

STATISTICAL SUMMARY BY STATES

INTRODUCTION

The following statistical statements concerning Jewish activity in all departments, in every State and Territory of the United States, except Arizona, Wyoming, and North Dakota, purport to be nothing more than a resumé of the data collected in April-May, 1900, for the issue of 5661 of the *AMERICAN JEWISH YEAR BOOK*. In those cases, then, in which the organizations addressed responded by sending the last report published by them, the statistics may apply to 1899. No attempt has been made to include the large volume of new matter collected since that time. Some of it, it is proper to say—as, for instance, the additional information on beneficial orders and all national organizations—would carry with it an appreciable modification of the description of national and local conditions.

The first intention was to tabulate the information contained in the two directories of the issue of 5661. When trial was made, it appeared that, rich as the material at command was, there was after all a paucity of data that would tend to make bare tables misleading, and would necessitate a number of cumbersome footnotes, interfering with the simplicity and therefore the usefulness of the tables. The form in which the data are here presented, it was thought, minimized the danger of misrepresentation by granting the opportunity of adducing modifications and explanatory circumstances when necessary.

However, even the freedom of comment thus gained does not remove the necessity of making some general statements in order to put the statistical articles fairly before the reader. In the first place, certain organizations serve a variety of purposes, they cannot always be labeled with absolute and unexceptionable precision, and sometimes must be counted in under several headings. The line between educational and charitable endeavor is almost invisible; industrial classes, for instance, are conducted by Ladies' Benevolent Societies, by Sections of the Council of Jewish Women, and even by congregations. The most striking instance is afforded by Orphan Asylums. They are charitable institutions, but who would refuse them the description educational? A similar difficulty exists in such organizations as the Young Men's Hebrew Associations, in which social, literary, and educational purposes are inextricably mingled. Even clubs have their social, literary, and musical complexities. It is a

truism that life does not lend itself to analysis and tabulation; there is always an unclassifiable residuum. On the other hand, there are scores of societies whose name puts them into the department of charity or of education, but whose work is not described, and the compiler must accept the evidence of the name as final.

Nowhere is complexity of purpose more baffling than in the small town. There the central organization is under our very eyes undergoing the transformation from a Hebrew Cemetery Company, conducting a religious school and administering a relief fund, into a regularly organized congregation, hampered or helped by all the auxiliaries created by the years and clustering about it. Another illustration is seen, in the large cities, in the Russian congregations of recent origin, which are not so much congregations in the American sense of the term—the units of which the Jewish community is composed—as they are communities (*Kehilloth*) in the European sense. Each has its own *Chevra Kadisha*, its *Chevra Mishnais*, its *Chevra Gemarah*, its *Gemiluth Chassodim*, sometimes its *Malbish Arumim*, or its *Lechem Lor'ebim*, or it may itself constitute a beneficial association. Many of these auxiliary societies to congregations had to be disregarded on account of insufficient data. In general, the income of auxiliary societies has been added to the income of the congregations, unless the reports are explicit in describing them as benevolent, educational, or loan agencies; then they have been classified and treated of under one of these three headings. On the other hand, it was found impossible to take into account the income of independent cemetery companies, especially in the large cities, as in the overwhelming majority of cases the cemetery record is inseparable from the general congregational record. But when the cemetery company dispenses charity, as it usually does in the smaller towns, its income has been added to that under the heading charity.

In using the statistics, the reader should bear several things in mind. About one-third of the facts could not be obtained at first hand, owing to the failure of organizations to respond to the request for information. Yet that does not invalidate them; for the greater part they have since their publication been proved authentic as far as they go; it merely accounts for the paucity of data mentioned above. Again, a large percentage of the organizations that responded disregarded some of the headings on the forms submitted to them. A blank space opposite to a question may not be interpreted as a negative answer. If, for instance, we find that sixteen out of a possible twenty-four congregations in a State report nothing on the subject of religious schools, we are not warranted in concluding that only

one-third of the congregations maintain schools. In the large cities many congregations not reporting schools may, indeed, have none of their own, but they contribute their quota to the maintenance of the *Talmud Torah* institutions (Hebrew Free Schools).

From the above it is evident that the opportunities for omissions, errors, and misinterpretations are not few; yet it is believed that the statistics may serve, through their fulness, to convey a notion of the vigor and versatility of Judaism in America; and through their paucity, to demonstrate the importance of completing and perfecting them.

ALABAMA

In the State of Alabama, there are 11 cities and towns with one or more Jewish institutions. Of these, 10 have 11 regularly organized congregations, and in 1 no communal religious life exists. In 7 out of the 11 congregations, services are held on Sabbaths and holidays; in 3 on Friday evenings and holidays; and in 1 on holidays only. 10 congregations report a membership of 695, and 8 report an income of \$25,483.02. 4 congregations are affiliated with the Union of American Hebrew Congregations; 10 report 13 cemeteries, besides, there are 2 cemeteries not attached to regularly organized congregations; 8 report congregational schools with 513 pupils; besides, there is 1 religious school not attached to a regularly organized congregation; 4 of these schools are affiliated with the Hebrew Sabbath School Union of America. There are 11 charitable societies, 6 of them reporting an income of \$1688.50, and 2 affiliating with the National Conference of Jewish Charities. There are 5 social clubs, 1 with literary features. 3 cities have Sections of the Council of Jewish Women; and in 11 cities and towns are 12 lodges, all of the Independent Order B'nai B'rith.

Of 6 towns without Jewish institutions, 4 hold holiday services, and the residents of 2 worship with congregations in neighboring towns.

The estimates of the Jewish population of the State range from 2000 to 15,000.

ARKANSAS

In the State of Arkansas, there are 8 towns with one or more Jewish institutions, each with a regularly organized congregation. Of the 8 congregations, 7 report as follows upon the subject of services: 3 hold Sabbath and holiday services; 1 holds Friday evening and holiday services; 2 hold holiday services only; and 1 holds services on Friday evenings and alternate Sunday evenings. 7 congregations report a membership of 403, and 5 report an income of \$10,844. 3 are affiliated with the Union

of American Hebrew Congregations; 5 report cemeteries; 4 report congregational schools, with 179 pupils; of these, 2 are affiliated with the Hebrew Sabbath School Union of America, which includes, besides, 2 congregational schools in Arkansas not reported in the AMERICAN JEWISH YEAR BOOK. There are 5 charitable societies, 3 reporting an income of \$587.30, and 2 affiliated with the National Conference of Jewish Charities. There are 5 social clubs, one reporting an income of \$1200, and 2 literary societies. In 5 towns there are 7 lodges, 5 of the Independent Order B'nai B'rith and 2 of the Order Keshet Shel Barzel.

The residents of 2 towns with no Jewish institutions worship with congregations in neighboring towns.

The estimates of the Jewish population of the State range from 1600 to 4500.

CALIFORNIA

In the State of California, there are 15 cities and towns with one or more Jewish institutions. Of these, 9 have 20 regularly organized congregations; in 1 the residents worship with the congregation of a neighboring town; in 1 holiday services are held; and in 4 no communal religious life exists. Of the 20 congregations, 15 report as follows on the subject of services: 2 hold daily services; 1 holds services on Sabbaths, holidays, Mondays, and Thursdays; 10 hold services on Sabbaths and holidays; and 2 on holidays only. 15 congregations report a membership of 1965, and 13 report an income of \$101,689.45. 2 congregations are affiliated with the Union of American Hebrew Congregations; 8 report cemeteries; 12 report congregational schools, 11 of which, together with a Hebrew Free School, whose income is \$700, instruct 1488 pupils, and 5 of them are affiliated with the Hebrew Sabbath School Union of America; besides, there are 2 religious schools operated by charitable societies. Outside of the religious schools and the Orphan Asylum, there are 5 educational societies, conducting sewing schools, boys' and girls' clubs, kindergartens, libraries, etc., 2 of which report an income of \$10,548.05. There are 24 charitable societies, including 1 Orphan Asylum, 1 Hospital, and 1 Home for the Aged Disabled; 13 report an income of \$108,454.73, and 2 are affiliated with the National Conference of Jewish Charities. There is 1 loan association; 1 Zionist society; 1 social club with an income of \$34,149.58; and there are 11 mutual benefit associations, 3 with an income of \$4428. The 33 lodges in 13 cities and towns are distributed as follows among the orders: 25 of the Independent Order B'nai B'rith; 1 of the Independent Order Free Sons of

Israel; 5 of the Independent Order Sons of Benjamin; and 2 of the Order Brith Abraham.

In 1 town without Jewish institutions, holiday services are held.

The place of San Francisco in the Jewish communal life of the State of California is indicated by the following selected figures: Number of congregations, 10, 7 of them reporting an income of \$88,683.05; number affiliated with 8 of these congregations, 1477; number of charitable societies, 15, 10 of them with an income of \$105,371.73; number of lodges, 19. The loan association, the club, the educational societies outside of religious schools, and the mutual benefit societies enumerated above, all are in San Francisco.

The estimates of the Jewish population of the State range from 18,000 to 26,000.

COLORADO

In the State of Colorado, there are 7 cities and towns with one or more Jewish institutions. Of these, 6 have 11 regularly organized congregations, and 1 holds holiday services. Of the 11 congregations, 4 report as follows on the subject of services: 2 hold daily services; 1 holds Sabbath services; and 1 holds services Friday evenings and holidays. 5 congregations report a membership of 470, and 4 report an income of \$13,450. 1 congregation is affiliated with the Union of American Hebrew Congregations; 2 report cemeteries; 5 report congregational schools, 4 of them instructing 415 pupils; 1 is affiliated with the Hebrew Sabbath School Union of America. There are 5 charitable societies, 4, including the National Hospital for Consumptives, reporting an income of \$22,925.72; 1 is affiliated with the National Conference of Jewish Charities. There is 1 Section of the Council of Jewish Women, and the 7 lodges, in 2 towns, are distributed as follows among the orders: 2 of the Independent Order B'nai B'rith; 2 of the Independent Order Sons of Benjamin; 2 of the Order Brith Abraham; and 1 of the Order Keshet Shel Barzel.

1 town without Jewish institutions holds holiday services.

The two estimates of the Jewish population of the State received are 2200 and 8000.

CONNECTICUT

In the State of Connecticut, there are 13 cities and towns with one or more Jewish institutions. Of these, 9 have 18 regularly organized congregations, and in 4 towns no communal religious life exists. Of the 18 congregations, 8 report as follows upon the subject of services: 6 hold daily services, and 2 Sabbath and

holiday services. 9 congregations report a membership of 866, and 6 report an income of \$23,103.59. 4 report 3 cemeteries; 7 report congregational schools, 6 of them, together with a Hebrew Free School, whose income is \$500, instructing 496 pupils; 1 school is affiliated with the Hebrew Sabbath School Union of America. There are 6 charitable societies, 3 of them reporting an income of \$2488.75, and 1 affiliated with the National Conference of Jewish Charities. There are: 1 literary club; 1 Young Men's Hebrew Association; 1 citizens' league; 1 educational club; 2 political clubs, 1 with an income of \$300; 3 mutual benefit associations, 1 with an income of \$500; and 2 societies with object not indicated. In 4 cities and towns, there are 6 Zionist societies and in 9, 24 lodges, distributed as follows among the orders: 4 of the Independent Order B'nai B'rith; 2 of the Independent Order Free Sons of Israel; 4 of the Independent Order Sons of Benjamin; 12 of the Order Brith Abraham; and 2 of the Order Keshet Shel Barzel.

The Jewish population of the State is estimated at 15,000.

DELAWARE

In the State of Delaware, Wilmington is the only town with Jewish institutions. There is 1 congregation with a membership of 84, and an income of \$949.39, and 1 congregational school instructing 68 pupils. Besides, there is a Hebrew Free Sunday School instructing 123 pupils and affiliated with the Hebrew Sabbath School Union of America; 1 charitable society with an income of \$222.10; 1 mutual benefit society with an income of \$400; and 1 lodge of the Independent Order B'nai B'rith.

The Jewish population of the State is estimated at 1200.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

In Washington there are 4 congregations, 1 holding daily services and 2 holding Sabbath and holiday services. The 4 congregations report a membership of 438, and 2 of them report an income of \$13,200. 1 congregation is affiliated with the Union of American Hebrew Congregations; 2 report cemeteries; 2 report congregational schools, 1 of which is affiliated with the Hebrew Sabbath School Union of America, and instructs 120 pupils. There are 2 charitable societies, 1 a Friendly Inn and 1 affiliated with the National Conference of Jewish Charities, reporting an income of \$3000. There is 1 Section of the Council of Jewish Women; 1 Zionist society, and the 8 lodges are distributed among the orders as follows: 3 of the Independent Order B'nai B'rith; 4 of the Independent Order Sons of Benjamin; and 1 of the Order Brith Abraham.

FLORIDA

In the State of Florida, there are 5 towns with one or more Jewish institutions, 4 with 1 regularly organized congregation each, and 1 without communal religious life. Of the 4 congregations, 1 holds services Friday evenings, and 1 Sabbaths and holidays. 3 of the congregations report a membership of 83, and 1 an income of \$2200. 3 report cemeteries; 2 religious schools with an attendance of 88 pupils; 1 of the religious schools is affiliated with the Hebrew Sabbath School Union of America. There are 2 charitable societies; 2 social clubs; 1 political club; 1 Zionist society; and 2 lodges of the Independent Order B'nai B'rith, in 2 cities.

The estimates of the Jewish population of the State range from 2500 to 4500.

GEORGIA

In the State of Georgia, there are 10 cities and towns with one or more Jewish institutions. Of these, 9 have 14 regularly organized congregations, and 1 holds holiday services. Of the 14 congregations, 9 report on the subject of services as follows: 2 hold daily services, and 7 hold Sabbath and holiday services. 8 congregations report a membership of 610, and 6 an income of \$15,962.81. 1 congregation is affiliated with the Union of American Hebrew Congregations; 6 report 8 cemeteries; besides, there is 1 cemetery in a town without a congregation; 6 report 5 congregational schools, with 634 pupils, 4 of them affiliated with the Hebrew Sabbath School Union of America; besides, there is 1 religious school in a town without a congregation. There are 9 charitable societies, including 1 Orphan Asylum, 6 of them reporting an income of \$23,033.01, and 2 affiliated with the National Conference of Jewish Charities; 3 social clubs with an income of \$14,000; 1 literary club; 1 Young Men's Hebrew Association with an income of \$1960.10. There are 2 Sections of the Council of Jewish Women; and 1 Zionist society; and the 11 lodges, in 7 cities, are distributed among the orders as follows: 8 of the Independent Order B'nai B'rith; 1 of the Independent Order Free Sons of Israel; and 2 of the Order Brith Abraham.

2 towns without Jewish institutions hold holiday services.

The estimates of the Jewish population of the State range from 4500 to 6250.

IDAHO

In the State of Idaho, the only Jewish organization reported is 1 lodge of the Independent Order B'nai B'rith in Boise City.

The Jewish population of the State is estimated at 300.

ILLINOIS

In the State of Illinois, there are 12 cities and towns with one or more Jewish institutions. Of these, 7 have 57 regularly organized congregations; in 1 the residents worship with the congregation of a neighboring town; in 3 holiday services are held; and in 1 no communal religious life exists. Of the 57 congregations, 33 report as follows on the subject of services: 12 hold daily services; 17 hold Sabbath and holiday services; 2 hold Sabbath, Sunday and holiday services; 1 holds Sunday and holiday services; and 1 holds services every other Sunday evening and on holidays. 31 congregations report a membership of 3490, and 24 report an income of \$99,772.41. 7 congregations are affiliated with the Union of American Hebrew Congregations; 21 report 12 cemeteries; besides, there are 2 cemeteries independent of congregations in Chicago; 23 report 24 congregational schools, and 20 of them, together with 2 Hebrew Free Schools, instruct 2741 pupils. 14 congregational schools, 1 Hebrew Free School, and the Orphan Asylum are affiliated with the Hebrew Sabbath School Union of America. Outside of religious schools and the Orphan Asylum, there are 2 educational institutions, a Technical School and a Training School for Nurses, with an income of \$25,186.25; the former instructs 600 pupils. There are 47 charitable societies, including 1 Orphan Asylum, 1 Hospital, and 2 Aged People's Homes; 1 of these societies is affiliated with the National Conference of Jewish Charities, and 11 of them report an income of \$139,404. There are 13 loan associations, 10 of which loaned \$45,000 approximately in small sums in one year; 11 social clubs, 4 reporting an income of \$119,435.17; 1 protective association; 1 Hebrew Literary Society, with an income of \$800; 2 mutual benefit and social associations, 1 with an income of \$1500; 1 Sabbath School Teachers' Association; 1 literary club; and 1 Rabbinical Association. In 5 cities and towns there are Sections of the Council of Jewish Women, and in Chicago there are 4 Zionist societies. The 73 lodges in 10 cities and towns are distributed as follows among the orders: 20 of the Independent Order B'nai B'rith; 10 of the Independent Order Free Sons of Israel; 8 of the Independent Order Sons of Benjamin; 33 of the Order Brith Abraham; and 2 of the Order Keshet Shel Barzel.

Of 7 towns without Jewish institutions, 3 hold holiday services, and the residents of 4 worship with congregations in neighboring towns.

The place of Chicago in the Jewish communal life of the State of Illinois is indicated by the following selected figures: Number of congregations, 50; number of members affiliated with 26 of these congregations, 3255, and the income of 20,

\$90,422.41; number of charitable societies, 39, 11 reporting the income stated above; number of lodges, 60. All the loan associations, clubs, mutual benefit societies, etc., enumerated above are in Chicago. The Jewish Charities of Chicago are associated.

The Jewish population of the State is estimated at from 70,000 to 75,000.

INDIANA

In the State of Indiana, there are 21 cities and towns with one or more Jewish institutions. Of these, 18 have 24 regularly organized congregations; 1 holds holiday services; and in 2 no communal religious life exists. Of the 24 congregations, 17 report on the subject of services as follows: 3 hold daily services; 8 hold Sabbath and holiday services; 4 hold Friday evening services; and 2 hold services Sunday evening once a month. 15 congregations report a membership of 671, and 14 report an income of \$23,564.10. 5 congregations are affiliated with the Union of American Hebrew Congregations; 11 report cemeteries; besides, there is 1 cemetery in a town without a congregation; 14 report congregational schools, 12 of which instruct 446 pupils, and 9 of which are affiliated with the Hebrew Sabbath School Union of America; besides there is 1 religious school in the Union not reported in the AMERICAN JEWISH YEAR BOOK. Outside of religious schools, there are 2 educational societies. There are 16 charitable societies, 5 with an income of \$1395.30, and 1 affiliated with the National Conference of Jewish Charities. There are 7 social clubs, 1 with an income of \$2000; 1 mutual benefit society; and 2 societies with the object not indicated. There are 3 Sections of the Council of Jewish Women; 2 Zionist societies in 2 towns; and 19 lodges in 10 towns: 11 of the Independent Order B'nai B'rith; 1 of the Independent Order Sons of Benjamin; 5 of the Order Brith Abraham; and 2 of the Order Keshet Shel Barzel.

In 4 towns without Jewish institutions, holiday services are held.

The estimates of the Jewish population of the State range from 5000 to 28,000.

INDIAN TERRITORY

In the Indian Territory, there is 1 cemetery at Ardmore, and the cemetery association holds holiday services.

IOWA

In the State of Iowa, there are 10 towns with one or more Jewish institutions. Of these, 8 have 11 regularly organized

congregations, and in 2 no communal religious life exists. Of the 11 congregations, 8 report on the subject of services as follows: 1 holds daily services; 6 hold Sabbath and holiday services; and 1 holds services on Friday evenings and Sunday mornings. 7 congregations report a membership of 265, and an income of \$6020. 1 is affiliated with the Union of American Hebrew Congregations; 5 report cemeteries; 3 report congregational schools, with 100 pupils; 2 schools are affiliated with the Hebrew Sabbath School Union of America. There is 1 charitable society and 1 literary society. In 2 places there are Sections of the Council of Jewish Women; and 7 lodges in 6 towns: 5 of the Independent Order B'nai B'rith; 1 of the Order Brith Abraham; and 1 of the Order Keshet Shel Barzel.

In 3 towns without Jewish institutions, holiday services are held.

The estimates of the Jewish population of the State range from 1800 to 5000.

KANSAS

In the State of Kansas, there are 4 towns with one or more Jewish institutions. Of these, 3 have 4 regularly organized congregations, and in 1 holiday services are held. Of the 4 congregations, 2 report on the subject of services: 1 holds Sabbath and holiday services, and 1 holds no services at present. 1 congregation reports a membership of 55 with an income of \$1200; 2 report cemeteries, and 2 cemeteries exist in places without an organized congregation; 1 reports a congregational school with 85 pupils, which is affiliated with the Hebrew Sabbath School Union of America; besides there is 1 religious school in a town without an organized congregation. There are 4 charitable societies, 2 with an income of \$270.35; 1 social club; and 3 lodges in 2 towns: 1 of the Independent Order B'nai B'rith; 1 of the Independent Order Free Sons of Israel; and 1 of the Independent Order Sons of Benjamin.

In 4 towns without Jewish institutions, holiday services are held.

KENTUCKY

In the State of Kentucky, there are 6 cities and towns with one or more Jewish institutions. Of these, 4 have 9 regularly organized congregations; 1 holds holiday services; and in 1 no communal religious life exists. Of the 9 congregations, 7 report upon the subject of services as follows: 2 hold daily services; 3 hold Sabbath and holiday services; 1 holds services on Friday evenings; and 1 holds services on Sabbaths, Sundays and holidays. 7 congregations report a membership of 864 and an

income of \$21,411.50. 2 congregations are affiliated with the Union of American Hebrew Congregations; 5 report 6 cemeteries; 7 report religious schools with 603 pupils, 4 of them affiliated with the Hebrew Sabbath School Union of America; besides there is 1 religious school not attached to an organized congregation. There are 7 charitable societies, 3 reporting an income of \$3053.46, and 1 affiliated with the National Conference of Jewish Charities. There are 4 social clubs, 3 with an income of \$13,180; 1 literary club; 1 Young Men's Hebrew Association, with an income of \$3500; 2 Zionist societies in Louisville; 1 Section of the Council of Jewish Women, and 9 lodges in 4 towns: 5 of the Independent Order B'nai B'rith; 2 of the Independent Order Free Sons of Israel; 1 of the Order Brith Abraham; and 1 of the Order Keshet Shel Barzel.

Roughly speaking, one-half of the above figures and amounts apply to the city of Louisville.

In 1 place without Jewish institutions, holiday services are held.

LOUISIANA

In the State of Louisiana, there are 16 cities and towns with one or more Jewish institutions. Of these, 10 have 15 regularly organized congregations; in 2 holiday services are held; and in 1 the residents worship with the congregation of a neighboring town. Of the 15 congregations, 10 report on the subject of services as follows: 7 hold Sabbath and holiday services; 1 holds services on Friday evenings; and 2 hold holiday services only. 11 congregations report a membership of 925, and 9 report an income of \$21,421.70. 2 congregations are affiliated with the Union of American Hebrew Congregations; 7 report cemeteries, and, besides, there are 2 cemeteries independent of organized congregations; 7 report congregational schools, with 464 pupils; 6 of the schools are affiliated with the Hebrew Sabbath School Union of America. There are 15 charitable societies, including 1 Hospital and Asylum, and 1 Home for Widows and Orphans; 5 of these societies report an income of \$126,008.81, and 1 is affiliated with the National Conference of Jewish Charities; 1 social club; 2 Young Men's Hebrew Associations; and 1 Training School for Nurses. In 3 cities and towns there are Sections of the Council of Jewish Women; and in 11 cities and towns, 17 lodges: 16 of the Independent Order B'nai B'rith, and 1 of the Independent Order Free Sons of Israel.

Of 5 towns without Jewish institutions, 4 hold holiday services, and the residents of 1 worship with the congregation of a neighboring town.

The place of New Orleans in the Jewish life of the State is

indicated by the fact that approximately two-thirds of the membership of the congregations, one-half of the income of the congregations, and the whole of the income of the benevolent societies set down above, must be put to the credit of New Orleans.

The estimates of the Jewish population of the State vary between 10,000 and 12,000.

MAINE

In the State of Maine, there are 5 towns with one or more Jewish institutions. Of these, 3 have each a regularly organized congregation, and in 2 no communal religious life exists. Of the 3 congregations, 1 holds daily services, and 2 hold Sabbath and holiday services. The 3 congregations report a membership of 85, and an income of \$900. 1 reports a cemetery, and 1 a congregational school with 50 pupils. In 3 towns there are 3 lodges, 1 of the Independent Order Sons of Benjamin and 2 of the Order Brith Abraham.

MARYLAND

In the State of Maryland, there are 3 places with one or more Jewish institutions. Together they have 28 regularly organized congregations, of which 26 are in Baltimore. Of the 28 congregations, 27 report upon the subject of services as follows: 21 hold daily services; 5 hold Sabbath and holiday services; and 1 holds Saturday, Sunday, and holiday services. 28 congregations report a membership of 4087, and 26 an income of \$80,423.61. 3 congregations, all in Baltimore, are affiliated with the Union of American Hebrew Congregations; 24 report 9 cemeteries; 16 report congregational schools with 1060 pupils, and besides there are 3 free religious schools, with 470 pupils, 2 reporting an income of \$1275; and 1 Hebrew Free School, with 350 pupils and an income of \$3802.13. Of these 20 schools, 5 are affiliated with the Hebrew Sabbath School Union of America. Outside of the religious schools and the Orphan Asylum, there are, in Baltimore, 2 educational institutions: a club maintaining a library and night classes, and a kindergarten, of 50 pupils, with an income of \$1854.78. There are 12 charitable societies, including 1 Orphan Asylum, 1 Hospital and Asylum, and 1 Friendly Inn and Aged Home; 11 report an income of \$74,365.30, and 1 is affiliated with the National Conference of Jewish Charities; 5 social clubs, 2 reporting an income of \$11,500; 1 athletic club; 1 protective association; 1 loan association; 1 mutual benefit association, with an income of \$1000; 1 musical association; 1 Rabbinical association; 1 Section of the Council of Jewish Women; and 1 Branch of the

Alliance Israélite Universelle; all these in Baltimore. In 2 places there are 5 Zionist societies and 19 lodges, distributed among the orders as follows: 7 of the Independent Order B'nai B'rith, 1 of the Independent Order Free Sons of Israel, 4 of the Independent Order Sons of Benjamin, and 7 of the Order Brith Abraham.

The estimates of the Jewish population of the State range from 35,000 to 40,000, all but five or six hundred of which are residents of Baltimore.

MASSACHUSETTS

In the State of Massachusetts, there are 13 cities and towns with one or more Jewish institutions. Of these, 10 have 32 regularly organized congregations, 16 of them being in Boston, and in the other 3 no communal religious life exists. Of the 32 congregations, 15 report on the subject of services as follows: 9 hold daily services; 4 hold Sabbath and holiday services; 1 holds Saturday, Sunday, and holiday services; and 1 holds services on holidays only. 16 congregations report a membership of 1684, and 10 report an income of \$26,349.84, three-fourths of the membership and five-sixths of the income belonging to Boston. 8 congregations report 9 cemeteries; 9 report congregational schools with 740 pupils, 3 of the schools being affiliated with the Hebrew Sabbath School Union of America; there are also 3 Hebrew Free Schools, 1 with an income of \$1875, and with 140 pupils. Outside of the religious schools and the Orphan Asylums, there is 1 educational institution in Boston, an industrial school, with 550 pupils and an income of \$2812.46; besides there are 6 educational clubs, 2 reporting an income of \$5604.56. There are 13 charitable societies, including 1 Sheltering Home, 1 Temporary Home for Orphans, 1 Vacation Home for Women and Children, and 1 Home for the Infirm and for Orphans; 8 of the charitable societies report an income of \$27,041.90, all of which except \$665 must be set down to the credit of Boston; 1 of the charitable societies is affiliated with the National Conference of Jewish Charities, and the Boston societies are federated. There are 2 Young Men's Hebrew Associations, 1 with an income of \$450; 4 social clubs, 1 with an income of \$600; 1 protective association; and 1 business men's association. In Boston there is 1 Section of the Council of Jewish Women; in 4 towns there are 15 Zionist societies; and in 9 towns there are 46 lodges, distributed among the orders as follows: 5 of the Independent Order B'nai B'rith; 3 of the Independent Order Free Sons of Israel; 11 of the Independent Order Sons of Benjamin; 26 of the Order Brith Abraham; and 1 of the Order Keshet Shel Barzel.

The estimates of the Jewish population of the State vary from 60,000 to 100,000.

MICHIGAN

In the State of Michigan, there are 12 cities and towns with one or more Jewish institutions. Of these, 10 have 15 regularly organized congregations; in 1 the residents worship with the congregation of a neighboring town; and in 1 no communal religious life exists. Of the 15 congregations, 8 report on the subject of services as follows: 3 hold daily services; 3 Sabbath and holiday services; 1 Friday evening services; and 1 holiday services only. 9 congregations report a membership of 716 and an income of \$16,150. 3 congregations are affiliated with the Union of American Hebrew Congregations; 6 report cemeteries, and besides there are 2 cemeteries not attached to organized congregations; 7 report congregational schools, with 428 pupils, 3 affiliated with the Hebrew Sabbath School Union of America, and besides there is a Hebrew Free School in Detroit, with an income of \$3080, instructing 450 pupils. There are 11 charitable societies, 2 reporting an income of \$118, and 1 affiliated with the National Conference of Jewish Charities; 5 social clubs; 1 loan association; 1 protective association; and 1 educational association, teaching manual and domestic arts. In 1 place there is a Section of the Council of Jewish Women; 2 places have 2 Zionist societies, and 7 places have 12 lodges: 6 of the Independent Order B'nai B'rith; 1 of the Independent Order Free Sons of Israel; 2 of the Independent Order Sons of Benjamin; 2 of the Order Brith Abraham; and 1 of the Order Keshet Shel Barzel.

Of 15 towns without Jewish institutions, 12 hold holiday services, and the residents of 3 worship with the congregation of a neighboring town.

The largest Jewish community in the State is in Detroit, which may be credited with more than half of all implied by the above statistics.

MINNESOTA

In the State of Minnesota, there are 3 Jewish communities. Duluth, Minneapolis, and St. Paul, of approximately equal importance, St. Paul probably being the largest, and Duluth the smallest. They have together 14 regularly organized congregations, 7 of which report on the subject of services as follows: 3 hold daily services; 1 holds Sabbath and holiday services; 2 Friday evening services; and 1 holds services on Sabbaths, holidays, and alternate Sundays. 12 congregations report 933 members; 5 report an income of \$11,712.67; 3 report cemeteries, and besides there are 3 cemeteries independent of congregations; 5 report congregational schools with 360 pupils, 2 affiliated with the Hebrew Sabbath School Union of America. There are 3 charitable societies, 2 with an income of \$2888.10, and 1 affiliated

with the National Conference of Jewish Charities; 2 social clubs, 1 reporting an income of \$1300. In 2 cities there are Sections of the Council of Jewish Women; and in 3 there are 5 Zionist societies and 14 lodges, the latter distributed among the various orders as follows: 3 of the Independent Order B'nai B'rith; 1 of the Independent Order Free Sons of Israel; 3 of the Independent Order Sons of Benjamin; and 7 of the Order Brith Abraham.

1 town without Jewish institutions holds holiday services.

The Jewish population of the State is estimated at 10,000.

MISSISSIPPI

In the State of Mississippi, there are 13 cities and towns with one or more Jewish institutions. Of these, 12 have 14 regularly organized congregations, and in 1 no communal religious life exists. Of the 14 congregations, 12 report on the subject of services as follows: 9 hold Sabbath and holiday services; 1 holds Friday evening and holiday services; and 2 hold holiday services only. 10 congregations report a membership of 544, and 9 an income of \$15,630.45. 4 congregations are affiliated with the Union of American Hebrew Congregations; 9 report 10 cemeteries; 8 report congregational schools, with 410 pupils, 7 of the schools being affiliated with the Hebrew Sabbath School Union of America. There are 8 charitable societies, 4 reporting an income of \$675.70; and there is 1 club. In 2 towns there are Sections of the Council of Jewish Women, and in 11, 15 lodges as follows: 11 of the Independent Order B'nai B'rith and 4 of the Independent Order Free Sons of Israel.

1 town without Jewish institutions holds holiday services.

The Jewish population of the State is estimated at about 2500 to 3000.

MISSOURI

In the State of Missouri, there are 8 cities and towns with one or more Jewish institutions. Of these, 4 have 20 regularly organized congregations; 2 hold holiday services; and in 2 no communal religious life exists. Of the 20 congregations, 15 report on the subject of services as follows: 6 hold daily services; 6 Sabbath and holiday services; 2 Saturday and Sunday services; and 1 holds holiday services only. 12 congregations report a membership of 1094, three-fifths of the members being in St. Louis; and 10 report an income of \$26,365. 4 congregations are affiliated with the Union of American Hebrew Congregations; 7 report cemeteries, and besides there is 1 cemetery not attached to an organized congregation, and in St. Louis three congregations use one cemetery; 6 congregations report congregational

schools, with 575 pupils, and 1 free religious school instructs 250; 5 schools are affiliated with the Hebrew Sabbath School Union of America, 1 not mentioned in the AMERICAN JEWISH YEAR BOOK. There are 15 charitable societies, among them 1 Home for the Aged and 1 Hospital, and 6 with an income of \$67,325, all of which except \$3000 is to be credited to St. Louis; 3 of the charitable societies are affiliated with the National Conference of Jewish Charities; 1 mutual benefit society with an income of \$300; 5 social clubs; and 1 Young Men's Hebrew Association, with an income of \$3000. Outside of the religious schools, there are several educational institutions in St. Louis: 1 industrial school with 125 pupils; 1 night school, with 365 pupils and an income of \$1670.25; and one of the charitable societies has a kindergarten and classes in domestic economy and technical training, and another conducts a day nursery. In 2 cities there are Sections of the Council of Jewish Women and 3 Zionist societies, and in 5 cities there are 37 lodges, as follows: 8 of the Independent Order B'nai B'rith; 3 of the Independent Order Free Sons of Israel; 8 of the Independent Order Sons of Benjamin; 13 of the Order Brith Abraham; and 5 of the Order Keshet Shel Barzel.

4 towns without Jewish institutions hold holiday services.

The Jewish population of the State is estimated at 50,000.

MONTANA

In the State of Montana, there are 2 places with Jewish institutions, each with an organized congregation, 1 holding Sabbath and holiday services, and 1 holding holiday services only. 1 congregation reports a membership of 50, with an income of \$2500. 2 cemeteries are reported, 1 by a congregation, and 1 religious school, affiliated with the Hebrew Sabbath School Union of America. There are 3 charitable societies with an income of \$943.63. and each place has a lodge of the Independent Order B'nai B'rith.

NEBRASKA

In the State of Nebraska, there are 4 places with one or more Jewish institutions. Of these 3 have 9 regularly organized congregations, and 1 holds holiday services. Of the 9 congregations, 6 report on the subject of services as follows: 2 hold daily services; 2 Sabbath and holiday services; 1 holds services on alternate Sunday evenings; and 1 on the holidays only. 4 congregations report a membership of 211, and 3 report an income of \$7400. 2 congregations are affiliated with the Union of American Hebrew Congregations; 4 congregations report cemeteries, and besides there is 1 cemetery not attached to an

organized congregation; 3 report congregational schools, 2 with 245 pupils, and 1 affiliated with the Hebrew Sabbath School Union. There are 4 charitable societies, 1 with an income of \$270; 1 club with an income of \$9500; and 2 industrial schools. In 2 places there are 3 lodges, 2 of the Independent Order B'nai B'rith and 1 of the Order Brith Abraham.

1 place without Jewish institutions holds holiday services.

The Jewish population of the State is estimated at from 3000 to 4000. Omaha is the most important Jewish community.

NEVADA

In Nevada, holiday services are held in 1 place, which together with another place has 2 lodges of the Independent Order B'nai B'rith. The Jewish population is estimated at 300.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

In the State of New Hampshire, there are 2 towns with one or more Jewish institutions. There are 3 regularly organized congregations, 1 holding daily services, and 1 Sabbath and holiday services, and 1 reporting a membership of 52. In 1 town there is 1 lodge of the Independent Order Brith Abraham.

The Jewish population of the State is estimated at from 1000 to 1200.

NEW JERSEY

In the State of New Jersey, there are 21 cities and towns with one or more Jewish institutions, all of them with regularly organized congregations, amounting to 39. Of these, 14 report on the subject of services as follows: 5 hold daily services; 8 Sabbath services; and 1 holds a monthly Sabbath service. 16 congregations report a membership of 1227, and 13 report an income of \$23,712.35. 1 congregation is affiliated with the Union of American Hebrew Congregations; 14 congregations report 13 cemeteries, and besides there are 2 cemeteries not attached to congregations. There are 9 congregational schools reported with 766 pupils; 3 free religious schools, 2 with 700 pupils, and 2 reporting an income of \$3900; 2 schools, 1 not reported in the AMERICAN JEWISH YEAR BOOK, are affiliated with the Hebrew Sabbath School Union of America. There are 11 charitable societies, including 1 Seaside Home for Invalids and 1 Orphan Asylum; 8 report an income of \$52,212.20. There are 2 social clubs; 2 Young Men's Hebrew Associations; 1 library; 2 literary societies; 1 mutual benefit society with an income of \$1450; a loan fund; and 1 Turn Verein (athletic) with an income of \$477.49. In 5 towns there are 6 Zionist societies, and in 10 towns, 31 lodges, distributed among the various orders as follows; 11 of the Independent Order B'nai

B'rith; 2 of the Independent Order Free Sons of Israel; 6 of the Independent Order Sons of Benjamin; 8 of the Independent Order Brith Abraham; and 4 of the Order Keshel Shel Barzel.

The important Jewish communities are Jersey City, Newark, Passaic, and Paterson.

Jewish colonies, consisting partly of a farming and partly of an industrial population, are settled at Alliance, Rosenhayn, Carmel, and Woodbine. In the last is the Baron de Hirsch Agricultural and Industrial School.

The estimates of the Jewish population of the State vary from 18,000 to 40,000.

NEW MEXICO

In New Mexico, there are 2 towns with Jewish institutions, each with a regularly organized congregation, both holding Sabbath and holiday services. The 2 congregations report a membership of 115; 1 reports an income of \$1600; there are 2 cemeteries; 2 congregational schools, with 30 pupils, both affiliated with the Hebrew Sabbath School Union of America; 2 charitable societies, 1 reporting an income of \$170; and 1 lodge of the Independent Order B'nai B'rith.

In 1 place without Jewish institutions, holiday services are held.

The estimates of the Jewish population of the State vary from 500 to 1500.

NEW YORK

In the State of New York, there are 41 cities and towns with one or more Jewish institutions. Of these, 37 have 212 regularly organized congregations, and in 4 no communal religious life exists.

Religious: Of the 212 congregations, 137 report on the subject of services as follows: 88 hold daily services; 43 Sabbath and holiday services; 3 Sabbath, Sunday and holiday services; and 2 holiday services only. 148 congregations report a membership of 17,404; and 110 report an income of \$430,213.39. 8 congregations are affiliated with the Union of American Hebrew Congregations; 107 report 33 cemeteries, and besides there are 7 cemeteries not attached to organized congregations; 84 report 89 congregational schools, and besides there are 7 religious schools not attached to organized congregations; 83 schools instruct 12,374 pupils. There are 10 Hebrew Free Schools, 5 reporting 1702 pupils, and an income of \$20,441.30. Of the 106 schools, 17 are affiliated with the Hebrew Sabbath School Union of America. Other religious associations are the following: 1 Union of Jewish City Congregations; 1 Orthodox Hebrew Society; 3 Unions of Religious Schools or their teachers; 1 Board of Jewish Ministers; 1 Sabbath Observance Association; and 1 Jewish Endeavor Society.

Educational: Outside of the schools for religious instruction, the following educational agencies are in operation: 2 Educational Buildings, 1 in New York City frequented by 6000 persons daily, and having an income of \$34,961.19; the other with 250 pupils in its various departments; these with the Young Men's Hebrew Association of New York City conducting night classes, industrial classes, libraries, etc. 4 libraries, 3 with 136,484 volumes; 2 with an annual circulation of 805,305; and 1 with an income of \$40,000. 3 trade and technical institutions, 2 with 190 pupils, and 1 with an income of \$6521.31; and 7 societies (partly charitable in scope) conducting industrial, sewing and cooking classes. 7 kindergartens, 1 with an income of \$4760.39; 1 kitchengarden; and 5 day nurseries. 1 Training School for Nurses, with an income of \$25,061.28; and 1 Educational League Committee. With the exception of 1 educational building, 1 library, 1 sewing school, and the kitchengarden, all these educational agencies are in New York City.

Charitable: There are 100 charitable institutions, 54 with an income of \$769,364.61, and 4 affiliated with the National Conference of Jewish Charities. They include 5 Homes for the Aged, with one of which a Friendly Inn is connected; 2 Friendly Inns; 5 Orphan and Infant Asylums; 5 Hospitals; 1 Home for Chronic Invalids; 1 Home for Working Girls; 1 Jewish Working Girls' Vacation Home; and 1 Sanitarium for Hebrew Children.

Mutual benefit, loan, and social organizations: There are 25 mutual benefit associations, 15 with an income of \$21,626.84; 4 loan associations; 18 clubs, 4 with an income of \$52,200; 2 Young Men's Hebrew Associations, 1 with an income of \$11,666.87; 2 Hebrew Citizens' Leagues; 2 protective associations; 1 Hebrew Singing Society; and 2 Veterans' Associations.

National: In 2 cities there are branches of the *Alliance Israélite Universelle*; in 7, Sections of the Council of Jewish Women; in 9, 32 Zionist societies; and in 20, 342 lodges distributed among the orders as follows: 55 of the Independent Order B'nai Brith; 58 of the Independent Order Free Sons of Israel; 90 of the Independent Order Sons of Benjamin; 106 of the Order Brith Abraham; and 33 of the Order Keshar Shel Barzel.

The Jewish population of the State is estimated at from 400,000 to 600,000. The most important Jewish communities are in the following cities: Albany, Brooklyn, Buffalo, Elmira, New York, Rochester, Syracuse, and Troy. The paramount importance of New York City requires that its statistics should be given in full:

NEW YORK CITY

Religious: There are 121 congregations, of which 89 report as follows upon the subject of services: 71 hold daily services; 14

Sabbath and holiday services; 2 Sabbath, Sunday and holiday services; and 2 holiday services only. 92 congregations report a membership of 12,166, and 66 report an income of \$327,867.93. 3 congregations are affiliated with the Union of American Hebrew Congregations; 69 report 14 cemeteries (also used by Brooklyn), and besides there are 2 independent cemetery corporations; 43 report 48 congregational schools with 4513 pupils, and besides there are 4 schools not attached to congregations. There are 5 Hebrew Free Schools, with 4294 pupils, 4 reporting an income of \$13,705.81. Of these 50 schools, 8 are affiliated with the Hebrew Sabbath School Union of America. Other religious associations are the following: 1 Union of Congregations; 1 Orthodox Hebrew Society; 2 Unions of Religious Schools; 1 Board of Jewish Ministers; 1 Sabbath Observance Association; and 1 Jewish Endeavor Society.

Educational: See this heading in the State statistics.

Charitable: There are 61 societies, 31 reporting an income of \$648,198.34, and 1 affiliated with the National Conference of Jewish Charities. They include 4 Homes for the Aged (1 in Yonkers, and 1 connected with a Friendly Inn); 1 Friendly Inn; 3 Orphan and Infant Asylums; 3 Hospitals; and the Home for Chronic Invalids, the Home for Working Girls, the Jewish Working Girls' Vacation Home, and the Sanitarium for Hebrew Children enumerated above. Some of the charitable societies of New York City have their offices in the Hebrew Charities Building.

Mutual benefit, loan, and social organizations: There are 15 mutual benefit societies, 11 with an income of \$17,161.72; 2 loan associations; 8 clubs, 2 with an income of \$47,000; a Young Men's Hebrew Association, with an income of \$11,666.87; and the 2 protective associations; the Hebrew Singing Society; and the 2 Veterans' Associations enumerated above.

National: There are a branch of the *Alliance Israélite Universelle*; a Section of the Council of Jewish Women; 16 Zionist societies; and 254 lodges.

NORTH CAROLINA

In the State of North Carolina, there are 9 towns with one or more Jewish institutions. Of these, 7 have each a regularly organized congregation, and in 2 no communal religious life exists. Of the 7 congregations, 6 report on the subject of services as follows: 4 hold Sabbath and holiday services, and 2 holiday services only. 6 congregations report a membership of 138, and 4 an income of \$3660. 2 congregations are affiliated with the Union of American Hebrew Congregations; 5 report cemeteries, and besides there is 1 cemetery not attached to an

organized congregation; 3 report schools, with 98 pupils; 1 of the schools is affiliated with the Hebrew Sabbath School Union of America. There are 6 charitable societies, 3 with an income of \$137.50. There is 1 Zionist society, and in 4 towns 4 lodges of the Independent Order B'nai B'rith.

There are 2 towns without Jewish institutions that hold holiday services.

The estimates of the Jewish population of the State range from 350 to 6000.

OHIO

In the State of Ohio, there are 18 cities and towns with one or more Jewish institutions. Of these, 16 have 50 regularly organized congregations; in 1 place holiday services are held, and in 1 no communal religious life exists. Of the 50 congregations, 28 report on the subject of services as follows: 10 hold daily services; 14 Sabbath and holiday services; 3 Friday evening and holiday services; and 1 holds services on Saturday, Sunday, and holidays. 29 congregations report a membership of 3427, and 25 an income of \$102,671.76. 11 congregations are affiliated with the Union of American Hebrew Congregations; 20 report 17 cemeteries, and, besides, 3 cemeteries are independent of organized congregations; 19 report 20 schools, and, besides, there is 1 school not attached to a congregation. The 21 schools instruct 2173 pupils, and 14 are affiliated with the Hebrew Sabbath School Union of America. Outside of the schools for religious instruction and the orphan asylums, there are the following educational institutions and societies: 1 kitchengarden; 2 industrial schools; 1 kindergarten; 1 Educational Alliance, conducting classes of various kinds, with an income of \$2908; and 1 Educational League, with an income of \$600, that aids young men and women to a higher education. There are 30 charitable societies, 12 with an income of \$136,148.51, 2 of them affiliated with the National Conference of Jewish Charities, and the charities of Cincinnati are associated. They include 2 Homes for the Aged; 1 Hospital; 1 Orphan Asylum; and 1 Shelter (Friendly Inn). There are 7 social clubs; 1 Young Men's Hebrew Association; and 3 mutual benefit societies, 1 with an income of \$650; 5 cities have Sections of the Council of Jewish Women; 4 have 9 Zionist societies; and 8 have 52 lodges, distributed among the various orders as follows: 15 of the Independent Order B'nai B'rith; 4 of the Independent Order Free Sons of Israel; 16 of the Independent Order Sons of Benjamin; 7 of the Order Brith Abraham; and 10 of the Order Keshar Shel Barzel.

Of 5 places without Jewish institutions, 4 hold holiday services, and the residents of 1 worship with the congregation of a neighboring town.

Cincinnati and Cleveland are the most important Jewish centres in the State; their place is indicated by the number of congregations in each: 12 in Cincinnati and 14 in Cleveland.

The Jewish population of the State is estimated at from 40,000 to 50,000.

OKLAHOMA TERRITORY

Holiday services are held in 1 place in Oklahoma Territory.

The Jewish population of the Territory is estimated at 1000.

OREGON

In the State of Oregon, there are 2 places with Jewish institutions. In Portland there are 4 regularly organized congregations, all holding services on the Sabbath and holidays; reporting a membership of 215, and an income of \$10,303.09; with 4 cemeteries, and 3 congregational schools instructing 266 pupils, 1 affiliated with the Hebrew Sabbath School Union of America. There are 6 charitable societies, 3 reporting an income of \$4011. Portland also has a Section of the Council of Jewish Women, and in it and Baker City there are 6 lodges of the Independent Order B'nai B'rith.

The estimates of the Jewish population of the State range from 4500 to 5500.

PENNSYLVANIA

In the State of Pennsylvania, there are 34 cities and towns with one or more Jewish institutions. Of these, 31 have 92 regularly organized congregations; 2 hold holiday services; and in 1 no communal religious life exists. Of the 92 congregations, 56 report on the subject of services as follows: 22 hold daily services; 28 Sabbath and holiday services; 2 Friday evening and holiday services; 1 holds services Friday evening, alternate Sundays, and holidays; 2 on holidays only; and 1 holds Saturday and Sunday services. 59 congregations report a membership of 6176, and 41 an income of \$118,900.19. 8 congregations are affiliated with the Union of American Hebrew Congregations; 38 report 33 cemeteries, and besides, there are 2 cemeteries independent of organized congregations; 29 report congregational schools, with 2433 pupils; 7 schools, including that at the Foster Home in Philadelphia, are affiliated with the Hebrew Sabbath School Union of America. Free religious schools are conducted by 2 societies, 1 reporting an income of \$3187.15 and 2721 pupils; and there are 2 Hebrew Free Schools with an income of \$5660, and instructing 430 pupils. Outside of the schools and classes for religious instruction, there are, chiefly in Philadelphia, Pittsburg, and Wilkes-Barre, the following educational agencies: 1 manual training school; 4

societies conducting industrial classes; 2 societies conducting evening classes; 2 kindergartens; 1 day nursery; 1 Alumni Association furthering religious instruction; and 1 College for Hebrew Studies, 3 of these reporting an income of \$21,316.18, and 3 others reporting 499 as the number of pupils. There are 41 charitable societies, 23 report an income of \$219,324.40, of which \$193,396.58 must be set to the credit of Philadelphia; 2 are affiliated with the National Conference of Jewish Charities. The charitable societies include 3 Orphan Asylums, 1 Hospital, 1 Home for Incurables, 1 Maternity, and 1 Friendly Inn and Home for the Aged, all except 1 Orphan Asylum in Philadelphia. There are 11 social clubs, 5 with an income of \$25,620.59; 4 Young Men's Hebrew Associations, 2 with an income of \$4718.46; 1 loan association; 14 mutual benefit societies, all in Philadelphia, 8 with an income of \$4930. There are 12 literary clubs, 11 in Philadelphia, and 1 reporting an income of \$158.45; and 2 musical associations, 1 with an income of \$49.03. In 2 cities there are branches of the *Alliance Israélite Universelle*: in 4, Sections of the Council of Jewish Women; in 5, 9 Zionist societies; and in 17, 60 lodges, distributed among the orders as follows: 25 of the Independent Order B'nai B'rith; 6 of the Independent Order Free Sons of Israel; 17 of the Independent Order Sons of Benjamin; and 12 of the Order Brith Abraham.

Of 5 towns without Jewish institutions, 4 hold holiday services, and the residents of 1 worship with the congregation of a neighboring town.

The place of Philadelphia in the religious life of the State is indicated by the following statistics: there are 40 congregations, 24 reporting a membership of 4394, and 17 reporting an income of \$69,385.76; 6 report congregational schools with 1280 pupils, and all the Free Schools enumerated above, except 1 with 120 pupils, are in Philadelphia. Besides all the organizations mentioned, there are in Philadelphia 19 whose object is not indicated.

The Jewish population of the State is estimated at from 75,000 to 100,000.

RHODE ISLAND

In the State of Rhode Island, there are 4 towns with one or more Jewish institutions; they together have 6 regularly organized congregations, 2 of which report Sabbath and holiday services. 3 congregations report a membership of 124; and 2 an income of \$3225; 1 is affiliated with the Union of American Hebrew Congregations; there are 3 cemeteries reported, and 3 congregational schools with 90 pupils, 1 of which is affiliated with the Hebrew Sabbath School Union of America. There are 4 charitable societies; 1 Young Men's Hebrew Association, with

an income of \$983; 1 cadet association, and 2 organizations whose object is not indicated. In 2 towns there are 3 Zionist societies, and 13 lodges: 1 of the Independent Order B'nai B'rith; 1 of the Independent Order Free Sons of Israel; 3 of the Independent Order Sons of Benjamin; and 8 of the Order Brith Abraham.

In 1 place without Jewish institutions, holiday services are held.

SOUTH CAROLINA

In the State of South Carolina, there are 6 towns with one or more Jewish institutions. Of these, 2 have 3 regularly organized congregations; 2 hold holiday services; and in 2 no communal religious life exists. Of the 3 congregations, 1 holds daily services; 1 holds Sabbath and holiday services; and 1 makes no report on the subject. 3 congregations report a membership of 175; 2 report an income of \$5300; 3 report 4 cemeteries, and besides, there are 4 cemeteries not attached to organized congregations; 1 reports a congregational school, affiliated with the Hebrew Sabbath School Union of America; it, together with 2 schools not attached to organized congregations, instructs 86 pupils. There are 7 charitable societies, 5 reporting an income of \$2831.59, and 1 affiliated with the National Conference of Jewish Charities; and 1 social organization.

3 places without Jewish institutions hold holiday services.

The Jewish population of the State is estimated at 2500.

SOUTH DAKOTA

Holiday services are held at Lead, and the Jewish population is estimated at 250.

TENNESSEE

In the State of Tennessee, there are 8 places with one or more Jewish institutions. These 8 towns have 12 regularly organized congregations. Of the 12 congregations, 7 report on the subject of services as follows: 5 hold Sabbath and holiday services; 1 holds holiday services only; and 1 holds no services at present. 8 congregations report a membership of 615; 6 report an income of \$18,060; 3 are affiliated with the Union of American Hebrew Congregations; 6 report 7 cemeteries; 6 report congregational schools, 5 instructing 379 pupils; 3 schools are affiliated with the Hebrew Sabbath School Union of America. There are 8 charitable societies, 4 with an income of \$6004.85, and 2 affiliated with the National Conference of Jewish Charities. There are 2 Young Men's Hebrew Associations, 1 with an income of \$3150; 2 social organizations, reporting an income of \$9060; 3 towns have each 1 Zionist society, and in 3 towns there are 8 lodges:

4 of the Independent Order B'nai B'rith; 2 of the Independent Order Free Sons of Israel; and 2 of the Order Keshet Shel Barzel.

The Jewish population of the State is estimated at 10,000.

TEXAS

In the State of Texas, there are 27 cities and towns with one or more Jewish institutions. Of these, 17 have 24 regularly organized congregations; 5 hold holiday services; and in 5 no communal religious life exists. Of the 24 congregations, 18 report on the subject of services as follows: 3 hold daily services; 12 Sabbath and holiday services; 1 holds Friday evening and holiday services; 1 holiday services only; and in 1 no services are held at present. 18 congregations report a membership of 1031, and 15 an income of \$31,146.65. 2 congregations are affiliated with the Union of American Hebrew Congregations; 11 report 10 cemeteries, and besides, there are 11 cemeteries not attached to organized congregations; 14 report schools, and besides, there are 5 schools not attached to organized congregations; 6 of these schools are affiliated with the Hebrew Sabbath School Union of America, besides 1 not reported in the AMERICAN JEWISH YEAR BOOK; 14 schools instruct 775 pupils. There are 26 charitable societies, 16 reporting an income of \$6083.70, and 2 affiliated with the National Conference of Jewish Charities. There are 5 social clubs, 4 with an income of \$12,266.87; 3 Young Men's Hebrew Associations, 1 with an income of \$400; and 3 literary societies. In 1 place there is a Section of the Council of Jewish Women; in 5 places there are 5 Zionist societies; and in 12 places there are 20 lodges, distributed among the various orders as follows: 13 of the Independent Order B'nai B'rith; 1 of the Independent Order Free Sons of Israel; and 6 of the Order Brith Abraham.

1 place without Jewish institutions holds holiday services.

The estimates of the Jewish population of the State vary from 5000 to 30,000.

UTAH

In Utah, the only community with Jewish institutions is that at Salt Lake City. There are 2 congregations, both holding Sabbath and holiday services. They report a membership of 131, and an income of \$2481. There is 1 cemetery; and 1 congregation reports a school with 50 pupils. There are 2 charitable societies, 1 with an income of \$576, and 1 affiliated with the National Conference of Jewish Charities. There is 1 club, 1 Section of the Council of Jewish Women and 1 lodge of the Independent Order B'nai B'rith.

VERMONT

In the State of Vermont, the only community with Jewish institutions is that at Burlington. There are 2 congregations, both holding daily services, reporting a membership of 95, and 1 reporting an income of \$750. 1 reports a cemetery, and a school with 30 pupils. There is 1 charitable society, with an income of \$150; 1 educational society; and 1 Zionist society.

The Jewish population of the State is estimated at 700.

VIRGINIA

In the State of Virginia, there are 13 cities and towns with one or more Jewish institutions. Of these, 12 have 17 regularly organized congregations, and in 1 holiday services are held. Of the 17 congregations, 12 report on the subject of services as follows: 2 hold daily services; 7 Sabbath and holiday services; 2 Friday evening services; and 1 holds holiday services only. 10 congregations report a membership of 630, and 9 an income of \$15,931.07. 5 congregations are affiliated with the Union of American Hebrew Congregations; 10 report 9 cemeteries, and, besides, there are 2 cemeteries not attached to organized congregations; 8 report congregational schools, and, besides, there is 1 school not attached to a regularly organized congregation; 2 of them are affiliated with the Hebrew Sabbath School Union of America, together with 4 not reported in the AMERICAN JEWISH YEAR BOOK; 9 schools report 553 pupils. There are 9 charitable societies, 7 with an income of \$3842.47, among them a Home for the Aged, and 2 Friendly Inns; 1 of the charitable societies is affiliated with the National Conference of Jewish Charities. There is 1 organization for social purposes; in 3 places there are 4 Zionist societies; and in 5, 12 lodges: 6 of the Independent Order B'nai B'rith; 2 of the Independent Order Free Sons of Israel; 1 of the Independent Order Sons of Benjamin; and 3 of the Order Brith Abraham.

Of 5 places without Jewish institutions, 4 hold holiday services, and 1 holds Sabbath and holiday services, though there is no organized congregation.

The Jewish population of the State is estimated at 15,000.

WASHINGTON

In Washington, there are 3 towns with one or more Jewish institutions. They have together 4 regularly organized congregations, 1 holding daily services, 1 Sabbath and holiday services, and 2 holiday services only. 2 congregations report a membership of 123; 3 report congregational schools, and there is 1 religious school not attached to a congregation, 2 reporting 180

pupils, and 2 affiliated with the Hebrew Sabbath School Union of America. There are 4 charitable societies, 3 with an income of \$1522.34. In 1 town there is a Zionist society, and in 2 there are 2 lodges of the Independent Order B'nai B'rith.

In 1 town without Jewish institutions, holiday services are held.

WEST VIRGINIA

In the State of West Virginia, there are 4 towns with one or more Jewish institutions. Of these, 3 have each a regularly organized congregation, 1 holding Sabbath and holiday services, and 2 holding Friday evening and holiday services. 1 place holds holiday services. 3 congregations report a membership of 168, and 2 an income of \$1700. 1 congregation is affiliated with the Union of American Hebrew Congregations; 2 report cemeteries; 2, congregational schools with 101 pupils, 1 school affiliated with the Hebrew Sabbath School Union of America. There are 4 charitable societies, 2 with an income of \$261.80; and 3 clubs, 1 with an income of \$1400.

2 places without Jewish institutions hold holiday services.

The Jewish population of the State is estimated at 1500.

WISCONSIN

In the State of Wisconsin, there are 14 places with one or more Jewish institutions. Of these, 13 have 20 organized congregations; and in 1 no communal religious life exists. Of the 20 congregations, 12 report on the subject of services as follows: 3 hold daily services; 7 Sabbath and holiday services; 1 holds holiday services only, and in 1 no services are held at present, holiday services being conducted by residents not connected with the organized congregation. 14 congregations report a membership of 1071, and 11 report an income of \$18,040.32. 1 congregation is affiliated with the Union of American Hebrew Congregations; 7 report cemeteries; 4 report congregational schools with 323 pupils, and besides, there is 1 religious school not attached to an organized congregation, with 45 pupils; 2 schools are affiliated with the Hebrew Sabbath School Union of America. There are 5 charitable societies, 1 affiliated with the National Conference of Jewish Charities. There are 2 educational societies and 3 social clubs. In 2 towns there are 2 Zionist societies, and in 5 there are 14 lodges: 6 of the Independent Order B'nai B'rith; 2 of the Independent Order Free Sons of Israel; 1 of the Independent Order Sons of Benjamin; 2 of the Order Brith Abraham; and 3 of the Order Keshet Shel Barzel.

About 80 per cent. of the above figures apply to Milwaukee.

The Jewish population of the State is estimated at 15,000.

SUMMARY FOR THE UNITED STATES

I. Places with one or more Jewish institutions.....	417
with organized congregations.....	338
holding holiday services.....	26
whose residents worship with congregations	
in neighboring towns	4
in which no communal religious life exists..	49
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	417
a. <i>Religious:</i>	
Regularly organized congregations.....	850
reporting on the subject of services.....	544
holding Sabbath and holiday services.....	251
holding daily services.....	215
holding Friday evening and holiday services.	26
holding only holiday services.....	26
holding Saturday, Sunday, and holiday	
services.....	7
holding Sabbath, Sunday, and holiday	
services.....	5
holding no services at present	4
holding Sunday; Friday evening and Sunday;	
alternate Sunday; monthly Sunday; or	
monthly Sabbath services	10
	<hr/>
	544
reporting on the subject of membership.....	559
persons affiliated with them.....	54,205
reporting on the subject of income	431
income reported.....	\$1,233,127.21
reporting on the subject of cemeteries.....	388
total number of cemeteries reported.....	339
cemeteries reported by congregations....	288
cemeteries not attached to congregations.	51
	<hr/>
	339

reporting on the subject of schools	360
total number of schools for religious in- struction	421
schools attached to congregations.....	366
schools not attached to congregations....	33
<i>Talmud Torah</i> schools.....	22
	—
	421
income of 13 <i>Talmud Torah</i> schools....	\$42,058.43
schools reporting the number of pupils....	363
pupils reported.....	38,694
pupils in 13 <i>Talmud Torah</i> schools....	5,080
schools affiliated with the Hebrew Sabbath School Union of America	154
Union of city congregations.....	1
Congregations affiliated with the Union of Ameri- can Hebrew Congregations.....	86
b. <i>Educational</i> :	
Educational institutions and societies (exclusive of religious schools and orphan asylums)....	57
educational agencies reporting an income...	20
income reported.....	\$160,456.99
colleges for Hebrew studies.....	3
agricultural schools.....	2
technical, industrial, or trade schools.....	13
societies conducting industrial classes	16
societies conducting evening classes.....	9
kindergartens	11
kitchengardens	2
training schools for nurses.....	3
libraries ¹	19

¹The above classes of educational work represent both more and less than the 57 educational organizations stand for. Part of the work is conducted by congregations, charitable societies, Young Men's Hebrew Associations, etc., not included in the 57; and, again, a number of the educational societies included have given no indication of the nature of their work in their reports to the AMERICAN JEWISH YEAR BOOK.

<i>c. Charitable:</i>		
Charitable institutions and societies.....		500
charitable agencies reporting an income.....		243
income reported.....	\$1,808,663.13	
Institutions:		
orphan asylums ¹		16
hospitals ²		13
homes for the aged, infirm, disabled, or widows ³		19
friendly inns ⁴		9
homes for incurables.....		2
vacation homes and sanitariums.....		4
maternities.....		1
working girls' homes.....		2
day nurseries.....		7
Cities with charities associated for administrative		
purposes.....		2
Societies affiliated with the National Conference		
of Jewish Charities.....		38
<i>d. Clubs:</i>		
Young Men's Hebrew Associations.....		23
reporting an income.....		10
income reported.....	\$29,828.43	
Literary organizations.....		24
Musical organizations.....		4
Social clubs.....		117
reporting an income.....		33
income reported.....	\$307,412.21	
Athletic societies.....		3
Veterans' associations.....		2
Political clubs.....		3
<i>e. Miscellaneous:</i>		
Mutual benefit associations.....		63
reporting an income.....		33
income reported.....	\$36,784.84	

¹ 1 in connection with a Widows' Home, and 1 in connection with a Home for the Infirm.

² 3 in connection with Homes for the Aged.

³ 2 in connection with Orphan Asylums (see footnote 1); 3 in connection with Hospitals (see footnote 2); and 3 in connection with Friendly Inns.

⁴ 3 in connection with Homes for the Aged (see footnote 3).

Loan associations.....	22
Protective and civic associations.....	10
Employment bureaus (partly conducted by charitable societies).....	7
Rabbinical associations.....	3
Sabbath School teachers unions.....	4
Sabbath Observance Associations.....	1
Jewish Endeavor Societies.....	1
f. <i>Unclassified</i> (object not indicated).....	26
g. <i>National</i> :	
Places with branches of the <i>Alliance Israélite Uni-</i> <i>verselle</i>	5
Places with Sections of the Council of Jewish Women.....	49
Places with Zionist societies.....	66
Zionist societies.....	124
Places with lodges.....	234
Lodges:.....	954
Independent Order B'nai B'rith.....	317
Independent Order Free Sons of Israel.....	109
Independent Order Sons of Benjamin.....	188
Order Brith Abraham.....	270
Order Keshet Shel Barzel.....	70
	<hr/>
	954
II. Places without Jewish institutions reporting com- munal religious life.....	86
holding holiday services.....	71
holding Sabbath and holiday services.....	1
whose residents worship with congregations of neighboring towns.....	14
	<hr/>
	86
III. Population:	
Number of States, etc., furnishing estimates (47 possible).....	37
lowest estimates amount to.....	885,200
highest estimates amount to.....	1,288,200

JEWISH STATISTICS

The statistics of Jews in the world rests largely upon estimates. In Russia, Austria-Hungary, Germany, and a few other countries, official figures are obtainable. In the main, however, the numbers given are based upon estimates repeated and added to by one statistical authority after another. In spite of the unsatisfactoriness of the method, it may be assumed that the numbers given are approximately correct.

THE UNITED STATES

As the census of the United States has, in accordance with the spirit of American institutions, taken no heed of the religious convictions of American citizens, whether native-born or naturalized, all statements concerning the number of Jews living in this country, are based upon estimate, though several of the estimates have been most conscientiously made.

The Jewish population was estimated

In 1818 by Mordecai M. Noah at	3,000
In 1826 by Isaac C. Harby at	6,000
In 1840 by the American Almanac at	15,000
In 1848 by M. A. Berk at	50,000
In 1880 by Wm. B. Hackenburg at	230,257
In 1888 by Isaac Markens at	400,000
In 1897 by David Sulzberger at	937,800
In 1899 by the American Jewish Year Book at	1,043,800
In 1900 " " " " " " " "	1,058,135

The following table by States is a modification of that given in the previous Year Book. New estimates were secured from many sources, but they varied so much that the figures have been changed only where some corroborative evidence has been furnished.

Alabama	7,000	Montana	2,500
Arizona	2,000	Nebraska	3,000
Arkansas	4,000	Nevada	300
California	25,000	New Hampshire	1,000
Colorado	8,000	New Jersey	25,000
Connecticut	15,000	New Mexico	1,500
North and South Dakota.	3,500	New York	400,000
Delaware	1,200	North Carolina	6,000
District of Columbia....	3,500	Ohio	50,000
Florida	3,000	Oklahoma	1,000
Georgia	6,135	Oregon	5,500

Hawaiian Islands	20	Pennsylvania	95,000
Idaho	300	Porto Rico	100
Illinois	75,000	Rhode Island	3,500
Indiana	25,000	South Carolina	2,500
Iowa	5,000	Tennessee	10,000
Kansas	3,000	Texas	15,000
Kentucky	12,000	Utah	5,000
Louisiana	12,000	Vermont	700
Maine	5,000	Virginia	15,000
Maryland	35,000	Washington	2,800
Massachusetts	60,000	West Virginia	1,500
Michigan	9,000	Wisconsin	15,000
Minnesota	10,000	Wyoming	1,000
Mississippi	3,000		
Missouri	50,000	Total	1,045,555

The total Jewish immigration to the United States, through the ports of New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, from 1881 to July 1, 1901, was 644,966. This does not take into account immigration through Canada or at ports other than those mentioned above. The immigration at the port of New York from July 1, 1887 to June 30, 1901, was as follows:

Austrians	13,004	
Danes	1	
Dutch	25	
English	125	
French	55	
Germans	289	
Roumanians	5,613	
Russians	24,927	
Swedes	15	
Turks	147	
Irish	5	
Norwegians	2	
Total	—————	44,208

At the port of Philadelphia the immigration for the year ending November 1, 1900, was 3870 against 1649 for the preceding year.

At the port of Baltimore the immigration from July 1, 1900, to June 30, 1901, was 1343.¹

¹ For a more detailed statement of Jewish immigration into the United States see the Year Book for 5660, pp. 283-284. The Philadelphia Immigration Society furnishes its reports up to November, each year.

THE BRITISH EMPIRE

England and Wales.....	138,000	Cape Colony	3,009
Scotland.....	4,000	Orange River Colony.....	113
Ireland.....	3,769	Gibraltar	1,000
Australasia	16,000	Malta	173
Canada and British Columbia.....	30,000	Aden	2,826
Barbadoes	21	Cyprus.....	127
Trinidad.....	31	Hong Kong.....	143
Jamaica	200	Straits Settlement.....	535
India.....	17,500		
Transvaal Colony.....	10,000	Total.....	227,447

GENERAL JEWISH STATISTICS

United States.....	1,045,555	Curacoa	831
British Empire	227,447	Surinam	1,250
Abyssinia (Falashas)...	120,000	Persia	35,000
Argentine Republic....	7,015	Peru	498
Austria Hungary.....	1,866,837	Roumania	269,015
Belgium	4,000	Russia.....	5,700,000
Bosnia, Herzegovina...	8,213	Servia	5,102
China.....	300	Spain	402
Costa Rica	35	Sweden and Norway...	3,402
Denmark.....	4,080	Switzerland	8,069
France.....	80,000	Turkey	350,000
Algeria	43,000	Bulgaria	28,307
Tunis	45,000	Egypt	25,200
Germany ¹	567,884	Crete	726
Greece	5,792	Turkistan and Afghan-	
Italy.....	50,000	istan.....	14,000
Luxembourg	1,054	Venezuela	411
Mexico.....	1,000		
Morocco	150,000	Total	10,766,749
Netherlands	97,324		

¹ 379,716 in Prussia.