

THE HEBREW STANDARD

America's Leading Jewish Family Paper

Tishri 7th, 5672.

VOL. LVIII. No. 9.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 29TH, 1911.

10 CENTS PER COPY.

THEY THAT REPENT

(A YOM KIPPUR STORY)

By EDWARD ELISCU

David Zutro was a cattle merchant in the town of Yassy, Roumania. Pious, learned and a great believer in the traditions of the law, business over, studying was his hobby. His wife Rachel was a most lovable woman; her kindly face ever lit up with a smile; her heart ever ready to sympathize and comfort those in sorrow and distress, as well as ever being ready to rejoice in another's good fortune, her very presence and goodness making others feel happy. It was with such environments that David Zutro grew and prospered. Nor was he unappreciative of his wife's good qualities. He gave her full credit for all she had done for him, but even more than the business did he love her companionship. Truly was she the *aisor* (helpmeet) of creation for man, and not the *kenakdoi* (opposite or opposed to him), and when their only child Isaac was born their cup of joy was filled to overflowing.

Isaac seemed a most precocious youth, early showing aptitude for solving mathematical problems, while his Hebrew training only intensified his sharpness as well as desire for learning. Although not looked upon with the greatest good favor by the older generation, still the boy's insistence and desire for knowledge caused the father to send him through the general schools and finally the university. But all this was no easy sailing. Many a time did a storm break, causing the skipper much distress; often crashing against submerged rocks, the only outlook being to abandon the vessel and take to the small boats, but with a master hand did Isaac steer his ship safely into port, to be blown out by another squall.

It was nothing new. He was a Jew and therefore encroaching upon another's territory. The fact that he paid for his education while his Gentile neighbors received theirs gratuitously, made absolutely no difference. It was sufficient that he was a Jew, and one to be hated and despised. It was no easy matter to overlook or overcome, to be sure, more so when the so-called professors who, amongst their own and students, scoffed and held themselves above and aloof from religion, but when a Jew was to be the butt of their railery they, too, joined in the social "pranks," and the fact that they oft-times ended seriously to the Jew's injury and finally disgust and resig-

nation, stigmatized him as a coward. "Civilized persecution."

But Isaac Zutro had too tenacious a grip for learning to be thus discouraged and the professors had to admit themselves vanquished, for in

valuable to be lost, and since the persecution method availed naught, the "friendship" method was adopted.

He was taken into their confidences; invited to partake of their joys and functions and soon those

mania was heralded as having the greatest mathematician living.

Naturally David Zutro felt proud of his son, but unfortunately Isaac Zutro was not equal to the temptation and suffered from an exagger-

ated ego. This they did not mention because he knew it full well; however, it was "his" country) and to continue, the pity if he should be lost and how he could add lustre to both the name of the university and his own by becoming its professor in mathematics; the emoluments it carried with it and the great distinction of "There goes the Professor." Being young and seductive words and pictures portrayed had a most alluring effect and entangled him in its meshes.

How beautiful the world seemed; how generous its treatment. So young and a professorship of practically the highest chair in the university. When had he dared to dream it? And the possibilities? Perhaps the Presidency? And why not? A life position and the remuneration was most pleasing to think about.

The more he thought of the subject the more enticing and alluring it became. He would not inform his parents until it was all definitely settled, he thought, and then how proud they would be; how he would scoff at those who at one time attempted to deter his efforts, and so he let those in authority know he was willing to accept the proffered proposition.

"I am very glad you have reached this conclusion, Mr. Zutro. You will be a credit to our university, especially one so young and the knowledge you possess, but you know, Mr. Zutro, the laws of the university permit none but Christians to hold so exalted a position because, besides the professorship it means a life position, good pay, as well as entrance into social as well as scientific circles."

"But what am I to do? You have extended me this kind offer and I accept, and now you tell me that none but Christians are eligible. You knew then and now that I am a Jew."

"Yes, Mr. Zutro, I knew and I know, and much as we would like your services we cannot override the rules of the institution. But the difficulties are not insurmountable."

"What would you suggest?"

"That you become a Christian."

"Mr. President, I cannot."

"Then I am sorry to say our negotiations are at an end. However, do not be hasty. Think it over. It is not as hard as you think. One testament is based upon the other, and we Christians claim only that ours is



ATONEMENT.

The venerable precentor is reading from the services for the Day of Atonement—the most cherished day in the Jewish year. His patriarchal appearance and his touching piety are very well brought out in our photograph and make him the fitting leader of his people in their submission to the King of Kings on this day of days.

in spite of all the impediments placed in Isaac's way they could not deny his wonderful head as a mathematician. The most difficult problems were solved with the simplest ease. He was a Jew to be feared, yet too

who before had been his bitterest and most jealous enemies, now apparently became his friends. The sudden transformation or transmutation befuddled him. All sought his friendship and company, and soon Rou-

mania was heralded as having the greatest mathematician living. Ever did they comment upon his ability, originality and genius; the credit he was to his country (where, though born, he was not considered

the fulfillment of your own. As I said, do not be hasty. But fail not to remember what it means. Society! Esteem! Opportunity! Research! and all we ask is a surety of compatibility of temper. We cannot sacrifice one for all, therefore we must see that nothing will arise, even remotely, to cause discord."

"I will think it over."

It was no easy problem. The allurements of the one; the sacrifice and anxiety of the other. Isaac Zutro laid the proposition before his parents. In glowing terms and pictures, the easy life, the opportunity, the friends, he thought might overcome the barrier, but the lash stung the deeper when the loving father saw the ground shift under his son's feet.

"My boy," said the father gravely shaking his head, "how could you allow so vile a thought to even enter your head. All that you say may be possible and true, but have you reckoned at what price this is to be achieved? To sacrifice your God, your belief, your very life, and for what? Cannot you see the mockery of it all? You will be baptized; a little sprinkling of water upon your head (already among us a sign of the dead) and this sprinkling or immersion will make you a fit candidate to do something which even now, they who seek you admit you are capable of, but will not now permit. Do you not see the hypocrisy of it?"

"But think what it means?"

"Yes, my son, you see but the glitter, the honor, the money, the friends. Grant that it will bring you honor, how long will it last? Did not Hillel teach us that 'He who is ambitious of magnifying his name, destroyeth his name?' Money! will it buy any more than you now have? Friends! will they be truer than those you enjoy at present? Will the honor, money and friends last you longer than your natural life? No! they will not even accompany your bier. And yet for all these baubles you would deny your God. Fight! Fight! if temptation overcomes you. Remember you are a Zutro, a descendant of a family who for generations fought for the belief you now wish to pawn, who fought for their belief when in the days of the Inquisition they gave their lives rather than break the oath of the Covenant. Temptations are great, I know, but fight, if for no one's self, but for your own self."

For the time being it shattered the boy's dream, but upon returning to the university, the life, the high esteem paid the professors, the authority they wielded, gradually broke through his already weak defense. The glamor of it all intensified his passions. As for his belief? What of it all? It was his life and he could live as he would, he alone was accountable.

It was the day before Rosh Hashonah when with sudden determination he made up his mind to accept the proposition and so informed the President, whereupon preparations for his baptism were made, as well as broadcast announcement thereof. To test the young man's sincerity the date set for the baptismal ceremony was Yom Kippur.

Isaac Zutro did not return home that day, but by messenger sent a letter to his father of his intentions. "Why, what can it be," exclaimed

the excited father. "A letter from Isaac." The exclamation brought his wife quickly to his side. Nervously he tore open the seal and read: "Dear Father and Mother.

"The temptation is too great and I simply cannot resist. I am to be baptized on Yom Kippur and hope to be installed into the professorship shortly thereafter. Forgive me! Forgive me for the pain this information will cause you, but it means the world to me and I cannot resist. As you quoted Hillel, let me, too, quote him: 'Judge not thy neighbor until thou art in his place.' Think not ill of me.

"Your loving son,
Isaac."

For a moment, man and wife looked at each other, their eyes filled with tears as the import of the words struck deeper into their souls.

"Oh, God! My son!" cried out the grief-stricken mother in anguish, collapsing into a chair.

"Cry, woman, cry. You are the mourner; you have borne him; you have given him suck; you have been stricken and bereft. What is there left for us now? God! The ways of Zion do mourn. Truly have our sages said to trust no man until he is dead. Aye, we, too, are in Egypt. We, too, have been cursed with the loss of our first born. Nay, 'tis even worse. Some are taken by the Almighty; others are left to rot and foul and decay. We have been stricken with the plague, mother, we have been stricken with the plague."

Rosh Hashonah was at hand, but the parents had no more interest in life. The prayer offered that a good year be written for them was uttered by David Zutro but mechanically. A good year! A smirk flittered at the corners of his mouth. What worse calamity could befall him? What mattered what was written in the judgment Tome. Let it open—let it close! Nor did the Penitential Days bring any comfort in their wake. And here was Yom Kippur upon them. The couple wept. Wept as if watching the life of their beloved one ebbing, slowly ebbing away.

"And that this should happen tonight, to-night of all nights. What gloomy forebodings. Rosh Hashonah! Penitential Days! Yom Kippur! Is it not enough? Is it not enough to seal one's accursed life? Nay, woman, nay! we must yet sit *shivah*, sit in sorrow for the living dead; seven days to mourn and seek comfort in the misery of Job. Oh, Creator! The cup that seemed of joy has proven of hemlock."

Like a man sentenced to death and led to the gallows did man and wife go to the synagogue. His doom had already been sealed. What was there to be prayed for? From whence was the reprieve to come? Hope! but there was no hope.

The synagogue was crowded with worshippers and would-be worshippers, the latter of whom came only to hear *Kol Nidre*, to excuse themselves and be absolved from worship for another year. Simple? But the surroundings made no impress on David Zutro or his good wife Rachel, who sat in the ladies' gallery, both being too engrossed in their sorrow. Some members of the congregation espying Mr. Zutro crowded about him.

"Why, Mr. Zutro, why so pale and downcast?" asked the president of the synagogue. "What has happened?"

"I mourn for my son," he answered coldly.

"Your son? Your boy, Isaac? What was his ailment? When did he die? How comes it we were not informed?"

"His ailment—an impassioned and aggrandized heart; he dies and buries himself to-morrow."

"What do you mean? Speak! Explain yourself, Mr. Zutro."

"Mean! Mean! What more can I say? My only son to have become an idolator; to have worshipped pas-

REISENWEBER'S
58th St. & Columbus Circle
"A GENUINE OLD-FASHIONED BEEF-STEAK DINNER SERVED EVERY EVENING, \$1.25."
"Music by the Poliana Quintette." "Private Dining Rooms, Banquet Halls." "Beefsteak Garret, "Right Under the Rafters." "It's Unique." "Ball Rooms for weddings, parties, etc."
"BRIGHTON BEACH CASINO OPEN ALL YEAR."
"Genuine Old-Fashioned Beefsteak Dinner, \$1.25 served every evening." Music by That Scand'less Trio."
"To Societies, Clubs, and Fraternal Organizations we offer the use of the Ball Room FREE OF CHARGE."

sion for honor and glory and money more than love for his God, his father and his mother. To have cast over all for baubles. You say at least one becomes ill and we combat with elements concealed from us; we lose the fight because of our ignorance, but we have the satisfaction that we fought, even though that originally given us is recalled. Such is the end of all mankind, generally. But to lose an only son is a living death; to know he lives and yet is no longer yours. Almighty! what have I done to merit so frightful a punishment? Wherein have I sinned to be the father of such a child? His mother? What has she done to go mourning to her grave? Tell me! I demand it! Tell me on this Yom Kippur eve, this night when you seal the book from whence judgment is dispensed." Emotion overcame him.

"Would it aid you so much," answered the President slowly, "were you to know the exact cause? Could you retract that which you have already committed? Can any human being say his life is so blameless that he has naught to regret, naught that might not have been done better than it was? The fact that we possess and occupy a body shows our subjectiveness to pains and ills; the fact that we cover our eyes and stumble does not preserve us from danger, but points to our blinding ignorance as the cause. Job, too, thought he had a grievance, but never doubt the wisdom and justice of an Almighty Creator. We know precious little of ourselves, much less of the ways of Him who created us, and He sees that we get naught but what we deserve."

It was time for services to begin and further argument was dispensed with. With bedimmed eyes did David Zutro listen to the *Kol Nidre* prayer. His heart was heavy, but the President's words had brought him back from that egotistical conception that he had been discriminated against. Perhaps he had sinned; perhaps he had held himself conceitedly perfect while all was well with him—and now in the test had failed by doubting.

Zutro raised his eyes. The congregation was standing. "Al chet," he heard the people say in unison as they struck their hearts. He sprang to his feet and quickly turned to the place.

"Al chet," began Mr. Zutro. Of a sudden his eyes seemed fixed to the page; his mouth opened wide aghast. He clutched at his throat; his head in a daze. He turned, looked up at his wife in the gallery, who likewise seemed transfixed with fright. Their gaze met. Striking himself heavily over the heart, Mr. Zutro continued:

"And for the sins which we deserve the punishment of excision and of being childless. Oh, God! I have a child and yet—and yet I am childless." The congregation turned. Mr. Zutro caught hold of the back of the bench in front of him, slipped into his seat, and covering his face with his hands, wept.

None disturbed him. The people continued in their devotion. Again they arose for the second *Al chet* of the evening, but David Zutro still sat with his face buried in his arms. A young man, his head bowed, face downcast, pushed his way down the crowded aisle. Few paid any attention as he passed. He stopped and for fully two minutes stood, his hands deep in his pockets, head

resting on chest, his body gently swaying. Slowly one hand was withdrawn from the pocket, extended, held suspended midway, then gently, very gently touched the bowed form of David Zutro. No motion. The hand rested on the shoulder.

"Father!—Father! I've come back." David Zutro raised his head, eyes swelling with tears. He had heard naught but felt the weight on his shoulder.

"My—my—," David Zutro stammered, but knew not how to complete the sentence. "No! I cannot—will not forgive you. You are dead to me."

"I am still your son, father. I am alive—I am not dead. I am still a Jew. I couldn't—I couldn't! God! What a day! What a night! All I could see were you and mother sitting on the floor, wailing and mourning for me as dead. Dead! and yet alive. And there like a fiend, mocking me, taunting me, clock in hand, counting! counting! counting! What, I screamed and with a diabolical laugh the fiend replied, 'Counting the days of your parents.' I ran, tried to run away from myself, but could not escape. The walls, the trees, the stars, the animals, all, everything turned to life, pointing at me in my misery. 'There goes Esau to sell his birthright for another mess of pottage!' I had no peace of mind. I here in the murky blackness I saw one stake, another stake, then stake upon stake. Human beings led to the burning pyre, and yet they screamed not nor fought; without moan or groan, were they tortured, burned, flayed until naught but ashes were left. And of a sudden they appeared again—the ashes took back again their form—they lived; again their clothing was in flame—the burning stake dragging along; sword in hand they came at me—at me. I fought! I ran! I turned and parried blow for blow and fought again, until exhausted I fell. Like mad men they struck at me. 'Would you deny Judaism when an Almighty God has placed its stamp upon your face?' cried one, thrusting his sword into my brain. 'Would you deny the Oneness of God and turn to idolatry and intermediaries, holding a man on the same equality as God?' said a second, driving his lance into my heart. 'And who has said you should worship a messenger of God, even if such he be?' were the piercing words of another as he gouged my eyes. 'And you would sell your God with the very head He has given you for a paltry honor and self-aggrandizement, tendered you by false friends and which may last but a day, and without compulsion, while we, we refused life on earth rather than Hell in Heaven. Remember the words of Akiba in prison, 'screamed a fourth, striking off my head. It rolled and rolled and rolled—my feet running after it for guidance—and—and—I am here.'"

David Zutro, tears rolling down his face in joy, embraced his son. "My son! My son!"

The congregation had just finished the second *Al chet* and continued as father and son listened, "and thou being all merciful, dost receive them that repent; concerning repentance thou hast promised us of old; and in repentance our eyes wait upon Thee."

David Zutro, tears rolling down his face in joy, embraced his son.

"My son! My son!"

The congregation had just finished the second *Al chet* and continued as father and son listened, "and thou being all merciful, dost receive them that repent; concerning repentance thou hast promised us of old; and in repentance our eyes wait upon Thee."



Telephone Connection!

CARL H. SCHULTZ
(INCORPORATED)

430-444 First Avenue
From 25th to 26th Streets, New York

Artificial Mineral Waters

Prepared from

Pure Distilled Water!

ALSO

CLUB SODA AND GINGER ALE
Superior to Imported

Telephone Connection.

Chr. Volzing & Son

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.

208 East 57th Street, near 3d Avenue,
NEW YORK.

CYRILLE CARREAU

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE. -
706 Sixth Avenue, above 45th Street
NEW YORK.

Broker and Appraiser. Management of Estates
& Specialty. Renting and Collection of Rents.

MAX D. GREENBERG

Managed
REAL ESTATE Collections
1590 LEXINGTON AVE.

Meyer Davidoff INSURANCE

10 E. 110th St., & 135 B'way

Tel. 3471 Audubon.

FREIDUS & CO.

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE

3624 BROADWAY,
New York.

PURE MILK

THE SHEFFIELD FARMS—SLAWSON-
DECKER CO.

Since 1811 has supplied the public with
Pure Milk.

Main Office, 512 West 57th Street,
Telephone—6750 Col.

American Distilled Water Co.

Manufacturers of
PURE, PALATABLE, DISTILLED AND
AERATED TABLE WATERS

Carbonic, Vichy and Selters in Syphons,
Club Soda Lemon Soda Ginger Ale Sarsaparilla
VINARIS

(Sparkling Table Water)
406 to 420 E. 53d St., New York.
Telephone 5966, 5967 Plaza.

Orange County

MILK ASSOCIATION
EVAPORATED AND CONDENSED MILK

Also Strictly Pure Bottled Milk.

Main Office

138-140 West 31st Street, New York.

Tel. 30 Madison Square.

BRANCH OFFICES:

104-106 E. 126th St., New York

HAYMAN, SIEGFRIED 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 Siegfried S. Hayman, 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. 2 Rector Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 8th day of March, 1912, next.

Dated New York, the 24th day of August, 1911.

MARGARET H. HAYMAN, Administratrix.
HARRY W. NEWBURGER, Attorney for Administratrix, 2 Rector Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

BLUMBERG, MOSES I.—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 I. 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. 372 Manhattan Avenue, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 8th day of March, next.

Dated New York, the 29th day of August, 1911.

ISIDOR JUFÉ, Executor.
BERNARD L. SHIENTAG, Attorney for Executor, 170 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

THE BEDDING STORE

139 West 125th St.

Bet. Lenox & 7th Aves. Op. Koch's.
New York's Exclusive Bed and
Bedding Store.



This \$26.00 Safety Crib, exceptionally high sides, complete with spring, Special \$15 00

HIS YOM KIPPUR

By BENJAMIN WILLIAM LEVY

Rubin Feldman believed no one. He was a pessimist. Mortal man, mortal doings, mortal things played no part with him. He, his religion, and God made up his being, his life, his existence. He surely was the one man who never knew happiness. Its meaning, its worth, its power never even dawned upon him, and, mind you, Feldman was now past fifty.

His boyhood in Europe was one hard battle. His ambitions to attain scholarly fame and the world's recognition were trampled down by poverty and suffering. When but three years married, his wife, Miriam, died and left him two children. What was he to do? America finally was his destination and again began the struggle for the maintenance of that life which God had decreed to him.

The children grew. One a boy, the other a girl. Even a goodly education did Rubin allow them. The years passed; he remained the same. The children found other places—friends, art and society. Aaron, when twenty, sought the stage. Annie still remained at home—that is, once in awhile.

Again the years passed. Rubin kept a store—a holy store. His wares consisted of prayerbooks, barmitzvah presents, here and there a good talis—such was his business. His son, now Harvey Field, was a very promising actor, and his own precious daughter was heart and soul in the theatrical world—all save on the stage. And, too, he saw them once in awhile.

Two or three more years passed. Rubin's health was gone—a helpless consumptive. He had heard but once from his two darlings. The actor was now a star. The butterfly, the wife of some Gentile manager. Such was the lot of Feldman. To think that his Yom Kippur had just passed and that he had just prayed for them—and now his daughter the worshiper of another God.

Could he help but be the pessimist he was? And yet, fearfully strange for a pessimist, he was the most ardent, sincere and all-giving believer in his religion and God. He was pious to distraction. Every point, every detail he observed. No one knew how he lived. One room, dark, dingy, stuffy. He no longer cared to work—yes, once or twice a week he went to his store. The rest of the time he lay on his couch groaning, coughing, gasping. An old woman who lived next door brought him a plate of soup, a piece of chicken, and more often a cup of tea. And each time she went out she sighed a prayer. Rubin prayed, too—for death.

The papers rang with the glory of his son. His success was bringing him a fortune. But those papers never knew of the old, poor, dying father. Society heralded with warm welcome the coming of his daughter—her grandeur and marvelous beauty. But again they knew not of the forsaken father. Yet no one dared mention even their names to Rubin. In his wrath he cursed them. In his calm he blessed them. He heeded no one. Medicine, doctors, country—no; he wanted nothing of that. So it went and Yom Kippur came once again.

It was almost time to go to Kol Nidre. Old Rubin felt worse than ever. His end was near. He prayed incessantly that he live over the Holy Day. His emotions were strong, his heart felt softened. He wanted something, he missed something, he longed for something. What was that sensation? He had not experi-

enced it for years. What was it? Yes, he knew now. Why was he lying there sobbing? God, what was it? His children? Yes, he knew now. There was a craving in his heart to see his children—one time, the last time.

The door opened and closed. With tears in his eyes and rumpled beard, Rubin looked up. His eyes failed him in the dark room. He rose and stepped nearer and a sudden hoarse shriek escaped his lips:

"Aaron!"
"Father!"

But, no—instead of the expected embrace Harvey Field saw his old broken-down father draw back and motion him away. A long, deep silence followed. Rubin sank to his couch in a coughing-fit.

Aaron looked on. He trembled; he shivered. This was his father. He had brought him up. He had educated him. He had loved him once. This was his father; this stooped, bent, gray-haired, wrinkled, almost blind, consumptive and broken-down man—this, his father. Harvey Field, the great actor, wept.

"What do you want?" asked Rubin, not looking up.

Aaron did not answer for a time.

"There is nothing in this world," he finally began, "I can ask of you. You owe me nothing. I come not to ask your pardon—I am not brave enough for that. For what I've done, for how I've acted and for causing Annie to marry out of the House of Israel—for all that I will suffer; my soul will burn. For what I've done to you, for the care which I should have given and neglected to give, I will be conscience-stricken until my mind be lost. But, listen! I come for another. I come for one who was foolish; for one who loves you yet; for one who looks like my dead mother; for one who is dying." He broke down.

Rubin jumped up. In a choking voice, he cried:

"Dying? Who, tell me, dying? Quick! Is it Annie?"

"Yes; Annie," was the slow and short answer.

Rubin straightened up. A sudden and strange stoicism and indifference came over the old man—almost insanity.

"It's time for Kol Nidre," he calmly said, and he grabbed his bag.

"What! father—" The word "father" struck them both—it was a strange word. "You are going to Annie? She is dying—perhaps, a few hours to live."

"Time for Kol Nidre—go from me." Again came the coughing fit—this time more violent.

Aaron stood bewildered. The old man rushed out.

The synagogue was filling. A new strength seemed to come to Rubin. The Kol Nidre passed. The entire service passed. The old man made his way home. The night passed.

The early morning found him deathly weak. He could scarcely walk. A constant vision of his dying, wayward daughter blurred his eyes. At the synagogue door he was stopped by a well-dressed man—it was Aaron. Again did he beg and plead with his father—but in vain—it was Yom Kippur and God came first.

The day wore on, and Rubin grew weaker. Every prayer was a prayer

for his daughter. The note of the last Shofar died away. He collapsed in his seat. He fainted. A man in a high hat helped him to his feet, put him in a taxicab and was gone. Rubin came to, beheld Aaron beside him and again fainted.

This time his eyes opened in the reception room of a private house. A doctor was near him. Across the room stood Aaron.

"Annie, Annie," murmured the old man. He was gently lifted and carried upstairs. A door was opened, a soft, low light burned. There was a bed—there lay Annie.

They let him go; he fell to the bedside. The woman's eyes opened, an expression of joy, a faint "Father!"

Rubin, weeping, dropped his head on his daughter's bed. They remained thus. Silence. Both were dead.

YISOUR

יִסוּר

God, our Head,
Remember our dead!
The dead who fell
In Israel
Not alone in war,
Defending, dying for
Their country dear;
But those who near
Their own, were grabbed
By fiends and stabbed
To death, because—
Oh, let me pause—
'Tis daily news:
Because they were Jews!

A WOMAN'S APPEAL

To all knowing sufferers of rheumatism, whether muscular or of the joints, sciatica, lumbagos, backache, pains in the kidneys or neuralgia pains, to write to her for a home treatment which has repeatedly cured all of these tortures. She feels it her duty to send it to all sufferers FREE. You cure yourself at home as thousands will testify—no change of climate being necessary. This simple discovery, banishes uric acid from the blood, loosens the stiffened joints, purifies the blood, and brightens the eyes, giving elasticity and tone to the whole system. If the above interests you, for proof, address Mrs. M. Summers, Box 248, South Bend, Ind.

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 Morris W. Lazarus, 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 Goldsmith, Rosenthal, Mork & Baum, No. 31 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of February, 1912.

Dated New York, the 21st day of July, 1911.
DORA LAZARUS, Administratrix.
GOLDSMITH, ROSENTHAL, MORK & BAUM, Attorneys for Administratrix, 31 Nassau Street, New York City.

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 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 Simon H. Kugel, on or before the 25th day of January, 1912.

Dated New York, the 11th day of July, 1911.
Joseph B. Siegel, Administrator.
Simon H. Kugel, Attorney for Administrator, 170 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

STEINLE, 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 Ferdinand Steinle, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber at his place of transacting business, at the office of his attorneys, Rose & Putzel, 128 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 1st day of February next.

Dated New York, July 28th, 1911.
CHARLES A. STEINLE, Administrator.
ROSE & PUTZEL, Attorneys for Administrator, 128 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

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 subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Melghan & Nearsulmer, No. 38 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, in the 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, Paul H. Oppenheimer, Louis W. Rice, Executors.
Melghan & Nearsulmer, Attorneys for Executors, No. 38 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

CAPITAL & SURPLUS \$1,950,000.00

UNION EXCHANGE

NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK

FIFTH AVE. AND TWENTY-FIRST ST.

MEMBER NEW YORK CLEARING HOUSE

The steady growth of this bank since its organization in 1903 is significant endorsement of the sentiment:
"A satisfied customer is the best advertisement."

Deposits Over \$11,000,000.00

HENRY S. HERRMAN
President

DAVID NEVIUS, Vice-President and Cashier LOUIS J. WEIL, Vice-President

GEORGE B. CONNLEY, Ass't Cashier

ESTABLISHED 1884.

Security Bank of New York

19th Ward Branch
3D AVENUE and 57th Street,
86TH STREET and 2d Avenue,
72d STREET and 3d Avenue,
34TH STREET and 3d Avenue.

BRADLEY MARTIN, JR., PRESIDENT.

We solicit accounts of merchants and individuals, and extend to depositors all facilities consistent with conservative banking methods.

INTEREST DEPARTMENT.

BROADWAY TRUST COMPANY

754 BROADWAY CORNER OF 8TH STREET

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS \$1,100,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON INACTIVE AND RESERVE ACCOUNTS

THE PUBLIC BANK OF NEW YORK CITY

CORNER DELANCEY AND LUDLOW STREETS.
"MADISON AVENUE BRANCH," MADISON AVENUE COR. 116TH STREET

JOSEPH S. MARCUS, President

TOTAL RESOURCES OVER \$7,500,000.00

OPEN 9 A. M. TO 8 P. M. EVERY BUSINESS DAY OF THE YEAR. FRIDAYS FROM 9 A. M. TO 5 P. M.

FRANKEL, SIMON.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against Simon Frankel, 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 Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, 22 William street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 1st day of February, 1912.

Dated New York, June 27, 1911.
HATTIE G. FRANKEL, FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, Executors.
STROOCK & STROOCK, Attorneys for Hattie G. Frankel and Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, Executors, 30 Broad street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

BENJAMIN F. KRAFF, Attorney for Hattie G. Frankel, Executor, 59 Wall street, Borough of Manhattan, 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 J. Hendrick, 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, 2 Rector Street, New York City

JACOB RUPPERT'S

KNICKERBOCKER BEER

BOTTLED AT THE BREWERY
THIRD AVE. 90TH TO 92ND STR., N.Y.

EAST RIVER NATIONAL BANK

680 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

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

A MERCANTILE BANK.

Telephone 7316 Madison Sq.

WEINER BROS.

LADIES' TAILORS AND FURRIERS
9 East Thirty-fifth Street.
Opp. B. Altman & Co.
Near Fifth Ave. NEW YORK.
Branch Cor. Brighton & Second Ave.,
West End, Long Branch, N. J.

MOUNTAIN VALLEY WATER

USED BY ARMY AND NAVY HOSPITAL OF HOT SPRINGS, ARKANSAS, to the exclusion of all others in the treatment of BRIGHT'S DISEASE, DIABETES, CYSTITIS, GOUT AND RHEUMATISM.

We know it will cure because it HAS cured. Send for valuable Booklet.

MOUNTAIN VALLEY WATER CO.,
106 West 44th St.
For sale by PARK & TILFORD, ACKER, MERRALL & CONDIT CO.

Phone 9148 Schuyler.

THE STATE BANK

MEMBER NEW YORK CLEARING HOUSE.

DEPOSITS, \$20,000,000. RECOMMEND A NEW ACCOUNT.

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

Wright Laundry

HAND SERVICE.
424 Columbus Avenue,
Between 80th and 81st Sts.,
NEW YORK.

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 B'nai B'rith Lodge was instituted in Topeka, Kans., last week.

The Yeshiba Etz Chaim, of Denver, Col., was dedicated on Sunday, Sept. 17.

It is reported that M. Kasso, the Russian Minister of Education, will soon resign.

The Jewish Hospital Association, of Philadelphia, Pa., treated 6067 patients last year.

Mr. Jacob H. Schiff has donated \$1,000 to the National Farm School at Doylston, Pa.

A new assembly hall has been added to the Hebrew Free School of Minneapolis, Minn.

Temple Emanuel of Montreal, Can., dedicated their new \$60,000 building on the 17th inst.

The children of Temple Israel, Bay Ridge, Brooklyn, are organizing a military brigade.

Rabbi M. Noot has been elected vice-president of the Hazelton, Pa., Minister's Association.

Thieves broke into Temple Emanu-El, Paterson, N. J., last week, and stole considerable silver.

Petitions to teach Hebrew, in Chicago High Schools, are now being circulated among Jewish residents.

The Hebrew Home for Aged and Disabled was dedicated at San Francisco, Cal., on the 10th inst.

The fiftieth anniversary of Temple Beth Elohim, of Brooklyn, will be celebrated on Sunday, October 15.

A beautiful new synagogue was dedicated at White Plains, last Sunday. Rev. M. N. Taxon is in charge.

Rev. E. N. Calish has just completed his twentieth year as rabbi of Temple Beth Ahabah, Richmond, Va.

Leo Saltzman, a well-known Hebrew teacher of Harlem, met death last Tuesday, the result of a fall from a roof.

Rabbi Max Heller is fostering a project to raise funds for a new building for Temple Sinai of New Orleans.

A building site has been purchased for a new synagogue to be erected by Temple Emanu-El, Bayonne, N. J.

Rabbi Morris Richinsky, of this city, 55 years old, was killed last Monday by falling from a second story window.

Mr. Hugo Pam has been nominated for the position of Superior Judge of Cook County, Ill., on the Republican ticket.

Orthodox Jews of Boston, Mass., are endeavoring to have the municipality establish separate kosher wards in the City Hospital.

Leaders in the Harlem Hebrew Retail Grocers Association of this city have been held for trial on charges of violating the anti-trust laws.

Orthodox and reform elements could not get along in Leominster, Mass., with the result that there are no two congregations in that city.

Herr Bela Guttmann, the celebrated Chief Cantor of the Jewish Community in Vienna, died last week after a long illness in a private sanatorium.

The annual pilgrimage to the National Farm School at Doylston, Pa., will be made this year on October 15. Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, of "Pure Food Law" fame, will be the principal speaker.

Mrs. Hannah Levy who was an inmate of the Montefiore Home for Aged, at Cleveland, O., for over twenty years, died there last week, aged 97.

The International Congress for the Protection of Infantile Life which met at Berlin last week, has elected Dr. Abraham Jacobi an honorary member.

Herr Moriz Fuchsgelb, for twenty years Administrator of the Arme and Marine Zeitung in Vienna, died there on the 4th inst. at the age of seventy.

Rabbi Cohn, of Omaha, Neb., is first vice-president of a local committee of 100 to welcome the delegates to the National Prison Convention on October 14.

Efforts are being made to amalgamate Jewish charitable institutions in Leeds, England, and towards this object Lord Mayor Moser has given a handsome donation.

Mr. Stanley Bero, national organizer for the Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Aid Society, is at present making a tour of the Middle West on behalf of his organization.

The new building of the Central Hebrew Free School, at Philadelphia, Pa., is completed, and classes will begin next week. Six hundred children have already enrolled.

The Rev. Jacob I. Levine, late of Dundee, has been unanimously appointed Minister of the congregation at Robertson (Cape Colony) in succession to the Rev. Mr. Klein.

Governor Colquitt of Texas and Mayor Wolridge of Austin were speakers at the installation of Rabbi Rosenbaum as minister of Congregation Beth Israel, of Austin, on the 17th.

The new synagogue of the Congregation Anshe Libawitz, of Bridgeport, Conn., was dedicated on Sunday last. Mayor Buckingham made a stirring address apropos to the occasion.

A further number of South Wales rioters have been sentenced to terms of imprisonment. It is reported that a spirit of unrest is still simmering among certain classes of the inhabitants of South Wales.

The Sephardi Community in Safed (Palestine) has elected the former Chief Rabbi of Damascus as its Haham Bashi. Rabbi Alphandari has taken up his new duties, and has been warmly welcomed by leading ecclesiastical and lay Jews.

Congregation Adath Jeshurun, of Philadelphia, Pa., has leased a large house at 2404 N. Broad street, which will be used for the purposes of the school, alumni, Ladies Sewing Circle and all the other activities of the congregation.

Mr. S. A. Eckstein, of Milwaukee, Wis., president of the Wisconsin Association of Retail Druggists, has been elected third vice-president of the National Association of Retail Druggists which recently met in convention at Niagara Falls, N. Y.

Rabbi Jacob Meir, Chief Rabbi of Salonica, took advantage of his recent stay in Palestine to visit the Petach Tikvah colony. As a result of this visit he has purchased a plot of land, about 60 dunams in area, consisting of various plantations.

The police at Munich have suddenly expelled a number of Jewish families, originally from Russia and Galicia, the heads of which earn their living as hucksters. Further expulsions are anticipated of all foreign Jews who are not licensed or who cannot produce proofs of the manner in which they gain their livelihood.

The Minister of Education in Berlin has issued instructions that Jewish children who attend Christian elementary schools shall, on the application of their parents or guardians, be exempted from attendance on their Sabbaths and festivals.

The Education Board in Buda-Pesth, Hungary, has decided to deal drastically with the headmaster of a school who, notwithstanding instructions to the contrary, endeavored to divide the pupils of his school according to the religions they profess.

The Board of Trustees of the Geary Street Temple, San Francisco, Cal., have granted a six months leave of absence to Rev. M. S. Levy, which he will spend in the Orient. The Ladies Endeavor Society have presented the Rabbi with a handsome purse.

The King of Italy has promoted Commander Guido Rava Sforzi, of Mantua, to be Grand Officer of the Crown of Italy. A similar distinction has, on His Majesty's own initiative, been conferred on Signor Sereni, president of the Jewish community in Rome.

The will of Gustave Mehringer, who died in this city on January 15 last, has been filed, and bequeaths his residuary estate to the Mt. Sinai and Sydenham Hospitals, the Montefiore Home, and the United Hebrew Charities. The estate is valued at over \$100,000.

The Bethnal Green, England, Board of Guardians has made an attempt to boycott Jewish traders and at a meeting of the board last week Jewish tenders were rejected, although the acceptance of other tenders will mean an increase in the rates of the borough.

Professor Giacobbe Rava, who since the year 1864 had been lecturer at the Eye Clinic of the University at Milan (his native city), died early this month at the age of seventy-three. He had also been rector and president of the Medical Faculty of the same university.

Frau Luise Schnitzler, widow of Professor Dr. Johann Schnitzler, the distinguished laryngologist and director of the General Polyclinic in Vienna, died on the 9th inst. in her seventy-second year. She was mother of Dr. Arthur Schnitzler, the well-known dramatist.

About nine months ago the Crown Rabbi of Mohileff, M. Cohen, was arrested on the strength of a denunciation that he had organized a society to aid Jews in avoiding military service. The rabbi was released last week, the charge against him having been withdrawn.

Berthold Sussman, pioneer hotel man of Long Branch, N. J., who established a hostelry at that resort forty-two years ago, died on the 13th inst., aged 71. Mr. Sussman was active in religious and civic affairs at Long Branch, and was a charter member of the Board of Trade.

A new synagogue has been consecrated at Ostend by the Chief Rabbi of Belgium. It is a fine example of modern architecture, and takes the place of the building hitherto lent by the Municipality for the purpose of a synagogue. The State and the Municipality each contributed 15,000 francs.

Mr. S. Rainerson, of Kieff, has taken a practical step towards the formation of a Jewish University for Jerusalem by instituting two studentships, the holders of which will reside in Jerusalem. The first has been awarded to Mr. Herbert Loewe, of St. Catherine's College, Cambridge, England.

The Odessa merchants have elected M. Weinstein (among four other members) to represent them on the electoral college which will shortly be called upon to fill a local vacancy in the Upper House. This was done in order to enable M. Weinstein to stand as the merchants' nominee for the Upper House.

An injunction restraining the New Haven Conn. Ladies Hebrew Orphan Asylum from building on a plot of ground they purchased two years ago, has been denied by the Superior Court. The injunction was sought on the ground that the street was restricted to private buildings only.

Goldmark's opera, "The Queen of Sheba," was selected by the management of the Imperial Opera House in Vienna for presentation at the gala performance given there on a recent Sunday in honor of the Lord Mayor of London and the members of the Common Council who accompanied him in his official visit to Vienna.

Herr Moses Freudeger de Obuda, president of the Autonomous Orthodox Congregation in Buda-Pesth, Hungary, died on the 7th inst., at the age of seventy-eight. Although immersed in important commercial undertakings, he devoted a great part of his life to public affairs, for which he labored with the utmost energy.

The Baltimore, Md., Jewish Home for Consumptives is in receipt of a donation of \$4,000 from Mrs. Bertha Gompf, Mrs. Elsie Ottenheimer and Messrs. Arthur and Jesse Benech, in memory of their parents, the late Isaac and Fanny Benech. This sum is to be used for permanent improvements at the discretion of the Board of Directors.

The will of the late Emanuel Frankenthal, of Chicago, whose death was announced last week, leaves \$9,000 to Chicago charities as follows: St. Lukes Hospital, \$2,000; Home for Aged Jews, \$2,000; Michael Reese Hospital, \$2,000; Chicago Home for Jewish Orphans, \$1,000; Jewish Training School, \$1,000; Home for Jewish Friendless and Working Girls, \$1,000.

Under the threat of the refusal of further financial assistance from Jewish merchants in the section, the authorities have opened one of the Ekaterinoslav Schools of Commerce and the Novovohlynsk higher elementary schools to a limited number of Jews. As a set-off, however, a low percentage norm will be installed in the Kieff and Moscow Institutes of Commerce on their conversion to high schools, and the former institution will not assume its new status until the number of its Jewish students be appreciably reduced.

To commemorate his seventieth birthday the Municipality of Posen has conferred the honorary citizenship on Commercial Privy Councillor Michael Herz, president of the Chamber of Commerce, a post he has held since 1894. He has also been a member of the Town Council for over thirty years, and in recognition of his services in that capacity he was honored by the Emperor with the Order of the Red Eagle. Herr Herz is president of the Jewish community, and is chairman of several important financial and industrial corporations.

Must Keep Name of Levy.

MINEOLA, L. I., Sept. 26.—Reuben Walter Levy, who says he is a native of the West Indies and became naturalized in the United States, appeared before Nassau County Judge James Niemann here to-day with a petition to change his name to Leigh. He alleged that with the name of Levy he was taken for a Hebrew and that this injured him socially and in a business way.

Judge Niemann denied the petition. He said the fact that Levy was taken for a Jew should not hurt him. In a few isolated cases it might make a difference in his treatment, but that with the majority of people it would make no difference. The Judge said that the fathers of the nation founded it without regard to race or creed and to grant such a petition would be to recognize a situation that should not exist.

Sad Plight of the Jews in Damascus.

The situation of the Jews in Damascus has become intolerable, writes the London Jewish Chronicle correspondent from Salonica. Not only are they scandalized from within by the presence in their quarter of a certain undesirable class who enjoy the protection of the public authorities, but from without they are continually being insulted and molested by low Arabs, who are permitted to carry on their work with impunity. Even justice is denied our people. A short time ago a Jew was accused of insulting the Mohammedan religion, and was brutally assaulted by a mob. As though this were not sufficient punishment, even had he been guilty of the charge, he was thrown into prison, where he fell ill. Despite the reports of the doctors, who recommended his removal to a hospital, he was kept in prison where he died after great suffering. During his incarceration, it entered no one's head to bring him to trial in order that it might be ascertained whether he was guilty or not. The situation is aggravated by the almost daily insults and calumnies hurled at the Jews by the Arab paper Mukhabes. Notwithstanding an official rebuff it received from Constantinople for the publication of false charges against the Jews there, it continues its inventions, the latest being the alleged discovery in Constantinople of a child whom the Jews had stolen for the purpose of ritual murder. The statement was accompanied by comments of a nature calculated to incite its fanatical readers to acts of violence upon the Jews.

I have, for obvious reasons, abstained from entering into details of the internal scandal by which the Jews are troubled, and which cause intense grief to pure-minded men and women. I may, however, state that a few weeks ago the Chief Rabbi of Damascus waited on the Governor-General to whom he handed a memorial, signed by several hundred members of the community, begging him to put an end to the scandal complained of, and volunteering to buy the furniture and other property of the undesirable if the authorities agreed to expel them from the Jewish quarter. The Governor promised to do all in his power to meet the wishes of the community, but so far nothing has been done in this direction.

Conference of Jewish Young Men's Clubs.

The Jewish Young Men's League, an organization formed for the purpose of bringing the Jewish young man nearer to his religion, has appointed a committee to call upon such organizations, to send a delegate and an alternate to a conference of all Jewish young men's clubs, to be held in the near future.

The meeting will in no way tend to detract from individuality of the clubs represented. At this conference there will only be discussed those questions which are of vital interest to all Jewish young men and their clubs.

Communications on the subject should be addressed to M. J. Beenenfeld, No. 22 East 131st street.

Rabbi Jacob Joseph School Appeals.

The construction of the new building at Nos. 165-167 Henry street has already begun. The approximate cost is \$100,000.

The directors propose to accommodate 1,000 pupils, and to give them a grounding in common branches, which will qualify their graduates to enter a city high school or the academic department of any college. To this will be added courses in Hebrew grammar, history, literature and traditions, which will inculcate in them a love for their own people and pride in their ancient religion.

The directors appeal for help in this great undertaking. Any contribution will be greatly appreciated, and promptly acknowledged.

Leave of Absence for Jewish Employees.

As in previous years, the Kehillah has written to the various city and other governmental departments, and to the railroad companies and other public service companies and large concerns, requesting that leave of absence be granted to Jewish employees on the coming high holidays. Replies stating that every consideration will be given to the religious feelings of Jewish employees have so far been received from the United States Post Office, the Treasury Department (U. S. Custom House), the Tenement House Department, Department of Street Cleaning, Department of Correction, Department of Health, Department of Commerce and Labor (Immigration Service), Department of Finance, Bureau of License, and the Metropolitan Street Railway Company.

ENGAGEMENTS.

AARON-SUGAR.—Mrs. M. Sugar announces the engagement of her daughter Birdie to Mr. George Aaron. At Home, Hotel Marseille, 103d street and Broadway, Sunday, October 8, from 3 to 6.

AIZENMAN-EPSTEIN.—Mr. and Mrs. M. Epstein, of No. 1534 Fifty-seventh street, Brooklyn, announce the engagement of their daughter Nellie, to Mr. Jacob Aizenman, of New York city.

ALLEN-KALISH.—Mr. and Mrs. Mark Kalish, of 221 West 140th street, announce the engagement of their daughter, Viola R., to Mr. A. E. Allen. Reception at the Ellsmere, 80 West 126th street, Sunday evening, October 8, after 8 o'clock.

BIMBERG-PRAGER.—Mr. and Mrs. L. Prager, of 2493 Seventh avenue, announce the engagement of their daughter Hannah, to Mr. Louis K. Bimberg. Reception at the Ellsmere, 126th street and Lenox avenue, Sunday, October 8, 1911, 3 to 6 p. m.

BLUME-LEVY.—Mr. and Mrs. Louis Levy, of 171 St. Nicholas avenue, announce the engagement of their daughter Nellie, to Mr. Philip Blume. At home, Sunday, October 8, from 3 to 6. No cards.

COHEN-STROUSE.—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Strouse, of 130 West 129th street, announce the betrothal of their daughter Helen, to Mr. Abe Cohen. Reception Sunday, October 8, 1911, Manhattan Square Hotel, 50 West Seventy-seventh street, from 3 to 6 p. m.

FRIEDMAN-REICH.—Mr. and Mrs. Morris Reich, of 47 East Thirtieth street, have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Sadie Reich, to Mr. Samuel Friedman, of New York. At home Sunday evening, October 22.

HACKER-JOSEPHS.—Mrs. M. Josephs announces the engagement of her daughter Celia, to Sol A. Hacker.

HAYMAN-GURVITCH.—Mr. and Mrs. F. Hayman announce the engagement of their daughter Mary, to Mrs. Harold Gurvitch.

HORN-LEVIN.—Mr. and Mrs. S. Levin, of 54 St. Mark's place, New York, announce the engagement of their daughter Rose, to Mr. Max Horn.

KAUFMAN-MICHAELIS.—Miss Henrietta Michaelis, of 63 East Seventy-fourth street, announces the engagement of her sister Natalie, to Mr. Abraham Kaufman, son of Mr. and Mrs. Isiah Kaufmann, of New York. Reception Hotel Gotham, October 8, after 8 p. m. No cards.

KRAUT-WALLDORF.—Mrs. Pauline Kraut announces the engagement of her daughter Selma to Mr. Sol Walldorf. At home Sunday, October 8, from 3 to 6 p. m., 759 Jennings street. No cards.

KULB-KAHN.—Mr. and Mrs. E. Kulb, 44 East 136th street, announce the engagement of their niece, Clara Kahn, to Mr. Joseph Kulb. At home Sunday, October 8, from 3 to 6 p. m. No cards.

MILLER-DUNES.—Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Dunes, of 625 Jefferson place, Bronx, announce the engagement of their daughter Sophia, to Max D. Miller, of New York city.

OPPENHEIM-DAUB.—Mrs. Daub, of 44 West Fifty-seventh street, announces the engagement of her daughter Selma, to Mr. Henry M. Oppenheim, October 8, 1911. At home 3 to 6.

PLATZMANN-OSTERWEIS.—Mr. and Mrs. David Osterweis, of Hotel Brunswick, Eighty-ninth street and Madison avenue, announce the engagement of their daughter Blanche, to Mr. Eugene Platzmann. At home, October 8, from 3 to 6.

SELIG-DALLMAN.—Mr. and Mrs. S. Selig, of San Francisco, announce the engagement of their daughter Dora, to Mr. Abraham Dallman, of New York.

SILVERSTEIN-BARTELSTONE.—Mrs. E. Bartelstone, of 1322 Fifth avenue, announces the betrothal of her daughter Ida, to Mr. M. Silverstein, of 42 West 117th street.

STRUMFIELD-GROSSMAN.—Miss Sadie Strumfeld to Mr. Edward Grossman, betrothed. At home, at 3 East 119th street, Sunday, October 8, 3 to 6 p. m. No cards.

WEINSTEIN-FEIG.—Mrs. Dora Feig, of 7 West 108th street, announces the engagement of her daughter Hattie, to Mr. Sidney H. Weinberg, of Brooklyn.

BIRTHS.

COHEN.—Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Cohen, of Marvel Court, 175th street, and Fulton avenue, announce the birth of a boy, Friday, September 22, 1911.

GISBERG.—To Mr. and Mrs. I. Ginsberg, 1467 Fifty-first street, Brooklyn, a daughter, September 21, 1911.

RAPHAEL.—To Mr. and Mrs. Julian J. Raphael (nee Clara Phillips), a daughter, September 16, 40 West Ninety-first street.

SAFRAN.—To Mr. and Mrs. Charles I. Safran (nee Millie Bear), 331 East Ninetieth street, a daughter, on September 19.

SCHLOSS.—Mr. and Mrs. Emanuel L. Schloss (nee Carrie Loeb), of Plainfield, N. J., announce birth of a son, Sunday, September 17.

SCHNAPER.—Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Schnaper (nee Sadie Leichtentritt), of 557 Second avenue, announce the birth of a son, September 15, 1911.

NEW YEAR GREETINGS.

CLARK.—Mr. and Mrs. Morris Clark and family, of No. 16 East Ninety-third street, New York city, extend greetings to relatives and friends on the advent of the New Year.

KORN.—Mr. and Mrs. Ester Korn, of No. 238 East Sixty-eighth street, extend their best wishes for a happy New Year to relatives and friends.

KURLAN.—Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Kurlan, of No. 960 Stebbins ave., extend to all their friends best wishes for a happy New Year.

NEWMARK.—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Newmark, of No. 951 Sherman avenue, New York City, wish their relatives and friends a very happy New Year.

בתי החיים נובה

JARMULOWSKY.—Mr. and Mrs. Meyer Jarmulowsky, of 27 East Ninety-fifth street, extend best wishes to all their relatives and friends.

BAR MITZVAH.

WEINSTEIN.—Mr. and Mrs. Louis H. Weinstein announce the Bar Mitzvah of their son Irving Saturday, September 30, 10 a. m., Temple Peni-El, 533 West 147th. At home Saturday, after 3 p. m., 600 West 140th.

SOCIAL.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Kaufman have removed to their new home, No. 70 East Ninety-second street, where they will be glad to receive their many friends.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Dworetzky are occupying their new home at No. 559 West 141st street.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Kassel have closed their summer home at Long Branch, N. J., and are once again domiciled at their city residence, No. 120 East Seventy-third street.

Mr. and Mrs. Abraham L. Kass and family, who have been summering at Arverne, L. I., have returned to their home, No. 226 South Ninth street, Brooklyn.

IN THE SYNAGOGUES.

ADATH ISRAEL (Bronx).—Rev. Mayer Kopfshtein preaches Kol Nidre on "The Watching Hour." Yom Kippur morning (German) "Das Versöhnungs Opfer."

ADERETH EL.—Dr. Jacob Turlau will

preach on Kol Nidre on "Atonement." Yom Kippur "The Four Stages of Life." AGUDATH JESHORIM.—Rabbi David Davidson preaches Sabbath morning on "Not Vain Regrets but Firm Resolves;" Kol Nidre, "Whither Art Thou Going?" Yom Kippur morning, "Rendering an Account."

AHAWATH CHESED SHAAR HASH-OMAYIM.—Rabbi Isaac S. Moses will preach Kol Nidre on "The Forgiving God." Yom Kippur morning, "The Universal Message of Judaism;" Yom Kippur afternoon, "Vision." (German.) Memorial services will be held at 3.30 o'clock.

ANSCH-EMETH (West Harlem).—Rabbi L. Zinsler preaches Kol Nidre. Yom Kippur morning Mr. Julius J. Price preaches, and Yom Kippur afternoon (rabbi Zinsler preaches).

BETH EL (Jersey City).—Rabbi Louis J. Goetz will preach Sabbath morning on "The Essence of Repentance." Kol Nidre, "Reconciliation." Yom Kippur morning, "The Magnificence of Judaism." BETH ISRAEL BIKUR CHOLIM.—Rev. Aaron Eiseman will preach Sabbath morning on "Separated from God;" Kol Nidre, "Taking Stock of our Moral Selves;" Yom Kippur morning, "Israel's Greatest Needs." Memorial services will be read at 10.30 A. M.

BETH SHOLOM (Bensonhurst).—This (Friday) evening Rabbi Jacob Goldstein preaches on "Righteousness. Sabbath morning, "Ask thy Father;" Kol Nidre, "An Acceptance Fast;" Yom Kippur morning, "The Scape-Goat;" Yom Kippur afternoon, "The Closing Gates."

BNAI SHOLAUM (Brooklyn).—Rabbi Israel Herbert Levinthal will preach this evening on "True Repentance." Kol Nidre, "Blessed Be He That Gives." Yom Kippur morning, "False Ambitions;" Yom Kippur afternoon, "The Passing of the Day."

CHAARI ZEDEK (128th street and Seventh avenue).—Rabbi Alter Abelson preaches Sabbath morning on "Tshuva." Kol Nidre, "The Day Transcendent;" Yom Kippur morning, "What Next?"

EZ CHAIM.—Rabbi Daniel Loewenthal will preach Sabbath morning on "The Farewell of Moses." Kol Nidre, "Samsion and the Philistines." Yom Kippur morning, "Sin, Repentance, Pardon."

EMANU-EL BROTHERHOOD.—At the services this evening at the Hebrew Technical School for Girls, Mr. Falk Younker will speak on "Prevention Better Than Cure."

HAND IN HAND (Bronx).—Rev. Dr. I. Reichert preaches this evening on "The Call of Tishri;" Sabbath morning, "The Return to Duty;" Kol Nidre, "God's Songs in the Night;" Yom Kippur morning, "Manliness in Atonement."

ISRAEL OF HARLEM.—Rabbi M. H. Harris preaches Kol Nidre on "The Story of a Life," Yom Kippur morning, "Russia and its Jews;" afternoon, "The Kingdom."

MT. NEBOH (Washington Heights).—This evening services will be held at 8.15. Rabbi Greenfield preaches on "True Piety." Kol Nidre, "The Main Duty." Yom Kippur morning, "The Reviving Force;" afternoon, "Real Salvation."

MT. ZION.—Dr. B. A. Tintner will preach Sabbath morning on "Confessions." Kol Nidre, "Three Old Virtues." Yom Kippur morning, memorial service, "The Living, the Dead." Registration for the religious school will take place Sunday morning, at 9.30 o'clock.

OHAB ZADEK.—This, Sabbath Shuvah, the rabbis of the congregation will exchange pulpits. At the 116th street branch, Rev. Dr. Philip Klein will preach at the morning service, and will deliver a Talmudic discourse at the Mincha service. Rev. Dr. Bernard Drachman will preach at the Norfolk Street Synagogue in the morning. On Kol Nidre night, at the 116th street Synagogue, Dr. Drachman will preach on "The Sins of the Orthodox;" Yom Kippur morning on "Man's Highest Hopes."

OKACH CHAIM.—Rabbi M. J. Peikes will preach in English on Sabbath morning. Subject—"True Repentance."

QUINCY STREET (Brooklyn).—Rev. J. D. Spear will preach this evening on "The Need of Religious Training;" Sabbath morning, "The Pilgrimage of Life;" Kol Nidre, "To Err is Human, to Forgive Divine;" Yom Kippur morning, "Sowing in Tears;" Yom Kippur afternoon, "The Message of Peace."

SHAARI ZEDEK OF HARLEM.—Rev. Dr. Adolph Spiegel will preach Sabbath morning on "Nearer to God;" Kol Nidre, "The Baal T'shuvo;" Yom Kippur morning, "The Ages of Man."

Young Men's Hebrew Association.

The holy day services under the auspices of Y. M. H. A. Congregation, attracted a large number of people. Rabbi M. M. Kaplan, spoke on New Year's Eve and on the morning of the second day, and Mr. Herman M. Cohen, of the Jewish Theological Seminary, delivered an address on the first day.

Registration in the educational classes is now going on, and young men are cordially invited to enroll. The classes which the Committee on Educational Work have decided to organize are as follows: Public speaking, preparatory business course, advanced commercial course, elementary psychology, civics, commercial law, grammar and composition, Shakespeare, elementary stenography, advanced stenography, civil service, mechanical drawing, free-hand drawing, designing, etc., English to foreigners, Spanish, Hebrew, German, French, Jewish history, Bible classes.

The gymnasium classes are beginning to fill up and the prospects are that the coming season will be a very busy one. A gymnasium class for business and professional men, is being organized. This new class will meet four afternoons in the week from 5 to 7 o'clock. There will be instruction in swimming and light gymnastics. Enrollment is now going on.

MAISON-Arthur

Formerly with Hy. Maillard
BREAKFAST-LUNCHEON-AFTERNOON TEA.
Delightful and Cool in Summer.
6 East 45th St. Tel. 7751 Bryant.
Tables Reserved.

JUNGMANN DRUG COMPANY
Columbus Ave., at 34th Street
High Quality Drugs and Medicines
Correct Dispensing of Prescriptions.
Moderate Prices.

Young Women's Hebrew Association.

The day classes in stenography, typewriting and bookkeeping have started with a very large enrollment. Owing to the holidays, the classes will be kept open for new members a few more days.

Services, under the auspices of the Kehillah, were held for adults on Rosh Hashanah, and under the same auspices, a very beautiful morning service for children was held on both days of Rosh Hashanah. There will be services on Yom Kippur, too, for both adults and-for children.

The regular Friday evening services will start on October 6, at 8.15 o'clock. Mr. Aaron Robison, who will have charge of the religious work at the association, will be the speaker. At the close of the service the congregation will adjourn to the Sukkah.

The Arcadians held an open meeting and dance on Wednesday evening, the 27th.

Much interest is being taken in the new trade class in sewing, for which registration is now going on. This class, which has been started through the kind assistance of the Hadassah Lodge, U. O. T. S., will meet three evenings a week, and will give girls a complete and practical course in dressmaking. It is especially designed for girls who have no trade, and for those girls already in the sewing trade, who wish to learn to drape and to design.

The Emanu-El Brotherhood.

Services were held on the first and second days of the New Year in the Emanu-El Brotherhood Social House, also both evenings. They were conducted by Mr. Falk Younker, managing director of the brotherhood, and by Mr. Tobias Roth, superintendent. The attendance was good at each service. On Sabbath afternoon a special service was arranged for the children. The attendance was so large that the doors had to be closed. An address was delivered by Mr. Edward G. Gerstle, one of the directors. On Friday evening, September 29, at the Friday evening services held in the auditorium of the Hebrew Technical School for Girls, the address will be delivered by Mr. Falk Younker. Subject: "Prevention Better Than Cure," and will deal with problems in social work. All are cordially invited to attend. On Friday evening, October 6, the address will be delivered by Rabbi George Zepin, director of synagogue and extension work—Union of American Congregations.

Elizabeth, N. J.

On October twelfth, the Jewish citizens of Elizabeth, have arranged for an educational carnival to take place in Turn Hall, for the purpose of raising an initial fund to be used for the construction of a Hebrew Free School. This movement has been on foot for several years and is now reaching its culmination. The Jewish citizens of every walk of life are identified with the movement, and on the committee are represented some of the leading professional men and merchants of the city.

Among the speakers will be the Rev. H. Masliansky, Judge Leon Sanders, Hon. Edward Lauterbach and Rev. Dr. Otis Glazebrook of St. John's Episcopal Church of Elizabeth.

Arverne Hotel in New Hands.

The Arverne Estates Company has just purchased the Arverne Hotel at Arverne, L. I. This famous hostelry is to be remodelled and improved both in the interior and exterior. The new owners going to concrete the exterior, and the estimated cost of the improvements is \$100,000. The plans are being prepared by Harry B. Herts, of the New York firm of Herts & Tallant.

Burveys
47 WEST 72D STREET,
Ball Room and Banquet Room
En Suite
Unquestionably the most attractive suite of rooms in town for
WEDDINGS, BANQUETS.

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

Sheffield Silver
To serve your guests no doubt you need trays. We make a large assortment of all kinds, with exquisite designs. Our quality is the highest and our prices are the lowest.
Write or Call.
The Sheffield Silver Co.
64 Maiden Lane, New York.
Telephone, 5012 John.

Tel. Plaza 4003.
Mrs. Danziger
242 E. 58TH ST., N. Y.
Caterer for
Weddings, Engagements and Parties.
Business established by the late H. Danziger over 50 years ago.

Sterling Silver
For All Occasions
C. WOLFSON & CO.
Formerly
THE MAUSER MFG. CO.
Retail Department
5TH AVE., AT 31ST ST., NEW YORK
are closing out their entire stock at prices unparalleled in the history of a sale of this kind.

LADIES
Troubled with Superfluous Hair
will find instant relief by using Dr. Bellin's WONDERSTOEN HAIR REMOVER. Destroys hair without the use of poisonous chemicals. Simply rub "Wonderstoen" on the face-off goes the hair.
Price \$1.00, for sale by Druggists, or direct Dr. Bellin's Wonderstoen Co., 55 Delancey St., N. Y.

"THE VIENNA"
131-133 E. 58TH ST., N. Y.
B. TURKEL, Prop.
CUISINE STRICTLY JEW under supervision of Rabbi Dr. Philip Klein.
ESTIMATES AND BOOKLET ON APPLICATION. TERMS REASONABLE.
CATERING AT PRIVATE RESIDENCES.

BUY FROM FLATTAU
The Best FURNITURE
and most reasonable Cash House
UP-TOWN
YOU CAN SAVE HALF THE PRICE FURNISHING YOUR HOME AT
J. D. FLATTAU
2204 8TH AVENUE,
Between 121st and 122d Sts.

BUY THE MERROW OVERSEAM
SEWING MACHINES
for finishing
IN ONE OPERATION:
Shirtwaists, Kimonos, Skirts
and Pockets.
THE MERROW MACHINE CO.
Room 321 | 467 Broadway | N. Y.

DAVID M. KAHN & CO
120-122 WEST 125th St.
Bet. Lenox and 7th Aves.
HIGH GRADE FURNITURE AND RUGS



We extend to all a cordial invitation to visit our vast establishment. A complete line of up-to-date Furniture from the Best Makers constantly kept on hand. We buy for Spot Cash and owing to our Economical Management of Expenses are in position to quote absolutely lowest bottom prices. Give us a call and convince yourself.

The Geiger & Bränerman Furniture Co.
of Grand and Allen Streets
Wish all their friends
A Happy and Prosperous New Year.

THE DEATH OF MOSES.*

(From the Hungarian of Edward Kisteleki; translated by William N. Loew.)

Into the hamlet where my childhood's days I spent,
Sweet memory, golden, fair, takes me. Pray, list intent
To my new song. Of Moses, the dear old man, I sing.
No zephyrs ever rose more gentle than which bring
The murmured sing-song tunes—by me well understood—
At mornings, evenings, noons, from where the old house stood
In two big mulberry trees' shade,
A synagogue of which was made.

Old Moses' voice I always recognize.
His prayers' closing words did always rise
And rise above all other prayer's song:
It was his wont fervently to prolong
His orisons uttered loud and clear,
To make sure they had reached Jehovah's ear.

I am piously moved. My arms I raise
The while I sing of him, this song of praise.
Oh, God of Israel! This song of mine,
Let it be victorious by grace divine.

Old Moses was to everybody known,
As much our hamlet's part as was our own
Old town hall's tumbling tower.

And anywhere,
Be I in strange lands, these two would fore'er
Come to my mind: the town hall's tumbling tower,
The setting sun during the evening hour
Advancing on its roof, the evening breeze
A-spreading sweet scent of acacia trees.

And dear old Moses walking through the street,
As were he but of bygone days the shade,
Until the dawn of that great day he'd meet
When for his earthly clay the grave be made,
His soul by angels to heaven be conveyed.

The generations come and go, but ne'er
Had he been younger known. His face was e'er
All radiant, as if by halo's glow
Lit up. A long beard, almost white as snow
Fell on his breast, its reddish-rusty hue
Spoke plainly of the flight of time to you.

'Twas said of him, not e'en as legend told,
As old our hamlet is, he's just as old.
That he had been the very first boy who
Was born there when its only street was new.

For three decades myself I saw him thus:
A gray head, broken down and timorous,
As he, with measured steps and reverent
Each early morning to the temple went.

Next to the ark of covenant is his pew,
Wrapped in the cloak of prayer of the Jew,

*Translator's Note.
The author is one of the foremost poets of the Magyar Lowland. Born a Jew and a faithful believer in the tenets of Israel, he devotes much of his poetic genius to poems of Jewish coloring. He is the editor of the Szegedi Napi, one of the great daily political newspapers of Magyarland, and is a prominent member of the Dugonics Society, a famous literary body of Hungary. He is also connected with the Jewish congregation of Szeged.

His face alone left free, he prayed and prayed
The while his body he constantly swayed.

Outside, two mulberry trees sway their tops.
As would he be their shade, he never stops
His sway and swing, while constantly he prays,
To great Jehovah he his tribute pays.

Above him, on the wall, carved into stone
That other Moses, to all the world known
As the great Law-giver, is seen. The hands
The double tablets with the Ten Commands
Hold high; majestic grandeur's on the face.

Our own old Moses though does never raise
His eyes off his big prayer-book. He needs
No prayer-book, however, and he reads
It not. An hundred, yea, a thousand time
And even more he said those prayers sublime
And deep into his soul they sank, he knows
Them all by heart.

And as the morning grows,
The half-arched window o'er the covenant shrine
Admits a flood of light, a sign divine
For Moses 'tis, and he casts up his eye.
He really thinks to see within the sky
The Seraphs who his soulful, all-pure sigh
On spotless wings bear to the Lord on High.

On Friday eve, when he the Sabbath greets,
His children and his children's children meets,
His great-grandchildren too; the saintly space
Is all too narrow all of them to hold,
He puts with radiant, uplifted face
His hand upon the head of young and old
And silently the ancient blessing prays.

They gather 'round him all the holidays.
Atonement Day when comes, repentant souls
Fast all the day and pious prayer rolls
From all the lips, prayers which build up hope.
His eyes and ears on this day are not ope
For aught. From early morn till in the skies
A star appears, his Lord-God glorifies.

Again that day. . . . Again all pray, all fast,
And Moses feels the day has dawned at last:
When he shall not await the stars on high,
That ere the day is o'er, he'll surely sigh
His final breath, his soul all pure, all white—

The autumn day has passed its noon-hour height.
The air within the little synagogue
Changed to a heavy and moist-laden fog
Which all those men's breaths made to rise and fall.
Pale, haggard are the men—sight to appal—
Wrapped in white funeral shrouds are they all;
They are like shadows risen from the tomb—
Who found their way into this prayer room.
To leave his seat no worshipper had dared,
But now and then at old Moses they stared,
Around whose broken form the setting sun
From golden rays a halo bright had spun.

And there he stood. He did not even pray.
Intently lists, as if he would essay
To hear the echo which shall bring reply

To his prayers devout, word from the High,
Where He reigneth supreme, from where His sun
By His command its daily course does run.
Bright are again old Moses' purblind eyes,
As the mysterious distance he espies,
He feels as had he young become again,
And youthful strength, it seems, does him sustain.

Both of his hands piously elevates,
And for that distant echo waits and waits.
A smile plays 'round his lips. The people say
This is his hundredth great Atonement Day,
He wears the hundredth time his funeral shroud.
Like swallows fly his thoughts, memories crowd
His mind, sweet recollections of the past.
He feels, that he that time has reached at last
Which marks the circle of his life.

The shrine
Of covenant is ope. The law, divine,
The saintly scroll,—is carried 'round, when nigh
Him, he a-sudden wakes, his day-dreams fly,
His praying-cloak he opes, close to his breast
The dear old Thora holds, and on it pressed
A long, long kiss.

He does not heed the new
Prayer just begun. He feels, he need not sue
For merciful forgiveness; he feels
That all's forgiven him, that God now seals
His page, which as a swan's wing is all clean—
For that responding echo waits serene.

Yea, that reply must come. E'en now he hears
The joyous noise with which,—to him it so appears,—
The gates of heaven are oped when in yon spheres
His pious prayers for admission sue.
And now the Patriarchs come into view,
Old Abraham, Isaac and Jacob wait
For him at God Almighty's Heaven's gate,
Then still more lively grow his phantasies,
And in his day-dream other pictures sees;
The mountain Zion in the Holy Land,
Upon its top, behold! again doth stand
King Solomon's temple sublimely grand!
The year's had hun their course and God's command
"The temple build!" went forth and Israel's
Hallelujah the new built temple haunts

"Hallelujah" is heard around him then. . . .
The great "Olenuh's" prayed by all the men;
They fall upon their knees, bend to the ground,
Their sobbing cries the one audible sound.

And slowly he too kneels, his hands adjust
His funeral shroud, to keep free from the dust.
Then he bends low and lower still to where
The grave begins—old mother earth—and there.
Just as his forehead touched the ground, he heard
The longed for echo's call, the welcome word,
Distinct and plain it spoke above his head.
He never more arose, his soul had fled;
To his Lord God he had piously bowed,
And dead he is, clad in his funeral shroud.

Through the Mulberry's crown, a purple hue
The setting sun o'er the wide, white shroud drew.
Thus did old Moses of my village die
And one by one the stars rise in the sky.

Banquet Rooms.	Parisien Restaurant	French table d'hôte
A la carte service after theatre.	8th Avenue & 56th Street	dinner with wine
Capacity, 1,000.	Telephone, 7286 Columbus	75 cents,
	DELENNE & DUMAS, Props.	with imported wine
		\$1.00

Something New
LA REINE
Patented Back Brassieres



The only perfect BRASSIERE. Made with a patent which prevents the Brassiere from slipping off; holds down the shoulders of a stout person and acts as a moderate shoulder brace for slight figures.

Style 1581, made of extra quality batiste embroidered with beautiful yoke.

At the stores or sent direct on receipt of \$1.00

BIRDSEY-SOMERS CO.
233 Fifth Avenue, New York

ADLER, LEOPOLD.—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 Leopold 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, the office of Dittenhoefer, Gerber & James, at No. 96 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the tenth day of April, next.

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

ALVIN L. STRASBURGER, Executor.
DITTENHOEFER, GERBER & JAMES, Attorneys for the Executor, 96 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

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.

Dated New York, the 21st day of June, 1911.

BERTHOLD HOCHSCHILD, Administrator.
EUGENE BLUMENTHAL, Attorney for Administrator, 32 Broadway, New York City.

IF Your EYES trouble you
Don't neglect them.
Consult at once
"The man who knows."
BARNETT L. BECKER,
Optometrist,
203 East Broadway,
102 Lenox Avenue, between 115th and 116th
Streets, New York; 4700 Pitkin Avenue, Brook-
lyn.

Furs & Fur Garments

made to order in the latest styles
BY THE MOST EXPERT FURRIERS
AN ELEGANT STOCK OF
THE CHOICEST FURS
constantly on sale and exhibition.

Furs Repaired modeled

Equal to new at the lowest prices.
Old Furs taken in exchange for new—
as we need same in our repairing depart-
ment.

Whatever you need, we save you money.
Hirshfeld Fur Co. 23 WEST 24th ST.
Phone 1322 Mad. Sq.

MENDELSON, 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 Bertha Mendelson, also known as Bertha Becker or Rosie Berman, 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 Sol. Strauss, No. 302 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 25th day of March, next.

Dated New York, the 19th day of September, 1911.

WILLIAM BAKER, Administrator.
SOL. STRAUSS, Attorney for Administrator, Office and Post Office Address, 302 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, N. Y. City.

WOARMS, ALBERT L.—In pursuance of an order of the Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Albert L. Woarms, 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 Messrs. Kurzman & Frankenhimer, No. 25 Broad Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 19th day of March, 1912.

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

CARRIE C. WOARMS, Executrix.
KURZMAN & FRANKENHEIMER, Attorneys for Executrix, 25 Broad Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

Rosenberg's Restaurant

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN'S DINING ROOM

58 Broad Street

Between Beaver Street and Exchange Place One Flight up.

An Eating Place of Refinement in a Convenient Spot.

TABLE D'HOTE LUNCH 40c.

Home Cooking—All Pastry Home-Made

Clean, Efficient Service.

Open Evenings Until 8 P. M.

Phone 3022 Harlem

Phone 4395 Harlem

SAM GORDON, 62 EAST 110th STREET
1594 MADISON AVENUE

MANUFACTURER OF

STRICTLY KOSHER PROVISIONS

Under the supervision of Rev. H. M. Kamenetzky
and under U. S. Governmental inspection Est. 490.

Bolognas, Sausage, Smoked and Pickled Meats

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.



NEWS FROM ENGLAND.

(Exclusive Correspondence to THE HEBREW STANDARD.)

Question of Successor to Late Chief Rabbi—Jewish Agitation Against Unjust Clauses on National Insurance Bill—How a Great Jewish Landowner Cares for His Tenants—Pen-Picture of London Ghetto.

September 15, 1911. It was stated on authority on September 2 that no new Chief Rabbi will be named as successor to the late Dr. Adler as head of the Jewish community in England for some time. The final selection rests with the council of the United Synagogue.

Before any choice is made the officers of the United Synagogue are to consult with the representatives of the various provincial congregations and the executive of the Conference of Ministers. These bodies in consultation will inquire into the ecclesiastical administration of the community, and evidence will be advanced as to what is most needed and what action of the United Synagogue will be most acceptable to the general community.

It is considered likely that a decision will be made to split up the duties attaching to the office of the Chief Rabbi. Previous public announcements as to whom the choice may fall upon have been unauthorized, and without knowledge of the inquiries and consultations that must be conducted before the name of the new Chief Rabbi can be put forward.

Recognizing the hardships that would necessarily fall upon Jewish friendly societies, with their some 20,000 members, if the National Insurance Bill passed into law in its present form, a conference of these societies was recently held, under the chairmanship of Mr. Stuart, M. Samuel, M. P. when amendments to Clause 35 were unanimously agreed upon. These amendments are designed to meet the case of the "alien" who would be excluded from the advantages offered by the Bill although domiciled here and a member of a friendly society for several years.

Austen Chamberlain, M. P., who has expressed himself as being in entire sympathy with the views of the conference, has been supplied with a copy of the amendments at his own request. They are as follows:

- 1. That a society consisting mainly of aliens shall be deemed an "approved society," if its total membership consists of a minimum number fixed by the Act.
2. That every member of such an "approved society" who at any time shall have been a member for a period of five consecutive years, and who shall have been domiciled in the United Kingdom for the same period, shall be entitled to the full benefits of the Act.
3. That an alien member of such an "approved society" who has not been a member for a period of five years, and who has not been domiciled for that period, shall be entitled to "seven-ninths" of the benefits to which he otherwise would be entitled as a "deposit contributor."
4. No "reserve value" shall attach to a member of any such "approved society" who has not been a member of the society and domiciled for a period of five years.

The villagers of Ashton, in the heart of Northamptonshire, and about a dozen miles from Peterborough, possess domestic felicities which would turn the artisan of London or Manchester green with envy. The landowner is N. C. Rothschild, the son of Lord Rothschild. Mr. Rothschild has cared for his tenants with a generosity and consideration which are beyond praise. Four years ago the villagers lived in the usual country cottages, ill-convenient and bad drainage—but Mr. Rothschild has removed every stone of this ramshackle property and rebuilt the village from the weathercock on the chapel to the porch in front of the inn.

The inhabitants of Letchworth and other garden cities are very proud of their houses and bear themselves with the air of landed proprietors when they conduct their friends through their cities, but it is doubtful whether they have anything better to show than the cottages of the agricultural laborers of Ashton, for thirteen pence a week. It cannot be done at the price, of course, but Mr. Rothschild has combined his town-planning notions with a nice regard for economic conditions. Working on the land, few of the men earn more than \$3.48 or \$4 a week, and their rents have been fixed not in view of what the property is worth but of what they can afford to pay. Ashton looks more like an idealized part of an exhibition than a humdrum country village.

The cottages stand in pairs set at unconventional angles divided by sections of the village green. They are built of rough hewn stone and roofed with brown reed that brought from the fens. There is a little flower garden in front and a kitchen garden at the back. Each cottage has three bedrooms, a living room, a kitchen, and a scullery, and in the kitchen there is fixed a bath with hot and cold water. Only those employed on the farms of the estate are accepted as tenants.

A writer of a London daily paper has been dealing with romances of the Lon-

don Ghetto, and he draws a most interesting picture of the country largely unknown to the average Englishman. In one part he says:—

In gromy, unlovely Spitalfields, once the home of the Huguenot weavers, I will take you at a bound from the twentieth century to a far less bustling period, for here in Spitalfields is the orthodox Great Synagogue—a house of prayer wherein striking contrasts are the rule rather than exception. Worshipers look in at all hours of the day. The Jewish hawk will leave his barrow untended in the street beyond and spend a few moments in earnest prayer. Observe the complete detachment of the man from the streets and his livelihood while he breathes the prayers of ancient Zion, contributing later to the collection that is going to help him on the road to his beloved Jerusalem. Once in the outer world he is the astute huckster again, ready to drive a bargain with the keenest of his customers. But the synagogue is the most remarkable of all. In no other place of worship will you find a visitor puffing at his cigarette almost in the shadow of the Holy Ark, seemingly forgetful of the sacredness of his surroundings. This, however, is by no means frowned upon. "These people" a literary friend ingeniously explained, "are on far more intimate terms with their Creator than the average synagogue worshipper." No doubt this accounts for the anomaly, but it needs a far less ingenious explanation than this to convince people that a prayer from the heart is less acceptable than when accompanied by the incense of a Virginian cigarette! But the sincerity of the worshippers is beyond question.

In a little house situated in a thoroughfare off "Petticoat Lane" I see, in imagination, a dark curly-haired boy poring over his books by the light of a guttering candle. A Ghetto lad, and a pupil of the great Jews' Free School in its less palmy days, his master understood his name to be "Israel Samuels"—and Israel Samuels he was destined to remain for long afterwards. That boy was Zangwill, a product of the Ghetto, a novelist, whose books the civilized world has read. The writer who has interpreted the romance that fills the lives of his East-end co-religionists, has himself had an uphill career, in which romance has entered very largely. He is but one of the many who have left this great Ghetto school to discern fame beckoning them on to its satisfying goal. The Rothschilds' golden thousands have poured into Bell Lane to help along the children of alien parents to rise to heights undreamt of. From the byways of "the Lane" there emerged also no less successful a pioneer that the ill-fated B. I. Barnato, a man whose wonderful good fortune at the Cape reads like a story from the "Arabian Nights." He was but one of many who shook the dust of the Ghetto from their feet, and sought and obtained affluence on those distant shores that have long attracted the energetic among the chosen race.

Pass with me through "Petticoat Lane," over whose operations the sword of Damocles in the shape of Sunday trading legislation hangs perilously. You would not expect to find romance here, in a locality odorous with the heterogeneous assortment of goods that go to the making of the most wonderful market in world. Yet romances may greet you even at the second-hand clothes stall. Only the other day a very ordinary pair of shoes changed hands for 18 cents, the purchaser discovering very soon afterwards that the buckles were of solid gold and fully worth \$5. And what more romantic—and desirable—than the discovery of bank-notes in the form of soiled pieces of paper in an old waistcoat pocket, or of sovereigns stashed in a coat lining?

In its schools and its social institutions, in its market places and its synagogues, aye, and most often in its halls of charity, romance is ever lurking. The very attempt to perpetuate the study of Hebrew as a living tongue and the pains that are taken to infuse new life by this means into the dry bones of a venerable language are sufficient evidence of the inability of environment to cause the Jew to forget his past, however much he may associate himself with local or municipal life.

You may hear at one little school in Whitechapel mere tots of seven and upwards addressing their teachers in this language of ancient Judea, and, if you happen to be especially favored you may see them performing sketches through the vehicle of this same language, or hear them singing the thrilling "Hatikvah," Israel's passionate song of hope. And even if romance were dead, the new Yiddish theatre would help to galvanise it into life once again.

They are building a sort of Hebrew Lyceum to-day in the East End of London, where the Bernhards and the Coquelins, the Alexanders and the Irvings of the Yiddish stage are going to lead them on to higher things. Shakespeare performed in the jargon has lost its



We beg to call attention to our FALL STYLES in Stiff and Soft Hats which are now on sale

"The Name of YOUNANS in a hat is a Guarantee of Style and Quality."

1107 Broadway 158 Broadway 536 Fifth Avenue

novelty nowadays. Jewish audiences still true to the patois—despite the Chief Rabbi's assertion that it lacks sanctity and polish—aspire to modern drama, and the time is not distant when the epigrammatic Bernard Shaw may find his shafts of pungent utterance hurled at stall and gallery by a Yiddish Thespian of repute.

May I take you to a wonderful Ghetto school situated at the rear of a malodorous stableyard? Here some 500 children recruited from the ranks of the very poorest, are initiated in the mysteries of their Holy Torah. Their schoolrooms are badly equipped, unhygienic, and far from conducive to health. Yet there is no Hebrew school throughout the length and breadth of London which has turned out so surprising a percentage of really brilliant scholars—young fellows destined to adorn the ministry in after years, lads who had come to the school ragged and almost bootless.

BUY LEVY'S RYE BREAD

IF YOU WANT THE PRODUCT OF A CLEAN, SANITARY BAKERY, BUY

LEVY'S RYE BREAD, IF YOU WANT THE BEST BREAD MADE BY UNION LABOR, BUY LEVY'S RYE BREAD, IF YOU WOULD NOT SWALLOW TRUST FOOD, ALL GROCERS SELL LEVY'S BREAD.



Star Baking & Milling Co. PORTER AVENUE AND THAMES ST., BROOKLYN N. Y.

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 thereof 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.

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 Jacob N. Feinberg, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of Moses H. Rothstein, No. 132 Nassau street, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of January next.

Dated New York, the 8th day of July, 1911. JOSEPH L. FEINBERG, Administrator. MOSES H. ROTHSTEIN, Attorney for Administrator, 132 Nassau Street, 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 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, No. 115 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 14th day of February next.

Dated New York, the 2d day of August, 1911. FANNY SHAPIRO, Executrix. HOUSE, GROSSMAN & VORHAUS, Attorneys, 115 Broadway, New York City.

GREENEBAUM, 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 Greenebaum, 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.

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

BURGHEIMER, 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 Burgheimer, 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. 99 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of November next.

Dated New York, the 9th day of May, 1911. BENJAMIN BURGHEIMER, ALEXANDER BURGHEIMER, Executors. OTTO A. SAMUELS, Attorney for Executors, No. 99 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

HESS, IRVIN 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 Irvin B. Hess, 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. 99 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of February next.

Dated New York, the 8th day of August, 1911. ALFRED MICHAELS, HERBERT C. HESS, MYRTLE S. HESS, Administrators. OTTO A. SAMUELS, Attorney for Administrators, No. 99 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

FLEISCHHAUER, 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 Fleischhauer, 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 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 FLEISCHHAUER, JULIUS DAHLMAN, HENRY FRANK, Executors. EMANUEL JACOBUS, Attorney for Executors, 132 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

ALEXANDER, JOSEPH M.—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 Joseph M. Alexander, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Kantrowitz & Esberg, No. 320 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of February next.

Dated New York, July 14th, 1911. Sarah Alexander, Executrix. Kantrowitz & Esberg, Attorneys for Executrix, No. 320 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

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 thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Putzel, Stern, Barr & Tyler, No. 299 Broadway, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the 30th day of New Year 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, 299 Broadway, 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 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 1st day of January next.

Dated New York, the 23d day of June, 1911. LOUIS LESE, Administrator. LESE & CONNOLLY Attorneys for Administrator, 35 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 Caroline Einstein, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Rose & Putzel, 123 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 20th day of December, 1911.

Dated New York, June 9, 1911. SOLOMON A. FATMAN, KALMAN HAAS, MORRIS FATMAN, Executors. ROSE & PUTZEL, Attorneys for Executors, 123 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.

SIEDENBURG, 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 Ratje Siedenburg, 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 Mallet Prevost & Colt, at No. 30 Broad street, City of New York, on or before the 31st day of January next.

Dated New York the twentieth day of July, 1911. REINHARD SIEDENBURG, Administrator, with the will annexed of estate of Ratje Siedenburg. CURTIS MALLET-PREVOST & COLT, Attorneys for Administrator, 30 Broad St., Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

OPPENHEIMER, REBECCA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. 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 subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Meighan & Nearsulmer, No. 38 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, in the 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, Paul H. Oppenheimer, Louis W. Rice, Executors. Meighan & Nearsulmer, Attorneys for Executors, No. 38 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

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 thereof to the subscribers, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Joseph Lichtenberg, No. 309 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 SCHULEIN, Executrix. JOSEPH LICHTENBERG, Attorney for Executrix, 309 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 thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Morris Cukor, No. 63 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. HERMINE DEBROVSKY, Administratrix. MORRIS CUKOR, Attorney for Administratrix, No. 63 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

ADLER, BERTHA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against 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. 135 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 28th day of January next.

Dated New York, the 28th day of June, 1911. LEON FORST, Attorney for Executor, 135 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The Herrstadt 27-29 W. 115TH ST. The Ellsmere 80-82 W. 126TH ST. For WEDDINGS, BANQUETS, RECEPTIONS. f. HERRNSTADT, Caterer.

Telephone 1170 Morningside. Carlton Hall. 106-108 West 127th Street. FOR WEDDINGS, BANQUETS, BALLS RECEPTIONS. Strictly kosher catering. LEADER & WINTERFELD, Caterers.

Phone 5852 Orchard Stuyvesant Casino 140-142 2nd Avenue MENSCHEL BROS. PROPS. BALL AND BANQUET ROOMS FOR ENTERTAINMENTS OF SOCIETIES, WEDDINGS, ETC. MEETING ROOMS FOR LODGES AND CLUBS.

Westminster Hall 73-75 LENOX AVENUE. Extensively remodeled, elegantly furnished and decorated. SAMUEL KLEIN, CATERER. Special Facilities for Kosher Catering under the Supervision of Rabbi Drucker.

Lake's Restaurant VISIT LAKE'S RESTAURANT. THOROUGHLY REMODELED. the unique place after the ball at Terrace Garden. Headquarters for shellfish Music from 6 until 1 a. m. Third Ave. at 59th St., No. 997.

"LENOX HALL" Corner Lenox Ave. and 121st St., City. S. Harris, Caterer. Formerly of Yorkville. For Weddings, Receptions, Banquets, etc. Ball room for 150-200 guests. Moderate rates. Tel. Morningside 5030.

SCHAPIRO and KUROLITZ Formerly with Malbin's, 380 Grand St. Invite their friends to their new uptown RESTAURANT, 26 W 24TH STREET. Between Broadway and Sixth Ave. Our specialty, table d'hote dinner, 40c; a la carte all day.

PH. ZEITLEN'S CAFE AND RESTAURANT. A la Carte and Table d'Hote. Everything served first class. 231 Grand street, corner Bowery, New York. Telephone 5030 Spring.

Telephone 8895 Spring. MRS. L. SHARLOT. KOSHER DINING ROOM. CLOSED SATURDAY. OPEN SUNDAY. 15 W. Houston St., near Broadway.

Rosenberg's Restaurant IN THE BANKING DISTRICT. 58 Broad Street. Table d'Hote Lunch, 40c. A la Carte Duetsche Kuche, Clean, Efficient Service.

Grossman's HUNGARIAN RESTAURANT. 11 W. 24th St., nr. Broadway, N. Y. Dinner or Supper, 35c. Phone Mad. Sq. 2432. S. D. Grossman, Prop.

D. Wasser's Restaurant OPEN DAILY. Catering a Specialty. 108 BOWERY Near Grand Street. New York.

CITY HALL RATHSKELLER FRIEBEL & LANG, Props. Cor. Broadway & Chambers St., New York. Excellent service, best cooking. Lunch counter dishes (.25 to .30). Regular supper, 5-8, 50c. and a la carte.

MRS. SCHMIDT'S Restaurant and Dairy Lunch 149 Lenox Avenue. Regular Dinner or Supper 30c. Excellent home cooking, best service.

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

H. Meyers & Co. FUNERAL DIRECTORS AND EMBALMERS. 56 & 58 EAST 100TH ST., N. Y. INTERMENTS PROCURED AT ALL JEWISH CEMETERIES. Chapel for Holding Services Accommodates 500



Edited by J. P. Solomon, 1882-1909.

הגידו בנשים והשמיעו וישא נם

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

SUBSCRIPTION \$2.00 PER YEAR, INVARIABLY PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.
Issued Every Friday at 87 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK,
By WILLIAM J. SOLOMON.
Telephone 890 Cortlandt.

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

Friday, September 29th, 1911 : : : : Tishri 7th, 5672.

ש"ש האוני

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.

May it be well with you over the fast!

Repent of your evil ways while yet the day lasts!

Atonement Day should behold the hearts of the parents united with the hearts of the children in every family.

Remain prayerfully in your synagogue during the whole Atonement Day. Yom Kippur is not a visitors' day at the houses of worship.

We learn that the Elizabeth, N. J., Hebrew Democratic Club, although in existence little more than a week, has doubled in membership. A Hebrew Educational Institute is being organized in Elizabeth and we wonder how many of these ardent Hebrew Democrats have allied themselves with a real Hebrew proposition.

The Jews of the world will be glad, indeed, if it be indubitably determined that Bogroff, the assassin of Stolypin, was a Greek-Catholic. Not that Stolypin did not deserve his fate. But were Bogroff a Jew, the Russian fiends of bureaucrats would have only another excuse for their diabolical anti-Jewish excesses.

District Grand Lodge, No. 2, of I. O. B. B., with headquarters at Cincinnati, seems to be unique among the divisions of this order in that it maintains an endowment fund, which seems to be ably and conservatively managed. The district, moreover, makes slow but sure progress with respect to an increase in its membership. It is thus an example of a Jewish organization doing successful work without losing sight of material incentives to prospective members.

Naturally the entire Jewish community of this country rejoices at the successful outcome of his examination for a commission in the regular army in the case of Private Frank Bloom. The lesson of this experience, moreover, is of value. Had it not been for that tried and true battler in the Jewish cause, Hon. Simon Wolf, of Washington, young Bloom would have been denied all opportunity to advance, to gratify his entirely laudable ambition to become an officer, solely because a man like Colonel Garrard was permitted to wreak vengeance upon him for his race and religion. We have our leaders, who have proved to be such indeed, in times of need. Let us stick to them.

Rabbi Margolies, formerly of Boston, came to this city because of his express promise to this effect. His friends and admirers in St. Botolph's town, and their number is legion, pressed him to remain in their midst, and even offered to raise a purse for his benefit. To all these blandishments the rabbi turned a deaf ear. He is an Orthodox Jew, to whom his word is indeed his bond. How would some of our reformed pulpit-prophets have acted under similar circumstances? With them it is simply a case of hard cash. Different congregations are to them like rival baseball clubs; the one offering greater inducements wins the victory.

THE YEAR BOOK.

THE American Jewish Year Book for 5672," regarded as an annual publication, following upon the lines laid down by earlier issues, must be looked at as a disappointment. Several useful tables have been omitted "owing to exigencies of space," which is a poor excuse, but not a valid one, and the table of leading events bulks to such large proportions as to make ready handling of it almost impossible. Perhaps the reports of the American Jewish Committee and the Jewish Publication Society of America, which take up many valuable pages in the book, could be made more compendious in future years, and the room which they now occupy devoted to matter of general Jewish interest.

And yet, in spite of the foregoing defects, the new issue of the year book will take its place among the historic Jewish publications of our time. Never has it been our good fortune to read a more lucid and logical presentation within the compass of less than forty-five short pages of the vexing and perplexing Russian passport question. Here the subject is handled literally without gloves. The paper is a crushing expose of the insouciance and insincerity displayed by the present and the past national administration in dealing with this astounding, because long-continued, insult to part of our American citizenship. We do not wish to forecast political events; we believe, however, that we are right in saying that the Democrats will find in this portion of the year book a political campaign document of singular efficacy for 1912. The paper in the year book bears the name of no one as its author. We think we discover in it traces of the remarkable ability of one or two of the most prominent Jews in this country.

Four men emerge in our minds from the perusal of this article with damaged reputations. Their names are Theodore Roosevelt and Elihu Root, his Secretary of State, and William H. Taft and Philander C. Knox, his Secretary of State. In Mr. Taft's case his inaction is even more inexplicable, were this possible, than in Mr. Roosevelt's. For Mr. Taft's pre-election promises and statements appear here in all their native candor. Despite all the righteous indignation of the writer of this paper on the subject, his moderation is revealed when he says that Congress, at the last special session, could not deal with this problem. That, of course, is incorrect and inaccurate.

THE ORGAN IN THE SYNAGOGUE.

THE quite harmless query, propounded by one of our readers, whether it is absolutely un-Jewish to have an organ in the synagogue? may serve as our excuse for recurring to a time-worn subject. The question, as it is phrased in the preceding sentence, admits, of course, of but one answer. Judaism and its religious economy do not contemplate the presence of an organ in the synagogue, nor of its use during the hours of divine worship. A congregation which professes to be Orthodox and which affords room to the organ and organist for service is a contradiction in terms.

Without disclosing the identity of our subscriber, and yet in order to make definite reply to him, it will be necessary to state that his own congregation has a system of family pews, uses the Jastrow *tephillah* and permits the reader to face the worshippers. Such a congregation, which has patently departed from some of the most hallowed traditions of our faith, ought not to be rent asunder over the question of an organ. For, a congregation like this may be called conservative, or with conservative leanings and to it, therefore, the presence or absence of the organ should not be vital. A concrete example may serve to make our meaning clearer. Rabbi J. Leon Magnes' congregation, in which similar conditions to those described by our reader obtain, used up to the present year an organ during service. While Dr. Magnes has removed it, or rather suffers it to remain unused on Sabbaths and holy days, this change in the ritual of B'nai Jeshurun does not entitle the congregation to lay claim to being of strict and uncompromising Orthodoxy.

For a synagogue, then, which wishes to stand forth in fact as well as in name as uncompromisingly faithful to the demands of traditional Judaism, an organ is simply an impossibility. Where, however, the congregation is on that downward path which ends in radical reform and license of the Free Synagogue pattern, the presence of an organ depends upon the *Derech Eretz* of a majority of the members. We, for our part, would counsel a conservative congregation to hold fast to every portion of our traditions remaining. We should say, better do without an organ than to instal one, on the principle, as well-known as it is utilitarian, better half a loaf than no bread at all.

Forsake the companionship of the backsliders from Judaism for the company of those who seek to advance its hold upon present-day Jewry.

OUT OF THE DEPTHS.

ממעקים קראתיך ד':

Out of the depths I cry unto Thee, O God! (Ps. cxxx:1).

WELCOME, thou Yom Hakkipurim—thou day of light and love! We approach thee with joy and trembling, with hope and secret fear. With joy and trembling—for the light thou givest is heavenly light, and the love thou offerest is divine love. With fear and trembling—lest our eye be too feeble to perceive this brilliant light, lest our heart be too stubborn and self-seeking to take in this infinite love.

How shall we prepare ourselves to be worthy of thy light and thy love? Shall we yield to the vain urgings of our mind and pretentiously link together hair-splitting arguments on thy significance? Nay—thou art not a day of vanities, a day of intellectual pretensions. In olden times the high priest would withdraw on this day into the Holy of Holies, in order to be enabled, by the solemn silence of the inmost sanctum, the better to commune with his maker. To-day we are all High Priests in the Sanctuary of God. Where is our Holy of Holies within which we might give ourselves over to self-preparation and soul communion? Where is it? Verily, it is not in the human mind—it is in the human heart! For the human mind is apt to be arrogant and boastful; but the human heart tends to be submissive and humble. The human mind seeks the heights and is therefore oft hurled into the depths; the human heart seeks the depths and therefore reaches the highest heights!

Thou heart of ours! Thou Holy of Holies—human receptacle of divine light and love! Within thee we will withdraw to seek the humility and meekness becoming to us. For this is what this Day requireth of us: willing subjection to the Power Above, ready recognition of our utter weakness, our unspeakable frailty. Ours shall be to-day a Declaration of Independence, ringing forth in tones of contrition from the deepest depths of our heart—even in the immortal words of the Psalmist:

"Out of the depths we cry unto Thee, O God!"

Never has heart, prompted by ineffable yearning, expressed more feelingly the very essence of human life. Up in the heights is God—down in the depths is man. An irresistible longing which utters itself in a cry of despair that is at the same time a cry of hope, spans the distance between heights and depths. The cry must come from the depths if it is to reach the heights: humility must make us realize our limitations, if God in His Fatherly compassion is to take us up to His Throne. But do we all realize our limitations?

It were good if we all did. It were good if the man of intellect became conscious of the boundaries which are drawn round about his endeavors. It were good that he take no credit unto himself beyond his due. For with all his thinking, with all his penetration into the mysteries of being, has he solved the Riddle any more than the rude savage who imagined that the sun was an archer and the lightning a flying dragon? Did not his knowledge forsake him at the point where his desire to know was the strongest? Did he more than skirt the bare fringe of existence? Shall he not get down on his knees and call out:

"Out of the depth of human ignorance I cry unto Thee, O God?"

And the poet who in the rapt visions of his soul thought to behold God face to face—shall he not beware lest he grow too daring in his conceit? Looking at the flowers of the field and their surpassing loveliness as if, on the beauty of the Lord; listening to the music that issued from the many-tongued forest as if it were the wild music of the spheres, he sought to render all this beauty and harmony in numbered verse—thinking himself the while a creator! Shall he not realize that his boldest hyperbole cannot convey more than a pale image of the unimaginable? Can the frail, finite heart of man contain within itself the thought of infinitude? Shall he not get down on his knees and call out:

"Out of the depths of human frailty I cry unto Thee, O God?"

And the "man of the earth"—the man toiling day and night for a crust of bread, struggling for existence, stifling his better nature in the fierce competition of material interests—shall he not realize his lowly estate? Shall he not feel ashamed of the base bondage in which he languishes, tied down as he is to the clod, dependent as he is on the herb of the field? Have we not all, even the best of us, good reason to feel ashamed of this bondage of wants and desires, of needs and cravings, in which nature holds us bound so tight that it is oft impossible for us to rise out of this slavery of the flesh? Shall we not get down on our knees and join in the call:

"Out of the depth of our fleshly bondage we cry unto Thee, O God?"

Having examined our mind, our soul and our body, and found them wanting what remains for us to do? What but to remember this truest, this profoundest paradox of life, so oft expressed in Scripture, that those that are exalted shall be cast down, while those that are cast down shall be exalted? Yea, humility gives wings to the soul. Dependence on God renders truly independent. Realizing our limitations, shall we not get down on our knees and call out:

"Out of the depths of our humility we cry unto Thee, O God?"

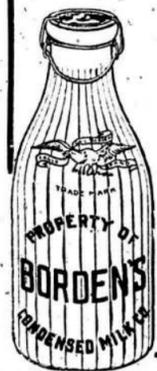
RABBI JOEL BLAU.

Eisenberg Catering Co.

EXQUISITE KOSHER SERVICE. 113 and 115 West 88th Street.
Under Ritual SUPERVISION by Special Representative of Rev. Dr. PH. KLEIN
Seashore Address, ARVERNE, L. I., Seaview Avenue.

BORDEN'S COUNTRY-BOTTLED MILK

Produced and bottled where
cleanliness reigns supreme,
and brought to you by
the most perfect milk
delivery system in
the world.



BORDEN'S CONDENSED MILK CO.
"Leaders of Quality"
Est. 1857 NEW YORK

Yom Kippur, which begins this year on Sunday evening, is the holiest day of the Jewish year. No matter how heretodox a member of the house of Israel may have become in his religious views, Yom Kippur remains as the tie which binds him to his faith and people. The lesson the Great White Fast teaches us is, to make us wholly loyal to our religion, to our co-religionists. Let it be the beginning of true Jewish living for those whose religious affiliations have become attenuated. Let it be observed solemnly, with a realizing sense of its full significance, by those whose lives are and have always been truly Jewish in quality. It is the day of days! Ushered in, as it is this year by the solemn Sabbath of Repentance, let it not be taken vicariously by our community. It should not be regarded simply as the one day of the year on which the flesh is humiliated. For good works, for right living, every day is Yom Kippur!

We have so often taken occasion to point out how vast are the promises, now mean and petty the performances of the "great and glorious" Kehillah, that it is pleasant to be able to commend unreservedly a product of this organization. We do not refer to the children's synagogue recently established, because an estimate of their usefulness would be quite premature. Our praise is directed at "A Survey of the Financial Status of the Jewish Religious Schools of New York City, with full data of the Eight Largest Talmud Torahs," compiled by the Bureau of Education of the Kehillah. This is a work, executed with the characteristic thoroughness and consequently of considerable usefulness, which has Dr. Samson Benderly for its author. Without being sensational, it points out through cold figures that five of the eight Talmud Torahs are battling with annual deficits. The introduction considers succinctly the problem of Jewish education in this city, and

SAM ROTHSCHILD
Formerly of Mt. Sinai Hospital.
UNDERTAKER AND EMBALMER.
East 116th St. Tel. 151 Harlem.

it is amusing to find Dr. Benderly admitting (on page 5) that here there is, as yet, no organized community. The operations of the Bureau of Education of the "great and glorious" Kehillah are contained on a different page of the ledger of this organization. We welcome this bureau and are grateful for assistance. Because of the Bureau of Education the "great and glorious" Kehillah may, some fine day, be able to justify its existence to the great Jewish community of New York.

SURROGATE FOWLER.

In daily life we often meet the expression, "he is a man who is eminently fitted for his place." If ever there was a man who well and truly fills the position he occupies in the social fabric it is Robert Ludlow Fowler, who by appointment of Governor Dix has served the people of this county as one of their surrogates since the beginning of the present year.

Surrogate Robert Ludlow Fowler is indeed a man learned in the law. A distinguished member of the bar of this city and State, with many years' professional experience behind him, he is a legal writer of admitted reputation. His works on the real and the personal property law of this State are standard writings and models of their class. He recently published a new work on the decedents' estates law of New York, in which he not only commented sagaciously on the law but wrote an informing historical account of the court over which he presides with such consummate ability.

As surrogate Mr. Fowler has won golden opinions from the bar. They have found him courteous, patient, thorough, conscientious and desirous of administering exact justice to every litigant before him, be he rich or poor, high or low in estate. He has given every legal question raised before him the benefit of his full scholarly consideration. We believe we are well within the mark of truth if we say that of no single jurist has *The New York Law Journal*, the official legal paper of this county, reported so many judicial opin-

ions in full on its first page as of Surrogate Fowler.

His judicial opinions, covering every phase of the law governing decedents' estates, and in numerous instances dealing with entirely novel questions, are models of terse and vigorous English and of clear and forceful reasoning. That Surrogate Fowler's diligent in the prosecution of his judicial duties may be seen from the fact that since the present regrettable illness of Surrogate Cahalan began he has single-handedly conducted the routine business of his court besides hearing the usual large crop of motions and passing on contested wills and other legal matters requiring his attention.

It will be fitting for his name to be presented for their suffrages, so the electorate of this county for his present high office within the next few weeks, and all the political parties will do well to make him their candidate for surrogate, for he abundantly deserves this honor and every voter should deem it a privilege to be permitted to vote for him.

"TRASHY NOVELS, &C."

One of our rabbis the other day, in preaching a sermon, while deprecating that there was so strong a trend in the direction of the materialistic and so little in the spiritualistic direction, and that the higher professions are being neglected and not striven for, in such a degree as those which bring back more solid and quicker returns, took occasion to say that the character of reading had also lost caste, that in place of the more intellectual works are found trashy novels, and those who should polish their intellect by delving into a higher class of literature are wallowing in the mire of trashy romances.

So far as the higher professions and the trend in that direction is concerned—this is not exclusively applicable to our people—we have a good proportion in the field of intellectuality. Even the *New York Times* in its editorial on Tuesday last commenting upon the retirement of Dr. MacArthur takes occasion to say, "the higher professions are not quite so overcrowded as they used to be, and there is a well recognized deficiency of leaders in thought and action in many professions," and this is no doubt true.

But I want to say a word for the trashy novel. It has its uses. One doesn't want to eat cake all the time—a little bread is a good change. Some years ago when one of our co-religionists was president of the Board of Education I met him going downtown. He carried what could be called a real trashy novel, but when the conversation ran in the direction of reading, he said: "Yes, this is trash, but it is like salt to me in my reading—it lends a spice to it." And this is so. One doesn't want to become too scientific and too learned, at the cost of everything else in the world, and even forgetful of the proprieties of personal attire.

I know of some men whose knowledge is so great in ecclesiastics and other great subjects, who forget they are of this world, and whose neglect of their personal attire evidences their lack of time for the proprieties of everyday life. Yes, I know some of these men who are so devoted to their higher studies that they overlook the fact that their lapels and the front of their coats are "dolly-wardoned" by the drippings of their breakfasts, dinners and suppers, of days back, and would just make a tramp revel in the remnants of the meals decorating their attire.

There is a true meaning in everything. It is well to enrich the mind with subjects and objects of the

The Purest Water

You can drink at all times in any quantity with positive benefit is



Bottled only at the famous Sun-Ray Spring at Ellenville, N. Y., under the most hygienic conditions.

As a superior and delicious table water it has no equal.

For sale everywhere in Sparkling and Still form.

Sun-Ray Water Co., 1313 Broadway, N. Y. City.

Telephone No. 6874 Murray Hill.

PROPRIETORS OF THE FAMOUS SUN-RAY GINGER ALE. A DELICIOUS AND REFRESHING SUMMER DRINK.

TOURING CARS, LIMOUSINES, LANDAULETTES.
PACKARD AUTO 1493 Broadway
RENTING and SERVICE CO. Bet. 43rd and 44th Street
(Putnam Building)
PACKARD CARS EXCLUSIVELY FOR HIRE.
Largest Packard Renters in the World.
Telephone, Bryant 5558.

higher standard of literature, and it is not amiss to pick up a novel now and then even if it be trashy, to relieve the strain of the best reading. And then again to the ordinary reader, and even to the student, the contents of a trashy novel will often be found to contribute some splendid ideas to the sum of our knowledge. Even a fool can occasionally contribute a bright idea, and some people have learned much from the fool. So a novel, even a trashy one, offers some excellent food for reflection now and then. Yes, it's a sort of spice to the better reading.

L'AIGLON.

ENTRE NOUS.

Stories of Rabbis and Near-Rabbis.
Believe Me If You Will.

(Imported from Germany.)

Rabbinical students are human, too, and they feel hunger just as keenly as any layman. And so one Yom Kippur a student of a Jewish theological school, so I was told, felt that he could pray much better if he would only take some food into his mouth; but wishing to monopolize this thought, and not being all too willing to come across acquaintances with similar noble intentions, he stealthily left the temple and went

to satisfy his hunger in one of the third or fourth class of restaurants in the poor workmen's residence section of the city. But no sooner had he seated himself at the table and was about to break the bread when a classmate of his entered and took a seat next to him. A few moments had not passed when a third one of their school put in his appearance; and then came another, and still another, until finally the whole seminary was assembled at the restaurant *Zum Kuckuk* to take their dinner in an obscure lunch room. The same idea seemed to have struck them all. I was assured. Mental telepathy, I believe, was responsible for that.

One of our ex-rabbis was presented with a gold watch by the congregation for which he officiated during the holidays in his undergraduate years. This token of appreciation, it was rumored, was given to him for having shown them the example of breaking the fast on Yom Kippur.
RABBINICUS.

AUTOMOBILE & BICYCLE TIRES & SUPPLIES
direct from the most reliable and cheapest house in New York.
Send for Bargain Sheet & Catalogue.
BROADWAY BICYCLE & AUTO SUPPLY CO.
60 Vesey Street,
Tel 1308 Cortlandt. New York, N. Y.

LOUIS MARTIN'S

42d St., Broadway & 7th Ave. (Tel. 6800 Bryant)

RENDEZVOUS FOR LUNCHEON

Afternoon Tea

Dinner and Supper a la Carte

DINNER (from 6 to 9 P. M.) \$1.50

Served in the most Beautifully Decorated Room in America

ORCHESTRAS

Private Dining Rooms, Banquet & Ball Rooms—open after midnight



NEW YORK HYDRATIC INSTITUTE

1476 LEXINGTON AVE.

COR. 95TH STREET. TELEPHONE 3923 LENOX.

Scientific Application of

Physical and Hydro-Therapeutic Methods of Thermal

Mud Baths.

For Rheumatism, Gout, Lumbago, Sciatica, Bone and

Joint Diseases.

INSTITUTE OPEN

From 9 a. m. to 8 p. m.

SUNDAYS

From 9 a. m. to 1 p. m.

H. ROSENSTEIN, M. D., Medical Director.

"SPRING WATER BOTTLED AT THE SPRING."

TRINITY WATER CO.

MORSEMER, RIDGECREEK, NEW JERSEY

416 WEST FORTY-SECOND STREET, NEW YORK.

WATER DELIVERED TO OUR CUSTOMERS IS BOTTLED FRESH ON SAME DAY AS DELIVERED.

Phone Bryant 3362.

H. GRAVIER, Manager.

to be built under the provisions of this section shall be made by the state engineer and the work shall be executed, inspected and paid for in the same manner as all other work in this act provided for.

§ 6. When the lands under water and the uplands which now belong to the city of New York and which shall be required for any terminal agreed upon by the board of estimate and apportionment of said city and the canal board shall have been ceded to the state of New York and the state shall have acquired the lands, now privately owned, which shall be required for such terminal; and further provided, that when the city of New York and the state of New York shall have agreed upon the replacement value of existing improvements, at the site of any terminal in this section provided for to be paid by the state for such existing improvements, and such negotiations between the city and the state with reference to any such terminal, including the conveyance of the land owned by the city and the payment by the state of the replacement value of existing improvements shall have been consummated, the terminal shall be constructed on lands under water and uplands now belonging to the city of New York shall not be taken by condemnation for terminal purposes, but by agreement between the city of New York, acting through its board of estimate and apportionment, and the state, acting through the canal board, with the approval of the governor, and the state shall pay the cost of such terminal to be paid to the city and to fix the respective rights of the city and state to income derived from the use of the docks and the rates to be charged for such use, but the state shall have sole title to the terminals, lands under water and uplands and the sole right to the management, regulation, construction and maintenance thereof.

The canal board may, subject to the foregoing provisions of this act, construct in the city of New York at the several locations hereinafter in this section designated, or at the alternative locations designated, or at such other locations as near as possible to the locations and alternative locations hereinafter designated, as may be agreed upon between the city and the board of apportionment of said city and the canal board of the state of New York, to conform such locations to general plans of said city for the improvement of New York harbor. Agreement as to locations of terminals and their construction, between said boards, shall not be required in cases where the lands to be acquired by the state are not owned in whole or in part by said city. In case the location of terminals shall be changed pursuant hereto and such change shall make advisable in the opinion of the canal board changes in the structures herein provided for terminals or alternative terminals designated, the same shall be prepared by the state engineer and approved by the canal board.

Wherever in this section it is provided that the state shall acquire lands or property, and where such lands or property belong, in whole or in part, to the city of New York, the manner of acquisition of the right, title and interest in the city of New York shall be as provided in an agreement between the canal board and the board of estimate and apportionment of the city of New York and not otherwise. Lands and other property of owners other than the city of New York shall be acquired as provided in section eight of this act.

At or near the location known as The Port of Call may be constructed on the North river at the location beginning at a point about three hundred feet north of Dyckman street, borough of Manhattan, and extending northerly for a distance of approximately two thousand two hundred feet to or near the entrance to the Harlem river, a pier six hundred feet wide and extending from the bulkhead to the pierhead line, and there may be erected upon this pier a steel-reinforced concrete shed extending the length of such pier and there may be installed at this terminal two power-operated traveling cranes with the necessary tracks therefor, the upland area adjacent to this terminal shall be reserved for future development and such other improvements as the canal board may require. The location of the terminal and the lands to be taken shall be determined by the canal board, upon the recommendation of the state engineer.

At or near the location known as The Port of Call may be provided a barge canal terminal at Gowanus bay or in its immediate vicinity, in the borough of Brooklyn, which shall comprise two piers each one hundred and fifty feet wide, with slips from two hundred to three hundred feet wide, the slips to have a depth of water of at least thirty-five feet, and these piers may be connected by a steel-reinforced concrete shed extending the length of such pier and there may be installed at this terminal two power-operated traveling cranes with the necessary tracks therefor, and such other improvements as the canal board may require. The location of the terminal and the lands to be taken shall be determined by the canal board, upon the recommendation of the state engineer.

At or near the location known as The Port of Call may be provided a barge canal terminal at Gowanus bay or in its immediate vicinity, in the borough of Brooklyn, which shall comprise two piers each one hundred and fifty feet wide, with slips from two hundred to three hundred feet wide, the slips to have a depth of water of at least thirty-five feet, and these piers may be connected by a steel-reinforced concrete shed extending the length of such pier and there may be installed at this terminal two power-operated traveling cranes with the necessary tracks therefor, and such other improvements as the canal board may require. The location of the terminal and the lands to be taken shall be determined by the canal board, upon the recommendation of the state engineer.

At or near the location known as The Port of Call may be provided a barge canal terminal at Gowanus bay or in its immediate vicinity, in the borough of Brooklyn, which shall comprise two piers each one hundred and fifty feet wide, with slips from two hundred to three hundred feet wide, the slips to have a depth of water of at least thirty-five feet, and these piers may be connected by a steel-reinforced concrete shed extending the length of such pier and there may be installed at this terminal two power-operated traveling cranes with the necessary tracks therefor, and such other improvements as the canal board may require. The location of the terminal and the lands to be taken shall be determined by the canal board, upon the recommendation of the state engineer.

At or near the location known as The Port of Call may be provided a barge canal terminal at Gowanus bay or in its immediate vicinity, in the borough of Brooklyn, which shall comprise two piers each one hundred and fifty feet wide, with slips from two hundred to three hundred feet wide, the slips to have a depth of water of at least thirty-five feet, and these piers may be connected by a steel-reinforced concrete shed extending the length of such pier and there may be installed at this terminal two power-operated traveling cranes with the necessary tracks therefor, and such other improvements as the canal board may require. The location of the terminal and the lands to be taken shall be determined by the canal board, upon the recommendation of the state engineer.

At or near the location known as The Port of Call may be provided a barge canal terminal at Gowanus bay or in its immediate vicinity, in the borough of Brooklyn, which shall comprise two piers each one hundred and fifty feet wide, with slips from two hundred to three hundred feet wide, the slips to have a depth of water of at least thirty-five feet, and these piers may be connected by a steel-reinforced concrete shed extending the length of such pier and there may be installed at this terminal two power-operated traveling cranes with the necessary tracks therefor, and such other improvements as the canal board may require. The location of the terminal and the lands to be taken shall be determined by the canal board, upon the recommendation of the state engineer.

numbers four, five, six and seven and the bulkheads between them and adjacent to them shall be a part of the barge canal terminal. The replacement value of the existing improvements at this terminal shall be allowed to the city of freight, and stating the length of such wall and New York and shall be adjusted in the manner in this section before provided.

The state may acquire in the manner in this section herebefore provided all right, title and interest in and to the lands under water at the foot of Grand street and at the foot of Broome street on the East river, in the borough of Manhattan and all the land bounded by the easterly boundary of East street, the pierhead line and the above last named two parcels, and there may be constructed immediately south of Broome street a pier eighty feet wide and extending to the bulkhead to the pierhead line, and upon the recommendation of the superintendent of public works, or upon the recommendation of the commissioner of docks of the city of New York, and in the discretion of the canal board, a new pier shall be constructed to the south of the Broome street pier herein provided for, at a distance of about one hundred and forty feet distant from the crib bulkhead already there constructed by the city, and the necessary excavation shall be made to provide a slip and approach channel twelve feet deep at mean low tide. The state may acquire in the manner herebefore in this section provided all right, title and interest in and to such part of Sherman street as may be necessary for the construction and proper operation of this pier. The city of New York shall open and maintain the streets necessary to provide an approach for this pier.

The state may acquire for the creation of a barge canal terminal in the borough of the city of New York, the location known as Astor property, or so much thereof as may be necessary, lying above East One Hundred and Fifteenth street on the Harlem river. If the canal board shall not acquire upon reasonable and satisfactory terms a site on the above-mentioned Astor property above East One Hundred and Fifteenth street on the Harlem river, the state may acquire the land necessary for the creation of a barge canal terminal on the easterly side of the Harlem river in the borough of the Bronx at such location as may be agreed upon by the canal board and the board of estimate and apportionment of the city of New York, and such terminal shall be constructed upon land to be prepared by the state engineer, subject to the approval of the canal board.

When the federal government shall have provided for the deepening of the channel through the Bronx piers to a depth of fifteen feet of water at mean low tide there may be constructed at the foot of East One Hundred and Thirty-sixth street on the East river, in the borough of the Bronx, a pier sixty feet wide and extending from the bulkhead to the pierhead line and the necessary excavation of the adjoining land under water shall be made to give a depth of at least twelve feet of water at mean low tide. The state may acquire in the manner herebefore in this section provided such property lying at or near the junction of Newtown creek and the East river together with the adjacent land under water lying between such property and the piers or bulkheads, and on such property there may be constructed two suitable piers and on one of these piers there may be erected a steel-reinforced concrete shed extending the length of such pier and there may be installed at this terminal two power-operated traveling cranes with the necessary tracks therefor, the upland area adjacent to this terminal shall be reserved for future development and such other improvements as the canal board may require. The location of the terminal and the lands to be taken shall be determined by the canal board, upon the recommendation of the state engineer.

At or near the location known as The Port of Call may be provided a barge canal terminal at Gowanus bay or in its immediate vicinity, in the borough of Brooklyn, which shall comprise two piers each one hundred and fifty feet wide, with slips from two hundred to three hundred feet wide, the slips to have a depth of water of at least thirty-five feet, and these piers may be connected by a steel-reinforced concrete shed extending the length of such pier and there may be installed at this terminal two power-operated traveling cranes with the necessary tracks therefor, and such other improvements as the canal board may require. The location of the terminal and the lands to be taken shall be determined by the canal board, upon the recommendation of the state engineer.

At or near the location known as The Port of Call may be provided a barge canal terminal at Gowanus bay or in its immediate vicinity, in the borough of Brooklyn, which shall comprise two piers each one hundred and fifty feet wide, with slips from two hundred to three hundred feet wide, the slips to have a depth of water of at least thirty-five feet, and these piers may be connected by a steel-reinforced concrete shed extending the length of such pier and there may be installed at this terminal two power-operated traveling cranes with the necessary tracks therefor, and such other improvements as the canal board may require. The location of the terminal and the lands to be taken shall be determined by the canal board, upon the recommendation of the state engineer.

At or near the location known as The Port of Call may be provided a barge canal terminal at Gowanus bay or in its immediate vicinity, in the borough of Brooklyn, which shall comprise two piers each one hundred and fifty feet wide, with slips from two hundred to three hundred feet wide, the slips to have a depth of water of at least thirty-five feet, and these piers may be connected by a steel-reinforced concrete shed extending the length of such pier and there may be installed at this terminal two power-operated traveling cranes with the necessary tracks therefor, and such other improvements as the canal board may require. The location of the terminal and the lands to be taken shall be determined by the canal board, upon the recommendation of the state engineer.

At or near the location known as The Port of Call may be provided a barge canal terminal at Gowanus bay or in its immediate vicinity, in the borough of Brooklyn, which shall comprise two piers each one hundred and fifty feet wide, with slips from two hundred to three hundred feet wide, the slips to have a depth of water of at least thirty-five feet, and these piers may be connected by a steel-reinforced concrete shed extending the length of such pier and there may be installed at this terminal two power-operated traveling cranes with the necessary tracks therefor, and such other improvements as the canal board may require. The location of the terminal and the lands to be taken shall be determined by the canal board, upon the recommendation of the state engineer.

At or near the location known as The Port of Call may be provided a barge canal terminal at Gowanus bay or in its immediate vicinity, in the borough of Brooklyn, which shall comprise two piers each one hundred and fifty feet wide, with slips from two hundred to three hundred feet wide, the slips to have a depth of water of at least thirty-five feet, and these piers may be connected by a steel-reinforced concrete shed extending the length of such pier and there may be installed at this terminal two power-operated traveling cranes with the necessary tracks therefor, and such other improvements as the canal board may require. The location of the terminal and the lands to be taken shall be determined by the canal board, upon the recommendation of the state engineer.

At or near the location known as The Port of Call may be provided a barge canal terminal at Gowanus bay or in its immediate vicinity, in the borough of Brooklyn, which shall comprise two piers each one hundred and fifty feet wide, with slips from two hundred to three hundred feet wide, the slips to have a depth of water of at least thirty-five feet, and these piers may be connected by a steel-reinforced concrete shed extending the length of such pier and there may be installed at this terminal two power-operated traveling cranes with the necessary tracks therefor, and such other improvements as the canal board may require. The location of the terminal and the lands to be taken shall be determined by the canal board, upon the recommendation of the state engineer.

to exceed ninety-five thousand dollars; at Oswego, not to exceed eight hundred and fifty thousand dollars; at Syracuse, not to exceed one million four hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars; at Rome, not to exceed one hundred and twenty thousand dollars; at Utica, not to exceed eight hundred and fifty thousand dollars; at Little Falls, not to exceed ninety thousand dollars; between Herkimer and Mohawk, not to exceed fifty thousand dollars; at Fort Plain, not to exceed thirty-five thousand dollars; at Canajoharie, not to exceed forty thousand dollars; at Schenectady, not to exceed three hundred thousand dollars; at Mechanville, not to exceed sixty-five thousand dollars; at Whitehall, not to exceed ninety thousand dollars; at Plattsburgh, not to exceed one hundred thousand dollars; at Port Henry, not to exceed one hundred thousand dollars; at Rouses Point, not to exceed six hundred thousand dollars; at Troy, not to exceed five hundred and thirty thousand dollars; at Albany, not to exceed three hundred and thirty thousand dollars; and at the city of New York not to exceed nine million seven hundred and forty thousand dollars.

§ 8. The state engineer may with the approval of the canal board and subject to the following conditions and subject to the other provisions of this act, enter upon, take possession of and use lands, structures and waters specifically described in this act, and such other, the appropriation of which for the barge canal terminals or for the utilization and full priated for the state for the purposes authorized by this act shall in his judgment be necessary. Accurate surveys and maps of all such lands, structures and waters shall be made by the state engineer, who shall annex thereto his certificate that the lands, structures and waters therein described are necessary for the barge canal terminals or for the utilization and full priated for the state for the purposes authorized by the canal board, such maps, surveys and certificates shall be filed in the office of the state engineer and duplicate copies thereof, duly certified by the state engineer to be such duplicate copies, shall also be filed in the office of the superintendent of public works. The superintendent of public works shall thereupon cause a notice of the filing and of the date of filing of every such map, survey and certificate in his office, which notice shall also specifically describe the portion of such property belonging to such owner which by the said approval of the canal board has been so appropriated for the state, to be filed in the office of the superintendent of public works and such notice shall be served upon the owner personally within this state after making efforts so to do, which in his judgment are under the circumstances reasonable and proper, he may serve the same by filing with the clerk of the county in which the property so appropriated is situated. From the time of the service of such notice the entry upon and the appropriation by the state of the property described for the purposes above described shall be deemed complete, and such notice so served shall be conclusive evidence of such entry and appropriation and the quantities and purposes of such property appropriated. The superintendent of public works may cause a duplicate copy of such notice, with an affidavit of due service thereof on such owner, to be recorded in the books used for recording deeds in the office of the county clerk of any county in the state where any of the property described in such notice is situated, and such recording shall be prima facie evidence of the due service thereof. The court of claims, or the board, if any, succeeding to its powers and duties, or by which it is or may be superseded, shall have jurisdiction to determine the amount of compensation for lands, structures and waters so appropriated, and to award such compensation to the owner of such lands, structures and waters, or to property rights pertaining thereto, or to the superintendent of public works, and such award shall be a lien in favor of the state upon the real property so appropriated.

The special examiner and appraiser appointed by the governor pursuant to chapter one hundred and ninety-five of the laws of nineteen hundred and eight, either upon the application of the owner of such lands, structures and waters, or property rights pertaining thereto, or to the superintendent of public works, and such award shall be a lien in favor of the state upon the real property so appropriated. The special examiner and appraiser appointed by the governor pursuant to chapter one hundred and ninety-five of the laws of nineteen hundred and eight, either upon the application of the owner of such lands, structures and waters, or property rights pertaining thereto, or to the superintendent of public works, and such award shall be a lien in favor of the state upon the real property so appropriated.

If, in the opinion of the canal board, it is possible by means of such appraisal and agreement to acquire for the state a good title to the lands, structures and waters, or other property or right, required within the survey made by the state engineer and surveyor and certified by him, pursuant to this act, and that it will be for the advantage of the state to obtain such specific property or right without condemnation proceedings or resort by said owners to the court of claims or its successor, the superintendent of public works shall approve such agreement so entered into, and upon the presentation and delivery of proper conveyances, releases and satisfactions, duly approved by the attorney-general, said canal board may certify its acceptance thereof to the comptroller for payment under the provisions of chapter one hundred and ninety-five of the laws of nineteen hundred and eight, the persons whose property has been taken or who have been damaged and who have agreed upon the compensation to be paid, and when title to the property is approved by the attorney-general, shall be entitled to interest upon the amount of such compensation from the date of the service of the aforesaid notice of appropriation upon, or the service by the comptroller of the notice as hereinafter provided, and the comptroller shall certify to the state treasurer the amount agreed upon, date of service of notice of appropriation, and the amount of interest due thereon upon the application of the person entitled thereto, their heirs or assigns. Interest as authorized by this section shall cease upon the service by the comptroller upon the person entitled thereto as herebefore provided of a notice that the state is ready and willing to pay the amount agreed upon upon the presentation of proper proof and vouchers. The attorney-general shall furnish to the comptroller and state treasurer all searches necessary to prove the title to the lands taken. The state treasurer shall pay to the persons with whom an agreement has been made all moneys expended by them in procuring searches against the property so taken under the provisions of this act, which moneys shall be paid by the treasurer on the warrant of the comptroller after certification to the said comptroller by the county clerk that the bills presented by said persons have been incurred and paid by the person whose property has been taken.

§ 9. All work hereinafter authorized shall be done by contract. The canal board upon the recommendation of the state engineer, may modify, redesign or change any of the structures or terminals or relocate the same within any of the cities, villages or towns specified in this act. The state engineer, the superintendent of public works and the canal board shall proceed to perform the duties hereunder with all dispatch and to the best interests of the state in contracting for the same, and shall make maps, plans and specifications for the work to be done and shall cause to be filed in the office of the state engineer and a copy thereof shall be filed in the office of the superintendent of public works and a copy shall be filed with the canal board, and publicly exhibited to every person proposing or desiring to make a proposal for such work. The quantities contained in such statements shall be used in determining the cost of the work according to the different proposals received, and when the contracts for any such work are awarded every such statement with the maps, plans and specifications, and all other papers relating to such work advertised and which may be necessary for the identification and execution of the work embraced in such contract shall be filed in the office of the state engineer with a certificate of the superintendent of public works stating the time and place of their exhibition. No alteration shall be made in any such map, plan or specification, or the plan of any work under contract, until its progress, except with the approval of the superintendent of public works and the state engineer, nor unless a description of such alteration and such approval be in writing and signed by the parties making the same and a copy thereof filed in the office of the state engineer. No change of plan or specification which will increase the expense of any such work or create a liability against the state for damage arising therefrom shall be made unless a written statement, setting forth the object of the change, its character, amount and the expense thereon, is submitted to the canal board, and their assent thereto at a meeting when the state engineer was present is obtained. No exchange of territory between the state and the city of New York shall be made pursuant to the written order of the state engineer and payment therefor shall not be made unless approved by the canal board.

§ 10. All the work hereinafter specified shall be done by contract executed in triplicate as required by law and approved by the superintendent of public works on the part of the state after having been advertised once a week for four successive weeks in two newspapers published in the city of New York, one of which shall be published in the interests of engineering and contracting and one each in the cities of Albany, Buffalo, Syracuse, Utica and Plattsburgh, and one in each county where the particular piece of work advertised is located, and it shall be the duty of the superintendent of public works to combine in one notice of advertisement as many pieces of work as practicable. The advertisement shall be limited to a brief description of the work proposed to be done with announcement stating where the map, plans and specifications are on exhibition and the terms and conditions under which bids will be received and the time and place where the same will be opened, and such other matters as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this act. The proposals received pursuant to said advertisement shall be opened and read at the time and place designated. Every proposal must be accompanied by a money deposit in the form of a draft or certified check upon some good banking institution in either the city of Albany or the city of New York, issued by a national or state bank or trust company in New York, or in the city of Buffalo, Syracuse or Utica, and shall be for the sum of five per centum of the amount of the proposal. In case the proposer to whom such contract shall be awarded shall fail or refuse to enter into such contract within the time fixed by the superintendent of public works such deposit shall be forfeited to the state and the same shall become a part of the fund hereby created. In case the contract be made such deposit shall be returned to the contractor. In case where the estimated cost of the materials and work does not exceed ten thousand dollars the period of advertising may be abridged and the work may be advertised in one newspaper. The contract when in the judgment of the superintendent of public works, approved by the canal board, such course may be desirable or necessary. The superintendent of public works may reject all the bids and readvertise and award the contract in the manner herein provided whenever, in his judgment, the interests of the state will be enhanced thereby. No contract which exceeds by more than ten per centum the gross cost of the work as estimated by the state engineer or by more than twenty per centum the cost of any item therein shall be awarded unless such award shall be approved by the state engineer and the canal board. The contract shall be approved by the attorney-general, and made with the person, firm or corporation who shall offer to do and perform the same at the lowest price and who shall give adequate security for the faithful and complete performance of the contract, and such security shall be approved by the superintendent of public works and the attorney-general, and as to form by the attorney-general, and shall be at least ten per centum of the amount of the estimated cost of the work according to the contract price. All such contracts shall be subject to the provisions of the labor law of the state. If upon any contract it is not being performed according to the contract or for the best interests of the state he shall so certify to the canal board, and the canal board shall thereupon have power to suspend or stop the work under such contract while it is in progress and direct the superintendent of public works to award thereupon become his duty to complete the same in such manner as will accord with the contract specifications and be for the best interests of the state, or the contract may be canceled and advertised and relet in the manner above prescribed and any excess in the cost of completing the work beyond the amount of the contract was originally awarded shall be charged to and paid by the contractor failing to perform the work. If at any time in the conduct of the work under any contract it shall become apparent to the state engineer that any item in the contract will exceed in quantity his estimate of the amount of such work, he shall so certify to the canal board, and the canal board shall thereupon determine whether the work in excess thereof shall be completed by the contractor under the terms and at the prices specified in the contract or whether it shall be done or furnished by the superintendent of public works, or whether a special contract shall be made for such excess in the manner above prescribed. Every contract shall reserve to the superintendent of public works the right to suspend or cancel the contract as above provided and to complete the same or readvertise and relet the same as the canal board may determine, and also shall reserve to the superintendent of public works the right to suspend or complete any item of the contract which shall exceed in quantity the engineer's estimate by more than fifteen per centum or to make a special contract for such excess, as the canal board may determine.

§ 11. The superintendent of public works may, from time to time, upon the certificate of the state engineer, pay to the contractor or contractors a sum not exceeding ninety per centum of the value of the work performed, and such certificate of the state engineer must state the amount of work performed and its total value, but in all cases not less than ten per centum of the value of the work performed shall be retained until the contract is completed and approved by the state engineer and the superintendent of public works. § 12. All measurements, inspections and estimates shall be made by the state engineer and the engineers and inspectors appointed by him. The superintendent of public works in the performance of the duties devolving upon him by this act may rely upon the certificates of the state engineer and his assistants as to the amount, character and quality of the work done and materials furnished. § 13. Upon the recommendation of the superintendent of public works and with the approval of the canal board such railroad tracks as may be deemed necessary shall be laid by the state and from time to time changed, removed or relocated upon any terminal provided for in this act and across any intersecting street which is within the exterior boundaries of such terminal in such manner as will permit connection being made therewith by the tracks of any railroad

the quantity and quality of all materials to be used and all other items of work to be placed under contract, and make a detailed estimate of the cost of the same, and a statement thereof with the said maps, plans and specifications when adopted by the canal board, shall be filed in his office and a copy thereof shall be filed in the office of the superintendent of public works, and a copy shall be filed with the canal board, and publicly exhibited to every person proposing or desiring to make a proposal for such work. The quantities contained in such statements shall be used in determining the cost of the work according to the different proposals received, and when the contracts for any such work are awarded every such statement with the maps, plans and specifications, and all other papers relating to such work advertised and which may be necessary for the identification and execution of the work embraced in such contract shall be filed in the office of the state engineer with a certificate of the superintendent of public works stating the time and place of their exhibition. No alteration shall be made in any such map, plan or specification, or the plan of any work under contract, until its progress, except with the approval of the superintendent of public works and the state engineer, nor unless a description of such alteration and such approval be in writing and signed by the parties making the same and a copy thereof filed in the office of the state engineer. No change of plan or specification which will increase the expense of any such work or create a liability against the state for damage arising therefrom shall be made unless a written statement, setting forth the object of the change, its character, amount and the expense thereon, is submitted to the canal board, and their assent thereto at a meeting when the state engineer was present is obtained. No exchange of territory between the state and the city of New York shall be made pursuant to the written order of the state engineer and payment therefor shall not be made unless approved by the canal board.

§ 10. All the work hereinafter specified shall be done by contract executed in triplicate as required by law and approved by the superintendent of public works on the part of the state after having been advertised once a week for four successive weeks in two newspapers published in the city of New York, one of which shall be published in the interests of engineering and contracting and one each in the cities of Albany, Buffalo, Syracuse, Utica and Plattsburgh, and one in each county where the particular piece of work advertised is located, and it shall be the duty of the superintendent of public works to combine in one notice of advertisement as many pieces of work as practicable. The advertisement shall be limited to a brief description of the work proposed to be done with announcement stating where the map, plans and specifications are on exhibition and the terms and conditions under which bids will be received and the time and place where the same will be opened, and such other matters as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this act. The proposals received pursuant to said advertisement shall be opened and read at the time and place designated. Every proposal must be accompanied by a money deposit in the form of a draft or certified check upon some good banking institution in either the city of Albany or the city of New York, issued by a national or state bank or trust company in New York, or in the city of Buffalo, Syracuse or Utica, and shall be for the sum of five per centum of the amount of the proposal. In case the proposer to whom such contract shall be awarded shall fail or refuse to enter into such contract within the time fixed by the superintendent of public works such deposit shall be forfeited to the state and the same shall become a part of the fund hereby created. In case the contract be made such deposit shall be returned to the contractor. In case where the estimated cost of the materials and work does not exceed ten thousand dollars the period of advertising may be abridged and the work may be advertised in one newspaper. The contract when in the judgment of the superintendent of public works, approved by the canal board, such course may be desirable or necessary. The superintendent of public works may reject all the bids and readvertise and award the contract in the manner herein provided whenever, in his judgment, the interests of the state will be enhanced thereby. No contract which exceeds by more than ten per centum the gross cost of the work as estimated by the state engineer or by more than twenty per centum the cost of any item therein shall be awarded unless such award shall be approved by the state engineer and the canal board. The contract shall be approved by the attorney-general, and made with the person, firm or corporation who shall offer to do and perform the same at the lowest price and who shall give adequate security for the faithful and complete performance of the contract, and such security shall be approved by the superintendent of public works and the attorney-general, and as to form by the attorney-general, and shall be at least ten per centum of the amount of the estimated cost of the work according to the contract price. All such contracts shall be subject to the provisions of the labor law of the state. If upon any contract it is not being performed according to the contract or for the best interests of the state he shall so certify to the canal board, and the canal board shall thereupon have power to suspend or stop the work under such contract while it is in progress and direct the superintendent of public works to award thereupon become his duty to complete the same in such manner as will accord with the contract specifications and be for the best interests of the state, or the contract may be canceled and advertised and relet in the manner above prescribed and any excess in the cost of completing the work beyond the amount of the contract was originally awarded shall be charged to and paid by the contractor failing to perform the work. If at any time in the conduct of the work under any contract it shall become apparent to the state engineer that any item in the contract will exceed in quantity his estimate of the amount of such work, he shall so certify to the canal board, and the canal board shall thereupon determine whether the work in excess thereof shall be completed by the contractor under the terms and at the prices specified in the contract or whether it shall be done or furnished by the superintendent of public works, or whether a special contract shall be made for such excess in the manner above prescribed. Every contract shall reserve to the superintendent of public works the right to suspend or cancel the contract as above provided and to complete the same or readvertise and relet the same as the canal board may determine, and also shall reserve to the superintendent of public works the right to suspend or complete any item of the contract which shall exceed in quantity the engineer's estimate by more than fifteen per centum or to make a special contract for such excess, as the canal board may determine.

§ 11. The superintendent of public works may, from time to time, upon the certificate of the state engineer, pay to the contractor or contractors a sum not exceeding ninety per centum of the value of the work performed, and such certificate of the state engineer must state the amount of work performed and its total value, but in all cases not less than ten per centum of the value of the work performed shall be retained until the contract is completed and approved by the state engineer and the superintendent of public works. § 12. All measurements, inspections and estimates shall be made by the state engineer and the engineers and inspectors appointed by him. The superintendent of public works in the performance of the duties devolving upon him by this act may rely upon the certificates of the state engineer and his assistants as to the amount, character and quality of the work done and materials furnished. § 13. Upon the recommendation of the superintendent of public works and with the approval of the canal board such railroad tracks as may be deemed necessary shall be laid by the state and from time to time changed, removed or relocated upon any terminal provided for in this act and across any intersecting street which is within the exterior boundaries of such terminal in such manner as will permit connection being made therewith by the tracks of any railroad

corporation in the vicinity of any such terminal and so as to permit of the convenient transfer and exchange of freight between cars and boats, and the use of such tracks shall be governed upon such terms and conditions and subject to the rules and regulations which may be prescribed from time to time by the canal board and which are not inconsistent with the provisions of this act. Upon the recommendation of the superintendent of public works and with the approval of the canal board the terminals shall be equipped with such office accommodations as are necessary and suitable for stations where freight is received and shipped. § 14. The terminals provided for in this act when constructed shall be and remain the property of the state, and all of said terminals, including docks, locks, dams, bridges and machinery, shall be operated by it and shall remain under its management and control forever. None of such terminals or any part of any such terminals shall be sold, leased or otherwise disposed of, nor shall they be neglected or allowed to fall into disrepair, and they shall not be maintained for, and they shall not for any purpose whatsoever be in any manner or degree diverted from the uses for which they are by this act created. § 15. The canal board is hereby authorized and directed to prescribe rules and regulations for the use of the terminals provided for in this act, and said board may alter such rules and regulations in its discretion from time to time. Such rules and regulations and the provisions of this act for the management, administration and control of terminals shall be enforced by the superintendent of public works. No license, lease, privilege, franchise, agreement or grant or permit shall be given or allowed, solicited or accepted, with or without consideration, or under any circumstances, or for any reason or by any pretense whatsoever, for the use or occupation of any terminal or any part of any terminal, by any person, firm, partnership, joint-stock association or corporation, for any period of time or for any purpose whatsoever, except for such temporary or restricted use or occupancy or temporary storage as may be necessary or incident to the transfer, receipt or shipment of freight in transit and subject to any and all the provisions of the canal board. Any use or occupancy of the tracks of any terminal by any railroad car in excess of the time actually necessary to load, unload or immediately reload any such car, or any use or occupancy of the terminal by goods, merchandise or freight, by vehicles bringing freight to or taking freight from any terminal, in excess of that actually necessary to the receipt, shipment or transfer thereof shall be deemed a misuse of such terminal, and any such car, goods, merchandise, freight or vehicles, may be summarily removed from the terminal by the superintendent of public works, or by any officer, agent or employee acting under his authority, and any damages shall be enforceable against the state of New York or against said superintendent or any such officer, agent or employee because of such removal. Freight may be temporarily stored upon any terminal or in the shed or warehouse thereon, or be transferred, received or shipped at such terminal, and the receipt of such temporary storage or of such transfer, receipt or shipment, shall be subject to such equitable charges for such use as the canal board shall establish and publish, and the superintendent of public works shall collect such charges and shall pay the same into the state treasury, and he shall retain any such freight until such charges are paid. § 16. Nothing in this act shall forbid the use of the waters adjacent to any terminal or the use of a terminal for a landing place for pleasure craft, or barges carrying general merchandise, or for navigation as confined to the Hudson river and the waters of New York, and such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the canal board. § 17. All questions which under the provisions of this act are to be determined by the canal board shall be decided by a majority vote of all members of such board, and a full and complete record of the proceedings of such board shall be preserved, and a certified copy of its determination or action upon any question arising under this act shall be transmitted to the state engineer, and to the superintendent of public works.

§ 18. The sum of one million dollars (\$1,000,000) is hereby appropriated, payable out of the moneys realized from the sale of bonds as provided by section two of this act, and from the proceeds of other sales as provided in this act, to be expended to carry out the purposes of this act; said sum of one million dollars to be paid to the treasurer on the warrant of the comptroller of the state, due upon the presentation of the draft of the superintendent of public works to the order of the canal board, if for construction work, or to his own order if for the completion by him of any unfinished contract, or for advertising, or for miscellaneous expenses connected with the said work, or upon the certificate of the auditor of the state engineer for supervising or engineering expenses in connection with said work, or upon the presentation by the comptroller of accounts, for miscellaneous expenses, or on the presentation of awards by the court of claims, or its said successor, or an agreement described in section eight hereof. § 19. Any surplus arising from the sale of bonds over and above the cost of the work herein provided for shall be applied to the sinking fund for the payment of said bonds. § 20. The state engineer and the canal board and surveyor the superintendent of public works may sell at public or private sale any structures or other property upon the lands acquired for the purposes of this act, and any materials found in deposit or otherwise during the progress of the improvement herein provided for and not needed by the contractor, and the proceeds of such sale shall be applied to the cost of the work hereby directed. § 21. This law shall not take effect until it shall at a general election have been submitted to the people and have received a majority of all the votes cast for and against it at such election, and the same shall be submitted to the people at the next general election to be held in November, nineteen hundred and eleven. The ballots to be furnished for the use of voters upon the submission of this law shall be in the form prescribed by the election law and the proposition or question to be submitted shall be printed thereon in substantially the following words, to-wit: "Shall chapter (here insert the number of this chapter) of nineteen hundred and eleven, entitled 'An act making provision for issuing bonds to the amount of not to exceed nineteen million eight hundred thousand dollars for the purpose of furnishing proper terminals and facilities for barge canal traffic, including the acquisition and interchange of property herefor, with a view to improving and fostering the commerce of the state and providing for a submission of the same to the people to be voted upon at the general election to be held in the year nineteen hundred and eleven,' be approved?" State of New York, Office of the Secretary of State, Albany, this 11th day of July, in the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven. [L. S.] EDWARD LAZANSKY, Secretary of State.

corporation in the vicinity of any such terminal and so as to permit of the convenient transfer and exchange of freight between cars and boats, and the use of such tracks shall be governed upon such terms and conditions and subject to the rules and regulations which may be prescribed from time to time by the canal board and which are not inconsistent with the provisions of this act. Upon the recommendation of the superintendent of public works and with the approval of the canal board the terminals shall be equipped with such office accommodations as are necessary and suitable for stations where freight is received and shipped. § 14. The terminals provided for in this act when constructed shall be and remain the property of the state, and all of said terminals, including docks, locks, dams, bridges and machinery, shall be operated by it and shall remain under its management and control forever. None of such terminals or any part of any such terminals shall be sold, leased or otherwise disposed of, nor shall they be neglected or allowed to fall into disrepair, and they shall not be maintained for, and they shall not for any purpose whatsoever be in any manner or degree diverted from the uses for which they are by this act created. § 15. The canal board is hereby authorized and directed to prescribe rules and regulations for the use of the terminals provided for in this act, and said board may alter such rules and regulations in its discretion from time to time. Such rules and regulations and the provisions of this act for the management, administration and control of terminals shall be enforced by the superintendent of public works. No license, lease, privilege, franchise, agreement or grant or permit shall be given or allowed, solicited or accepted, with or without consideration, or under any circumstances, or for any reason or by any pretense whatsoever, for the use or occupation of any terminal or any part of any terminal, by any person, firm, partnership, joint-stock association or corporation, for any period of time or for any purpose whatsoever, except for such temporary or restricted use or occupancy or temporary storage as may be necessary or incident to the transfer, receipt or shipment of freight in transit and subject to any and all the provisions of the canal board. Any use or occupancy of the tracks of any terminal by any railroad car in excess of the time actually necessary to load, unload or immediately reload any such car, or any use or occupancy of the terminal by goods, merchandise or freight, by vehicles bringing freight to or taking freight from any terminal, in excess of that actually necessary to the receipt, shipment or transfer thereof shall be deemed a misuse of such terminal, and any such car, goods, merchandise, freight or vehicles, may be summarily removed from the terminal by the superintendent of public works, or by any officer, agent or employee acting under his authority, and any damages shall be enforceable against the state of New York or against said superintendent or any such officer, agent or employee because of such removal. Freight may be temporarily stored upon any terminal or in the shed or warehouse thereon, or be transferred, received or shipped at such terminal, and the receipt of such temporary storage or of such transfer, receipt or shipment, shall be subject to such equitable charges for such use as the canal board shall establish and publish, and the superintendent of public works shall collect such charges and shall pay the same into the state treasury, and he shall retain any such freight until such charges are paid. § 16. Nothing in this act shall forbid the use of the waters adjacent to any terminal or the use of a terminal for a landing place for pleasure craft, or barges carrying general merchandise, or for navigation as confined to the Hudson river and the waters of New York, and such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the canal board. § 17. All questions which under the provisions of this act are to be determined by the canal board shall be decided by a majority vote of all members of such board, and a full and complete record of the proceedings of such board shall be preserved, and a certified copy of its determination or action upon any question arising under this act shall be transmitted to the state engineer, and to the superintendent of public works.

§ 18. The sum of one million dollars (\$1,000,000) is hereby appropriated, payable out of the moneys realized from the sale of bonds as provided by section two of this act, and from the proceeds of other sales as provided in this act, to be expended to carry out the purposes of this act; said sum of one million dollars to be paid to the treasurer on the warrant of the comptroller of the state, due upon the presentation of the draft of the superintendent of public works to the order of the canal board, if for construction work, or to his own order if for the completion by him of any unfinished contract, or for advertising, or for miscellaneous expenses connected with the said work, or upon the certificate of the auditor of the state engineer for supervising or engineering expenses in connection with said work, or upon the presentation by the comptroller of accounts, for miscellaneous expenses, or on the presentation of awards by the court of claims, or its said successor, or an agreement described in section eight hereof. § 19. Any surplus arising from the sale of bonds over and above the cost of the work herein provided for shall be applied to the sinking fund for the payment of said bonds. § 20. The state engineer and the canal board and surveyor the superintendent of public works may sell at public or private sale any structures or other property upon the lands acquired for the purposes of this act, and any materials found in deposit or otherwise during the progress of the improvement herein provided for and not needed by the contractor, and the proceeds of such sale shall be applied to the cost of the work hereby directed. § 21. This law shall not take effect until it shall at a general election have been submitted to the people and have received a majority of all the votes cast for and against it at such election, and the same shall be submitted to the people at the next general election to be held in November, nineteen hundred and eleven. The ballots to be furnished for the use of voters upon the submission of this law shall be in the form prescribed by the election law and the proposition or question to be submitted shall be printed thereon in substantially the following words, to-wit: "Shall chapter (here insert the number of this chapter) of nineteen hundred and eleven, entitled 'An act making provision for issuing bonds to the amount of not to exceed nineteen million eight hundred thousand dollars for the purpose of furnishing proper terminals and facilities for barge canal traffic, including the acquisition and interchange of property herefor, with a view to improving and fostering the commerce of the state and providing for a submission of the same to the people to be voted upon at the general election to be held in the year nineteen hundred and eleven,' be approved?" State of New York, Office of the Secretary of State, Albany, this 11th day of July, in the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven. [L. S.] EDWARD LAZANSKY, Secretary of State.

FORM FOR SUBMISSION OF PROPOSITION NUMBER ONE. "Shall chapter seven hundred and forty-six of the laws of nineteen hundred and eleven, entitled 'An act making provision for issuing bonds to the amount of not to exceed nineteen million eight hundred thousand dollars for the purpose of furnishing proper terminals and facilities for barge canal traffic, including the acquisition and interchange of property therefor, with a view to improving and fostering the commerce of the state and providing for a submission of the same to the people to be voted upon at the general election to be held in the year nineteen hundred and eleven,' be approved?"

A YOM KIPPUR PRAYER

By E. A. H. ENDRES

This day of Yom Kippur is sacred to the Jewish nation. Therefore we pray: Answer us, O our loving Father, answer us on this Fast Day of affliction, for we are in great distress. Do not turn to our wickedness, we beseech Thee, for we are in travail and tribulation. Do not hide Thy face, O merciful, all-powerful Jehovah. Listen, O King of Kings, to our sincere supplications. Be, O be near to us.

Thou, yea, Thou, wilt hear us. Thou, yea, Thou, wilt surely answer when we ask Thy forgiveness with heart of sincerity and contrition. For according to Thy word, which was spoken, we read: "It shall be before they will call, I shall answer. While still they are speaking, I shall hear." Surely, Thou art a mighty God, helping and answering and showing loving mercy in all time of trouble and distress. Therefore, blessed be Thou, O gracious and forgiving God of Israel from eternity to eternity. Amen.

Telephone 5488 Audubon.

L. N. BLUM PHARMACIST

142nd St. & Lenox Ave. NEW YORK.

You will always come to



140 W. 116th Street, near 7th Avenue

Always Pleased, Always Satisfied

Telephone, 5208 Plaza.

Adrien P. Bedelle

ARCHITECTURAL DECORATOR.
Formerly with G. A. GLAENZER CO.
ADRIEN P. PEDELLE CO.
673 Lexington Ave.
NEW YORK.

WOODWORK, DECORATIONS,
PAINTINGS, FURNITURE,
DRAPERIES, REPAIRING.

Mount Carmel Cemetery

Borough of Brooklyn
Cypress Hills

The most beautiful, attractive and desirable Jewish Cemetery in the country. We have spared no expense to develop our cemetery—such as roads, paths, receiving vault, chapel and two entrances. PRIVATE PLOTS for sale at reasonable prices—situated in an exclusive and select location. Terms to suit.

BENJ. BLUMENTHAL, President,
35 Nassau Street, New York City.
Telephone at N. Y. office, 8575 Cortlandt.
Telephone at cemetery, 1264 East New York.

A. L. KASS

Tickets and Tours everywhere.

B'way Central Hotel, 673 Broadway' N. Y. Telephone 670 Spring

THE BLYTHEWOOD

LAKEWOOD, N. J.

Mrs. Lena Frank announces that the new "BLYTHEWOOD," with all modern improvements and spacious sun parlors, will open for the reception of guests on October 1, 1911. The hotel is located within one block of the Lakewood Hotel, and is conducted as a first-class winter resort. The cuisine is unexcelled. For terms address Mrs. LENA FRANK, Proprietor, as above (of Blythewood, Catskill Mountains).

Accommodates 100

THE NEW ROMAN

STRICTLY KOSHER

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

St. Charles Place and the beach, where the location is unexcelled. Large rooms, ocean view, elevator, private baths. Open all year. For terms apply to

J. GROSSMAN.

HOTEL NORMANDIE

European and American Plan.
120 SOUTH KENTUCKY AVENUE,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

This Hotel is centrally located, has large airy rooms, elevator service, within easy reach to all amusement places, one minute walk to the famous Boardwalk. Our kitchen is strictly Hungarian, under the management of competent cooks. **OPEN ALL YEAR.**

ANNOUNCEMENT EXTRAORDINARY ROCKLEDGE MANOR

Yonkers, New York

A palatial home in luxurious surroundings, on the highest elevation along the Hudson River, will be conducted as a first class

JEWISH SUMMER and WINTER RESORT

for people with ideals by

M. Petersdorf & J. Elmore, Props.

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

HOTEL RUDOLF

Atlantic City, N. J.

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

A. S. RUKEYSER, Manager.

JOEL HILLMAN, President.

CHESED SHEL EMETH

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

What about the poor?

OUR WORK

During the year 1910 we have given burial to 1,345 dead of the Jewish poor:
 Removed from residences... 516
 Bellevue Hospital and the Morgues... 211
 Other hospitals and institutions... 597
 From outside the city... 20
 Re-interred from Potters' Field... 1

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

MEMBERSHIPS IN

AGUDATH ACHIM CHESED SHEL EMETH

The Hebrew Charitable Burial Association.

245 GRAND ST., NEW YORK.

Telephone, Orchard 452.

COHAN,

GOLDSTEIN & CO.

FURNITURE AND CARPETS

113-113 1/2 BOWERY.

The most complete and largest line of high-grade furniture, carpets and rugs shown in any establishment. Our location enables us to sell at the lowest prices. We invite your inspection before buying.

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 Collender.

ASK FOR

Max Weisberg's

PURE RYE BREAD

For Sale at Grocery, Delicatessen Stores, Etc.

OFFICE AND BAKERY
67 and 69 EAST 109th STREET.

Telephone, 114 Harlem.

ALBERT BROS. & SON, INC

UNDERTAKERS and FUNERAL DIRECTORS

174 East 119th Street,
Cor. Lexington Avenue NEW YORK

The LEXINGTON,

FORMERLY THE PAVILION,

109-111 EAST 116TH STREET,

Between Lexington and Park Aves.

FOR RECEPTIONS, WEDDINGS,

BANQUETS, LODGES AND SOCIETY MEETING ROOMS.

Strictly Kosher. Catering under the supervision of Rev. Philip Jaches, 225 East 116th St. Estimates furnished.

HERMAN B. GROSSMAN, PROP.

Have You Seen
THE H.B. CLAFLIN CO'S
RIBBONS
Wholesale Only

Tel. Lenox, 7666.

M. BERGIDA, 80 EAST 92d ST.

Elegant furnished rooms. All modern improvements. Table board; strictly kosher. We serve everything of the best.

Facts Worth Knowing

You Insure Against Fire

Statistics show that the percentage of buildings burned to the number insured is very small. In fact, it is more than probable that your property may never burn.

WHY NOT INSURE AGAINST DEATH

It is INEVITABLE

Your estate or yourself are bound to realize on a policy of Life or Endowment insurance.

The Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee, Wis., has a proud record of over a half century of achievement, confines its business to the more healthful parts of the United States and owing to its low rate of mortality, economical management, advantageous investment of its funds and unsurpassed policy contract, is the best company for the assured.

For particulars address

S. Landres

Manager Harlem Branch Agency,
255 W. 112th St.

Telephone 5672-W Morningside.

Goldfaden's WHOLESALE BAKERY

73 MANHATTAN STREET,
Near Amsterdam Avenue,
New York.

THIS SPACE RESERVED FOR

LORBER'S RESTAURANT

ON BROADWAY

OPEN IN A FEW WEEKS.

SOCIETY EMBLEMS AND JEWELRY

Presentation Jewels a Specialty

CHARLES F. OLP

15-19 Maiden Lane, Room 1709

(The Silversmiths' Building) NEW YORK

M. UTTAL

1771-1773 Madison Ave.

Manufacturer of

FINE FURS

Invites his patrons and friends to visit his new store

178 Lenox Ave., cor. 119th St.

FREUND, JACOB.—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 Jacob Freund, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, the office of Wm. Klein, their attorney, No. 346 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 30th day of September, 1911, next.

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



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

WHOLESALE GOODS, MILLINERY

1891 150 SPRING ST.

1892 603 BROADWAY.

1893 639 BROADWAY.

1895 654 BROADWAY.

1897 636 & 638 BROADWAY.

1900. 610, 612 & 614 BROADWAY,
2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 & 16 E. HOUSTON ST.

AS I LIVE I GROW.
TRADE MARK.



JEWES AND SCIENCE.

By B. HOROWITZ.

Fourth Series—No. 6—Oscar Liebreich

Mainly due to the labors of Liebreich pharmacology has assumed the position it occupies to-day. It has taken a definite place among the sciences, and has its own set of devotees just as the others have. This was far from being the case some thirty years ago. Then chemists and physicians alike worked on pharmacological problems, neither, however, designating them by such names. It was only with the appearance on the scene of a master who, based upon his own and other people's researches, clearly classified the results of experiments, that the new science began to loom up in the distance as it were. This, indeed, is equally true in the case of any other department of science. Take physical chemistry, for example: Scheele, and Lavoisier, and Dalton, and Berzelius, and a host of other mighty heroes in the history of chemistry, all tackled problems which to-day we would classify as distinctly physico-chemical. Yet it was only with the appearance of Arrhenius, Van't Hoff, and Ostwald, that a just conception of it began to spread.

Liebreich was born in Königsberg on Feb. 14, 1839. At an early age he lost his parents, and with it all hopes of a pleasant childhood were, of course, gone, too. His parents, it seems, were not of a very orthodox trend; but one may well doubt whether, had they lived, Liebreich would have grown up to be the atheist and pronounced pessimist that he eventually did become. He was early cast adrift, and from some of his private notes still extant we can gain some idea with what hardships young Liebreich had to contend. Wandering about aimlessly, miserable with himself, and bitter against the whole world, he more than once planned suicide. Fortunately on each occasion something went amiss with his plans: The gods had willed that Liebreich should become a pioneer pharmacologist, and all his efforts to confound their wills proved futile. The sea refused to receive him in its lap, the poison proved to be no poison at all, the pistol just wouldn't go off, and so on. At length, fired with more commendable zeal, he set off for Hamburg, and there enrolled as a sailor. But a single voyage was enough to convince him that he could no more succeed as a sailor than in his attempts to get rid of himself. Returning to Berlin he became more gloomy than ever, and would have no doubt ultimately succeeded in wiping himself off this planet of ours but that he made the acquaintance of an elderly gentleman who, in a spirit of benevolence, kindly took it upon himself to assume the mantle of the parent. This genial person no doubt detected some sparks of genius in Liebreich, for he immediately procured competent teachers to prepare the young fellow for the matriculation examination. Within a couple of years he had gone through all the prescribed work, and the result of the state examination more than justified the old man's hopes, and was a worthy tribute to his shrewdness.

Liebreich first went to Fresenius in Wiesbaden to study chemistry. He, however, decided to take up medicine instead, and with that object in view proceeded to Königsberg, then to Tübingen, and finally to Berlin, where in 1865 he obtained his M. D. In this examination again he did so much credit to himself that Rudolf Virchow appointed him assistant in the chemical department of the path-

ological institute in succession to Kuhue.

In 1869 Liebreich made one of the most momentous discoveries in the history of pharmacology—the anaesthetic properties of chloral hydrate. Chloral itself was first prepared by Liebig as far back as 1831. He obtained it by passing chlorine into absolute alcohol, keeping the temperature low at first, but afterwards raising it to the boiling point. By this means a crystalline alcoholate is formed, from which, on shaking with sulphuric acid, the chloral is set free, being afterwards purified by distillation. Chloral is an oily, pungent-smelling liquid, having the characteristic properties of a class of compounds known as aldehydes, the definite identification of which was a task which our great Victor Meyer accomplished. By means of alkalis chloral is broken up, one of the resulting products being chloroform. With water chloral unites to form a white crystalline solid, with a faint odor, known as chloral hydrate. The discovery of its therapeutic value was Liebreich's great accomplishment.

The present generation cannot well appreciate the sensation this discovery caused in the community. With justice could Liebreich say: "Diejenigen welche vor dem Jahre 1869 die Praxis ausübten, können berichten, welche Sehnsucht nach derartigen Mitteln bestand. Man war auf das einzige Opium und seine Alkaloide angewiesen."

But the chief value of this discovery lay not so much in its intrinsic merit as in having shown means of discovering others yet more important and more easily adaptable. Liebreich's discovery was by no means accidental. He got hold of it as the result of a preliminary theoretical speculation, and rightfully judged that the activity of a substance was intimately related to its chemical constitution. With that as a guide only those substances having a certain chemical configuration could be hoped to show any anaesthetic properties.

In these years appeared also researches into ethylidene chloride; butyl chloraldehyde; neurin; oxyneurin; betaine (formed when choline, a constituent of blood, bile, etc., undergoes mild decomposition); action of trichloroacetic acid and chloral on the system; strychnine as an antidote for chloral; etc.

Liebreich's work on Protagon is most important. This substance can be separated out from the brain by means of warm alcohol; on cooling the extract protagon separates as a white precipitate. In order to separate it from the cholesterol, with which it is always mixed, and which is invariably found in all forms of protoplasm, the brain is made to undergo an extraction process with cold acetone, which takes up the cholesterol, and then hot acetone, which dissolves out the protagon. Protagon was originally described by Coverbe, under the name cerebrote, but named protagon by Liebreich, who regarded it as a definite compound, and the mother substance of all the other phosphorized and non-phosphorized constituents of the brain.

In 1875 Liebreich was made extraordinary professor at Berlin, and on the death of Mitcherlich, full professor. As evidence of the backward state in which the science of pharmacology was in those days, mention may be made that the University of Berlin had no pharmacological institute till 1883.

Of great practical importance were his investigations into lanoline, obtained from sheep's wool-fat, which he found to contain isocholesterin, which, in its turn, is found in the fatty secretion of the skin. Of interest are his researches into local anaesthetics, a whole group of which he isolated and called anaesthetica dolorosa.

Liebreich was above all an investigator, and as such attacked all problems. That which had not been made known by exact scientific methods was of little use to him. Said he: "We must insist upon the most elaborate experimental evidence, corroborated over and over again by independent workers, for it is only in this way that we can prevent the formation of hazy ideas, and in its stead get really clear, comprehensive views."

His recognition of the important role played by chemistry in the elucidation of medical problems is attested by the following utterance of his: "Jede arzneimitteluntersuchung muss mit chemischen operationen beginnen, eine physiologische Prüfung folgen, und dann am Krankenbette beobachtet werden, ob die theoretischen Voraussetzungen sich bestätigen."

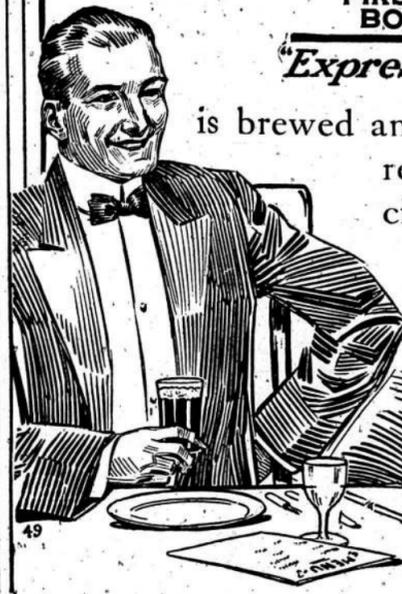
Languard, who wrote an obituary notice for the Berichte, has this to say of his friend:

"Liebreich was a splendid speaker. He was fluent and clear, suggestive and fertile in ideas; deep and penetrating as a critic and scholar. The impression he made was considerably heightened by his personality. In discussion he was always ready with a reply, at times witty, and when irritated, sharp and giving vent to biting sarcasm—an opponent not to be undervalued. That he should have made some enemies is to be expected, but this hurt him not. However, his partisans were many and enthusiastic, not only in Germany but beyond its borders, particularly in England, where he had received the honorable LL. D. and D. Sc. degrees from both Oxford and Aberdeen.

In company, particularly in his own set, Liebreich was most congenial. He and his highly-gifted wife, a daughter of Landoldt, were the life and soul of every social gathering.

For luncheon or dinner at your club, hotel or cafe—a bottle of our pure delicious beer will add greatly to the enjoyment of your meal.

PETER DOELGER FIRST PRIZE BOTTLED BEER *"Expressly for the Home"*



is brewed and bottled exclusively for those of refined taste—for those who appreciate and always insist on the best.

A little higher in price than ordinary beer—a great deal higher in quality

Supplied by all first-class dealers Served in leading Hotels and Cafes

BOTTLED EXCLUSIVELY AT

**PETER DOELGER
FIRST PRIZE BREWERY**
Bottling Dept., 407-433 East 55th Street
New York

DIEGES & CLUST

MEDALS, BADGES, CLASS PINS, TROPHIES

20 JOHN STREET NEW YORK

HERMAN FINKELSTEIN

12 SECOND STREET, NEW YORK,

Near 2d Avenue.

Importer and Wholesale Dealer in

SMOKED FISH

THE LARGEST SMOKER OF SALMON

IN THE U. S.

Specialty

Columbia River Salmon.

Telephone 645 Orchard.

MAYER FINK

Not an Ordinary Butcher Shop, but a First Class

Meat & Poultry Market

Where the Best can always be obtained. Courteous Treatment.

N. W. COR. AUDUBON AVE. & 174th ST.

Tel. Audubon 5625. NEW YORK.

Branch: 125 LENOX AVE., Bet. 116th & 117th Sts

Telephone, Orchard 4585.

Jacobs & Mark

A NEW LINE OF HIGH GRADE

FURNITURE AND CARPETS

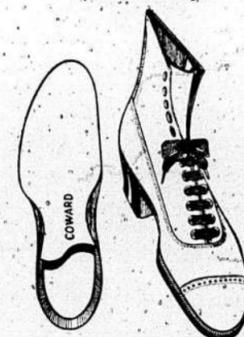
AT LOWEST PRICES.

85 BOWERY

New York.

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 Lande, Esq., his attorney, No. 290 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 23d day of February next. Dated New York, the 10th day of August, 1911. MILTON KEMPNER, Administrator. LOUIS LANDE, Attorney for Administrator, 290 Broadway, New York City.

The Coward Shoe



COWARD EXTENSION HEEL Straight Inner Line Last FOR WOMEN

This Coward Shoe is expertly designed to relieve and correct flat-foot conditions. A shoe so helpful that orthopedic surgeons accept it as the correct shoe for weakness in the arch structure.

This Coward Shoe will be fitted free of charge, by an experienced orthopedist whose advice and services are free to our customers. Made in all leathers.

Coward Arch Support Shoe and Coward Extension Heel, have been made by James S. Coward, in his Custom Dept. for over 30 years.

SOLD NOWHERE ELSE

JAMES S. COWARD

264-274 Greenwich St., N. Y.

(NEAR WARREN STREET)

Mall Orders Filled | Send for Catalogue

THE best beer the ingenuity of man and sixty years of brewing can produce—



Moerlein's Barbarossa

(Bottled Only at Brewery)

A delicious sparkle and snap. The very essence of sustaining, building, nourishing qualities.

Sold at most bars and cafes Family Trade Promptly Supplied Phone or postal to your dealer calls a case

WHOLESALE DEALERS

For Barbarossa and National Export For Moerlein's Draught Beers KARL VILL Chas. H. Nahmacher



arranged up to the season of 1915-1916 in other countries, after which time he proposes to give up touring and confine himself to short trips on the Continent.

The Symphony Society of New York, Walter Damrosch, conductor, announces a series of eight Friday afternoon and sixteen Sunday afternoon concerts at the Century (formerly the New) Theatre to begin on October 27 and 29.

Mt. Nebok Congregation. Inaugural services were held at No. 448 West 152d street on Rosh Hashanah and all services were particularly well attended.

Religious Services at State Institutions. Religious services were held by Chaplain Blum on the second day Rosh Hashanah at the State Hospital for the Insane, Utica, and at Custodial Asylum for Feeble Minded, at Rome, and on Monday at the Craig Colony for Epileptics at Sonyea.

The War in the Heart. Take the war from our hearts, Take the flame from our eyes; Heal the hatred of our souls; With the sunlight of the skies.

Take the anger from our breasts, And the envy from our creed, Take the lightning from our thought Till the hearts around us bleed.

All the while, at times, we go With a smooth and smiling tongue, But the furnace fires below With the smoke of war are hung.

VEITH, GUSTAVE F.—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 Gustave F. Veith, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 42 Broadway, Manhattan Borough, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of April, 1912, next.

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

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

PIANOS SOHMER PIANOS

and the "SOHMER-CECILIAN" Inside Players, which surpass all others. Catalogue mailed on application. Warerooms, Cor. 6th Ave. 32d St. SOHMER & COMPANY, New York.

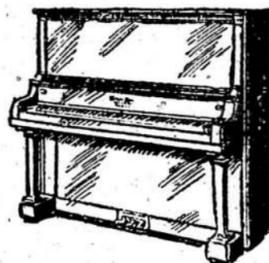
THE STEINWAY

IS EVERYWHERE RECOGNIZED AS THE STANDARD PIANO OF THE WORLD STEINWAY & SONS

LONDON

NEW YORK

HAMBURG



THE NEW WESER

Reaches the Highest Point in Piano Perfection

PRICES FROM \$200 to \$600

It is the piano which we feel proud to recommend and fully guarantee. We know what is required of a piano and we know how to meet every requirement.

Also Used and Exchanged Pianos. Large Variety of Leading Makes \$75-\$90-\$100-\$125

Stool, Cover, Cartage and Sheet Music Free. TERM AS LOW AS \$5.00 DOWN

Planoes rented for \$1 to \$1 per month—Rentals allowed on purchase MARYBOLA—The most wonderful and complete piano-player in the market. FREE demonstration every day. Special programme between 12 and 1 o'clock.

WESER BROS. FACTORY WAREROOMS

131 West 23d St., near 6th Ave. Second Ave., Cor. 5th St. Tel. 6414 Chelsea. Open evenings by appointment.

FREE SONS OF ISRAEL.

Office of the Grand Lodge of the United States and District Grand Lodge, No. 1, 21 W. 124th St.

Office of the District Grand Lodge, No. 2, 108 La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill.

GRAND LODGE OF THE UNITED STATES. OFFICERS:

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

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Herman Steffel, Jacob A. Hirschman, Henry Jacobs, Wm. Bookheim, Sig. S. Lurie, Raphael Levy, Julius Harburger, Isaac Hamburger, Benjamin Blumenthal, Julius Sinsheimer, Emil Tansig, Roph. Rosenberger, Henry L. Weisbaum, M. S. Meyerhoff, Joseph I. Hartenstein, Ben H. Wasserman, L. Anderson Loebe, Henry V. Rothschild.

DISTRICT GRAND LODGE NO. 1. SOLOMON J. LIEBESKIND, Grand Master; ABRAHAM HAFER, Grand Secretary; A. E. KARLESEN, Grand Treasurer.

ORDER B'RITH ABRAHAM.

(Incorporated 1859.) United States Grand Lodge Office, Mutual Alliance Trust Co. Building, 206 and 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.

Grand Master Dorf has been elected as vice-president by the fifteen orders which organized the Jewish fraternal congress. A full account of the work to be done by this body will appear in this issue.

Owing to the Jewish holidays little or no work has been done in the past two weeks. Active participation by all lodges will, however, be resumed next week.

FREE SONS OF JUDAH.

Office of the Order, 78 2d Avenue, N. Y. City. A live and wideawake order. Security and safety for all. No excessive dues or assessments.

SAMUEL GOLDSTEIN, Grand Master; SIGMOND FODOR, Grand Secretary

Grand Master Goldstein will install several clubs next week, and thereby materially increase the membership roll of the order.

Grand Secretary S. Fodor has been elected secretary of the Jewish National Fraternal Congress. The National Congress will institute a number of changes for the betterment of different Jewish orders.

It is expected that all lodges will begin active work in behalf of the brotherhood immediately after the holidays and excellent results are anticipated.

Joseph Wertheimer Lodge, No. 28, convened on September 25. Six members were initiated and nine propositions of new candidates were referred to com-

mittees. Bro. Vogel was installed as vice-president by Executive Officer Bro. Zipser.

The vacation period is over and Queen Esther Lodge, No. 3, has resumed meetings, which are very well attended. Several propositions were received at the last meeting and a committee was appointed to arrange for a ball for Thanksgiving eve.

INDEPENDENT ORDER BRITH ABRAHAM

United States Grand Lodge, 37 East Seventh Street, New York City.

Approved by the Insurance Department of nearly all the States in the Union.

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

Grand Master, Judge Sanders, was honored by election as president by the Jewish Fraternal Congress. He is undoubtedly the right man for the right place, and there is no question but that Grand Master Sanders, as head of this new body, will institute legislation which will ultimately benefit all Jewish orders.

Several clubs have been granted charters, and the new lodges will be duly instituted at an early date.

MUSIC NOTES.

Under the leadership of its new conductor, Josef Stransky, the Philharmonic orchestra will open its season in Carnegie Hall Thursday evening, November 2. The first concert of the Friday series will be given the following afternoon, and the first of the Sunday series on the afternoon of November 5. There will again be sixteen concerts in the week-day subscription pairs and eight concerts in the Sunday series, the only change involving a substitution of Thursday for Tuesday evening.

The list of soloists for the season is a long one, containing the names of many artists of the foremost rank. Headed by Mme. Gadski and Mme. Nordica the list includes Alessandro Bonci, tenor; Efreim Zimbalist, violinist; Josef Lhevinne, pianist; Arthur Friedheim, pianist; Kathleen Parlow, violinist; Henry P. Schmitt, violinist; Katherine Goodson, pianist; Mme. Frances Alda, soprano; Ludwig Hess, tenor; Leo Schulz, cellist; Harold Bauer, pianist, and Ernest Hutcheson, pianist.

In order that two pairs of concerts in the regular subscription series shall be choral-symphonic in character the society has secured the co-operation of the MacDowell Chorus, Kurt Schindler conductor, for a special Liszt centenary programme, which will include the "Dante" Symphony, and also for two performances of the Beethoven Ninth Symphony, which will bring the season to a close. Preparations for the latter will be on an exceptionally elaborate scale.

Last Wednesday, Jan Kubelik, the well known violinist, sailed on the steamship Kronprinz Wilhelm for this country to make what probably will be his last appearance in America for many years, as his plans for future work are already

BROOKLYN NOTES.

Unity Club.

The building of the Unity Club will not be ready for use for its social activities before November 1. Considerable repairing and altering are being made on that part of the building destroyed by fire and that part which the board of directors decided to improve. When the new addition will have been finished, the new bowling alleys and billiard-rooms in order, and the decorations and furnishings of the interior and exterior completed, then the club will look practically new. A larger clubhouse has long been needed, and by November this will be completed. Louis Newman is the president of the club.

Williamsburg Y. M. H. A.

The Young Men's Hebrew Association of Williamsburg, 575 Bedford avenue, has started its activities for the autumn and winter season. The various clubs have held their meetings in the past week, at the clubhouse, and have made arrangements for the future gatherings. The desire to obtain a building of their own is still very strong in the minds of the members of the association. The building committee will, it is rumored, have a very important report to submit at the next meeting, which will provide for the alteration and furnishing of a very large building in the Eastern District section. In order to derive funds with which to buy the building the members have decided to hold a grand ball at the Labor Lyceum, on December 10, and the Ladies Auxiliary of the Young Men's Hebrew Association of Williamsburg will do likewise on November 11, at Knapp's Mansion.

Congregation Shaari Zedek.

Under Rabbi Joel Blau's able leadership the many activities of the congregation are now in full swing. On the second day of Sukkoth (Sunday, October 8), there will be a special service by the pupils of the religious school, given in connection with the morning service before Musaph. There are fourteen speaking parts written by Rabbi Blau, in which parts the children will, as it were, dramatize the meaning of the Sukkah and the symbolism of the Four Plants. A Sukkah provided by the sisterhood will be erected upon the altar, and there will also be a harvest procession.

On Simchath Torah evening (Sunday, October 15), there will be a Parent's Reunion, on which occasion Dr. S. Benderly, head of the Kehillah's Bureau of Education, and Prof. M. M. Kaplan will speak on "The Problem of Jewish Education." Dr. Benderly will also give a lecture on "Palestine," to be illustrated with stereopticon views.

Temple Beth Shalom, Bensonhurst.

In his sermon on Friday evening, under

the title, "A Three Days Journey," Rabbi Jacob Goldstein said that like the call that came to Abraham, this season of the year sends forth its call to all "Get thee up to the place of which I have told thee!" "Prepare for the three days journey to the heights of perception," or according to another translation, "of discipline." Like Abraham, we should be ready to respond to the call, rise with the dawn, take with us the experience of our earlier years, subdue the animal within us and make it subservient to the spiritual, but above all, be prepared to sacrifice even our dearest aspirations. The three days for the journey which the season provides, are New Year, the Sabbath of Repentance and the Atonement Day.

In his sermon, "The Shofar," he spoke of symbols which are primitive and seem uncouth; but which, to the poetic imagination, to the heart of faith, to the prophetic mind, acquire a beauty, a significance and a reality indescribable. The Shofar, that most primitive of trumpets, with its uncouth sound, possesses for the Jew with poetic imagination, with faith in his traditions, with a prophetic view of his future, a beauty, unequalled by the sweetest cornet at the lips of the most expert artist. For that trumpet was the signal by which his shepherd ancestors gathered their flocks at fall of night, when they settled down to agricultural life, that was the signal that called them to their food, later, its shrill alarm gave warning of the approach of predatory foes, its more majestic notes proclaimed the approach of kings and its "Tekiah Gedalah" on the great Day of Atonement, announced the presence of the Supreme King of Kings. As in the days of yore, that trumpet still sounds the signal of recall home, for rest, for spiritual food, its broken notes arouse the tears, for suffering undergone, for broken aspirations, for shattered ideals, its more triumphant notes still prophesy the glorious future.

Sunday forenoon a special service for children was held, at which Rabbi Goldstein conveyed the symbolism of the Shofar, in the guise of a fairy tale. The title of the sermon for this evening is, "Righteousness," that for tomorrow morning, "Ask Thy Father." The titles of the sermons for Atonement are, "An Acceptable Fast," on Sunday evening; "The Scape-Goat" on Monday morning, and "Immortality" and "The Closing Gates" on Monday afternoon.

Hebrew Educational Society.

"Recreation Problems of Girls" is the title of an address to be delivered on Tuesday afternoon, October 3, 1911, at 3 o'clock, by Mrs. Charles H. Isaacs, chairman of the Committee on Amusements and Vacation Resources of Working Girls, at the Hebrew Educational Society, Pitkin avenue and Watkins street, Brooklyn. The address is the first of a series on social work under the auspices of the Women's Auxiliary of the Hebrew Educational Society. Mrs.

Telephone 2220 Columbus.

Henry Baumann & Co.

819 Ninth Avenue, near 54th Street, New York.

ELECTRIC SANITARY MATTRESS MAKERS AND UPHOLSTERERS.
Mattresses Remade.

Israel's was active in behalf of the legislation known as the "Dance Hall Law," and has interested herself especially in conditions affecting recreation among working girls. Her experiences in this field of social work make her an authority on the subject. An effective presentation of it may be expected.

On the same day will be an exhibition of the work of the summer training classes of the Hebrew Educational Society at its building, from 4 to 6 p. m., and 8 to 10 p. m. A course of lectures on vocational opportunities has been projected. The first will be on Sunday afternoon, October 8, at 4 o'clock. The subject is "Choosing a Vocation." The lecturer will be Louis J. Cohen, assistant manager agent of the Baron De Hirsch Fund.

South Brooklyn Talmud Torah.

On Rosh Hashanah services were held at the South Brooklyn Talmud Torah, Union and Fifth street. Dr. Leon Albus preached the first day on "The Synagogue," and the second day, "The Ideals of Judaism." Mr. L. Goldberg, the president, made a strong appeal to the public to contribute towards a building fund for the Talmud Torah's own home.

A Ladies Auxiliary Society was organized on Tuesday evening at the residence of Mr. L. Goldberg, No. 694 President street. The following officers were elected: Mrs. Rose Feder, president; Mrs. H. Kunz, vice-president; Mrs. Yetta Cohen, treasurer. Board of Directors: Mesdames Lebovitz, Yette N. Feldman, R. M. Kunz, S. Lebovitz, E. Albus, J. Goldberg, M. Olshan, C. Straus, Hurowitz and L. Peischekow.

Not in years has there been a production that has aroused such genuine enthusiasm among theatregoers as has that charming operetta, "Naughty Marietta," this latest masterpiece of Victor Herbert and Rida Johnson Young. Chief honors of course, go to Mlle. Emma Trentini, who, with a reputation gained

in Oscar Hammerstein's Grand Opera Company, sang her way into the hearts of all who heard her. That Mlle. Trentini gained the strong commendation of her New York audiences in "Naughty Marietta" last season was shown by its long and successful run of six months at the New York Theatre.

Mlle. Trentini's supporting company has been carefully cast and a large chorus of seventy voices will carry the ensembles. The music which was com-

NEW AMSTERDAM THEA. W. 42d ST. Mats. Wed. & Sat. KLAU & ERLANGER introduce

The Pink Lady

A new Musical Comedy from the French of "Le Satyre." Book and Lyrics by C. M. S. McLellan. Music by Ivan Caryll.

LIBERTY

West 42d Street. Overture, 8.15 Matinees Wed. and Sat., 2.15.

JULIAN ELTINGE

In the "Musical Play in 3 acts,

"The Fascinating Widow."

ASK FOR

FINK'S PURE RYE BREAD

At all Groceries and Delicatessen Stores.

Commencing October 1

SCHULZ'S RESTAURANT

124 West 34th St.

will be open from 7 a. m. until midnight. Special arrangements for parties. Telephone, 4833 Murray Hill. Music from 8 p. m. to 12 p. m.

posed by Victor Herbert is full of melodic inventiveness. The book was written especially for Mlle. Trentini by Rida Johnson Young, one of the foremost writers of the day. The locale of the opera is New Orleans, in the year 1780, when Louisiana was French territory. "Naughty Marietta" will play an engagement of one week at the Montauk Theatre, beginning Monday, October 2, under the management of Arthur Hammerstein.

The Pure Food Exhibit.

Madison Square Garden perhaps never presented a more attractive appearance than it does this week, the occasion being the Pure Food and Domestic Science Exhibition, which will continue all next week.

The revelations of Dr. Wiley have made pure food a topic of general interest, and the crowds which have thronged Madison Square Garden since the opening night attest to the popularity of the Doctor's methods of a wide publicity campaign.

An exhibit of a special interest is that of the Moxie Company, which has a booth in the shape of a Moxie bottle, 26 feet in height and 38 feet in circumference. Those in charge of the booth will tell you of the interesting history of Moxie, and that at one time, like other soft drinks, it contained saccharine. This has been remedied, and now Moxie is made in conformity with the most rigid requirements of the Pure Food and Drugs Act.

In the centre of the hall is an enormous pyramid of Premier canned fruits and vegetables, and Frances H. Leggett & Co. are showing what pure food really can be. The Premier family now numbers 226 members. The Leggett people hold that if food is pure and wholesome it cannot fail to be tasty to the highest degree. They also hold that the use of chemicals defeats the very purposes for which chemicals are used, and that without chemicals food is not only more nutritious, but far more delicious. Their candy, known as "Honey-moon Sweets," abhor all ingredients that are suspicious—all artificial coloring and flavoring.

In the rear of the garden, occupying two stories, Borden's Condensed Milk Company, tells the story of its purpose. They show how milk must be handled by clean workers, in perfect health, and the advantage of their system of "Country Bottling" cannot fail to impress the visitor.

There are many other interesting exhibits, including those of the Royal Baking Powder Company, Carl H. Schulz' Mineral Water, A. Goodman & Sons' Matzoh, egg noodles and macaroni, Jacob Ruppert's beers and Sun Ray Water.

Five weeks of, absolutely, capacity houses attest to the tremendous success of the present offering at the New York Hippodrome. "Around the World," with its spectacular and scenic representation of all the countries worth visiting, has already exceeded the records of preceding productions at the big playhouse. Among the foreign lands that Mr. Voegtlin has pictured with infinite skill are Ireland, showing Blarney Castle; Windsor Castle, England; the Harem Gardens of the Grand Vizier, Constantinople, Turkey; the gorgeous Durbar in India; the Sphinx and the sandstorm in the Desert, Egypt; the beautiful Alpine scene in Switzerland, and several others, besides the beautiful ballet of Butterflies, and the scintillating water finale, the scene of which is the Fairies' Glen, which contains a number of aquatic surprises that surpass all those of former seasons.

Let men practice as they preach, and Satan will stay out of reach.

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

Special For Sept. Only

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

FREEMAN & FREEHOF,
468 FULTON STREET,
Leading Furriers of Brooklyn.

The Willoughby Mansion

FOR WEDDINGS, RECEPTIONS, DANCES, BANQUETS, MUSICALS, EUCHRSES, AND OTHER SOCIAL FUNCTIONS.

665-669 WILLOUGHBY AVENUE
Bet. Sumner and Throop Avenues.
Within walking distance of elevated and trolley lines. Phone 2533 Williamsburg.
Kosher catering under the supervision of Rabbi Drucker.
Meeting rooms for all purposes.

KNAPP MANSION

550-52-54 Bedford Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.
MAURICE GOLDSCHMID, Caterer.
Within Walking Distance of Williamsburg Bridge Terminal.
Bookings for Weddings, Banquets, Receptions, Balls and all Social Functions. Outside catering a specialty. Estimates cheerfully given. Strictly kosher catering under supervision of

הכשר הרב דרוקער

Rabbi L. Drucker.

Phone, Williamsburg 517.

Telephone 5174 Williamsburg.

Bedford Mansion Catering

LAUFER & JONAS, PROPS.,
903 Bedford Ave. cor Willoughby Ave.
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Within walking distance of elevated and trolley lines. Suitable for Weddings, Receptions, Banquets, Theatre and Card Parties, etc. Catering at private residences. Also every requisite furnished for family parties.
Kosher Catering Under the Supervision of Rev. Dr. Ph. Klein.

Wanted.

Will sell my Rockaway Park and Belle Harbor lots cheap; good location; liberal mortgage can remain. Address: H., 488 Monroe street, Brooklyn.

Southeast corner of 241st street and Carpenter avenue, 50x100; also plot on Bronx Boulevard, near 240th street, for sale cheap; liberal mortgage can remain. Address, OWNER, 488 Monroe street, Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER; experienced; knowledge bookkeeping; high school education; references; do not wish work Saturday. MISS GARTENBERG, 8 West 119th street.

Wanted—Permanent position by stenographer, two years' law experience, three years' miscellaneous; highest references, moderate salary. No Sabbath work. Address S. K., care of Hebrew Standard office.

ELEGANT single and double rooms and board; strictly kosher. Phone. References. Moderate. Mrs. R. STEINER, 113 West Eighty-fourth street.

Apartments to Let—1697 Madison avenue; 5 rooms; hot water; rent, \$17.00.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED parlor, back parlor and laboratory, suitable for a doctor or dentist in 34 West Ninety-seventh street (Central Park West) for rent by October 1. Mrs. B. FUSS.

NINETY-SEVENTH STREET 34 WEST (Central Park West).—Elegantly furnished room, steam heat and running water, for rent by October 1. Private house. Refined people. Mrs. B. FUSS.

MATRIMONIAL AGENCY.

All communications received in strictest confidence. Possesses large acquaintance and can furnish best of references. Offers his services to those in need of a reliable Schachten. Mr. A. Kroné, 1822 Waterloo Place, (Bronx Subway to 174th st.) Telephone 4786 J. Tremont.

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.

WOLF, ROSINE.—The People of the State of New York, by the Grace of God, Free and Independent, to Jacob Entenmann, Wilhelm Entenmann, Jacob Kreeb, and George Kreeb, executors of the Last Will and Testament of John Kreeb, deceased executor of Rosine Wolf, deceased, and American Surety Company, and to all persons interested in the Estate of Rosine Wolf, deceased, late of the County of New York, as creditors, next of kin or otherwise, Send Greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogate's Court of said County, held at the Hall of Records, in the County of New York, on the 14th day of November, 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 Marie Robert and Karoline Lutz, as administrators with the Will annexed of Rosine Wolf, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused the Seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed.
Attest, Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, Surrogate of our County, at the County of New York, the 11th day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eleven.
DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

Extension of the Sample

Sale of Troupe Beds

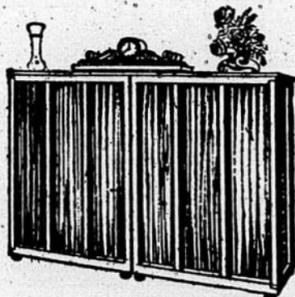
YOU CANNOT AFFORD TO MISS THESE RECORD BREAKING VALUES

Our sale of exposition samples of the Troupe Bed has been such a phenomenal success—it has proved to be such an effective means of advertising the merits of this, the greatest space-saving bedstead ever devised—that we have decided to fill in the depleted lines with beds from our regular stock and continue the sale for a few days longer.

Every bed we sell as a special price now will after the sale is over, create a demand for a large num-

ber of Troupe Beds at regular prices. That accounts for our willingness to sacri-

fice profits for a few more days while interest in the sale is at its height.



In Upright Position

THE SANITARY TROUPE BED

DOES NOT FOLD. CLOSE OR TELESCOPE



In Bed Position

- Mahogany Finish, regularly \$30.00, now **\$24.00**
- Birch, White Painted, regularly \$35.00, now **\$27.00**
- Oak, Golden or Early English finish, regularly \$35.00, now **\$27.00**
- Round, Enamel, Brass Trimmed, Satin or Bright Finish, regularly \$40.00, now **\$28.00**
- Birch, White Enamel Finish, regularly \$45.00, now **\$30.00**
- Bird's Eye Maple, regularly \$40.00, now **\$30.00**

- Solid Mahogany, Dark or Natural Finish, regularly \$42.50, now **\$30.00**
- Square Enamel, Brass Trimmed Satin or Bright Finish, regularly \$55.00, now **\$32.00**
- Round Brass, Satin or Bright Finish, regularly \$50.00, now **\$35.00**
- Circassian Walnut, regularly \$50.00, now **\$35.00**
- Square Brass, Satin or Bright Finish, regularly \$60.00, now **\$45.00**

THE "TROUPE" GIVES YOU A LIVING ROOM BY DAY AND A BEDROOM BY NIGHT

Note the Troupe Bed in upright position as illustrated above. Economy of space. Ornamental. Between the posts are beautiful draperies. These come in a large variety of materials in plain colors and patterns to harmonize with the color scheme of and room. Note the illustration in "Bed position." A simple twist transforms the "Troupe" from upright position into a real bed.

Please COMPARE THE TWO ILLUSTRATIONS CAREFULLY.

The Troupe Bed is sold in New York exclusively by the manufacturers.

40 West 34th Street,
Bet. 5th and 6th Ave.
NEW YORK.

Thomas Manufacturing Co.,

40 West 34th Street,
Bet. 5th and 6th Ave.
NEW YORK.

CHILDREN'S PAGE.

Ethics and Atonement.

Dear Children.—

Yom Kippur is coming, and you, dear little children, will have to dine alone; your parents will not dine with you—they will be in the synagogue all day, and their voices will ascend to heaven in prayer to the Almighty to keep you alive and well.

On Rosh Hashana while the worshippers who were called up to the reading of the Torah were engaged in offering donations for the synagogue and various charitable institutions, I took the opportunity of looking at the little child who came to visit their parents at the synagogue. Never at any other time or on any other occasion have I seen the parents look at their children with so much tenderness.

This love-light shone so brightly in the parents' eyes because those eyes were just washed in tears. They were not the tears of distress, nor were they yet the tears expressing sorrow for sins—they were something like the tears that well forth from our eyes when we hear very beautiful music that stirs our soul to its very depths.

Such music they really heard—in the great day of the Coronation. Glorious angels whose majestic grandeur was awful to contemplate, in tones whose solemn cadence echoed and re-echoed throughout the universe, sang in unison, "God reigns!" Creatures of lightning, whose brilliant radiance filled the entire world with dazzling splendor, in tones vibrating with gratitude to the Author of their being, in harmony chanted the blessing, "God has reigned!"

Angels whose strength was terrifying, whose stature was appalling, in powerful tones that seemed to shake the entire earth to its foundation sang "God will reign."

Then all the angels took up the chorus, "The Lord reigns, the Lord has reigned, the Lord will reign for ever and ever!"

And such music touches the soul! The soul that not so long since also dwelt in the celestial heights underneath the very throne of glory, understands and appreciates the beauty of that song and, wafting a kiss to the holy angels, draws a heavenly stream of fire from them in return which is turned into a burning and yet cooling stream of tears which well forth from the Jew's eyes on the great Coronation day, Rosh Hashana.

This is "Malchioth" or Coronation day. The soul from heaven was placed in the body from earth—and man, glorious man, was the result. Man is the writing of God on the pages of time. He is also the book of a certain number of pages in which, whether he wills it or not, he must write each day on a different page—he cannot erase what he has written—be it ever so badly written, and he cannot destroy a page, be he ever so much ashamed of it. Oh, happy is he if he can on his own book copy the writing of God. God's writing is justice, love, mercy, forgiveness, long-suffering, truth, compassion, loving kindness, and other attributes which are all written down in his copybook, the Torah, with pen as their lettering on the pages of time.

(To be continued.)

Among the good men and true on a jury in Sussex in the seventeenth century were: Steadfast-on-High Stringer, Kill-Sin Pimple, God-Reward Smart and Fight-the-Good-Fight-of-Faith White. Hume's History mentions Mr. If-Christ-Had-Not-Died-For-You-You-Had-Been-Damned-Barebone, whose long name defeated its own object, being generally shortened into Damned Barebone.—London Chronicle.

Innkeeper—Going to make an early start to see the glacier to-day, I see. Do you know, it moves at the rate of only one mile an hour?

Tourist—Yes, but my wife is so slow getting ready that I'm afraid we'll miss it after all.—Traveler's Gazette.

"Did you attend the Wilson obsequies?" asked Mrs. Oldcastle.

"Gracious, no," replied her hostess. "Have they had some? Why, me and Josiah was at the funeral of their grandmother only last week."—Chicago Record-Herald.

"Lend me a dollar, old chap; I get paid to-morrow."

"Haven't got it, old scout; I got paid yesterday."—Puck.

CONUNDRUMS.

Which is the largest room in the world? Room for improvement.

When is it easy to read in the woods? When Dame Autumn turns the leaves.

Why are the Western prairies flat? Because the sun sets on them every evening.

Why is Brooklyn Bridge like a firm in trouble? It's suspended.

When does a lady find herself more exalted than her friends? When living a story higher.

When are documents like canned fishes? When cancelled.

What vegetable is like the blind? The potato, it has eyes but cannot see.

SCHROON LAKE CAMP

ADIRONDACK MOUNTAINS. A Summer School for Boys. Seventh Season Opens June 27, 1912.

FOR A TERM OF TEN WEEKS. This camp is perfectly equipped with all modern improvements. A complete system of sanitation, pure water supply and a resident physician insure the comfort and health of the campers.

DR. I. S. MOSES, Director, 222 East 61st St., New York City.

BOOKKEEPING SHORTHAND. DAY AND NIGHT. BOOKLET ON REQUEST. MILLER SCHOOLS. Call, write or phone. 1133 Broadway, corner 26th St. 287 Lexington Ave., cor. 37th St.

IDEAL HOME FOR JEWISH BOYS AND GIRLS. Healthy suburban surroundings, spacious playgrounds, gymnasium, Hebrew lessons, foreign languages taught, home-like environment, dietary laws observed. MOELLER'S BOARDING SCHOOL. 5203 15th Ave., cor. 52d St., Borough Park, Bklyn. Telephone 1045 Bath Beach.

—Regents— Examinations

Prepare at the

Senftner . . . Preparatory School . . .

13 Astor Place

NEAR BROADWAY

21st Year

ENTER NOW

Here are three splendid Reasons why you should attend

EUCLID SCHOOL

FIRST—We teach only the commercial subjects; bookkeeping, stenography, typewriting and their allied branches. WE SPECIALIZE IN THESE. SECOND—every instructor has earned his living by doing the very things he is teaching others to do. PRACTICAL TEACHERS. THIRD—We not only place our graduates in positions but we follow them up and get better ones. SYSTEM. THEREFORE—Euclid School is the school to select.

Catalogue will be sent upon request to CHARLES HERRMANN, President, Fulton Street at Nostrand Avenue BROOKLYN No Solicitors.

WEINGART INSTITUTE

A Model Summer Vacation School for Boys. HIGHMOUNT, CATSKILL MTS., N. Y. The oldest, best equipped, and most successful institution of its kind in this country. Of the hundred pupils registered in 1910, only 37 per cent. were new, while 63 per cent. were spending their second, third, fourth or fifth summer at the school, a conclusive proof of its solidity and stability. Applications for the summer of 1912 should be addressed to S. Weingart, 236 West 138th St., New York.

UNITED HEBREW SCHOOL

S. LUNEVSKY, Prop. for Boys and Girls. 107 W. 116th St., cor. Lenox Ave. Pupils are taught everything pertaining to the Hebrew language, Jewish religion and history. Five classes. Expert teacher, New methods. Sanitary rooms. NEW YORK Day School, 174 Fulton St. LAW SCHOOL, Evening School, N. Y. City (Dwight Method) of instruction. LL. B. in two years. LL. M. in three years. High standards. Send for catalogue. GEORGE CHASE, Dean.

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 his place of transacting business, at the office of Lewis M. White, No. 7 Beekman street, 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 ROSE, Administrator. LEWIS M. WHITE, Attorney for Administrator, 7 Beekman street, New York City, Borough of Manhattan.

HYMAN, GERSON.—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 Gerson Hyman, 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 Froyer & 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. RACHEL HYMAN, MAURICE HYMAN, LOUIS HYMAN, JOSEPH HYMAN, Executors. FROYER & HYMAN, Attorneys for Executors, No. 141 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

ADLER, MILTON.—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 Milton Adler, 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 Froyer & Hyman, No. 141 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 4th day of March, next. Dated New York, the 23d day of August, 1911. CYRUS ADLER, SAMUEL A. HERZOG, Executors. NEWMAN & NEWGASS, Attorneys for Executors, 43 Cedar Street, New York City.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN

All Modern Safety Devices (Wireless, Etc.) LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG. KAISERIN AUG. VIC. . . . Sept. 28, 10 A. M. *PRES. LINCOLN Oct. 3, 9 A. M. VICTORIA LUISE Oct. 7, 10 A. M. *PRES. GRANT Oct. 10, 11 A. M. *Hamburg Direct. *Unexcelled Ritz-Carlton a la Carte Restaurant, Gymnasium, Electric Baths, Elevator, Palm Garden. *Steerage only. *Will call at Plymouth and Cherbourg. GIBRALTAR, NAPLES AND GENOA. S. S. MOLTKE, OCTOBER 12. S. S. CLEVELAND (World Cruise) Oct. 21. TRAVELLERS' CHECKS ISSUED. Tourist Dept., for Trips Everywhere. Guide and Travel Books on Sale. Hamburg-American Line, 45 Broadway, N. Y.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD

LONDON PARIS—BREMEN. Meals a la Carte without extra charge. Wireless and Submarine Signals. Express Sailings . . . Tuesdays. Fast Mail Sailings . . . Thursdays. Gibraltar, Naples, Genoa. Sailings Saturdays. Connections by Company's Steamer for Egypt, India and Far East. Baltimore—Bremen Direct, Wednesdays. One Class (II) Cabin Steamers. OELRICHS & CO., Gen. Agts., N.Y. City.

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 Emilie Rosendahl, late of the County of New York, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, Room 404, No. 90 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, 90-90 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

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 Kronacher, No. 256 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 27th day of November next. Dated New York, the 18th day of May, 1911. PHOEBE SOBEL, Administratrix. MAYER KRONACHER, Attorney for Administratrix, 256 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.

LEWISOHN, ALBERT.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John P. Cohalan, a Surrogate of the County of New York, dated May 10, 1911, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Albert Lewisoohn, 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. Dated New York, the 22d day of May, 1911. LILLIE L. LEWISOHN, Administratrix. VOGEL & VOGEL, Attorneys for Administratrix, No. 15 Broad Street, New York City.

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 subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of their attorney, Mayer L. Halff, 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. ISAAC J. BEINHHEIM, HENRY J. BERNHEIM, Executors. MAYER L. HALFF, Attorney for Executors, No. 37 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

SCHOFFIELD, 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 Schoffeld, 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 Emanuel Jacobus, 132 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 SCHOFFELD, Administratrix. EMANUEL JACOBUS, Attorney for Administratrix, 132 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

WOLF, PAULINE.—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 Pauline Wolf, late of the County of New York, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of their attorneys, Fixman, Lewis & Seligsberg, No. 55 Liberty Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 30th day of November, 1911. Dated New York, the 12th day of May, 1911. ISAAC WOLF, HARRY WOLF, Executors. FIXMAN, LEWIS & SELIGSBERG, Attorneys for Executors, 55 Liberty Street, 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 thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Kurzman & Frankenhaimer, 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. RAFAEL H. GERSTLE and HENRY S. FRANKENHAIMER, Executors. KURZMAN & FRANKENHAIMER, Attorneys for Executors, No. 25 Broad Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

KUBELE, FLORENCE E.—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. Kubele, 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, Bamberger & Lowenthal, No. 309 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. IDA GREY KUBELE, Executrix. BAMBERGER & LOWENTHAL, Attorneys for Executrix, 309 Broadway, New York City, Manhattan Borough.

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 subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Hays, Hershfield & 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 WEIL, BERNHARD BLUM, Executors. HAYS, HERSHFELD & 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 subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Myers & Schweserski, their attorneys, No. 299 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on or before the 10th day of October, 1911. Dated New York, the 4th day of April, 1911. JOSEPH ARONS, ROSE ARONS, Executors. MYERS & SCHWESERSKI, Attorneys for Executors, No. 299 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 20th day of April, 1911. SAMUEL D. WOLF, 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 31st 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 thereof, at my place of transacting business, at the office of my attorney, Mr. Samuel Fine, No. 309 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 16th day of October next. Dated New York, the 6th day of April, 1911. ROSA (DAVIS) WEISMAN, Executrix. SAMUEL FINE, Attorney for Executrix, 309 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 the estate of Rosie Bear, otherwise known as Rosie Bear, or Rosa Bear, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at his place of doing business, at the office of Nathan Kalvin, Esq., No. 41 Park Row, in the 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 his attorneys, Gross & Sneidera, No. 309 Broadway, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the first day of November next. Dated New York, the 20th day of April, 1911. HERMAN GRUNBAUM, Administrator. GROSS & SNEUDAIRA, Attorneys for Administrator, No. 309 Broadway, Borough of 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 offices of his attorneys, Goldfogel, Cohn & Lind, at No. 271 Broadway, Manhattan, 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. GOLDFOGEL 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 13th day of April, 1911. CLARA TROSKIN, Administratrix. 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 subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Albert T. Sharps, No. 55 Liberty Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 18th day of October next. Dated New York, the 7th day of April, 1911. DAVID KORN, HENRY KORN, JACOB HOLZMAN, Executors. ALBERT T. SHARPS, Attorney for Executors, No. 55 Liberty Street, Manhattan, City of New York.

KAUFMANN, ALEXANDER L.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John P. Cohalan, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Alexander L. Kaufmann, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Guggenheimer, Untermeyer & Marshall, No. 37 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 28th day of November next. Dated New York, the 22d day of May, 1911. MAX L. KAUFMANN, EDWARD KAUFMANN, Executors. GUGGENHEIMER, UNTERMEYER & MARSHALL, Attorneys for Executors, 37 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

WINTERNITZ, ROSA (also called Therese Winternitz).—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 Rosa Winternitz, also called Therese Winternitz, 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. Dated New York, the 29th day of March, 1911. SAMUEL HIRSH, Executor. ADAM WIENER, Attorney for Executor, 320 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

EXPLANATION—MATTER IN ITALICS IS NEW; MATTER IN BRACKETS [] IS OLD LAW TO BE OMITTED.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE, Albany, July 24, 1911.—Pursuant to the provisions of section one of article fourteen of the Constitution of the State of New York, and section two hundred and ninety-five of the Election Law, notice is hereby given that the following proposed amendment to section six of article three of the Constitution of the State of New York is to be submitted to the people for approval at the next general election in this State to be held on the seventh day of November, nineteen hundred and eleven. EDWARD LAZANSKY, Secretary of State.

AMENDMENT NUMBER ONE. Concurrent Resolution of the Senate and Assembly, Proposing an amendment to section six of article three of the constitution, in relation to the compensation of members of the legislature.

Whereas, the legislature, at its regular session in nineteen hundred and ten, duly adopted a resolution proposing an amendment to section six of article three of the constitution, in relation to the compensation of members of the legislature; and whereas, such resolution has been duly published in accordance with law and the constitution and referred to this legislature for action, therefore: § 1. Resolved (if the Senate concur). That section six of article three of the constitution be amended to read as follows: § 6. Each member of the legislature shall receive for his services an annual salary [of one thousand five hundred dollars.] as follows: Each member of the senate the sum of three thousand five hundred dollars and each member of the assembly the sum of three thousand dollars. The members of either house shall also receive the sum of three cents for each mile [one dollar for every ten miles] they shall travel in going to and returning from their place of meeting, once in each week of actual attendance of the session, on the most usual route. Senators, when the senate alone is convened in extraordinary session, or when serving as members of the court for the trial of impeachments, and such members of the assembly, not exceeding nine in number, as shall be appointed managers of an impeachment, shall receive an additional allowance of ten dollars a day. § 2. Resolved (if the Senate concur). That the foregoing amendment be submitted to the people for approval at the general election to be held in the year nineteen hundred and eleven, in accordance with the provisions of the election law.

State of New York, In Assembly, March 14, 1911.—The foregoing resolution was duly passed, a majority of all the members elected to the Assembly voting in favor thereof, three-fifths being present. By order of the Assembly, DANIEL D. FRISBIE, Speaker.

State of New York, In Senate, March 15, 1911.—The foregoing resolution was duly passed, a majority of all the Senators elected voting in favor thereof, three-fifths being present. By order of the Senate, T. F. CONWAY, President.

State of New York, Office of the Secretary of State, Albany, July 24, 1911.—Pursuant to the provisions of section one of article fourteen of the Constitution of the State of New York, and section two hundred and ninety-five of the Election Law, notice is hereby given that the following proposed amendment to section six of article three of the Constitution of the State of New York is to be submitted to the people for approval at the next general election in this State to be held on the seventh day of November, nineteen hundred and eleven. EDWARD LAZANSKY, Secretary of State.

FORM FOR SUBMISSION OF AMENDMENT NUMBER ONE.

Shall the proposed amendment to Section six of Article three of the Constitution, designated in the election notice as Amendment Number One, providing for the increase in the salary of each member of the Senate (now one thousand five hundred dollars) to three thousand five hundred dollars; and also providing for the increase in the salary of each member of the Assembly (now one thousand five hundred dollars) to three thousand dollars; and further providing that the members of the Senate and Assembly shall receive (now receiving one dollar for every ten miles they travel in going to and from their place of meeting once in each session), the sum of three cents for each mile they shall travel in going to and returning from their place of meeting, once in each week of actual attendance of the session on the most usual route, be approved?

PLANATION—MATTER IN BRACKETS [] IS OLD LAW TO BE OMITTED.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE, Albany, July 24, 1911.—Pursuant to the provisions of section one of article fourteen of the Constitution of the State of New York, and section two hundred and ninety-five of the Election Law, notice is hereby given that the following proposed amendment to section two of article six of the Constitution of the State of New York is to be submitted to the people for approval at the next general election in this State to be held on the seventh day of November, nineteen hundred and eleven. EDWARD LAZANSKY, Secretary of State.

AMENDMENT NUMBER TWO. Concurrent Resolution of the Senate and Assembly, Proposing an amendment to section two of article six of the constitution, in relation to assignment of justices of the supreme court to hold special and trial terms.

Section 1. Resolved (if the Assembly concur). That section two of article six of the constitution be amended to read as follows: § 2. The legislature shall divide the state into four judicial departments. The first department shall consist of the county of New York; the others shall be bounded by county lines, and be compact and equal in population as nearly as may be. Once every ten years the legislature may alter the judicial departments, but without increasing the number thereof. There shall be an appellate division of the supreme court, consisting of seven justices in the first department, and of five justices in each of the other departments. In each department four shall constitute a quorum, and the concurrence of three shall be necessary to a decision. No more than five justices shall sit in any case. From all the justices elected to the supreme court the governor shall designate those who shall constitute the appellate division in each department; and he shall designate the presiding justice thereof, who shall act as such during his term of office, and shall be a resident of the department. The other justices shall be designated for terms of five years or the unexpired portions of their respective terms of office, if less than five years. From time to time as the terms of such designation expire, or vacancies occur, he shall make new designations. A majority of such

Justices so designated to sit in the appellate division, in each department shall be residents of the department. He may also make temporary designations in case of the absence or inability to act of any justice in the appellate division, or in case the presiding justice of any appellate division shall certify to him that one or more additional justices are needed for the speedy disposition of the business before it. Whenever the appellate division in any department shall be unable to dispose of its business within a reasonable time, a majority of the presiding justices of the several departments at a meeting called by the presiding justice of the department in arrears may transfer any pending appeals from such department to any other department for hearing and determination. No justice of the appellate division shall, within the department to which he may be designated to perform the duties of an appellate justice, exercise any of the powers of a justice of the supreme court, other than those of a justice out of court, and those pertaining to the appellate division, or to the hearing and decision of motions submitted by consent of counsel, but any such justice, when not actually engaged in performing the duties of such appellate justice in the department to which he is designated, may hold any term of the supreme court and exercise any of the powers of a justice of the supreme court in any county or judicial district in any other department of the state. From and after the last day of December, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, the appellate division shall have the jurisdiction now exercised by the supreme court at its general terms and by the general terms of the court of common pleas for the city and county of New York, the superior court of the city of New York, the superior court of Buffalo and the city of Brooklyn, and such additional jurisdiction as may be conferred by the legislature. It shall have power to appoint and remove a reporter. [The justices of the appellate division in each department shall have power to fix the times and places for holding special terms therein, and to assign the justices in the departments to hold such terms; or to make rules therefor.] § 2. Resolved (if the Assembly concur). That the foregoing amendment be submitted to the people for approval at the general election to be held in the year nineteen hundred and eleven, in accordance with the provisions of the election law.

State of New York, In Senate, Feb. 27, 1911.—The foregoing resolution was duly passed, a majority of all the Senators elected voting in favor thereof. By order of the Senate, ROBERT F. WAGNER, Temporary President.

State of New York, In Assembly, March 27, 1911.—The foregoing resolution was duly passed, a majority of all the members elected to the Assembly voting in favor thereof. By order of the Assembly, DANIEL D. FRISBIE, Speaker.

State of New York, Office of the Secretary of State, Albany, July 24, 1911.—Pursuant to the provisions of section one of article fourteen of the Constitution of the State of New York, and section two hundred and ninety-five of the Election Law, notice is hereby given that the following proposed amendment to section six of article one of the Constitution of the State of New York is to be submitted to the people for approval at the next general election in this State to be held on the seventh day of November, nineteen hundred and eleven. EDWARD LAZANSKY, Secretary of State.

FORM FOR SUBMISSION OF AMENDMENT NUMBER TWO.

Shall the proposed amendment to Section two of Article six of the Constitution, designated in the election notice as Amendment Number Two, which omits the provision that the justices of the appellate division in each department shall have power to fix the times and places for holding special terms therein, and to assign the justices in the departments to hold such terms; or to make rules therefor, be approved?

EXPLANATION—MATTER IN ITALICS IS NEW; MATTER IN BRACKETS [] IS OLD LAW TO BE OMITTED.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE, Albany, July 24, 1911.—Pursuant to the provisions of section one of article fourteen of the Constitution of the State of New York, and section two hundred and ninety-five of the Election Law, notice is hereby given that the following proposed amendment to section fourteen of article six of the Constitution of the State of New York is to be submitted to the people for approval at the next general election in this State to be held on the seventh day of November, nineteen hundred and eleven. EDWARD LAZANSKY, Secretary of State.

AMENDMENT NUMBER THREE. Concurrent Resolution of the Senate and Assembly, Proposing an amendment to section fourteen of article six of the constitution, in relation to the county court of Kings county.

Section 1. Resolved (if the Assembly concur). That section fourteen of article six of the constitution be amended to read as follows: § 14. The existing county courts are continued, and the judges thereof now in office shall hold their offices until the expiration of their respective terms. In the county of Kings there shall be [two] four county judges and the additional county judges shall be chosen at the [next] general election held in an odd-numbered year after the adoption of [this article.] the amendment to this section for the term of six years from and including the first day of January next after their election. The successors of the several county judges shall be chosen by the electors of the counties for the term of six years. County courts shall have the powers and jurisdiction they now possess, and also original jurisdiction in actions for the recovery of money only, where the defendants reside in the county, and in which the complaint demands judgment for a sum not exceeding two thousand dollars. The legislature may hereafter enlarge or restrict the jurisdiction of the county courts, provided, however, that their jurisdiction shall not be so extended as to authorize an action therein for the recovery of money only, in which the sum demanded exceeds two thousand dollars, or in which any person not a resident of the county is a defendant. Courts of sessions, except in the county of New York, are abolished from and after the last day of December, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five. All the jurisdiction of the court of sessions in each county, except the county of New York, shall thereupon be vested in the county court thereof, and all actions and proceedings then pending in such courts of sessions shall be transferred to said county courts for hearing and determination. Every county judge shall perform such duties as may be required by law. His salary shall be established by law, payable out of the county treasury. A county judge of any county may hold county court in any other county when requested by the judge of such

other county § 2. Resolved (if the Assembly concur). That the foregoing amendment be submitted to the people for approval at the general election to be held in the year nineteen hundred and eleven, in accordance with the provisions of the election law.

State of New York, In Senate, March 9, 1911.—The foregoing resolution was duly passed, a majority of all the Senators elected voting in favor thereof. By order of the Senate, ROBERT F. WAGNER, Temporary President.

State of New York, In Assembly, June 1, 1911.—The foregoing resolution was duly passed, a majority of all the members elected to the Assembly voting in favor thereof. By order of the Assembly, DANIEL D. FRISBIE, Speaker.

State of New York, Office of the Secretary of State, Albany, July 24, 1911.—Pursuant to the provisions of section one of article fourteen of the Constitution of the State of New York, and section two hundred and ninety-five of the Election Law, notice is hereby given that the following proposed amendment to section six of article six of the Constitution of the State of New York is to be submitted to the people for approval at the next general election in this State to be held on the seventh day of November, nineteen hundred and eleven. EDWARD LAZANSKY, Secretary of State.

FORM FOR SUBMISSION OF AMENDMENT NUMBER THREE.

Shall the proposed amendment to Section fourteen of Article six of the Constitution, designated in the election notice as Amendment Number Three, providing for the election of two additional County Judges in the County of Kings (now two), which additional judges shall be chosen at the General Election held in an odd numbered year after the adoption of the amendment to this section, for the term of six years from and including the first day of January next after their election, be approved?

EXPLANATION—MATTER IN ITALICS IS NEW.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE, Albany, July 24, 1911.—Pursuant to the provisions of section one of article fourteen of the Constitution of the State of New York, and section two hundred and ninety-five of the Election Law, notice is hereby given that the following proposed amendment to section six of article one of the Constitution of the State of New York is to be submitted to the people for approval at the next general election in this State to be held on the seventh day of November, nineteen hundred and eleven. EDWARD LAZANSKY, Secretary of State.

AMENDMENT NUMBER FOUR. Concurrent Resolution of the Senate and Assembly, To amend section six of article one of the constitution, in relation to taking private property for public use.

Whereas, the legislature, at its regular session in nineteen hundred and ten, duly adopted a resolution proposing an amendment to section six of the constitution, in relation to taking private property for public use; and whereas, such resolution has been duly published in accordance with law and the constitution and referred to this legislature for action; therefore: Section 1. Resolved (if the Assembly concur). That section six of article one of the constitution be amended by adding thereto a clause to read as follows: When private property shall be taken for public use by a municipal corporation, additional adjoining or neighboring property may be taken under conditions to be prescribed by the legislature by general law. Property thus taken shall be deemed to be taken for public use. § 2. Resolved (if the Assembly concur). That the foregoing amendment be submitted to the people for approval at the general election to be held in the year nineteen hundred and eleven in accordance with the provisions of the election law.

State of New York, In Senate, May 10, 1911.—This resolution was duly passed, a majority of all the Senators elected voting in favor thereof, three-fifths being present. By order of the Senate, T. F. CONWAY, President.

State of New York, In Assembly, June 2, 1911.—This resolution was duly passed, a majority of all the members elected to the Assembly voting in favor thereof, three-fifths being present. By order of the Assembly, DANIEL D. FRISBIE, Speaker.

State of New York, Office of the Secretary of State, Albany, July 24, 1911.—Pursuant to the provisions of section one of article fourteen of the Constitution of the State of New York, and section two hundred and ninety-five of the Election Law, notice is hereby given that the following proposed amendment to section four of article four of the Constitution of the State of New York is to be submitted to the people for approval at the next general election in this State to be held on the seventh day of November, nineteen hundred and eleven. EDWARD LAZANSKY, Secretary of State.

FORM FOR SUBMISSION OF AMENDMENT NUMBER FOUR.

Shall the proposed amendment to Section six of Article one of the Constitution, designated in the election notice as Amendment Number Four, in relation to taking private property for public use, be approved?

EXPLANATION—MATTER IN ITALICS IS NEW; MATTER IN BRACKETS [] IS OLD LAW TO BE OMITTED.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE, Albany, July 24, 1911.—Pursuant to the provisions of section one of article fourteen of the Constitution of the State of New York, and section two hundred and ninety-five of the Election Law, notice is hereby given that the following proposed amendment to section four of article four of the Constitution of the State of New York is to be submitted to the people for approval at the next general election in this State to be held on the seventh day of November, nineteen hundred and eleven. EDWARD LAZANSKY, Secretary of State.

AMENDMENT NUMBER FIVE. Concurrent Resolution of the Senate and Assembly, Proposing an amendment to section four of article four of the constitution, in relation to the salary of governor.

Whereas, the legislature, at its regular session in nineteen hundred and ten, duly adopted a resolution proposing an amendment to section four of article four of the constitution, in relation to the compensation of members of the legislature; and whereas, such resolution has been duly published in accordance with law and the constitution and referred to this legislature for action; therefore: Section 1. Resolved (if the Assembly concur). That section four of article four of the constitution be amended to read as follows: § 4. The governor shall be commander-in-chief of the military and naval forces of the state. He shall have power to convene the legislature, or to create courts, on extraordinary occasions. At

extraordinary occasions no subject shall be acted upon, except such as the governor may recommend for consideration. He shall communicate by message to the legislature at every session the condition of the state, and recommend such matters to it as he shall judge expedient. He shall transact all necessary business with the officers of government, civil and military. He shall expedite all such measures as may be resolved upon by the legislature, and shall take care that the laws are faithfully executed. He shall receive for his services an annual salary of twenty [ten] thousand dollars, and there shall be provided for his use a suitable and furnished executive residence. § 2. Resolved (if the Assembly concur). That the foregoing amendment be submitted to the people for approval at the general election to be held in the year nineteen hundred and eleven, in accordance with the provisions of the election law.

State of New York, In Senate, July 20, 1911.—The foregoing resolution was duly passed, a majority of all the Senators elected voting in favor thereof. By order of the Senate, T. F. CONWAY, President.

State of New York, In Assembly, July 20, 1911.—The foregoing resolution was duly passed, a majority of all the members elected to the Assembly voting in favor thereof. By order of the Assembly, DANIEL D. FRISBIE, Speaker.

State of New York, Office of the Secretary of State, Albany, July 24, 1911.—Pursuant to the provisions of section one of article fourteen of the Constitution of the State of New York, and section two hundred and ninety-five of the Election Law, notice is hereby given that the following proposed amendment to section seven of article one of the Constitution of the State of New York is to be submitted to the people for approval at the next general election in this State to be held on the seventh day of November, nineteen hundred and eleven. EDWARD LAZANSKY, Secretary of State.

FORM FOR SUBMISSION OF AMENDMENT NUMBER FIVE.

Shall the proposed amendment to Section four of Article four of the Constitution, designated in the election notice as Amendment Number Five, providing for the increase of the salary of the Governor (now ten thousand dollars) to twenty thousand dollars, be approved?

EXPLANATION—MATTER IN ITALICS IS NEW; MATTER IN BRACKETS [] IS OLD MATTER TO BE OMITTED.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE, Albany, July 24, 1911.—Pursuant to the provisions of section one of article fourteen of the Constitution of the State of New York, and section two hundred and ninety-five of the Election Law, notice is hereby given that the following proposed amendment to section eight of article seven of the Constitution of the State of New York is to be submitted to the people for approval at the next general election in this State to be held on the seventh day of November, nineteen hundred and eleven. EDWARD LAZANSKY, Secretary of State.

AMENDMENT NUMBER SIX. Concurrent Resolution of the Senate and Assembly, Proposing an amendment to article seven, section eight, of the constitution, in relation to canals.

Whereas, The legislature, at its regular session in nineteen hundred and ten, duly adopted a resolution proposing an amendment to section eight of article seven of the constitution, in relation to canals; and whereas, such resolution has been duly published in accordance with law and the constitution and referred to this legislature for action; therefore: Section 1. Resolved (if the Assembly concur). That section eight of article seven of the constitution be amended to read as follows: § 8. The legislature shall not sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the Erie canal, the Oswego canal, the Champlain canal, the Cayuga and Seneca canal, [or] the Black River canal [;] or any part of said canals, or any lands, slips, docks, or other structures, basins, harbors, or terminals connected with and appurtenant to said canals hereafter provided, acquired or constructed by the state to aid commerce upon said canals; or upon tide waters, lakes, or canalized waterways, including all that portion of the Erie canal in the city of Buffalo from the guard lock therein to and including Commercial Slip and the slips leading from the canal to the Erie basin, but they shall remain the property of the state and under its management forever. The word "canal," as used herein, includes slips, harbors and the canals as constructed and improved under and pursuant to chapter one hundred and forty-seven of the laws of nineteen hundred and three, as heretofore amended, and under and pursuant to chapter three hundred and ninety-one of the laws of nineteen hundred and nine. No part of any of the said canals nor of said lands, slips, docks, or other structures, basins, harbors or terminals, shall be abandoned, until the same shall have ceased to be a portion thereof and shall have been declared abandoned by an act of the legislature, based upon a certificate of the canal board, that it is no longer a portion thereof. All funds that may be derived from any lease, sale or other disposition of any canal not above mentioned, or of any part of the canals, lands, slips, docks, or other structures, basins, harbors or terminals, which shall have ceased to be a portion thereof and declared abandoned, as above provided, shall be applied to the improvement, superintendence or repair of the remaining canals. [The prohibition of lease, sale or other disposition herein contained, shall not apply to the canal known as the Main and Hamburg street canal, situated in the city of Buffalo, and which extends easterly from the westerly line of Main street to the westerly line of Hamburg street. All funds that may be derived from any such lease, sale or other disposition of any canal shall be applied to the improvement, superintendence or repair of the remaining portions of the canals.] § 2. Resolved (if the Assembly concur). That the foregoing amendment be submitted to the people for approval at the general election to be held in the year nineteen hundred and eleven, in accordance with the provisions of the election law.

State of New York, Office of the Secretary of State, Albany, July 24, 1911.—Pursuant to the provisions of section one of article fourteen of the Constitution of the State of New York, and section two hundred and ninety-five of the Election Law, notice is hereby given that the following proposed amendment to section seven of article one of the Constitution of the State of New York is to be submitted to the people for approval at the next general election in this State to be held on the seventh day of November, nineteen hundred and eleven. EDWARD LAZANSKY, Secretary of State.

FORM FOR SUBMISSION OF AMENDMENT NUMBER SIX.

Shall the proposed amendment to Section eight of Article seven of the Constitution, designated in the election notice as Amendment Number Six, regulating the abandonment of canals and the use of funds derived from such abandonment, defining the use of the word "canal," and extending the prohibition against disposition of certain canals of the state and properties used in connection therewith, be approved?

EXPLANATION—MATTER IN ITALICS IS NEW. STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE, Albany, July 24, 1911.—Pursuant to the provisions of section one of article fourteen of the Constitution of the State of New York, and section two hundred and ninety-five of the Election Law, notice is hereby given that the following proposed amendment to section seven of article one of the Constitution of the State of New York is to be submitted to the people for approval at the next general election in this State to be held on the seventh day of November, nineteen hundred and eleven. EDWARD LAZANSKY, Secretary of State.

AMENDMENT NUMBER SEVEN. Concurrent Resolution of the Senate and Assembly, Proposing an amendment to section seven of article one of the constitution, in relation to condemnation proceedings.

Whereas, the legislature, at its regular session in nineteen hundred and ten, duly adopted a resolution proposing an amendment to section seven of article one of the constitution, in relation to condemnation proceedings; and whereas, such resolution has been duly published in accordance with law and the constitution and referred to this legislature for action; therefore: Section 1. Resolved (if the Assembly concur). That section seven of article one of the constitution be amended to read as follows: § 7. When private property shall be taken for any public use, the compensation to be made therefor, when such compensation is not made by the state, shall be ascertained by a jury, by the supreme court with or without a jury or by not less than three commissioners appointed by a court of record, as shall be prescribed by law. Private roads may be opened in the manner to be prescribed by law; but in every case the necessity of the road and the amount of all damage to be sustained by the opening thereof shall be first determined by a jury of freeholders, and such amount, together with the expenses of the proceeding, shall be paid by the person to be benefited. General laws may be passed permitting the owners or occupants of agricultural lands to construct and maintain for the drainage thereof, necessary drains, ditches and dikes upon the lands of others, under proper restrictions and with just compensation, but no special laws shall be enacted for such purposes. § 2. Resolved (if the Assembly concur). That the foregoing amendment be submitted to the people for approval at the general election to be held in the year nineteen hundred and eleven in accordance with the provisions of the election law.

State of New York, In Senate, June 5, 1911.—The foregoing resolution was duly passed, a majority of all the Senators elected voting in favor thereof. By order of the Senate, T. F. CONWAY, President.

State of New York, In Assembly, July 21, 1911.—The foregoing resolution was duly passed, a majority of all the members elected to the Assembly voting in favor thereof. By order of the Assembly, DANIEL D. FRISBIE, Speaker.

State of New York, Office of the Secretary of State, Albany, July 24, 1911.—Pursuant to the provisions of section one of article fourteen of the Constitution of the State of New York, and section two hundred and ninety-five of the Election Law, notice is hereby given that the following proposed amendment to section seven of article one of the Constitution of the State of New York is to be submitted to the people for approval at the next general election in this State to be held on the seventh day of November, nineteen hundred and eleven. EDWARD LAZANSKY, Secretary of State.

FORM FOR SUBMISSION OF AMENDMENT NUMBER SEVEN.

Shall the proposed amendment to Section seven of Article one of the Constitution, designated in the election notice as Amendment Number Seven, authorizing the Supreme Court, with or without a jury, to ascertain the compensation to be made when private property is taken for public use when such compensation is not made by the State, be approved?

COHEN, JULIA E.—The people of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to George W. Cohen, of Hvlng, whose place of residence is unknown, and cannot be ascertained, if he be not living, to his heirs and next of kin, if any, whose names and places of residence are unknown and cannot be ascertained, the heirs and next of kin of Julia E. Cohen, deceased, send greeting: Whereas, Benjamin F. Cohen, of the City of New York, has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our County of New York, to have a certain instrument in writing, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last Will and Testament of Julia E. Cohen, late of the County of New York, deceased, Therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 6th day of October, one thousand nine hundred and eleven, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last Will and Testament.

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 [L. S.] the seal of the Supreme Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said County, the eleventh day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eleven. DANIEL J. DOWDNEY, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court. LOUIS MANHEIMER, attorney for petitioner, 204 West 84th street, New York.

H E A R N

FOURTEENTH STREET. West of Fifth Avenue.

Important Offering of Laces AT LESS THAN HALF PRICE!

Damaged by water, because of a bursting sprinkler in the importer's ware-rooms—and closed out to us as above stated...Some of the laces are slightly discolored from paper wrappers, but one washing will take it out...As a result of this purchase we offer:

Point Venise & Baby Irish	Val. Laces by Piece	
Bandings, Edgings, Motifs and Medallions	German and French, of various qualities and widths; also insertings, many in match patterns—the kind in greatest demand for Dresses, Underwear, Infants' Wear, Millinery and Fancy Work...Exquisite patterns—	
White and Eeru— Various Sizes and Widths.		
LACES—of which perfect prices were .19 to .24.....	9	ONE PRICE The entire lot, worth .39 to \$1.49 a piece of 12 yds. } .25
LACES—usually sold at .29 to .49.....	12½	
LACES—of which usual prices would be .59 to .98.....	.19	
	Three good sized tables of these alone!	

Point Venise and Imitation Baby Irish—Bandings, Edgings, Medallions, Motifs, etc.—over 225 different designs, ranging from the extremely neat baby designs to those elaborate enough for milady's cloak.

As a Fall Sale Contribution

Fine Brussels Lace Curtains

FROM THE COHEN BROS. & CO. PURCHASE!

Real hand-wrought goods—finest Swiss make—borders from 15 to 24 inches wide—dainty vine effects, classic scroll and elaborate floral and panel effects—all full length.

Brussels Lace Curtains— Imported to sell at \$9.98..	6.98	Brussels Lace Curtains— Imported to sell at \$14.98....	8.98
Brussels Lace Curtains— Imported to sell at \$11.98....	7.98	Brussels Lace Curtains— Imported to sell at \$15.98..	9.98

Beautiful Curtains, included in our purchase from the retiring Importers.
COHEN BROS. & CO., OF 5TH AVE., NEAR 18TH ST.

Only the concessions at which we bought could make possible such an offering!

The Finest Values in
LACE CURTAINS, PORTIERES,
TABLE AND COUCH COVERS, TAPESTRIES & C.
Ever presented at outset of Season

Large and important purchases account for our ability to sell so far below Value...Lace Curtains, Bed Sets and Curtain Nets from the retiring Importers—MESSRS. COHEN BROS. of Fifth Avenue, near 18th Street—and a factory clean-up of Portieres, Table and Couch Covers from a big Philadelphia mill changing quarters...Therefore:

	Usually.	
Nottingham Curtains.....	.69 to 4.98	.98 to \$9.98
French Net & Novelty Lace Curtains...	2.98 to 16.98	\$4.98 to \$23.00
Curtain Nets—plain and fancy mesh....	.15 to .98	.25 to \$1.69
Lace Bed Sets.....	1.49 to 11.98	\$2.49 to \$17.00
Portieres	3.98 to 9.98	\$5.98 to \$14.98
Couch Covers.....	1.19 to 3.98	\$1.69 to \$5.98
Table Covers—Yd. sq. to 2½x2 yds .....	.39 to 2.98	.59 to \$4.00
Furniture Tapestries and Damasks	1.00 to 2.00	\$2.00 to \$5.00

OUR GREAT FALL TRADE IN DRESS GOODS

would seem phenomenal if it were not for the assortment and values so evident to all who visit this department...This spacious, well lighted and highly popular section is filled with the most fashionable fabrics at prices that require no expert to pronounce remarkably low.

Serges .....	.39 to 2.59	Broadcloths .....	.69 to 4.29
Diagonals .....	.69 to 1.29	English & Scotch Mixtures	.39 to 1.69
Soleils .....	.69 to .98	Camel's Hair Plaids.....	.39 to .89
Cheviots and Homespuns. .69 to 1.98		Basket Weaves.....	.59 to .89



J. Blyn & Sons
GUARANTEE SHOE CO.

Factories, 511 to 519 E. 72d St.

VISIT OUR NEW STORE.

222 W. 125TH ST., BET. 7TH AND 8TH AVES.
10 Big Best Stores. Shoes in Every Grade.

The Blyn Shoe

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

AMSTERDAM, N. Y.,
and our population
31,267

Fourth city in State in value of manufactured products, including—Brooms, Pearl Buttons, Carpets, Rugs, Knitred Goods, Linseed Oil, Silk Gloves and Machinery
Keep the HOTEL WARNER in mind.
W. R. WARNER

Hotel Dorrance

Centre of Everything
PROVIDENCE, R. I.
FRANK KING, Prop.

THE WORTHY HOTEL
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
FOR COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS

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

THE PARIS
MILLINERY EXCLUSIVELY

Third Avenue, bet. 61 & 62d Sts.,
SHOWING TRIMMED HATS IN VOGUE.
MATERIAL OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

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

NEW YORK. BOSTON. PHILADELPHIA
M. ZIMMERMANN CO.

Established 1874 Fine Provisions Phone Connection
Main Office, 318-324 E. HOUSTON ST., N. Y. CITY
All Goods manufactured under Government Inspection.

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

Upholsterer & Decorator
H. Blumenthal, 28 Cathedral Parkway
West 110th Street
All Kinds of Furniture Made and Repaired—Slip-Covers Made to Order—Es'imates
Curtains and Draperies a Specialty. PHONE 924 RIVERSIDE

Carpet Cleansing

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

C. H. Brown Co.

209-211 East 37th St.
Tel. 5989-Murray Hill
5990-Murray Hill
5991-Murray Hill

Ten carloads of GRAND RAPIDS FURNITURE to be on SALE—in many instances the savings are fully 50 per cent. We buy on a scale of great magnitude, and we sell at prices that must appeal to everybody.

FREEDBERGER & KOSCH
FURNITURE, CARPETS, ETC.
6 & 8 Ave. A. N. Y. CITY
Phone 662 ORCHARD

THE CRESCENT BEDDING CO.

N. E. Cor. 126th St. and Lenox Ave.
SPECIAL.
Bed Springs and
Mattress, your choice
of Finish.

COMPLETE
\$10 50



Brass Bed, 2-inch posts, heavy fillers, colonial bases, all steel spring, heavy pipe tubing, double woven wire, fabric hair top and bottom mattress.
S. & H. STAMPS
(Opp Park & Tilford) Open Evenings

FOR KOSHER כשר
WINE AND LIQUORS
Call upon or write to
S. ROSENTHAL & CO.

שמואל רוזנטאל & חברה
75 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK.
Branch Store, 1799 PITKIN AVE., B'KLYN.



CARPETS) BY STEAM
CLEANED) BY HAND
BY COMPRESSED
AIR OR ON
THE FLOOR
CAREFUL CARPET CLEANING CO.
Telephone 112-1100 415 E 123 EAST 120th St
COE & BRANDT, PROPS. and 1358 BROADWAY

Long distance telephone. Cable address Sam
pries. Established 1888.
SAMUEL PRIEST & CO.

367 & 359 Canal Street
PROVIDENCE, R. I.
WHOLESALE DEALERS AND JOBBERS.
Bleachers, Dyers, Printers' Rags.
Remnants and Irregulars a Specialty.

Established 1873. Phone 1504 Orchard.

כשר כשר
The Oldest Strictly Kosher
Sausage Factory in America.

ISAAC GELLIS

MFR. OF VIENNA SAUSAGES,
BOLOGNAS, CORNED BEEF,
TONGUE, POSTRAMA.

Under the supervision of Rabbi
S. S. Rabbiner & Rabbi A. Al-
perstein.
U. S. Govt. Inspection Estab. 475.
37 ESSEX ST., NEW YORK.
Uptown Branches:
1367 Fifth Ave., 87 Lenox Ave.,
Harlem.
506 Wenderover Ave., Bronx
Country Orders Promptly Filled.

Park & Tilford

FOUNDED 1840 NEW YORK

Scarcely anything more ap-
pealing and refreshing than
the fragrant delicately fla-
vored cup of fine Tea!

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

28c. to \$1.50 per lb.
Deliveries made out of town
Catalogue at your request