideration. Thereupon an appeal was made for a Maintenance Fund for the proposed hospital to the "Constitution Grand Lodge in 1910, and a per capita tax not to exceed 10c, was granted, which will probably net about \$2,400 per annum. District Grand Lodge No. 7 will very likely appropriate a similarly liberal amount, and thus the remainder of the Fund for maintenance is practically assured.

The District desiring to honor the name of its peerless leader, caused to be organized and incorporated, under the laws of Arkansas, the Leo N. Levi Memorial Hospital Association.

At a meeting of the Board of Trustees of this association on April 23, 1911, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

"Recognizing the urgent need of the erection and operation of a National Jewish Hospital at Hot Springs, Ark., to properly care for the increasing number of poor and needy seeking the benefits of its waters, we authorize the raising of a fund of \$75,000.00 to build and equip the Leo N. Levi Memorial Hospital."

A Building Fund Committee was thereupon elected and instructed to carry out the purpose of the resolution.

Two city lots centrally located offered at public sale, with many others, owned

Hot Springs, Ark., and the wonderful curative properties of its waters, as well as the importance of its advantages; a short history will readily show the wisdom of locating this Charity Hospital and the great field lying there for philanthropy.

In 1829 Congress recognized the natural curative properties of these famous "Hot Springs" and passed an act authorizing the formation of a Reservation and National Park around the Springs, thereby obtaining complete control of and guaranteeing immunity from encroachment for improper or extravagant use of the waters. "A national Sanitarium for all time" was thereby founded and dedicated to the people of the United States. In 1904 the Legislature of the State of Arkansas ceded to the Federal Government exclusive jurisdiction over the Reservation.

The Government has rigid rules for the dispensation of the waters and has a superintendent in charge of these enormous mountains on which the Government has spent millions in the erection of the magnificent "Army and Navy Hospital," miles of perfect driveways and many beautiful parks.

While the principal ailment cured or benefited by the hot waters of Hot Springs is rheumatism, leading medical men generally claim that all diseases of the skin, blood, digestive and secretory organs are successfully treated with these hot waters.

Hot Springs, Ark., has a population of 20,000, and is visited by more than 150,000 people annually. Being an "all year round" resort the unfortunate poor come there through the entire year.

The records made by the Hot Springs Disbursements Committee shows that during the past six years more than six hundred men and women have been cared for by them, 296 having been

president; Godechaux A. Levi, Dallas, Tex., vice-president; Adolph Kraus, Chicago, Ill.; Jacob Singer, Philadelphia, Pa.; Louis Elsendrath, Chicago, Ill.; B. Selig, Helena, Ark.; Geo. Sciomon, Savannah, Ga.; A. Greenhut, Pensacola, Fla.; Samuel Folz, Kalamazoo, Mich.; Jacques Loeb, Montgomery, Ala.; Archibald A. Marts, New Orleans, La.; Leo Pfeiffer, Little Rock, Ark.; Dan Daniels, Little Rock, Ark.; Chas. Jacobson, Little Rock, Ark.; E. R. Bernstein, Shreveport, La.; Joseph Hirsch,icksburg, Miss.; Nathan Cohn, Nashville, Tenn.; Bernard Bernheim, Louisville, Ky.; Jonas Well, Minneapolis, Minn.; Rabbi Henry Cohen, Galveston, Tex.; Aaron Meyers, Helena, Ark.; Chas. Wolf, Pine Bluff, Ark.; S. J. Hessell, Oklahoma City, Ok.; Abraham Jonas, Oakland, Cal.

The official record of the Hot Springs Disbursement Committee for the past six years shows that relief was given to 67 applicants claiming their place of residence as follows:

This will be the first National Jewish Hospital for Rheumatism and blood diseases in America, and will be a boon to the Hebrew Relief Societies throughout the United States, that are often encumbered with expensive cases that can be benefited and probably cured with the least possible expense.

The Federal Government has agreed to furnish free of cost the use of the springs for the hospital, and baths are to be given in the hospital's own building.

It is intended to provide fifty beds in the hospital, and as the usual course of baths require but three weeks and the season is continuous, more than 850 cases can be cared for each year.

Those who are interested in helping this worthy cause are requested to address the Building Fund Committee, Emil Nathan, chairman, 2018 Market street, St. Louis.

Ancient Jewish Hygiene in the Dresden Hygiene Exhibition.

Having spent my holiday in Dresden, I found many things of interest in the wards of the Jewish section, which attracted my attention with its descriptions of ancient hygienic institutions and laws approaching in perfection many an institution and law of to-day.

The exhibition in Dresden devoted two spacious halls to the exhibits of the sanitation of biblical, ancient and medieval Jewry.

The Torah, being the foundation of the Jewish hygiene, a good part of the biblical and ancient class is occupied by the exhibition of Torahs. Much attention is paid by the visitors to a Torah about 1,000 years of age, written on red leather.

The walls are covered with Hebrew and German texts of Moses' hygienic laws. The inside of the hall is occupied by a plaster cast of King Solomon's lakes and water-works. Here we find books, drawings and plans on the water supply of biblical Jerusalem, ancient

Jewish residences and reliquiae found at excavations. Bricks, roofings, walls and fountains, drainings, sewers for the removal of droppings and photographs of household utensils are here in a great abundance.

A separate group deals with the housing, showing an evolution from tents to houses of mud and later of stone. The type of the ancient houses has scarcely changed in comparison with the houses of Palestinian and African Jews, or the tents of some nomad tribes.

Another group deals with the rules to be observed in eating and drinking. The customs at meals can be seen on plaster models. Here are pictures of old ovens, fireplaces, grain-houses, models of flour mills and the reliquiae of original grain-crushing stones. In contrast to these ancient things, we see exhibited the present foods, dishes and household tools of native Palestinian and African Jews. In the medieval class the walls are covered with quotations from the Talmud, as the source of sanitary laws. One case is full with special instruments

and apparatus for circumcision. One or two among them are real masterpieces of art. The series of circumcising instruments is most interesting, commencing with a knife, the handle of which is ornamented with rubies and diamonds, and ending with a simple knife suitable for being boiled and sterilized. Another case contains the sick nursing instruments which every parish had to procure for itself.

The ritual handling of the dead is represented by plastic models. This is supplemented by a collection of grave-stones and burial requisites.

An important feature of medieval hygiene of the Jews was the public baths. Here, are bathing and washing requisites, together with a collection of hand-washing basins.

The management of meat is instructively illustrated by a series of pictures, showing the process from the salting of the meat to its being dressed up. A plaster cast shows the humanity of ritual slaughtering and the brutality of killing an ox with a blow. An anatomic

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Catering by Mrs. Petersdorf, for ten years matron of the B'nai Brith Home, Yonkers, and formerly of the Hotel Switzerland, Fleischmann's, N. Y.

preparation shows the bloodless heart of the animal, beside it the killed animal's heart full of blood.

The exhibition is finished with a room furnished and fitted up entirely with original ancient furniture; a laid table awaits the advent of the Sabbath.

This Sabbath awaiting room, apart from its interesting historic and folklore aspects, stands as an expression of the social thinking of an ancient people, who made it a law to have rest on the seventh day of the week.

In the modern sections of the exhibition we meet with names of Jews from every land prominent in the domain of medical and hygienic sciences. Among them are Birch-Hirschfeld, Born, Cohnheim, Frankel, Gaartner, Remak, Hebra, Schwalbe, Weigert, Ascher, Askanyz, Kroecker, Loeb, Hein, Israel, Munk, Polltzer, Fuchs, Haffkine, Koplik, Senator, Marmorek, Metchnikoff, Weil, Ehrlich, Wassermann, Landau. This list shows that the special Jewish hygiene and sanitary education of biblical and ancient times has not passed away without traces.—Journal of American Medical Association.

NEW AMSTERDAM THEA. W. 424 ST. MATS. WED. & SAT. KLAU & ERLANGER introduce

The Pink Lady

A new Musical Comedy from the French of "Le Sature." Book and Lyrics by C. M. S. Mstellan. Music by Ivan Carrill.

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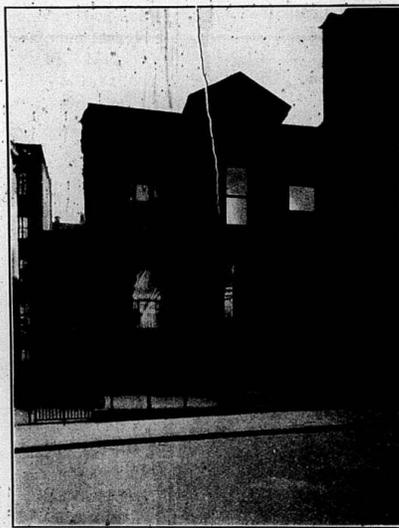
"Will outlive all others." —Word.
CHRISTY MACDONALD in THE SPRING MAID

If you say, "I am hedged about, I can do nothing, and pain would help, but cannot," your very longing is help. It is never true that we are not helpers; where the fervent heart is there is the servant of God, and unto him comes ever with the work the reward.—Robert Collier.

Mount Nebok, Congregation.

The new congregation of Washington Heights will worship during the holy days and the coming year in the building formerly known as Wallace's Academy, at 48 West 132d street. It is a most suitable structure, and Rabbi

services was held Wednesday evening and all the members were delighted with the choice of headquarters. Plans were laid for the accommodation of the large number of attendants expected at the services.



Mount Nebok Synagogue.

Greenfield will cause all the activities of the congregation to centre there. For the holy days Rev. S. Tyor and a professional choir will help in the conduct of the services.

The sinterhood held a special meeting on Thursday afternoon. The work of the individual members during the summer was reported on, and the work of the collective body for the coming season mapped out.

A general meeting of the congrega-

CONGREGATION BNAI JESHURUN

Madison Ave. & 65th St.

DR. J. L. MAGNES, Rabbi.

Applications for membership will be received at all times by Mr. Sol M. Strock, Honorary Secretary, No. 30 Broad Street.

The synagogue will be open for the selection of seats on Sundays, August 27th, September 3d, 10th, and 17th, from 9.30 A. M. till 12.30 P. M., and on the evenings of September 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 18th, 19th, 20th, and 21st, from 7.30 to 9.30 P. M.

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Congregation "Shaarai Berocho"

Having sold our old synagogue on East Fifty-seventh street, we have engaged Elmsmere Hall, Nos. 80-82 West 126th street, for the entire year. Conservative service with mixed choir and organ.

Membership solicited. Seats for the coming holy days may be had at moderate prices by applying to trustees, or superintendent at the above address.

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531-535 West 123 Street, New York City.

Services will be held in the Seminary Hall on Rosh Hashana, Yom Kippur and Sukkoth. Seats will be rented from \$5 upwards. Apply in the office of the Jewish Theological Seminary of America, 531-535 West 123rd street, New York city, on Monday or Thursday evenings, between 7.30 and 9.30 o'clock.

Congregation Kehilath Jeshurun

85th St. Synagogue

Near Lexington Ave.

NEW YORK CITY

The Committee on Seat Rental will begin its sessions on Sunday, September 3, at 10 a. m., and will continue to meet every evening except Friday from 8 to 10 and on Sundays from 10 a. m. to 8 p. m. Applications can be made to E. Winer, Sexton, at Synagogue.

Telephone Lenox 5995.

BROOKLYN NOTES.

Hebrew Ladies' Benefit Society.

The Hebrew Ladies' Benevolent Society of East New York and Brownsville will open its social season at Congress Hall, Atlantic avenue and Vermont street, Tuesday evening, September 12, with an open meeting to be followed by a dance. The society will be reorganized at the meeting and new officers elected. A nominating committee is selecting candidates to be presented at the meeting. An entertainment committee will be appointed to arrange a social calendar.

Cornerstone of Hebrew Free School to be Laid.

On Sunday afternoon, September 10, the corner-stone of the new building to be erected on Stone avenue, near Pitkin avenue, will be laid. The building will accommodate the more than 2,000 children that compose the classes of the Hebrew Free School.

The erection of this school building marks quite an important event in the history of the development of Brownsville. The estimated cost of the new building is about \$100,000. It will be a modern fire-proof building, and will contain a gymnasium, a play-ground, a roof-garden, a large auditorium, and spacious class rooms, that will be the pride of our community.

The following have accepted invitations to be present at the exercises and deliver addresses: the Hon. Edward Lazansky, Secretary of State, Chief City Magistrate Otto Kemper, H. E. Edwards, City Engineer, Rev. Dr. J. L. Magnes, Judge Leon Sanders, Judge Leonard Smitkin, Alexander S. Rosenthal, City Magistrate John E. Hyman, Rev. H. Maslansky, Congressman Henry M. Goldberg, Dr. P. A. Siegelstein, and Prof. M. M. Kaplan.

A parade, in which several thousand of Brownsville residents are expected to join, will take place on Sunday, between 10 o'clock in the morning and 1 o'clock in the afternoon.

Temple Beth Shalom, Bensonhurst.

The regular complete services will be resumed this evening. Rabbi Jacob Goldstein preaching on "Repentance."

It has been announced that the trustees will be in attendance at the temple, from 10 to 12 o'clock on each Sunday forenoon till the holy days, for the accommodation of those who desire to rent seats.

"Taking Deut. xxiv. 3, as his text, the address of Rabbi Goldstein on the evening, was a scathing denunciation of the moral leprosy of a malicious tongue; the only real preventative is the pure mind. The address on Saturday morning was an exposition, based on the same text, of Deuteronomy, of the tender consideration manifested by the Jewish law, not only for the orphan and the widow, those who naturally appeal for sympathy, but also, for the stranger, of other race and faith, and for animals, as well.

The sessions of the Free Religious School, which hereafter will be held at Beth Shalom House on Sunday mornings from 9.45 to 12, will resume on Sunday, the opening session being held in the afternoon and being devoted to the enrollment and the entertainment of the children. About 125 were enrolled. The treasurer of the school reported a balance of fifty dollars, which the children decided should be applied to providing sweaters for the inmates of the Home for Crippled Children at Blythe-ade. After music by Mrs. H. U. Stone and Miss Rosenthal, ice cream and cakes were served on the lawn to all the children, after partaking of which, they indulged in races and games. The gathering broke up with lusty cheers for the school.

Congregation Bnai Shalom.

Rabbi Israel Herbert Levinthal resumed his Friday evening discourses at the Bnai Shalom Synagogue on Ninth street, above Fifth avenue, last week. His Friday evening, at 8 o'clock, Rabbi Levinthal will speak on "The Wisdom That Endures."

Rabbi Levinthal spent a long vacation, arranging a very interesting series of public lectures that will be delivered monthly at the Ninth Street Temple. Congressman William Calder will open the series on Sunday afternoon, October 22, with a lecture on "The American Passport Question." In November, Rev. Dr. Madison C. Peters will speak on "Haym Solomon and the American Revolution."

Mr. Leon Zolotoff, editor-in-chief of the Jewish Daily News; Rabbi E. S. Levinthal, Chief-Rabbi of Philadelphia; Hon. Edward Lazansky, Secretary of State, and Hon. Edward Luterbach are among those who will deliver lectures during the coming year.

The Board of Directors will be in attendance at the temple for the purpose of renting seats for the coming holidays, on Sunday mornings, from 10 to 12 o'clock, and on Tuesday and Thursday evenings, from 8 to 10 o'clock.

Cong. Beth Israel Anshei Emes.

On Sunday evening, September 10, 1911, rededication ceremonies will be held at the temple for the purpose of celebrating the completion of the extensive remodeling and reconstruction of the synagogue building at a considerable cost. The program includes the erection of a new pulpit, and the new interior decorations make the synagogue one of the most handsome houses of worship in the borough. A very elaborate programme has been arranged. The Secretary of State, Edward Lazansky, Rev. Dr. Henry S. Morais and Rev. Israel Goldfarb will make addresses appropriate to the occasion and a large orchestra and the choir will render several selections.

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BARNETT L. BECKER,

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Streets, New York.

Congregation Shaaray Tefila, Far Rockaway.

There was another very large assemblage of devout worshippers for services last Sabbath, and the future of the congregation augurs well. Dr. D. De Sola Pool preached, and taking his text from Isaiah lvi: 2, interpreted the phrase "giving him glory how a rent of worship should be reared." "Make broad the place of thy tent," he explained the exhortation to build with a broad outlook, to build in no petty, parochial spirit, but with a full sense of responsibility to the great cause of Judaism. One of the sorest needs of the Jewish community to-day is the multiplication of orthodox synagogues in which the traditional worship shall be orderly, appealing, beautiful and inspiring by the establishment of such model synagogues can the young be attracted to orthodox, and the abiding beauty of Judaism unreformed be shown forth.

The covering of the tent must be stretched out widely and unsparsingly in order to include all who would come to worship. From the moment that innovations are made in the manner of service, from the moment that the service is revised or anglicized, from that moment on the doors of that synagogue are barred to the majority of the sons of Israel. From that moment when reform enters into a synagogue, an arrangement is set up between Jew and Jew, and brother though they be, they can no longer pray to their God together. Reform excludes. Orthodox includes. Only in an orthodox synagogue, which preserves the narrow, the old, the true, can one find the breadth and inclusiveness which welcomes every Jew to worship.

The first week of the big new show at the New York Hippodrome best of attendance records at the big playhouse. "Around the World," which is a series of consecutive spectacles (instead of the several shows which made up the bills of past seasons), bids fair to become the most popular, as it is the most gigantic entertainment ever put on at this house. The Messrs. Schubert have outdone themselves in the beauty, not only of the spectacles, but of the costumes as well. The gorgeous Ballet of the Butterflies, the Sandstorm in the Desert, with its wonderfully realistic effects, the Alpine Heights in Switzerland, the enchanting Forest Tree, as well as the other features, will be a few of the features which give it claim to be the best of all Hippodrome shows. One thousand two hundred people and 200 animals take part in the pegantry. The entire big production was conceived and invented by Arthur Voegtlin; written and staged by Carroll Fleming; musical ensembles staged by Wm. J. Wilson and music and lyrics by Manuel Klein.

Special For Sept. Only

We are offering a 36-inch length Persian Lamb coat, broadcated stail lined, for the sum of \$160.00, up to 42 size. A small deposit will secure one. You can save \$65.00 now.

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ELECTRIC SANITARY MATTRESSES MAKERS AND UPHOLSTERS.

Mattresses Remade.

IN THE SYNAGOGUES.

ANSCHÉ EMETH (West Harlem).—

Mr. Julius J. Price will preach Sabbath morning.

BETH ISRAEL BIKUR CHOLIM.—

Rev. Aaron Elsemán will resume preaching this Sabbath morning.

EDUCATIONAL ALLIANCE.—Dr. S. Buchler has returned from his vacation and will resume preaching at the People's Synagogue this Sabbath morning.

Subject, "Through Nature to Religion."

HAND IN HAND (Brook).—Rev. Dr. Isidor Reichert will resume preaching Friday evening, September 8. His subject will be, "Keeping the Heart."

TEMPLE ISRAEL.—The subject of Dr. Harris' sermon for Saturday morning, September 9, will be "The Law of Retribution."

Anshe Emeth Synagogue Remodeled.

The Congregation Anshe Emeth of West Harlem have finished the remodeling and decorating of their synagogue at 144-146 West 131st street, and will hold special services to commemorate the event on Tuesday, the 12th inst., at 8 p. m. The first lighting of the newly installed electric system will take place at this occasion.

The free Sunday and daily religious school of the congregation has been re-arranged to better advantage and with better facilities, and will be reopened soon after the holidays.

"The Outsiders" is the title given by Charles Klein to his play which will be produced by the Authors' Producing Company in November. The theme is taken from incidents in every-day life as gleaned from the daily newspapers, and will be found similar in plot to "The Lion and the Mouse" and "The Gamblers."

Wanted.

BROOKLYN, 484 Fourteenth street.—

Nicely furnished rooms; private Jewish family. Telephone, 2414 J. South.

SEXTON WANTED.—Cong. Anshe Emeth, 144-146 W. 131st street, want experienced Sexton. Must have references. Call Saturday evening, 8.15 p. m., Sunday morning, 10 a. m., Monday evening, 8.15 p. m.

BROOKLYN HOUSE FOR SALE.

Brown-stone house on Park Slope; restricted neighborhood; 12 rooms and bath. Strictly modern improvements; at a bargain to settle estate. Apply P. H. HESSOL, 810 Fox Street, New York city.

WANTED.—An engagement as minister or assistant minister for the coming holy days, Rosh Hashonah and Yom Kippur; city or country. Apply REV. J. SCHWED, 409 E. 52d st.

A RELIABLE SCHATCHEN

offers his services to those in need of them. He has large acquaintance; can furnish best of references as to reliability, and all communications are received in strictest confidence. Address: BRONX, 12 Beekman place (near E. 50th street), N. Y. City. Telephone 458 Worth.

Temple Israel of Harlem

120 St. & Lenox Ave.

RENTING of SEATS

The Board of Trustees will be in attendance at the Temple for the coming Holidays on Sundays, September 3, 10 and 17, from 10 to 12 a. m., and on the evenings of September 5, 7, 12, 14, 18, 19, 20 and 21, from 8 to 10 p. m.

LEWIS COON, President.

Secretary.

Congregation Ghaari Zedek

Formerly of 38-40 Henry St.,

will hold services on the approaching holidays at the church,

7th Ave. and 128th St.

The Board of Trustees will sit every Saturday, Monday, Tuesday and Thursday evenings from 7.30 to 10

P. M. for the rental of seats.

Congregation Orach Chaim

Lexington Ave. & 95th St.

New York City

The Synagogue will be open for the

RENTAL OF SEATS

on Sunday, September 10 and 17, from 9.30 a. m. to noon, and on the evenings of September 5, 7, 12, 14,

18, 19 and 20, from 7.30 to 9.30 p. m.

Applications can also be made in writing to Mr. W. Kufeld, sexton.

CHILDREN'S PAGE.

Hillel and Shamai.

Dear Children:

Hillel also used to say "Whoever is ambitious of aggrandizing his name, destroys his name, and who doth not increase his knowledge in the Torah, shall be cut off; and who doth not teach the Torah is deserving of death, and he who serves himself with the cram of the Torah, will be consumed."

To understand the above maxims, dear children, it would be well if you could read it in the original words of Hillel, because what he said sounds more like: "He who beats out his name, it is just as if a person had a small piece of gold in his possession and he wished to make it very long and very wide, he would beat it and beat it until he would reduce it to gold leaf, and then he would make it so thin that he would destroy it. Thus it is with a name; he may have a good name for a certain good quality that he possesses, but then he is not satisfied with the praise of his friends, he wants the whole world to praise him, and he will beat his piece of gold so much; in other words, he will brag about his good quality so much until at length he will destroy it, because there is no one the world hates so much as a braggart. "He who doth not increase his knowledge of the Torah is sure to commit many sins through his ignorance," and just as it has been declared regarding the laws that human beings have made that "Ignorance of the law excuses no one," thus it is with the Divine laws, ignorance of these laws does not excuse any one who commits a sin, as it was possible for him to study the law and know what is right and wrong—and he who is able to teach the Torah, yet does not do so is deserving of death," because by his action he shows that he does not care for the life of his companion, for he lets him continue to be ignorant of the Torah, and through his ignorance he is sure to commit a sin that will cut him off from life; therefore if he does not study the Torah and save his life, thereby he himself deserves death, "and he who serves himself with the crown of the Torah," that is, he who studies the Torah for no other reason than to be honored thereby will be consumed—not only will he not receive the honor that he is ambitious to get, but he will lose the honor that he has already. This reminds us of the camel of which our sages tell us:

The camel once went to the Holy One, blessed be He, and complained because He did not create him with horns, and since God did not originally make him possess horns, let Him remedy the defect by supplying him with horns now, but God punished him for his foolish request by depriving him also of his horns. Thus

it is with him 'who is eager to be honored, he is even deprived of the honor that he had.

Dear children, Hillel has sought to teach us that we shall do all the good we can for its own sake, and not for the sake of the honor it may bring us, as honor is a natural consequence of all good actions and it comes without being sought.

(To be continued.)

Among the passengers in the train were an elderly lady and her pretty young niece, also a young gentleman. The train had passed through several tunnels, when the maiden aunt said: "My dear, we are coming to a long tunnel; you had better sit over on this side."

Pretty Niece—Oh, go, auntie! Just let me stop where I am. One more tunnel and I am engaged!

The boy whose business it was to answer the telephone rushed into the room of the senior partner.

"Just got a message saying that your house was on fire," he said.

"Dear me!" returned the senior partner, in a bewildered sort of way. "I knew my wife was pretty hot about something when I left home this morning; but I didn't think it was so bad as to set the house on fire!"

Mrs. Wickwire—I see that chair collecting is about to become a craze. I do hope it will not reach the proportions of the spoon fad.

Mr. Wickwire—I don't suppose it will. As near as I can recollect, the proportion was about two spoons to one chair. At least, that is the way it was in our courting days.

An ingenious individual has hit upon a scheme whereby he expects to make a big fortune. He will advertise largely: "For one dollar I will divulge a plan whereby one-cent postage-stamps can be made to do the work of two-cent ones."

A would-be millionaire wrote him on the subject. He got for an answer:

"Use two of them."

Tramp—I jus' dropped in to offer my new cure for indigestion and kindred ailments, mum. It may prove a great blessing to your family, mum, and I charge nothing for the prescription.

Housekeeper—Well, I must say that's reasonable enough. What's the cure?

Tramp—Live on plain food, and give your rich and indigestible dishes to the poor. I'm the poor, mum.

Geoffrey—I spoke to your papa last night and am waiting to know what my outcome will be.

Hadi—And papa's waiting to know what your income will be.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

"What was the best job you ever did?" inquired the first barber.

"I once shaved a man," replied the second barber.

"Go on!"

"Then I persuaded him to have a hair cut, shampoo, facial massage, singe, sea-foam, electric buzz, tarrapage and tonic rub."

"What then?"

"By that time he needed another shave."

"But in this country," said the visitor, "you have no ancient institutions."

"Oh, haven't we?" the beautiful heiress replied. "You ought to see the bridge club to which mamma belongs."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Ashley—Until the last I was confident that the painless dentist was absolutely truthful in saying he would cause me no torture.

Seymour—What did he do at the last?

Ashley—Gave me his bill.—Chicago News.

CONUNDRUMS.

What men have been, and always will be, on a strike? The stone cutters.

Why is not your nose 12 inches long? It would then be a foot.

Why is an old oak tree like a tight shoe? Because it produces a corn.

What two letters will make us food? M and H will make us mush.

What nation produces the most marriages? Fascination.

Why do you always put on your left shoe last? When you have put one on the other is left.

What thing is drawn more frequently than another? Cork.

Why is a beggar like a baker? Because he needs (kneads).

Why is the United States mint like the moon? Because it gives quarters (silver).

Ten men's length, ten men's strength, ten men can't tear it; a little boy walks off with it? A rope.

SOBEL, ELI—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 **Eli Sobel**, 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 Mayer Jacobus, 109 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of November next.

PHILIP SOBEL, Administrator.
MAYER KRONACHER, Attorney for Administrator, 226 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.

UBELLE FLORENCE B.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against **Florence E. Kubie**, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of her attorney, **Bamberger & Lowenthal**, 209 Broadway, Manhattan Borough, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of November next.

Dated New York, the 1st day of May, 1911.
BAMBERGER & LOWENTHAL, Attorneys for Executor, 209 Broadway, New York City, Manhattan Borough.

BUNZEL JONAS—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 **Jonas Bunzel**, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at their place of transacting business, at the office of their attorney, **Mayer J. Half**, No. 37 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of December next.

Dated New York, the 16th day of May, 1911.
MAYER J. HALF, Attorney for Executors, No. 37 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

SCHOFIELD, GEORGE—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 **George Schofield**, 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 **Manuel Jacobus**, 122 Nassau Street, City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the first day of December next.

Dated New York, the 29th day of May, 1911.
RACHEL SCHOFIELD, Administratrix.
EMANUEL JACOBUS, Attorney for Administratrix, 122 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

GOLDSMITH, LEOPOLD—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 **Leopold Goldsmith**, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at their place of transacting business, No. Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 30th day of September next.

Dated New York, the 22d day of March, 1911.
JOSEPHINE GOLDSMITH and **ADOLPH BLOCH**, Executors.
HENRY BLOCH, Attorney for Executors, Office and Postoffice Address, 69 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

BLUM, ISIDOR—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against **Isidor Blum**, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at their place of transacting business, at the office of **Hays, Herzhfeld & Wolf**, No. 115 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 31st day of October, 1911.

Dated New York, April 18th, 1911.
LEOPOLD WOLF and **ADOLPH BLUM**, Executors.
HAYS, HERZFELD & WOLF, Attorneys for Executors, 115 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

ARONS, LOUIS—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 **Louis Arons**, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at their place of transacting business, at the office of **Myers & Schwab**, 209 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on or before the 16th day of October, 1911.

Dated New York, the 4th day of April, 1911.
JOSEPH ARONS and **ADOLPH ARONS**, Executors.
MYERS & SCHWAB, Attorneys for Executors, No. 209 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.

DUTKA, LOUIS—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against **Louis Dutka**, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of his attorney, **No. 302 Broadway**, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the 15th day of November next.

Dated New York, the 26th day of April, 1911.
LOUIS DUTKA, Administrator.
LAURENCE J. BERSHAD, Attorney for Administrator, 302 Broadway, New York City, Manhattan Borough.

DAVIS, ISAAC—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John P. Cohalan, a Surrogate of the County of New York, dated the 21st day of March, 1911, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against **Isaac Davis**, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers to the subscriber, at my place of transacting business, at the office of **Mr. Samuel Fine**, No. 308 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of October next.

Dated New York, the 5th day of April, 1911.
JOSEPH DAVIS, Executor.
SAMUEL FINE, Attorney for Executor, 308 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

BEAR, ROSIE—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against **Rosie Bear**, otherwise known as **Rosie Bear**, 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 **Nathan Kalvin**, 101 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 10th day of November next.

Dated New York, April 19, 1911.
CHARLES BEAR, Administrator.
NATHAN KALVIN, Attorney for Administrator, No. 41 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan.

GRUNBAUM, JACOB—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against **Jacob Grunbaum**, 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 **Edward Trede**, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of November next.

Dated New York, the 17th day of April, 1911.
MARK L. ABRAHAM, Executor.
GOLDPOLE COHN & LIND, Attorneys for Executor, 271 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.

SCHLANG, ALEXANDER—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against **Alexander Schlang**, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of his attorney, **Edward Trede**, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of November next.

Dated New York, the 17th day of April, 1911.
MARK L. ABRAHAM, Executor.
GOLDPOLE COHN & LIND, Attorneys for Executor, 271 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.

TROSKIN, EDWARD—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against **Edward Troskin**, 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 **Blumenstiel & Blumenstiel**, Nos. 27-29 Pine Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of November next.

Dated New York, the 18th day of April, 1911.
BLUMENSTIEL & BLUMENSTIEL, Attorneys for Administratrix, 27-29 Pine Street, New York City.

KORN, JACOB—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against **Jacob Korn**, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at their place of transacting business, at the office of **Blumenstiel & Blumenstiel**, Nos. 27-29 Pine Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 18th day of October next.

Dated New York, the 14th day of April, 1911.
DAVID KORN, **HENRY KORN**, **JACOB KORN**, **HEINZ KORN**, **ALBERT KORN**, Executors.
BLUMENSTIEL & BLUMENSTIEL, Attorneys for Executors, No. 27-29 Pine Street, Manhattan, City of New York.

KOHN, DAVID—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against **David Kohn**, 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 **Blumenstiel & Blumenstiel**, Nos. 27-29 Pine Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 28th day of September next.

Dated New York, the 22d day of March, 1911.
DAVID KOHN, Administrator.
WISB & SELIGSBERG, Attorneys for Executor, 15 William Street, New York City.

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VOGEL, CARRIE

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 **Carrie Vogel**, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. 31 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 23d day of October next.

Dated New York, the 23d day of March, 1911.
HENRY A. FRIEDMAN, Attorney for Executor, 31 Nassau Street, New York City.

ROSENTHAL, FANNIE—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against **Fannie Rosenthal**, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of **Levy of New York**, in the City of New York, on or before the 10th day of October next.

Dated New York, the 23d day of March, 1911.
MAURICE ROSEN, Administrator.
LEWIS M. WHITE, Attorney for Administrator, 7 Beekman Street, New York City, Borough of Manhattan.

FRANK, MORRIS—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 **Frank Morris**, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at their place of transacting business, at the office of **Kurzman & Frankenberg**, No. 25 Broad Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the first day of October next.

Dated New York, 17th day of March, 1911.
LINA FRANK, **WILLIAM GRATZ**, Executors.
KURTZMAN & FRANKENBERG, Attorneys for Executors, No. 25 Broad Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

GREENBAUM, LOUIS

In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against **Louis Greenbaum**, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, No. 152 West 118th Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of January, 1912, next.

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- French Stripes and Warp Weaves, etc., etc.
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New Fall Dress Goods

Children's Underwear

Always, price advantages here, whether it be beginning of end of season. To start Fall right, these fine values in newest fabrics:—

New Wide Waist
One of the finest for Fall—latest Blue Blvd., Ray Navy and Black value \$1.75..... 1.40

Imported Suitings
Two-toned brow grays—value \$..... 1.40

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narrow stripes—regular \$2.00 for..... 1.50

Rough Wide Waist
in the new two-tones—hair lines and mannish mixtures—54-inch—very distinctive, but subdued—high-class goods, brought out to sell at \$2.00..... 1.60

50-inch All Wool Storm Serges—navy and black—value \$9..... 60

Children's Cambrie Skirts—ruffle of lace and inserts, H. S. or emb'y with tucks—4 to 16 yrs..... 40

Children's Cambrie Drawers—H. S. ruffle emb'y or lace and inserts—1 to 15 yrs.—value \$9..... 30

Children's Flannellette Skirts—silk scalloped ruffle—white or clear stripes—4 to 16 yrs..... 40

Children's Lawn Kimonos—dainty floral effects—6 to 14 yrs.—value \$8..... 30

School Aprons
Hubbard and Waist styles of fine white Lawn, daintily trimmed with laces, emb'y. H. S. and tucks—sizes 4 to 14 years.
24..... 39..... 49..... 69
Worth \$9 to \$8

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An attractive showing, but only the advance guard. New arrivals daily. Prices are to gain quick sales:—

Yard Wide Satin Liberty—light and dark colors—messaline finish—98 ct. quality..... 70

Yard Wide Messaline—white, cream, light and dark colors—special value..... 98

26-inch Satin Messalines—all desirable light and dark colors—value \$5..... 60

Chiffon Poplin, Shantung weave—24-inch—messaline finish—high lustre—full range of street and evening shades—worth \$9..... 40

Satin Broche Messalines—navy and black with white hantlines; also self colors—value \$5..... 50

Yard Wide Changeable Taffetas, Peau de Cygne and Messalines—latest Fall shades—value \$1.50..... 1.25

24-inch Satin Plaid Messalines, new combinations—value \$5..... 60

Perigan Brocaded Taffetas and Messalines—light and dark combinations—Value \$5 to \$1.00..... 40..... 50..... 60

42-inch Bordered Satin Messalines—New Fall Colors—reg. \$2.50..... 1.95

27-inch Self Col'd Bordered Messalines, desirable for waists—value \$1.50..... 1.25

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Nainsook Corset Covers, round neck—fine or heavy laces—medallion or ribbon trim—a dozen values..... 35

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Nainsook Combinations, vokes of Val, point de Paris and Torchon laces, ribbon run—beading at waist—trim'd skirt or drawers..... 98

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Another special lot Nightdresses—some with elaborately trim'd skirts—reg. \$2.98..... 1.98

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