NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

The Secretaries or other officers of the National Organizations, including the branches of the Alliance Israélite Universelle, were requested to compile an account of the work done by their respective associations during 1903-04 (5664), for publication in the present issue of the American Jewish Year Book. The accounts compiled from the newspaper clippings and printed reports sent by some in response to the request are marked with an asterisk (*). A dagger (†) indicates those taken from any available source in the absence of an official response.

ALLIANCE ISRAÉLITE UNIVERSELLE

Baltimore Branch

The Baltimore Branch of the Alliance Israélite Universelle sent the Central Committee at Paris its annual remittance of $250.00. The membership of the Branch is 139.


Honorary Directors: Rev. Dr. S. Schaffer, and Dr. A. B. Arnold (deceased).

Boston Branch

No report received. President, Godfrey Morse; Secretary, Philip Rubinstein, 30 Court.

Elmira Branch

At the instance of Benjamin F. Levy an Elmira Branch of the Alliance Israélite Universelle was organized in January, 1904, with a membership of over sixty.
This branch, besides making remittance to the Paris headquarters, provides for an emergency fund.

On April 7, 1904, a public meeting was held by the Alliance Israélite at the High St. Temple to protest against the Lodge immigration amendments, in which it was provided that only a citizen of this country can be instrumental in bringing to this country other persons from abroad. The outcome of the meeting was that Mr. Levy communicated with Senator Lodge, pointing out to him the obvious injustice of such a measure.

At a meeting held on May 22, 1904, the Elmira Branch of the Alliance Israélite Universelle adopted resolutions calling on this Government to obtain from Russia such uniformity of treatment and protection as may tend to secure the honoring of American passports by the Russian Government, irrespective of the religious faith of their holders.

OFFICERS: President, Benjamin F. Levy; Vice-Presidents, Harris Levine and S. J. Friendly; Treasurer, F. Lande; Secretary, Jonas Jacobs, M. D.

HOBOKEN BRANCH

Through the instrumentality of Andrew Vogel an Alliance Israélite Universelle organization meeting was held on May 25, 1904, at Hoboken, N. J.

OFFICERS: President, Asher Cohen Fisher; Treasurer, the Rev. Nathan Wolf; Recording Secretary, Jacob Shapiro; Corresponding Secretary, Andrew Vogel, 316 Second.

JERSEY CITY BRANCH

On January 3, 1904, Nissim Béhar, American Representative of the Alliance Israélite Universelle, assisted by the Secretary, Abraham H. Simon, organized a Jersey City Branch of the Alliance Israélite Universelle, with a membership of about fifty.

A public meeting was held March 27, 1904, to protest against Russia's discrimination against American citizens of the Jewish faith, and to acquaint the public with the persecutions Jews endure in Russia. Congressmen McDermott and Benny of New Jersey, Ferdinand Levy, Grand Master of the Independent Order Sons of Benjamin, and a number of other prominent persons addressed letters to the meeting endorsing the movement, and expressing sympathy with the persecuted Jews.

Among the speakers were Representative Goldfogle of New York, ex-Mayor Hoos, Assistant Corporation Attorney Goldenhorn, and others.
The meeting adopted resolutions pledging assistance to the Alliance in its efforts for the betterment of the condition of Jews, and calling upon the Government to use its influence to induce the Government of Russia to withdraw its discrimination against American citizens of the Jewish faith.

**OFFICERS:** President, Ignatz Hyman; Vice-Presidents, H. Babchin and A. J. Goldstein; Treasurer, S. Kleinhaus; Secretary, Dr. B. J. Pollok, 241 Grove, Jersey City, N. J.

**PHILADELPHIA BRANCH**

A draft of Fr. 2571.85 was sent to Paris, the income derived by the Philadelphia Branch from the Federation of Jewish Charities of the city.

**OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS.**—President, Moses A. Dropsie; Vice-President, D. Sulzberger; Treasurer, A. M. Frechie; Secretary, Horace A. Nathans (deceased); David Teller, Raphael Brunswick, A. M. Kohn, Rev. Dr. M. Jastrow (deceased), Rev. Dr. Henry Berkowitz, Isaac Rosskam, Levi Mayer, Louis Gerstley, and J. I. Burnstine.

**NEW YORK BRANCH**

A public meeting was held by the New York Branch of the Alliance Israélite Universelle on February 17, 1904, in the Educational Alliance, presided over by President Louis Marshall, for the purpose of denouncing the attitude of Russia in refusing to admit American citizens of Jewish faith provided with American passports; and also to protest against the proposed restriction of immigration.

Among the speakers were Frank Moss, the Rev. H. Masliansky, and Jos. M. Baum, president of the Israelite Alliance of America.

Mr. Marshall read a letter from the Department of State at Washington, D. C., addressed to the Israelite Alliance, stating that the Government of the United States had given instructions to its representatives in Persia and Morocco to use the good offices of the United States in favor of the inhabitants of Persia and Morocco who do not profess the dominant religion of those countries. This step in the Government’s policy was brought about by a series of letters exchanged between the Israelite Alliance of America and the Department of State.

The propaganda carried on during the year by Mr. Nissim Béhar, the American Representative of the Alliance, was devoted to acquainting Jews living in
towns in the vicinity of New York City with the aims and objects of the *Alliance Israélite Universelle* and inducing them to appoint standing committees in the various cities for the purpose of helping persecuted Jews.

**Officers:** President, Louis Marshall; Treasurer, A. S. Solomons; Secretary, Rev. Dr. H. Pereira Mendes, 70 Central Park West, New York City; American Representative of the central body, Nissim Béhar, 177 High, Brooklyn, N. Y.; American Secretary, S. P. Frank.

**Worcester Branch**

The Worcester Branch of the *Alliance Israélite Universelle* held a mass meeting December 13, 1903, to protest against Russia’s discrimination against American passports and pass resolutions disapproving Senator Lodge’s Bill, which seeks further to restrict immigration. Speakers at the meeting were Dr. Van Horn, a Protestant minister, and David A. Lourie, a director of the Boston Branch of the *Alliance Israélite Universelle*.

Copies of resolutions protesting against the Lodge Bill and the passport situation were sent to President Roosevelt, to Secretary of State John Hay, and to members of Congress.

The annual meeting was held April 3, 1904. The speakers were Dr. G. Stanley Hall, of Clark University; Rabbi Samuel Hirshberg, and David A. Lourie, of Boston.

**Officers:** President and Secretary, Bernard Wolko-wich, 193 Front; Vice-President, Max Feiga; Treasurer, L. Morell.

**American Jewish Historical Society**

The Twelfth Annual Meeting of the American Jewish Historical Society was held in New York City, March 20-21, 1904, after arrangements had been made to meet at Baltimore on Lincoln’s Birthday, which were changed on account of the Baltimore fire. The first session was held Sunday evening the 20th, in the Vestry Rooms of the Spanish and Portuguese Synagogue. Dr. Cyrus Adler, President of the Society, was in the chair, and delivered the presidential annual address at the opening session.

The Corresponding Secretary, Mr. Max J. Kohler, reported that the Society has on its rolls 237 members: 7 Honorary, 26 Corresponding, 3 Life, and 201 Regular Members. It lost 11 members during the year by death, resignation, and non-payment of dues, and 7 Regular Members and 1 Corresponding Member were elected during the same period.
Professor Richard J. H. Gottheil, Treasurer, reported that the Society's receipts during the year ending October 1, 1903 (including a balance on hand October 1, 1902, of $1120.36), aggregated $1968.07, and its expenditures were $841.57, leaving a balance of $1126.50 besides a special fund of $2404.86. In addition to these amounts $1500 insurance money was collected by the Society, by reason of the destruction by fire of its "Publications" in Baltimore.

Professor J. H. Hollander, Chairman of the Publication Committee, reported that vol. 11 of the Society's "Publications" had just been issued and distributed, its appearance having been delayed by the fire aforementioned. Considerable additional material to make up a further volume was reported to be in the possession of the Committee.

Mr. Leon Hühner, Curator, reported that arrangements had been completed with the Jewish Theological Seminary of America for storing the Society's "Collections" in the fire-proof building of that institution, a separate room having been set aside for the use of the Society.

A resolution was adopted, directing the issuance of a circular to members and other friends of the Society, calling their attention to the fact that the Society was able properly to house such books, manuscripts, prints, medals, and other objects of historic interest, as persons interested might desire to entrust to it, and that in this way efforts might be made to enlarge its collections. The circular was also to call attention to the Society's desire to secure back volumes of its "Publications" by gift or otherwise, to replace the stock lost by fire.

On recommendation of the Council of the Society, the following resolution was adopted:

"That the American Jewish Historical Society views with favor proposals concerning the collection of statistical information concerning the Jews of America, and authorizes the appointment of a committee to co-operate with other organizations having a like purpose."

The President appointed, to constitute such committee, Professor J. H. Hollander, Chairman; Joseph Jacobs, Esq., and Professor Morris Loeb.

A resolution was also adopted providing for the appointment of a Committee of five, to take up the subject of indexing American Jewish periodicals, with power to add to their number. The President appointed, to constitute such committee, Max J. Kohler, Esq., Chairman; A. S. Freidus, Esq.; George A. Kohut, Esq.; Miss S. X. Schottenfels, and A. M. Friedenberg, Esq. The Committee subsequently added to its numbers Mr. Joseph Jacobs, Miss Henrietta Szold, and Mr. Julian Isaacs.
An invitation to hold the next annual meeting of the Society in Cincinnati, Ohio, from the Honorable Julius Fleishman, Mayor of Cincinnati, was read and referred to the Executive Council for action.

Necrologies of deceased members were read and submitted as follows:

Of the Honorable Andrew H. Green, by the Honorable N. Taylor Phillips; of the Rev. Dr. M. Jastrow, by Miss Henrietta Szold, and of Horace A. Nathans, by David Sulzberger, Esq.

The following papers were read:


Leon Hühner, Esq., New York: Isaac de Pinto.


J. D. Eisenstein, Esq., New York: Russian Jewish Immigrants in American Commerce and Industry.

Albert M. Friedenberg, Esq., New York: Calendar of American Jewish Leading Cases.

Rev. George A. Kohut, New York: Some Unknown American Jewish Authors (mostly from manuscript sources).


Dr. Herbert Friedenwald, Philadelphia: The Banishment of Jews from the Island of St. Eustatius (W. I.) in 1781.


Also the following, which were read by title:


Joseph Lebowich, Esq., Cambridge, Mass.: The Jews in Boston till 1875; Leopold Morse.

Mrs. Helen Wise Molony, Cincinnati: A Simile—A Poem contributed by Henry Wadsworth Longfellow to The American Israelite, April 26, 1861.


OFFICERS AND EXECUTIVE COUNCIL: President, Dr. Cyrus Adler; Vice-Presidents, Honorable Simon W. Rosendale, Rev. Dr. B. Felsenthal, Professor Charles Gross, Professor Richard J. H. Gottheil; Corresponding Secretary, Max J. Kohler, Esq., 119 Nassau, New York City; Recording Secretary, Dr. Herbert Friedenwald; Treasurer, Honorable N. Taylor Phillips; Curator, Leon Hühner, Esq.; Honorable Mayer Sulzberger, Professor Morris Jastrow, Jr., Honorable Simon Wolf, Professor J. H. Hollander, John Samuel, Esq., the Rev. Dr. David Philipson, the Rev. Henry Cohen, Professor Morris Loeb, Honorable Myer S. Isaacs (deceased); also, Honorable Oscar S. Straus, ex officio, as Past President of the Society.

BARON DE HIRSCH FUND

During 1903-1904 the Baron de Hirsch Fund Committee continued its fourfold work: I. Reception of immigrants; II. English education; III. Mechanical education; IV. Productive work in its agricultural and industrial department, with its leading educational feature, the Woodbine Agricultural and Industrial School.

(For a full description see AMERICAN JEWISH YEAR BOOK, 5663, pp. 90-96.)

MECHANICAL EDUCATION

During 1903 there were graduated 195 students at the Baron de Hirsh Trade School, New York City, and in July, 1904, 98, making a total of 1083 since the establishment of the school in 1890.

In the last class graduated, 26 students completed the course in the electrical department; 24 in the plumbing department; 18 in the machinist department; 10 in the sign painting department; 7 in the carpenter department; 7 in the patternmaking department; and 6 in the house and fresco painting department.

The weekly average of the wages received immediately after graduation by the 351 graduates of the last four classes but one is $7.29.

Woodbine

The year 1903 was an important year for Woodbine, New Jersey. It found it a settlement in the Township of Dennis; it left it a Borough in the County of Cape May, and the year 1904 witnessed a growth unparalleled in the history of the settlement.

During 1903-1904, 20 houses were built in the town, making a total of 226. Only 13 of these belong to the Baron de Hirsch Fund. Eighteen are rented, and the balance, over 85 per cent, are occupied by the owners. The total estimated cost of these houses is $200,000, of which amount more than one-third has been paid by the owners. Each house is surrounded by a garden and a lawn; and some are covered with ivy, grapes, or rambler roses.

The Borough of Woodbine celebrated, in a fitting manner, the tenth anniversary of its birth by passing an ordinance providing for the building of a Central School House at a cost of $15,000. It will have a large hall for dancing and social entertainments of all sorts, and two smaller rooms for the social work of Debating Clubs, Reading Circles, etc., together with recreation grounds, equipped with tennis courts, base ball grounds, etc. There are also among the organizations doing excellent social work a Girls’ Club, a Mothers’ Club, and Reading Circles. The school house when completed in November, 1904, will be the only High School within a radius of sixteen miles. Besides the Central School there are at present in the Borough of Woodbine five school houses, with an aggregate of thirteen rooms, an enrollment of 413 pupils, and an average daily attendance of 388. Also a night school, with an enrollment of 55, and a kindergarten are maintained by the Board of Education. The number of graduates from the public schools was 16, 30 per cent of the total number in Cape May County, with its 15,000 inhabitants as against Woodbine’s 2500.

The Borough of Woodbine now has two synagogues, one a large brick building, the other a frame building recently purchased from a Christian congregation. Rabbi B. L. Levinthal, of Philadelphia, has been elected Chief Rabbi of Woodbine, and a house has been built for him to serve as his summer residence.

The majority of the residents are employed in the industrial establishments of Daniel and Blumenthal, which employs 200 hands; the Quaker City Knitting Company, employing 115 hands; Ingber and Wertheimer, manufacturers of ladies’ garments, 50 hands; the M. L. Bayard Machine Shop, 26 hands; The Woodbine Beef and Storage Company, 13 hands; Paper Box Factory, 7 hands; Woodbine Cigar Company, 6 hands; Stone Brothers and Company, Ladies’ Garments, 6 hands; Soap Manufacturing Company, 5 hands, and Hat Factory, 40 hands; making a total of 468
hands, who earn an average of $8.00 per week, $1.50 per week more than the average earnings of factory employees in the United States, as computed in the Annual Report for 1903 of the United States Commissioner of Labor. The total pay roll of the Woodbine industries for 1903 was $176,036.36.

At a recent election, Professor H. L. Sabsovich was re-elected mayor of the borough for the ensuing two years.

There are at present 42 farmers in Woodbine. One of them realized $324.72, and several $125 and more, after paying all running expenses during the past year.

**The Baron de Hirsch Agricultural and Industrial School**

During 1903-1904, 182 pupils were enrolled in the Baron de Hirsch Agricultural and Industrial School. Fifty-five were graduated, 15 left the school before graduation, and 112 are at present at the school. The average age of the pupils in 1903 was 17.1; in 1902, it was 16.4; in 1901, 16.1, and in 1900, 15.6. The status of the pupils in 1903 was as follows: orphans, 10; half-orphans, 28; with parents in Austria, 1; with parents in Roumania, 6; with parents in Russia, 17; with parents in the United States, 78. All but one are free pupils, and they are receiving tuition, room, board, clothing, etc., during the entire term. The school has a dormitory with a capacity of 100; a teachers' cottage; a dining hall; a kitchen; a hospital, and other buildings, such as silos, barns, seed stores, blacksmithshop, two greenhouses, hot beds, etc. The school owns a herd of 23 cows, 2 bulls, 10 horses, 29 acres of orchards, 4 acres of nurseries, 4.5 acres of grapes, 4.5 acres of small fruit, and about 600 fowls.

The pupils of the school have organized the De Hirsch Literary and Debating Society, the Davidsonian Club, four football teams, two baseball teams, and a volunteer fire company.

(For further particulars regarding Woodbine and The Baron de Hirsch Agricultural and Industrial School, see American Jewish Year Book, 5664, pp. 115-116.)

**Trustees.**—Acting President, Eugene S. Benjamin, New York; Vice-President, Jacob H. Schiff, New York; Treasurer, Emanuel Lehman, New York; Honorary Secretary, Nathan Bijur, New York; Henry Rice, New York; Abraham Abraham, Brooklyn; William B. Hackenburg, Philadelphia; Mayer Sulzberger, Philadelphia; Julius Goldman, New York (vice Myer S. Isaacs, deceased); Acting General Agent, Emanuel Marx, 45 Broadway, New York City; Superintendent Agricultural School, Professor H. L. Sabsovich.

Chairman of the Philadelphia Committee, William B. Hackenburg; Chairman of the Baltimore Committee, Moses Pels; Chair-
man of the St. Louis Committee, Elias Michael; Chairman of the Boston Committee, Ferdinand Strauss. The Fund co-operates in other cities with existing societies when circumstances warrant.

THE CENTRAL CONFERENCE OF AMERICAN RABBIS

The Fifteenth Annual Convention of the Central Conference of American Rabbis was held June 26-30, 1904, at Louisville, Ky. Fifty-eight Rabbis were in attendance.

The Treasurer reported the receipts for the year to be $6288.61; expenditures, $4094.18; amount in treasury, $13,021.00.

The Publication Committee reported the sale of 4812 volumes of the Union Prayer Book, 97 copies of the Mourner's Service, and 1613 copies of the Union Hymnal.

During the year 8 congregations adopted the Union Prayer Book, and the Book is now in use in 183 congregations.

The following papers were read:

"Reform Judaism and the Recent Jewish Immigrant," by Rabbi A. Hirschberg.

"A Proposed Change in the Selection of Weekly Portions of Scriptures," by Rabbi M. H. Harris.


"Religious Conditions in Scattered Communities," by Rabbi G. Zepin.

"Life of Sulzer," by Rabbi A. Guttman.


The following Committees submitted reports:

"Contemporaneous History," Professor G. Deutsch.

"Seder Haggadah," Rabbi H. Berkowitz.


The Conference Sermon was delivered by the Rev. Dr. D. Philipson, Cincinnati.

Cleveland was chosen for the next Annual Convention, on June 27, 1905.

The Bloch Publishing Co., of New York, was chosen to be the Sole Agent of all the Publications of the Conference.

COUNCIL OF JEWISH WOMEN

The work of the Council of Jewish Women during 5664 was pursued along the lines laid down at the Third Biennial Convention of December, 1902.

New Sections.—During the year four new Sections were organized, at Baton Rouge, La.; Lexington, Ky.; Macon, Ga.; and St. Francisville, La., making sixty-eight Sections in all.

Junior Sections.—The number of Junior Sections is sixteen: at Boston, Mass.; Bradford, Pa.; Chicago, Ill.; Cincinnati, O.; Dayton, O.; Denver, Colo.; Elmira, N. Y.; Greenville, Miss.; Kansas City, Mo.; Louisville, Ky.; New York City; San Francisco, Cal.; Shreveport, La.; Sioux City, Ia.; Toronto, Can.; and Washington, D. C. They include a membership of six hundred, and sustain twenty-one Study Circles, all studying Jewish history, Jewish literature, and the Bible. Five circles report Religious School work, Settlement work, and an Industrial School. The Louisville Junior Section held a public Seder in the Temple.

New Activities and Achievements.—The Boston Section furnishes a Probation officer for Juvenile Court work; the Cincinnati Section has been active in securing the passage of a Juvenile Court Law in Ohio; the New York City Section is prosecuting vigorous rescue and preventive work among Jewish girls, maintaining a teacher of religion at the Bedford Reformatory for Women and at the House of Refuge on Randall’s Island, and a paid worker in the Juvenile Court and the Police Court, who looks after girls and women and gives especial attention to unmarried mothers; through the Baron de Hirsch Fund Committee it has secured the appointment of a woman to be stationed at Ellis Island for the purpose of meeting, guarding, and serving immigrant women and girls; the Philadelphia Section has opened and is maintaining an Industrial Home for Girls, which was established and equipped by Mrs. Kirschbaum and her family; the Portland (Ore.) Section has erected a building, and maintains a Manual Training School, which has developed from a small class. In general, the Sections are engaging most vigorously in Rescue and Preventive Work for Girls.

The Council has co-operated with the Exposition Traveller's Aid Committee formed for the protection of girls stranded or in danger at St. Louis.
EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE

Publications.—1. “Program, 1904” (containing the reports of the Committees on Religion, on Philanthropy, on Religious Schools, on Reciprocity, and on Junior Sections); 2. “Organization Leaflet.”

The Third Quinquennial Meeting of the International Congress of Women, held in June at Berlin, was attended by Mrs. Henry Solomon, the President of the Council of Jewish Women, as alternate to one of the delegates of the Council of Women of the United States, and Miss American, the Corresponding Secretary of the Council of Jewish Women, spoke before the International Congress on “The Juvenile Court.” At London, on June 2, a meeting of the Jewish Study Society was convened at the house of its President, Mrs. Henry Lucas, to greet Mrs. Solomon and Miss American. In Berlin, on June 15, Mrs. Solomon and Miss American were among the speakers who addressed a meeting that had been called to deliberate upon the formation of a “Jüdischer Frauenbund,” and on June 20, Miss American explained the aims and activities of the Council of Jewish Women to a Convention of the “Verband für jüdische Wohltätigkeitspflege.”

Officers and Directors.—President, Hannah G. Solomon (Mrs. Henry), 4406 Michigan Av., Chicago, Ill.; First Vice-President, Pauline H. Rosenberg (Mrs. Hugo), Allegheny, Pa.; Second Vice-President, Mrs. Moses Goldenberg, Baltimore, Md.; Recording Secretary, Gertrude Berg, Philadelphia, Pa.; Corresponding Secretary, Sadie American, 448 Central Park West, New York City; Treasurer, Rebecca Judah (Mrs. J. B.), 639 Fifth, Louisville, Ky.; Auditor, Mrs. Ben Lowenstein, Cincinnati, O. Directors (1903-1909): Mrs. Eli Strouse, Baltimore, Md.; Mrs. M. Landsberg, Rochester, N. Y.; Mrs. M. C. Sloss, San Francisco, Cal.; Mrs. M. Schwab, Cleveland, O.; Mrs. Seraphine Pisko, Denver, Colo. Those holding over (1900-1906) are: Miss Mary Cohen, Philadelphia, Pa.; Miss Jeannette Goldberg, Jefferson, Texas; Mrs. Joseph Ransohoff, Cincinnati, O. To fill unexpired terms: Mrs. Jacob Hecht, Boston, Mass.; Mrs. Melida Pappe, Sioux City, Iowa.


* EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE

The Educational League for the Higher Education of Orphans with headquarters in Cleveland, O., was organized in 1896, and its
first annual meeting was held in July, 1897. On June 30, 1903, it counted 1218 members, chiefly girls and boys, living in 58 towns, in the following states: Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Texas, and Wisconsin, and one member each in Canada and Germany. Among the members are 5 Honorary Life Members, 127 Patron Members, and 1086 Contributing Members.

The chief purpose of the Educational League is to give talented young men and young women a chance to develop their powers. The benefits of the organization are restricted to orphans. Assistance has been given to seven young men and one young woman; two students of medicine, one of whom is now a practicing physician; two art students, one of whom is doing newspaper work; one is studying for the ministry; one is a student of dentistry; one is studying music, and one student of science, who has returned the loan made to him.

In connection with the Educational League, local "Sunshine Clubs" have been organized among the members, for the purpose of inculcating the idea of "personal service," and emphasizing "the underlying thought of the League, that it is a work of children for children."

A plan for awarding scholarships in art and technical schools is now being held under consideration.

The balance in the treasury on December 16, 1903, was $5989.69.

The Eighth Annual Meeting of the Board of Governors was held July 11, 1904, at Cleveland, O. During the year one of the League's beneficiaries was graduated from a well-known medical college with the highest honors of his class. Several additional applications were received by the Board, one from Illinois, in behalf of a young woman desirous of securing a Normal School course to fit her for Kindergarten work, another from Indiana, in behalf of a young woman desiring to become a teacher of science, and a third from Ohio, in behalf of a young man who wishes to pursue a course at college. The first two were acted upon favorably, the last was referred to a local board for consideration.

Increased membership was reported from ten towns.

OFFICERS AND BOARD OF GOVERNORS.—President, Rabbi Moses J. Gries, Cleveland, O.; Vice-President, S. Grabfelder, Louisville, Ky.; Treasurer, Dr. S. Wolfenstein, Cleveland, O.; Acting Secretary, F. H. Jones (Address: Educational League, Cleveland, O.); Selma Altheimer, St. Louis, Mo.; Myrtle Baer, Milwaukee, Wis.; Alfred J. Benesh, Cleveland, Ohio; Mrs. Rosalie Cohen, Columbus, Ohio; Nathan Cohn, Nashville, Tenn.; Rabbi Leo M. Franklin, Detroit, Mich.; Philip W. Frey, Evansville, Ind.; Isaac G.
Haas, Cleveland, Ohio; M. Heyman, New Orleans, La.; Mrs. Michael Heller, Cleveland, Ohio; Henry Greenebaum, Chicago, Ill.; Simon Greenebaum, Cincinnati, Ohio; Minnie Halle, Cleveland, Ohio; Sol S. Kiser, Indianapolis, Ind.; Louis S. Levi, Cincinnati, Ohio; Rabbi Leo Mannheimer, Chattanooga, Tenn.; Martin A. Marks, Cleveland, Ohio; Beatrice Moss, Cleveland, Ohio; Emil Nathan, Memphis, Tenn.; Mrs. Jacob Ottenheimer, Cincinnati, Ohio; Sidney Pritz, Cincinnati, Ohio; Bertha Rosenthal, Cleveland, Ohio; Anna Roth, Toledo, Ohio; Rabbi Isaac L. Rypins, St. Paul, Minn.; Rabbi Tobias Schanfarber, Chicago, Ill.; Helen H. Schwab, St. Louis, Mo.; Rabbi Abram Simon, Washington, D. C.; Sidney Stearn, Cleveland, Ohio; E. F. Westheimer, St. Joseph, Mo.; Rabbi Louis Wolsey, Little Rock, Ark.

FEDERATION OF AMERICAN ZIONISTS

The Seventh Annual Convention of the Federation of American Zionists was held June 3-7, 1904, at Germania Hall, Cleveland, O. The Convention was noteworthy not only for the repetition of the enthusiasm referred to in last year's report, but for an increase in the delegation. The Credentials Committee reported 188 delegates as being present. Owing to the illness of Professor Richard Gottheil, Mr. G. H. Mayer, Eastern Vice-President, presided, occasionally resigning the chair to Mr. Leon Zolotkoff, Western Vice-President. A long message from Dr. Herzl on the East African question and the presidential address of Professor Gottheil were read, the latter followed by a vote of thanks acknowledging his services as President of the Federation. It was also resolved to record Professor Gottheil's name in the Golden Book of the National Fund.

The Executive Council report showed that 308 organizations are regularly and completely affiliated with the Federation, 65 of them under the control of the Order Knights of Zion; the net gain of new organizations during the year was 102 societies. The report showed in much detail the changes in figures that had taken place in the number of organizations, and described the effects of the Constitution passed last year, creating the local councils, of which there are now nine. The income from all sources was $6339.68, the balance in hand being $497.96. The Shekel Day receipts equalled payment for 7356 shekel payers, which, together with the regular payment of shekel taxes, brought the total up to 14,000 shekel payers; and the real membership of the movement in America to about 21,000 members. The report further showed the receipts on account of the National Fund to be a considerable gain on last year, and the sale of 802 Jewish
Colonial Trust shares also a gain on last year's sales; payments on Golden Book entries amounted to more than twice the amount remitted on the same account last year. It was further shown that there had been a considerable advance in the general work of organization and the establishment of centres and Zion Homes, of which there are now four, in Pittsburg, Baltimore, Philadelphia, and Cleveland.

The Committee on Education reported on the enlistment of 700 boys in the ranks of the Jewish Boys' Brigade, and the Committee on Organization on the grouping of the orthodox element into a "Mizrachi."

The Board of Deputies reported in detail on the work of the various councils, and the Convention itself carried out its work by means of sectional conferences. The other features of the Convention were the reading of the roll of all Zionists throughout the country who had died during the previous year; and the further amendment of the Constitution, providing: (a) for the renaming of the Executive Council as Executive Committee; (b) for the enlargement of the Executive Committee; (c) for the regulation of the number and election of the members; (d) for the creation of departmental chairmanships, including a chairmanship for women's organizations; (e) for the defining of the work of every officer of the organization; (f) for the defining of the work of local councils, districts, and territorial boards, and of the Board of Deputies; (g) for the issue of a membership card to every member of the movement and of certificates of membership to each organization.

Through the various conferences resolutions were brought in and approved for the founding of a Yiddish magazine, for the development of the work of the "Mizrachi," for the establishment of Hebrew classes and a system of tuition for Jewish children, and for the general supervision of the education of Jewish children throughout the country. It should be added that this last phase of Zionist work attracted considerable attention, far more than had been accorded it in any previous year.

One session of the Convention was given over to a paper by Dr. Maurice Fishberg, of New York City, on "Physical Culture and the Jews," and a presentation of views by Mr. Joseph Seff on Removal Work.

A meeting was held of the stockholders of the Maccabæan Publishing Company, at which the Directors reported considerable advance in the position of the Company.

The Convention declined to discuss the East African project, but authorized the convening of a special Convention, if necessary, for the discussion of that issue when the Special Commis-
sion sent to investigate the East African domain shall have re-
ported. In connection with this action the Convention renewed
its pledges of loyalty to the leaders of the movement, expressed
its satisfaction with the administration of Dr. Herzl, and recom-
mended various steps for the regulation of the business of future
Congresses.

A large number of social functions were held in connection with
the Convention, and the delegates acknowledged the hospitality of
their Cleveland co-workers.

When the news of Theodor Herzl's death reached this country,
the President, Dr. Harry Friedenwald, issued a message to the
Federation, and through the Secretary made a series of recom-
mendations to the constituent organizations regarding the expres-
sion of mourning. In obedience to these recommendations, the
memory of the departed leader was honored by offerings at the
synagogue on Sabbath, July 16; memorial meetings were held in
many cities on Sunday, July 17; and memorial services (Hes-
pedim) at the synagogues on the Ninth of Ab, Thursday, July 21.
Also the whole month of Ab was observed as a period of mourn-
ing by Zionist societies, and they countermanded all social affairs
previously arranged for.

OFFICERS.—President, Dr. Harry Friedenwald, Baltimore, Md.;
Vice-President, Cyrus L. Sulzberger, New York City; Honorary
Vice-Presidents, G. H. Mayer, Philadelphia, Pa.; Jonas Gross,
Cleveland, O.; Professor Richard Gottheil, New York City; George
Tunkle, Augusta, Ga.; the Rev. Dr. Philip Klein, New York City;
Leon Zolotkoff, Chicago, Ill.; the Rev. Dr. Max Heller, New
Orleans, La.; the Rev. Dr. A. M. Radin, New York City; Rabbi
B. L. Levinthal, Philadelphia, Pa.; Rabbi A. M. Ashinsky, Pitts-
burg, Pa.; the Rev. Dr. S. Schaffer, Baltimore, Md.; the Rev. Dr.
B. Felsenthal, Chicago, Ill.; Treasurer, E. W. Lewin-Epstein, New
York City; Secretary, J. de Haas, 320 Broadway, New York City.

CHAIRMEN OF COMMITTEES.—On Propaganda, Dr. D. Blaustein,
New York City; on National Fund, L. D. Livingston, New York
City; on Organization, L. Lipsky, New York City; on Education,
A. H. Fromenson, New York City; on Women’s Organizations,
Miss E. Weinschenker, Chicago, Ill.

DIRECTORS.—C. W. London, Baltimore, Md.; I. Kahanowitz,
Greensburg, Pa.; M. L. Avner, Pittsburg, Pa.; M. Neaman, Pitts-
burg, Pa.; E. J. Bromberg, Boston, Mass.; H. H. Levenson, Bos-
ton, Mass.; S. Abel, New York City; D. H. Lieberman, New York
City; the Rev. S. Margolies, Cleveland, O.; J. H. Luria, New
York City; P. P. Bregstone, Chicago, Ill.; A. Kolinsky, Cleveland,
O.; M. Rosenbaum, Philadelphia, Pa.; Dr. B. L. Singer, Phila-
delphia, Pa.; the Rev. Dr. J. L. Magnes, Brooklyn, N. Y.
HEBREW SABBATH SCHOOL UNION OF AMERICA

The Hebrew Sabbath School Union of America held no session during the past year. The next biennial meeting will be held in January, 1905. During the year it issued a series of Midrashic Leaflets, prepared by Rabbi Abraham Rhine, of Hot Springs, Ark.

The Leaflets issued by the Union continue to be used in over a hundred schools throughout the country. Rabbi George Zepin, Director of Circuit Work for the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, has found them of great assistance in organizing Sabbath Schools in communities where none have existed hitherto.

OFFICERS.—President, the Rev. Dr. David Philipson, 852 Lincoln Av., Cincinnati, O.; Treasurer, Simon Greenebaum; Secretary, Jacob Ottenheimer, 533 Walnut, Cincinnati, O.; Assistant Secretary, S. H. Goldenson.

† INDEPENDENT ORDER AHAWAS ISRAEL

No report received. Grand Secretary, L. Herman, Germania Bank Building, 190-194 Bowery, Rooms 207 and 211, New York City.

* INDEPENDENT ORDER BRITH ABRAHAM

The Eighteenth Annual Convention of the Independent Order Brith Abraham took place May 8, 1904, in New York City. According to the Report of the Grand Secretary, 31 new lodges had been formed during 1903, making the number of lodges 367; male lodges, 353; female lodges, 14; situated in 19 States and the District of Columbia. The number of members was 69,957; male members, 36,200; female members, 33,757. From the end of 1903, until the assembling of the Convention, three lodges more had been formed, and the membership had increased to 71,157. The membership of the female lodges is 1364. The Reserve Fund now stands at $168,506.40, the increase during 1903 having been $19,514.71. The receipts in the Endowment Fund and the General Expense Fund amounted to $226,587.52, which with the balance on hand at the beginning of the year made the available funds, $236,470.35. The expenditures on account of the same Funds were $223,301.04, leaving on hand a balance of $13,169.31, exclusive of the Reserve Fund. The expenditures on account of the Endowment Fund were $203,150.00, in this sum being contained $199,000.00 for 398 death claims. The Age Fund stands at $9588.92.

At the Convention 548 delegates were present, among them 8 female delegates. At the recommendation of the Grand Master,
the constitution was amended so that the place of the next convention may be voted upon together with the balloting for officers. The action of the Executive Committee in voting $500 to the sufferers by the Baltimore fire was sanctioned. Appropriations were voted to unfortunate members of the Order, and to the United Austrian Hebrew Charity Association, the Roumanian Hebrew Aid Association, and the Hebrew Immigrants Aid Association. It was decided to institute a per capita tax of 2½ cents for the benefit of the National Jewish Hospital for Consumptives, Denver, Colo. Voluntary subscriptions taken up during the Convention for the Hospital amounted to $606.00. During the year the lodges had disbursed $97,624 for sick benefits, funeral expenses, and assistance to the needy, $1500 had been sent to Kishineff, $785 to the Passaic flood victims, and $5240.58 had been given to the indigent of the Order.

The next convention will be held at Boston, Mass.

Grand Officers.—Grand Master, Herman Herschkowitz; First Deputy Grand Master, Joe Mann; Second Deputy Grand Master, Isaac Weiss; Grand Secretary, Jacob Schoen, 37 East 7th, New York City; Grand Treasurer Henry Kalchheim; Endowment Treasurer, Max Schwartz; Grand Messenger, Moses Gross; Counsel to the Order, Leop. Moschcowitz.

Chairmen of Committees.—Finance, Jonas Hecht; Endowment, H. Mahler; Laws, Max Eckman; Appeals, M. L. Hollander; State of the Order, Herman Kaufman; Printing, Moritz Korn; Ritual, Ad. Moschkowitz; Charity, Ed. Kohn.

INDEPENDENT ORDER FREE SONS OF ISRAEL

The Independent Order Free Sons of Israel was founded in 1849. The fundamental object of the organizers was to provide the family of a deceased member with a sufficient sum to relieve the immediate necessity of the family, insure proper burial of the deceased, and leave to the living members of the family a helpful sum. Equally fundamental was its second object, to spread “intelligence and enlightenment,” and bring about the Americanization of the Jew. Though a majority of those who first sought membership had but a limited knowledge of the English language, the Order prescribed that as soon as possible the proceedings of the lodges should be in the English language. And it likewise advocated at this early period the bringing into the lodge room of Jews from all countries.

The Independent Order Free Sons of Israel is under the government of the Grand Lodge of the United States, a body that meets in general convention once every five years. Each lodge in the
United States is entitled to send a representative to the convention, which selects the general officers and an executive committee.

Furthermore the United States have been divided into two divisions; namely, District Grand Lodge No. 1 with headquarters in New York City, and District Grand Lodge No. 2, with headquarters in the City of Chicago. These local divisions likewise have officers and an executive committee. They attend to the immediate needs of the lodges under their jurisdiction, with power to appeal, if need should arise, to the United States Grand Lodge.

The policy of the Order is not to establish buildings of its own for the housing of the sick or needy, but to contribute toward such Jewish institutions as exist, whether they be maintained by local bodies in various cities or by another Order. The Order, for example, contributed $10,000 to the new Mount Sinai Hospital in New York. In the City of Chicago it owns a valuable burial ground, notwithstanding its contributions to the local charities.

At present funds are being collected and plans being formed for the following: In New York City it is proposed to erect a “Free Sons of Israel Building” at a cost of $100,000, having meeting rooms, reception rooms, lecture rooms, general assembly rooms; a building in which local lodges may meet, concerts, lectures and entertainments be held, and in which members, friends, and visitors may be entertained. In Chicago funds are now being gathered for the erection of the new hospital by the Jewish citizens of Chicago.

The Order now counts 107 lodges with an aggregate membership of 12,000. It has a Reserve Fund of $1,000,000, and has during the more than fifty years of its existence paid $4,000,000 to widows, orphans, and other beneficiaries; during the same time the individual lodges of the Order have disbursed $3,165,000 for benefits and donations. The funds of the individual lodges at present aggregate $333,277.00. The Order pays an Endowment benefit of $1000.00 in case of the death of a member, and in addition provides for its sick and maintains a Relief Fund for its needy. No members are taken into the Order except such as participate in the Endowment Fund.

Officers of the United States Grand Lodge and Executive Committee.—Grand Master, M. S. Stern, 2013 Fifth Av., New York City; First Deputy Grand Master, S. Hoffheimer; Second Deputy Grand Master, Adolph Finkenberg; Third Deputy Grand Master, Adolph Pike; Grand Treasurer, I. Frankenthaler; Chairman Committee on Endowment, William A. Gans; Grand Secretary, I. H. Goldsmith, 1161 Madison Av., New York; Henry Jacobs, Charles M. Obst, Benjamin Blumenthal, Isaac Hamburger, Julius
Harburger, Henry Lichtig, Raphael Rosenberger, Herman Stiefel, Honorable Philip Stein.

OFFICERS AND GENERAL COMMITTEE OF DISTRICT GRAND LODGE No. 1.—Grand Master, Emil Tausig, 1772 Madison Av., New York City; First Deputy Grand Master, Isaac Baer; Second Deputy Grand Master, Samuel Ornstein; Third Deputy Grand Master, Aaron Wolfsohn; Grand Treasurer, A. E. Karelson; Grand Warden, M. Goldberg; Grand Tyler, Abm. Sanders; Chairman Committee on Appeals, Eugene D. Klein; on Laws, M. S. Keller; on Finance, J. L. Wallace; on State of the District, Daniel Krause; President District Deputies, M. J. Lichtenberger.

OFFICERS AND GENERAL COMMITTEE OF DISTRICT No. 2.—Grand Master, Isaac A. Loeb, 322 Ashland Block, Chicago, Ill.; First Deputy Grand Master, Henry Kohn; Second Deputy Grand Master, Wm. Haberman; Third Deputy Grand Master, L. Hoffman; Grand Secretary, Eli Brandt; Grand Treasurer, Ignatz S. Lurie; Grand Warden, Henry Goldsmith; Grand Tyler, Albert Weil; Louis Witkowsky, Leopold Reiss, Frank Kern, Sol. H. Myers, Benjamin Baum.

* INDEPENDENT ORDER FREE SONS OF JUDAH

The Eighth Biennial Convention of the Independent Order Free Sons of Judah was held April 10, 1904, in New York City. The Grand Secretary reported as follows: Balance on hand, December 31, 1901, $27,057.58; receipts, $216,495.98; total, $243,553.56; disbursements, $209,906.21, leaving a balance of $33,647.35 on hand. These assets were appropriated to the various Funds as follows: Reserve Fund, $20,603.18; Aged and Infirm Fund, $2075.48; Endowment Fund, $4059.57; Sick Benefit Fund, $3376.24; General Fund, $2875.80; and Cemetery Fund, $657.08.

The total membership December 31, 1903, was 7608, showing an increase of 1161 since the previous convention. The number of lodges on December 31, 1903, was 115, of which 6 were ladies' lodges. The lodges are located in the States of Connecticut, Illinois, Maryland, Michigan, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Wisconsin, and in the District of Columbia.

The cemeteries of the Order consist of plots at Bayside and Mt. Zion cemeteries.

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF B'NAI B'RITH

An occurrence deeply lamented by the members of the Order, as well as by all Jews interested in the welfare of the race, befell in the death of Leo N. Levi, President of the Fraternity. With all the energy and enthusiasm of his nature President Levi devoted himself to the task of widening the influence of the organization and of bringing it into prominence as something of international import. That he succeeded in accomplishing this in the short three years of his Presidency, is evidence of the strength and sincerity of his convictions and the weight of his ideas. He led the Order into the field of many new activities. He it was who, pledging the loyalty of all the lodges in this country, instituted and achieved the organization of the Industrial Removal Work, and his prompt remonstrance through the Government against the atrocities perpetrated at Kishineff brought the Order into deserved world-wide prominence.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Order held in New York on February 14, 1904, the Honorable Simon Wolf, of Washington, D. C., was elected to succeed Mr. Levi.

When, in December, 1903, rumors of an intended uprising against the Jews of Kishineff were circulated, the Order addressed a letter to the Secretary of State requesting him to ascertain the state of affairs in Southern Russia. As a result, a cablegram dated December 31, 1903, was received at the State Department from the Ambassador at St. Petersburg, in which the reports were condemned as entirely unwarranted. The Ambassador also reported that Kishineff had been in a state of thorough tranquillity for a considerable period. This despatch was made public, together with a letter dated December 29, 1903, from the United States Consul at Odessa which verified the report of the Ambassador. In this matter, the Order acted in agreement with the Anglo-Jewish Association, London, England, and the Alliance Israélite Universelle, Paris.

During the past year the Order has put itself into close communication with the Anglo-Jewish Association, and with the Alliance Israélite Universelle, so as to be in a position to cooperate in behalf of American Jews, with these representative bodies of Jews in England and France, in all undertakings looking to the amelioration of the condition of Jews.

On the organization of the Industrial Removal Work by President Levi, it was given in charge of a joint committee known as the Industrial Removal Committee of the Jewish Agricultural and Aid Society. An account of the results achieved by this Committee will be found under the heading The Industrial Removal Office, pp. 249-251.
The Executive Committee has considerably assisted the refugees from Roumania and Russia. There have been many deplorable cases among assisted immigrants, who come here principally from England. The Government, ordinarily humane and considerate in its treatment, under an imperative law has deported a considerable number of these unfortunates. In response to the efforts of the Order to ameliorate conditions, the Immigration Bureau maintains that it has no power in the matter, the only remedy being the repeal of the present law or such an amendment thereof as may enable such persons, under a humane interpretation of the policy of our Government, to escape from being classified as Assisted Immigrants.

The Executive Committee of the Order at its meeting in Atlantic City in July, 1902, authorized and directed the President to formulate plans for conducting a bureau for the placing out of orphan children. This action of the Committee was communicated to the Executive committee of the National Conference of Jewish Charities, which entrusted the entire project to the Order, tendering at the same time the co-operation of its committee in formulating modes of procedure.

The Executive Committee has seriously considered the advisability of continuing the experiment, and has concluded, from the results at hand, that it would be unwise to persevere in the attempt to establish the proposed Bureau; it is of the opinion that before a National Bureau can be undertaken, serious local efforts should be made in the many centres of Jewish population.

The building established on Forsyth Street, New York City, has been the centre of good work during the last two years. The Executive Committee decided to transfer the building to the charge of District No. 1, fearing that they were usurping the functions of that District, in the jurisdiction of which the building is situated. An Employment Bureau, opened March 15, 1904, had been attached to the building proper by the Executive Committee, which had intended to establish also a Bureau of Civic Information. These activities were turned over to District No. 1, with the building, on July 1, 1904.

The statistics of the Employment Bureau show a record of four hundred situations procured since its inception.

There has been a general increase of the Order in all its Districts, despite losses by death and resignation. The net increase in District No. 1 is 179; in District No. 2, 179; in District No. 3, 177; in District No. 4, 28; in District No. 5, 286; in District No. 6, 24. There is a substantial increase in the members of District No. 7, and of the foreign Districts as well.
MEETINGS OF THE DISTRICTS

District No. 1, met at Providence, R. I., May 15, 1904; President, J. B. Klein, Bridgeport, Conn.; Secretary, S. Hamburger, New York City.

District No. 2, met at Indianapolis, Ind., May 22, 1904; President, Leon Block, Kansas City, Mo.; Secretary, Abe Bloch, Cincinnati, Ohio.

District No. 3, met at Lancaster, Pa., February 1, 1904; President, the Rev. I. Rosenthal, Lancaster, Pa.; Secretary, M. K. Cohen, Philadelphia, Pa.

District No. 4, met at San Francisco, Cal., February 21, 1904; President, M. H. Wascerwitz, San Francisco, Cal.; Secretary, I. J. Aschheim, San Francisco, Cal.

District No. 5, met at Washington, D. C., April 9, 1904; President, E. A. Waxelbaum, Macon, Ga.; Secretary, Joseph L. Levy, Richmond, Va.

District No. 6, met at Des Moines, Ia., May 29, 1904; President, Adolf Kraus, Chicago, Ill.; Secretary, A. B. Seelenfreund, Chicago, Ill.

District No. 7, met at San Antonio, Texas, April 18, 1904; President, Joseph Beitman, Birmingham, Ala.; Secretary, Nat. Strauss, New Orleans, La.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.—President, Simon Wolf, 923 F, N. W., Washington, D. C.; Chancellor of Foreign Affairs, Julius Bien, New York City; Vice-President and Treasurer, Jacob Furth, Cleveland, Ohio; Honorary Secretary, Solomon Sulzberger, New York City; Joseph D. Coons, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.; Albert Elkus, Sacramento, Cal.; Adolph Moses, Chicago, Ill.; Joseph Hirsh, Vicksburg, Miss.; Joseph Salabes, Baltimore, Md.; Corresponding Secretary, Louis Lipsky, 723 Lexington Ave., New York City.

*INDEPENDENT ORDER SONS OF BENJAMIN*

The Independent Order Sons of Benjamin publishes the following financial statement for 1902 and 1903: Balance on hand January 1, 1902, $839.77; receipts, $12,448.77; total, $13,288.54; disbursements, $14,218.41; leaving a deficit of $929.87. Receipts during 1903, $9627.43; interest transferred from the Mutual Guarantee Fund, $9000; total $18,627.43; deficit January 1, 1903, $929.87; disbursements, $13,620.11; total, $14,549.98; balance on hand December 31, 1903, $4077.45.

Grand Secretary, Adolph Silberstein, 212 East 58th, New York City.
The Eleventh Annual Convention of the Independent Western Star Order was held June 19-20, 1904, at St. Louis, Mo. There were present 91 delegates representing 51 lodges.

OFFICERS.—Grand Master, Wm. A. Jonesi; Vice-Grand Master, I. Schwartz; First Deputy Grand Master, A. Greenspan; Second Deputy Grand Master, A. L. Ratner; Grand Secretary, I. Shapiro, 183 West 12th, Chicago, Ill.; Grand Endowment Treasurer, H. M. Stone; Grand General Fund Treasurer, L. Rosenberg.

The work of the Industrial Removal Office during the past year has been very considerably increased, the total number of persons sent away from New York since the inauguration of the movement being 10,563. Applying to this number the percentage returning to New York, we have 10,000 persons who have been sent away and who have remained away from the city.

It will be observed that there was a smaller proportion of single men among those sent out this year than in the previous year; for obvious reasons the heads of families have been given the preference over single men.

The occupations of the persons removed cover as wide a range as in former years, and the places to which they were sent are likewise as numerous. A most gratifying sign is the large number of cases sent by “request,” and upon the advice and consent of the receiving community. These are chiefly cases in which a husband, or some other member of a family, had previously been sent away, and his progress was sufficiently encouraging to justify him in sending for his relatives. Of such cases the records of the current year show a total of 47 per cent. No more gratifying testimony can be had to the satisfactory nature of the employment found for those removed from New York than is furnished by the fact of sending for relatives.

It should be said that in some cases the head of the family left New York without assistance from this office, and, after being sufficiently well established to warrant his doing so, requested the Bureau to send his family to join him, the alternative being his return to New York to join them, because of the natural desire for reunion and insufficient funds to pay transportation charges.

1 For the Report of The Jewish Agricultural and Industrial Aid Society, see p. 232.
The number of such cases, however, is not large; the vast bulk of those sent by request followed the man originally sent away by the Removal Office, whose success attracted his relatives. The power of this attraction cannot be measured solely by the removals made directly through the Committee. According to the statistics gathered by the representative of the Removal Office at Ellis Island of the Jewish immigration that arrived at the port of New York in the years 1900, 1901, and 1902, 73 per cent had the City of New York as their ultimate destination; of those arriving in the current year 69 1/2 per cent were destined for New York. On the basis of immigration for the current year, this shows that the number of persons who moved directly and at their own expense to the interior towns was 3 1/2 per cent, or 2224 persons more than last year. Furthermore, the unfailing experience of the past twenty years has been that the establishment of a number of Jewish immigrants at a given point speedily results in attracting a considerable additional number to the same point, so that it is reasonable to expect that the 10,000 persons who have been sent away in the past three years will bring five times their number to the same places within the next decade.

During the year 1903, 5525 persons were sent out from New York: 485 families removed with their heads, 206 families following their heads (the two classes comprising 2896 persons), 318 married men who had their families in the United States, 983 married men whose families were in Europe, and 1328 unmarried men.

In classifying the men sent out according to their occupation, we find the following facts for 1903:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Occupation</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mechanics</td>
<td>70.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clerks</td>
<td>2.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laborers</td>
<td>23.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teachers</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peddlers in New York</td>
<td>2.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>100%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

To ascertain the results of the work, regular inquiry sheets are sent to the local communities some weeks after each case has been sent out. Those inquiry sheets are returned to the New York Office after being filled out by the receiving committee. The information thus obtained yields the following result of the work done from November 1, 1902, to November 1, 1903. The tables cover 3347 cases, consisting of 5525 persons, and they make a comparison with results for the same period of 1902, as stated in last year's report:
ISRAELITE ALLIANCE OF AMERICA

SATISFACTORY

| Still at place of settlement. | 2,766 | 82.9 | 71.8 | 4,865 | 88.2 | 80.2 | 65.3 |
| Left for places known........ | 126   | 3.8  | 8.7  | 138   | 2.5  | 6.2  | 5.5  |
| Left for places unknown..... | 120   | 3.6  | 7.8  | 128   | 2.3  | 5.4  | 5.8  |
| Returned to New York.......  | 38    | 1.1  | 1.0  | 52    | .9   | .7   | 1.2  |

3,060  91.4  89.3  5,183  93.9  92.5  77.8

1903  1902  Per-
%  %  sons  %  %  
82.9  71.8  4,865  88.2  80.2  65.3

1902
71.8  6.2  138  2.5  5.5

1901
65.3  5.8  128  2.3  5.8

UNSATISFACTORY

| Still at place of settlement. | 33    | 1.0  | 1.1  | 46    | .8   | .8   | 1.4  |
| Left for places known........ | 76    | 2.3  | 3.0  | 84    | 1.5  | 2.1  | 3.3  |
| Left for places unknown..... | 121   | 3.6  | 3.6  | 135   | 2.4  | 2.5  | 4.7  |
| Returned to New York.......  | 33    | 1.0  | 1.0  | 42    | .8   | .7   | 6.1  |

263  7.9  8.7  307  5.5  6.1  15.5

Not heard from in answer to inquiry sheets, although ten of these are accounted for by return postal cards as arrived at places of destination..............

24  .7  2.0  35  .6  1.4  6.7

Grand Totals.............  3,347  100.  100.  5,525  100.  100.  100.

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS.—Chairman, Cyrus L. Sulzberger; Vice-Chairman, Nathan Bijur; Secretary, Eugene S. Benjamin; Max Senior, Jacob Furth.

General Manager, David M. Bressler; Assistant Manager, Morris D. Waldman. Address: 104 Rivington, New York City.

ISRAELITE ALLIANCE OF AMERICA

The Israelite Alliance of America held a number of meetings during the year at which the various committees presented reports of their work for discussion.

The Pope Petition Committee met several times to consider the "Blood Accusation" problem.

The Union of Orthodox Jewish Congregations of the United States and Canada assisted this committee by furnishing it with copies of petitions addressed by the Union, the preceding year, to the Pope and to Pobledonostseff, in which an urgent appeal was made to the heads of the Roman and Greek Catholic Churches to declare the ritual murder charge against Jews as unfounded, and incompatible with the Jewish religion. The Union having received no reply to these petitions, the Israelite Alliance decided to frame a petition on the same question, to be signed only by prominent Gentiles of all denominations. Rabbi S. Schulman has undertaken to study the matter historically, collate the facts, and frame the memorial.

In accordance with the aim of the organization, to bring to the notice of the public Russia's discriminations against American
citizens of the Jewish faith, the secretaries wrote articles for publication on the Russian American passport question.

**OFFICERS.**—President, Joseph M. Baum; Vice-Presidents, Philip Fischer, Miss Jeanette Schwabe, and Dr. A. L. Wolbarst; Secretaries, A. H. Simon, D. P. Swick, and S. P. Frank, 177 High, Brooklyn, N. Y.

*See also Alliance Israélite Universelle.*

---

**THE JEWISH AGRICULTURAL AND INDUSTRIAL AID SOCIETY**

1. **FARM LOANS**

During 1903 the Jewish Agricultural and Industrial Aid Society granted 117 farm loans, amounting in the aggregate to $46,590.51; during the first six months of 1904, 72 farm loans, amounting in the aggregate to $28,835.69.

Including the loans turned over to the Society by the Baron de Hirsch Fund, it has now on its books over five hundred farm loans made to an equal number of Jewish families.

2. **HOME BUILDING LOANS**

During 1903 the Society granted 38 home building loans, amounting in the aggregate to $16,919.00; during the first six months of 1904, 7 home building loans, amounting in the aggregate to $3029.00, to industrial families in rural districts, and it has now on its books 52 home building loans granted to an equal number of Jewish families since the incorporation of this Society.

**OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS.**—President, Cyrus L. Sulzberger; Vice-President, Eugene S. Benjamin; Treasurer, Eugene Meyer; Secretary, Percy S. Straus; Mark Ash, Morris Loeb and Fred. M. Stein, all of New York City.

General Manager, William Kahn, 725 Broadway, New York City.

---

**THE JEWISH AGRICULTURISTS' AID SOCIETY OF AMERICA**

Compared with former years, the Jewish Agriculturists' Aid Society of America more than doubled its work during the year 1903. Eighty families were assisted to settle on as many farms during the year. Of these, fifty-nine settled under the homestead law on free Government land, each taking possession of one hundred and sixty acres of land. Seventeen purchased

---

1 For the report of The Industrial Removal Office, *see pp. 249-251,*
farms in the States of Michigan, Indiana, and Wisconsin, and four rented lands in Illinois and Iowa. All these were more or less assisted by the Society, loans having been made to them in sums from one hundred to one thousand dollars. In all the Society loaned out nearly $26,000.00 during the year. This amount was expended in the purchase of live-stock and implements, for building material, for seed, and for feed needed for the live-stock during the first few months. The transportation of the families from the city to the farm, as well as clothing, shoes, and provisions, which in some instances were furnished to the families, were paid for from the general fund of the Society.

In doing its work, the Society has followed its old method. The loans made to its protégés are secured by mortgages, which become a lien on the real and personal property of the borrower. The loans are repayable in installments, arranged to suit the case of the borrower, and they bear interest at the rate of four per cent per annum. The Society up to the present has assisted nearly three hundred families, aggregating over 1450 persons. Many of these families have repaid the loans made to them, principal and interest in full, and are now in a prosperous condition.

The Society proposes to expand its work and operate on a much larger scale than hitherto. Thus far the benefits of the Society have been extended to people in Chicago, and the means for its operation were gathered chiefly in that city, excepting what aid has been extended to it by The Jewish Agricultural and Industrial Aid Society, of New York. In pursuance of the policy of expansion, applicants from outside the city of Chicago were assisted during the first half of the present year, from January 1 to July 1, 1904.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.—President, Adolph Loeb; Vice-President, Emil G. Hirsch; Treasurer, Edward Rose; Secretary, Hugo Pam; Corresponding Secretary, Dr. A. R. Levy, 507-511 S. Marsfield Ave., Chicago, Ill.; Israel Cowen, Harry Hart, Jacob L. Kesner, Adolph Moses, David M. Pfaelzer, Dr. J. Rappaport, Julius Rosenwald, Emanuel F. Selz, Milton L. Strauss, Morris Weil.


THE JEWISH CHAUTAUQUA SOCIETY

The Eighth Summer Assembly of the Jewish Chautauqua Society was held at Atlantic City, N. J., July 10 to 31, 1904, under direction of the Chancellor, Dr. Henry Berkowitz, the President,
Mr. Jacob Gimbel, and the Director, Isaac Hassler, Esq., all of Philadelphia.

The work was divided into departments, as follows:

1. **DEPARTMENT OF RELIGIOUS SCHOOL WORK**, according to the plans of the Committee of Fifteen appointed at the Sixth Summer Assembly:
   - "How Shall the Bible Be Taught?" Rev. Dr. Jos. Stolz, Chicago, Ill., and Rabbi Edward N. Calisch, Richmond, Va.
   - "Application of Educational Reforms," Rev. Dr. David Philipson, Cincinnati, Ohio.
   - "The Study of the Hebrew Language," Dr. S. Benderly, Baltimore, Md., being in the main a presentation of the Yellin method.
   - "The Study of Post-Biblical History and Literature in the Schools," Dr. Israel Davidson, New York.
   - Illustrative Lesson: Subject, "The Sabbath," Primary Department, Miss Ella Jacobs, Philadelphia.

General discussions were held during all the sessions. Several Conferences of Teachers, Rabbis, and others interested in school work were held and valuable discussions of school work had. Thirty-three teachers, of whom a number were sent at the expense of congregations to represent them, and twenty-one rabbis, were in attendance during the sessions. The outcome of the school work was the following resolution passed by the Assembly:

"As a result of the experiences derived from the conduct of the Department of Religious Pedagogy and at the earnest solicitation of the teachers who attended, we recommend that:

1. At the next Assembly, classes and conferences, composed of Jewish educators and Jewish religious school teachers, be organized for the purpose of explaining and discussing methods of instruction, and a series of Bible Lessons for Teachers, primary, intermediate, and advanced, be given in connection therewith;

2. In addition to Hebrew, classes be organized also for the study of Post-Biblical History, special eras being made the subject
of particular lessons, and that lectures on biographies of the leading men of such era constitute a feature of this work;

"3rd. The study of the geography of the Bible be among the subjects included in the curriculum of the Assembly;

"4th. A full set of ceremonial objects, models, lantern slides, and maps, suitable for Jewish religious schools, to form a traveling library, be secured by the Jewish Chautauqua Society, to be sent to schools upon application, the expense of transportation to be borne by the schools;

"5th. A parents' meeting or series of meetings of parents be held at the next Assembly for the purpose of having Jewish ceremonials explained, with the view to their rehabilitation in the homes in which they have passed into neglect;

"6th. In order to carry into effect the practical propositions made by the Chancellor in his opening address, a Committee of Five be appointed to formulate a series of lesson helps for teachers, to constitute a manual for their guidance, the work of this Committee to be based on the Curriculum submitted to the Assembly by Rabbi Abram Simon, to whom grateful acknowledgment for his valuable labors is herewith expressed."

2. COURSE IN APPLIED PHILANTHROPY.—Addresses were delivered as follows:


"The Housing Problem," Mr. Robert W. De Forest, President of the Charity Organization Society, New York.

"Discussion of Mr. De Forest's Address," Miss Emily W. Dinveld "Juvenile Crime Among Boys," Mr. F. H. Nibecker, Superintendent House of Refuge, Glen Mills, Pa.


The following resolution was passed by the Assembly:

"In view of the fact that thousands of our American youth are early drafted into the ranks of the industrial workers, be it

"Resolved, That the Board of the Jewish Chautauqua Society be instructed to request the Civic Federation to plan methods for elementary instruction in economics in the public schools, with the view to the enlightenment of pupils on practical social problems."
3. Department of Summer School and Seminar.—Rabbi Gerson B. Levi, of Helena, Ark., conducted a class in Hebrew, meeting every day during the sessions and using the Advanced Hebrew Course, which was compiled by Mr. Levi and recently issued by the Society, including instruction in Hebrew Grammar and exercises in translation of Hebrew into English and English into Hebrew. Seventeen members, principally teachers, were enrolled in the class.

Five lectures on "Recent Discussions of Biblical Problems," by Professor Max Margolis, of the University of California, as follows:

(1) "Babylonian Elements in Civilization and Religion of Ancient Israel."
(2) "The Rise of Early Judaism."
(3) "The 'I' of the Psalms."
(4) "Foreign Elements in Late Judaism."
(5) "The Son of Man."

Courses of Lectures on the "Life and Times of Ben Sira," and "The History of Hebrew Liturgy," by Dr. Solomon Schechter, President of The Jewish Theological Seminary, New York.

4. Popular Conferences and Lectures.—Conference on "The Stage as an Educational Force": Address by Mr. Sydney Rosenfeld, New York, President of the National Theatre Company, on "The Stage of To-Day and Its Needs"; Address by Mr. Jacob M. Gordin, Brooklyn, on "The Jewish Drama and its Effect in America."

Conference on "Immigration": Address by the presiding officer, Mr. Jacob H. Schiff, New York; "The Status of Immigration," by Honorable Frank P. Sargent, United States Commissioner General of Immigration.

Lecture: Dr. Joseph Krauskopf, Philadelphia, "Lessing, the Brave, and Nathan, the Wise."


Lecture: Dr. Talcott Williams, Editor of the Philadelphia "Press," on "Some International Lessons of the War in the East."

Two musical entertainments and several social evenings and receptions were held during the sessions.

Divine services were held every Friday evening and Sabbath morning at Beth Israel Synagogue, under the direction of Rabbi Henry M. Fisher, of Atlantic City. Sermons were preached by Rabbis G. Freund, of Toledo, O.; David Philipson, of Cincinnati, O.; and N. Krasnowetz, of Owensboro, Ky.
The Annual Meeting at the close of the session was presided over by the President, Mr. Jacob Gimbel, Philadelphia. Reports were presented by the Secretary, Isaac Hassler, and the Treasurer, Clarence K. Arnold, Philadelphia. Addresses were made by the Chancellor, Rev. Dr. Henry Berkowitz, and by Honorable Simon Wolf, Washington, D. C.

In the Reading Course work circles were organized or Chautauqua work introduced in the following cities:


The reports showed that a large number of schools had followed the Hebrew Courses of the Society, though these were not ready at the beginning of the school year 1903-1904.

OFFICERS.—Chancellor, Rev. Dr. Henry Berkowitz; President, Jacob Gimbel; Vice-President, William B. Hackenburg; Treasurer, Alfred H. Newburger; Secretary, Isaac Hassler, Esq., P. O. Box 825; all of Philadelphia.


EDUCATIONAL COUNCIL.—Max Herzberg, D. W. Amram, Charles S. Bernheimer, Miss Corinne B. Arnold, Rabbi Julius H. Greenstone, Dr. Lewis Steinbach, Miss Ella Jacobs, of Philadelphia; Rev. Dr. Maurice H. Harris, Dr. Richard Gottheil, Dr. Lee K. Frankel, Professor Morris Loeb, Miss Julia Richman, Miss Rose Sommerfeld, of New York; Rabbi Gerson B. Levi, of Helena, Ark.; Rev. Dr. Emil G. Hirsch, Rev. Dr. Jos. Stolz, Chicago, Ill.; Rabbi Harry Levi, Wheeling, W. Va.; Rabbi Abram Simon, Washington, D. C.; Rev. Dr. K. Kohler, Cincinnati, O.

HONORARY VICE-PRESIDENTS.—Adolph S. Ochs, Milton Goldsmith, New York; J. B. Klein, Bridgeport, Conn.; Mrs. Jacob H.
THE JEWISH PUBLICATION SOCIETY OF AMERICA

For an account of The Jewish Publication Society of America, see Report of the Sixteenth Year, p. 381.

THE JEWISH THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY OF AMERICA

During 1903-1904, thirty-eight students were enrolled in the Rabbinical Course of the Jewish Theological Seminary of America.

At the Commencement exercises, held on June 5, 1904, the Degree of Rabbi was conferred upon the following: Rudolph Isaac Coffee, of California, B. A., Columbia University; Charles Isaiah Hoffman, of Philadelphia, B. A., M. A., and B. L., University of Pennsylvania; Gerson Benedict Levi, of Philadelphia, B. A., University of Pennsylvania; Elias Louis Solomon, of New York, B. A., College of the City of New York.

Honorary Degrees were awarded as follows: Lewis Naphtali Dembitz, of Louisville, Ky., Doctor of Hebrew Literature; Henry Pereira Mendes, Minister of Congregation Shearith Israel, of New York, Doctor of Divinity; Samuel Schulman, Rabbi of Temple Beth-El, of New York, Doctor of Divinity.

Teachers Course.—The Seminary, recognizing the urgent need of providing proper teachers for the religious schools in the city of New York and elsewhere, has established a special Teachers Course, to be conducted under the supervision of the President of the Faculty, Professor S. Schechter, by the members of the Faculty. The course occupies three years, at the end of which a certificate will be awarded to persons who successfully pass the prescribed examinations. The course of study is as follows:

First Year.—Two hours, Elementary Hebrew; one hour, Bible Lessons; one hour, Jewish Religion. Second Year.—One hour, Contents of the Prayer Book; one hour, Post-Biblical History and Literature; one hour, Bible Lessons; one hour, Selections from the Pentateuch. For the third year of the course arrangements are to be made for the establishment of a model school, in which the students will obtain practical instruction in the methods of
teaching and conducting a religious school. During 1903-1904, 130 students were enrolled in this department.

Preparatory Department.—To enable students who are attending a college or university in New York City to prepare themselves for entrance to the Seminary, it has been decided to establish a Preparatory Course, with the following curriculum: First Year.—One hour, Hebrew Grammar; two hours, Pentateuch; one hour, Prayer Book. Second Year.—One hour, Hebrew Grammar; one hour, Pentateuch with Rashi and Onkelos; one hour, Judges; one hour, Mishnah, Berakot and Shabbat. Third Year.—One hour, Outlines of Jewish History; First Term—One hour, Isaiah; one hour, Daniel; one hour, Mishnah, Pesahim, Yoma and Sukkah; Second Term—One hour, Talmud (Berakot); one hour, Shulhan Aruk; two hours, Psalms.

Degree of Doctor of Divinity.—A course leading to the Degree of Doctor of Divinity will hereafter be given. Any person holding the degree of Rabbi, or such other equivalent degree or diploma as may be deemed sufficient by the Faculty, may be admitted to it. The following lectures will be given during the academic year 1904-1905 for the candidates for the Degree of Doctor of Divinity: Introduction to the Study of Manuscripts; Critical and Historical Analysis of the Halachic Midrashim; Syriac; Reading of the Syriac Version of Ben Sirach; Text and Composition of the Books of Samuel; Arabic, the eight chapters of Maimonides; Cuneiform Texts bearing upon the Bible; Historical Texts, Megillat Ta'anit and the Letter of Sherira; North Semitic Inscriptions; Literature of Doctrine and Dogma; Selected Readings of Rabbinical Responsa; Practical Exercises in the Decision of Ritual Questions.

Lectures.—A course of lectures will be given during 1904-1905, to which the public will be admitted. A special course of lectures will be given to the members of the Senior Class on the management of the Jewish philanthropic and educational institutions of New York City.

Synagogue.—A Synagogue is attached to the Seminary. Services are conducted every Sabbath and holiday by the Hazan with the aid of the students, under the direction of the President of the Faculty.

Library.—The Library consists of 15,000 printed volumes and 750 Hebrew MSS.

Course of Study.—The course of study pursued in the Seminary extends over a period of four years, and comprises lectures and instruction on the following subjects: 1. The Bible; 2. Talmud of Babylon and Jerusalem; 3. Jewish History and the History of Jewish Literature, with specimen readings; 4. Theology and Catechism; 5. Homiletics, including a proper training in elocu-
tion and pastoral work; 6. Instruction in Hazanut is provided, and is optional with members of the Senior Class.

Requirements for Admission.—Students desiring to enter the Seminary as candidates for the degree of Rabbi must be members of the Jewish faith, of good moral character, and should have received from a university or college in good standing the degree of Bachelor of Arts or such other equivalent degree as shall be approved by the faculty. Students attending universities and colleges which permit the election of professional or post-graduate studies as the major portion of the work of the senior year, and who are otherwise properly qualified, may be admitted to the regular Rabbinical Course upon the presentation of a certificate of the satisfactory completion of their three years' college work, provided they present satisfactory assurance that they will immediately proceed to obtain their Bachelor's Degree. In view of the elective system in American colleges, it is strongly recommended to students intending to enter the Seminary that they especially devote themselves during their college course to the following subjects: English literature, rhetoric, and composition; ancient and medieval history; philosophy, psychology, and logic; German, Greek, and Latin. In the case of students presenting a certificate from a European institution, the English requirements may be temporarily waived, with the understanding, however, that the prescribed English must be completed before final graduation. Candidates for admission are expected to pass successfully an entrance examination on the following subjects: Elementary grammar of the Hebrew language and of Biblical Aramaic, including the paradigm of the verb and noun; the whole of the Pentateuch, translation and interpretation at sight, and the Book of Genesis with Targum Onkelos and the commentary of Rashi and Rashi characters; the book of Judges (with the exception of the Song of Deborah); Isaiah I-XII; Psalms I-XXII; Daniel 1-3; the second Order of the Mishna, Seder Moed, with the exception of the Tractates Erubin, Betzah, and Hagigah; Gemara, the first Perek of Tractate Berakot, pages 1-13; general acquaintance with the contents of the Prayer Book; general acquaintance with Jewish history. Every student who is a candidate for a degree is expected to observe the Jewish Sabbath and to conform to the Jewish dietary laws.

Special students not candidates for degrees may be admitted to the classes of the Seminary.

Harvard University has established a group leading to the Bachelor's Degree which includes the foregoing subjects required for admission, and Columbia University, the University of Pennsylvania, Johns Hopkins University, and the University of Chicago have agreed to provide instruction necessary for admission
to the Seminary. The Gratz College, of Philadelphia, prepares students for admission to the Seminary.

There is no tuition fee at the Seminary, and regular students are admitted to the courses of Columbia University free of charge. The Seminary has no dormitories, and does not provide lodging or board for students.

**SCHOLARSHIPS.**—A scholarship of the value of two hundred and fifty dollars per annum has been established by the Board of Directors in memory of Joseph Blumenthal, to be awarded annually by the President of the Faculty, after consultation with the Faculty, to the most deserving student of the Senior Class. The Philadelphia Branch of the Seminary offers for the scholastic year 1904-1905 four scholarships of the value of two hundred and fifty dollars each to the candidates passing the best entrance examinations. These scholarships will be known as the Philadelphia Scholarships, and, other things being equal, preference in their award will be given to students from Philadelphia.


**ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS.**—The entrance examinations will be held on Thursday, October 6, 1904, beginning at 10.30 a.m. The Seminary will be open for instruction on Monday, October 10, 1904. Instruction in the Teachers' Course will begin on Monday, October 17, when candidates for admission are expected to present themselves.

**FACULTY.**—President and Professor of Jewish Theology, Professor Solomon Schechter, M. A., Litt. D. (Cantab.); Sabato Morais Professor of Biblical Literature and Exegesis: Israel Friedlaender, Ph. D. (Strassburg); Professor of Talmud: Louis Ginzberg, Ph. D. (Heidelberg); Professor of History: Alexander Marx, Ph. D. (Königsberg); Professor of Homiletics, Reverend Joseph Mayor Asher, B. A., M. A. (Owens College, Victoria University, Manchester); Instructor in the Bible and Hebrew Grammar and Acting Reader in the Codes, Bernard Drachman, Ph. D. (Heidelberg); Instructor in the Talmud, Joshua A. Joffé; Hazan and
Instructor in Hazanut, Reverend Simon Jacobson; Tutor of Elocution, Grenville Kleiser; Tutor of English, Eugene H. Lehman.

Library Staff.—Principal Librarian, Professor Alexander Marx; Assistant Librarian, George Alexander Kohut.

Publications.—The following Publications have been issued during 1903-1904: 1. "Teachers' Course," 1903; 2. "Register 1904-1905," 1904.


The Alumni Association of the Jewish Theological Seminary

The Fourth Annual Reunion of the Alumni Association of the Jewish Theological Seminary of America was held on June 5, 1904, in the building of the Seminary in New York. There were two sessions, one in the morning and one in the afternoon. Two papers were read: "The Establishment of the Bet Din in America," by the Rev. Julius H. Greenstone, of Philadelphia; and "Circuit Preaching," by the Rev. Herman Abramowitz, of Montreal, Canada. Inquiry into the feasibility of establishing a Bet Din and the formulating of a plan of operation, if it should be found feasible, were referred to a committee consisting of Julius H. Greenstone, Philadelphia, Pa.; H. M. Speaker, Philadelphia, Pa.; C. H. Kauvar, Denver, Colo.; C. I. Hoffman, Indianapolis, Ind.; and Gerson B. Levi, Helena, Ark. The question of Circuit Preaching was referred to the following committee: H. Abramowitz, Montreal, Can.; C. I. Hoffman, and B. C. Ehrenreich, Philadelphia, Pa.

During the year the Association established a prize to be known as "The Alumni Prize," which is to be awarded to the student writing the best paper on a subject assigned by the Alumni Association. This year it was won by Abraham E. Dobrzynski, the subject being "Tehinnot."

On the evening of June 4, after the Commencement exercises at the Seminary, the Alumni Association tendered a reception to the class just graduated. The reception was held in the Seminary Assembly Rooms.

THE NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF JEWISH CHARITIES IN THE UNITED STATES

The Third Biennial Meeting of the National Conference of Jewish Charities in the United States was held in New York City, May 24-27, 1904. The Conference now comprises the following 75 organizations:

Albany, N. Y., Hebrew Benevolent Society; Secretary, the Rev. Dr. M. Schlesinger, 334 Hudson Av.

Atlanta, Ga., Hebrew Benevolent Society; President, A. Benjamin, care of Standard Ice Co. Home for Hebrew Orphans; Secretary, Max Cohen, 508 7th, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Baltimore, Md., Hebrew Benevolent Society; Secretary, M. Brenner, 411 W. Fayette.

Boston, Mass. (see also Mattapan), Federation of Hebrew Charities; Superintendent, Max Mitchell, 43 Hawkins. Hebrew Women's Sewing Society; Secretary, Miss Ida Engel, 23 Arborway, Jamaica Plain.

Buffalo, N. Y., Hebrew Board of Charities; President, J. L. Sapers-ton, Main and Seneca.

Butte, Mont., Hebrew Benevolent Society; Secretary, L. Heiman.

Chicago, Ill., United Hebrew Charities; Secretary, A. J. Pflaum, 1215 Association Building. Home for Jewish Orphans; Secretary, S. Ettelson, Fort Dearborn Building.

Charleston, S. C., Hebrew Benevolent Society; Montague Triest, 54 Wentworth.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Mizpah Relief Society; Secretary, H. Goodman, Market.

Cincinnati, O., United Jewish Charities; President, Max Senior, 731 W. 6th.

Cleveland, O., Hebrew Benevolent Society; Secretary, M. Wurtenberg, 183 Orange. Jewish Orphan Asylum; Secretary, S. Wolfenstein.

Columbus, O., Hebrew Benevolent Society; President, W. N. Osterman.

Dallas, Tex., Hebrew Benevolent Society; President, Joseph Wolf.
Dayton, O., Ladies' Hebrew Benevolent Society; President, Mrs. Minnie Haas, 22 DeKalb.

Denver, Colo., Jewish Charity Association; Secretary, Mrs. H. Siegel, Pioneer Building.

Des Moines, Ia., Hebrew Ladies' Benevolent Society; President, Mrs. H. Hirsch, 1605 High.

Detroit, Mich., United Jewish Charities; Secretary, A. Benjamin, 118 E. High.

Evansville, Ind., Hebrew Ladies' Benevolent Society; President Mrs. M. Oberdorfer, 1245 Upper 1st.

Houston, Tex., Beth Israel Benevolent Society; Secretary, Jonas Levy, 317 Main. United Hebrew Benevolent Society; Secretary, Mrs. Ella Altmont, 10 Jackson.

Indianapolis, Ind., Ladies' Hebrew Benevolent Society; Secretary, Mrs. H. Marks, 22 N. Michigan.

Kansas City, Mo., United Jewish Charities; President, W. J. Berkowitz, 1920 Wyandotte.

Lafayette, Ind., Jewish Ladies' Aid Society; Secretary, Mrs. R. Oppenheimer, 604 N. 6th.

Lancaster, Pa., United Hebrew Charity Association; Secretary, L. R. Giesenberger, 123 E. King.

Little Rock, Ark., Hebrew Benevolent Society; Secretary, Rabbi L. Wolsey, 1419 Louisiana.

Louisville, Ky., United Hebrew Relief Association; Secretary, G. S. Rosenberg, 310 E. Walnut.

Los Angeles, Cal., Hebrew Benevolent Society; Secretary, I. Salmonson, Hellman Building.

Mattapan, Mass., Leopold Morse Home and Orphanage; President, Godfrey Morse.

Memphis, Tenn., United Hebrew Relief Association; President, Dr. M. Samfield, 104 Adams.

Milwaukee, Wis., Hebrew Relief Association; President, A. L. Saltstein, Mack Block.

Minneapolis, Minn., Hebrew Ladies' Benevolent Society; Secretary, Mrs. Charles Moss, 2104 Portland Av.

Mobile, Ala., Hebrew Benevolent Society; President, S. Haas.

Montgomery, Ala., United Hebrew Charities; President, B. Wolff, 100 Commerce.

Nashville, Tenn., United Hebrew Relief Association; President, Dr. I. Lewinthal, 1912 West End Av.

Natchez, Miss., Hebrew Relief Association; Secretary, Rabbi S. G. Bottigheimer.

Newark, N. J., Hebrew Benevolent Society; Gabriel J. Kempe, 530 Clinton Av. Hebrew Orphan Asylum, Secretary, Gabriel J. Kempe, 530 Clinton Av.
New Haven, Conn., Hebrew Benevolent Society; Secretary, F. M. Adler, care of Strouse, Adler and Co.
New Orleans, La., Hebrew Benevolent Society; President, Dr. I. L. Leucht, P. O. Drawer 431. Association for Relief of Jewish Widows and Orphans; Superintendent, Michael Heyman, St. Charles and Peters.
New York City, N. Y., United Hebrew Charities; Manager, Dr. L. K. Frankel, 356 Second Av.
Oakland, Cal., Daughters of Israel Relief Society; Secretary, Mrs. G. Cohn, 1142 Filbert.
Peoria, Ill., Hebrew Relief Association; President, W. F. Wolfner.
Philadelphia, Pa., Home for Hebrew Orphans; President, H. H. Ginsberg, 10th and Bainbridge. Orphans Guardians Society; Secretary, Samuel Goodman, 116 N. 3d. United Hebrew Charities; President, Max Herzberg, 636 N. 6th. Jewish Foster Home; Secretary, Benjamin F. Teller (deceased), Mill St., Germantown, Pa.
Pittsburg, Pa., United Hebrew Relief Association; President, A. Lippman, Second National Bank Building.
Portland, Ore., First Hebrew Benevolent Society; Secretary, S. Blumauer, 108 Fourth. Jewish Women’s Benevolent Society, Secretary, Mrs. Ben Selling, 434 Main.
Richmond, Va., Hebrew Ladies’ Benevolent Society; President, Mrs. A. Levy, 101 Marshall.
Rochester, N. Y., United Jewish Charities; Secretary, Dr. Max Landsberg, 420 Main. Jewish Orphan Asylum Association of Western New York; Secretary, Dr. Max Landsberg, 420 Main.
St. Joseph, Mo., Jewish Ladies’ Benevolent Society; Secretary, Mrs. Julius Rosenblatt, 410 N. 6th.
St. Louis, Mo., Jewish Charitable and Educational Union; Secretary, Bernard Greensfelder, 701 Commonwealth Trust Building.
St. Paul, Minn., Jewish Relief Society; President, Mrs. J. M. Silverstein, 216 E. Summit Av. Bikur Cholim Society; President, Mrs. S. Mark, 589 Pine.
Salt Lake City, Utah, Jewish Relief Society; President, Mrs. Jacob Bamberger, 539 E. 1st South.
San Antonio, Tex., Montefiore Benevolent Society; President, M. Friedman, care of D. and A. Oppenheimer.
San Francisco, Cal., Eureka Benevolent Association; President, Charles Hirsch, 308 Market. Pacific Hebrew Orphan Asylum; President, S. W. Levy, 212 Sansome.
Savannah, Ga., Ladies’ Hebrew Benevolent Society; Secretary, Mrs. S. L. Lazaron, 124 Park Av.
Scranton, Pa., Jewish Ladies’ Relief Society; Secretary, Mrs. M. Simmons, 415 Madison Av.
Syracuse, N. Y., United Jewish Charities; President, Rev. A. Guttman, 102 Walnut Place.

Terre Haute, Ind., Jewish Aid Society; Secretary, Rabbi Emil Leipziger, 706 S. 5th.

Toledo, O., Hebrew Ladies' Benevolent Society; Secretary, Mrs. N. Kaufman, 211 Scottwood Av.

Vicksburg, Miss., Ladies' Hebrew Benevolent Society; Secretary, Mrs. Gabriel Brown, 114 Baum.

Washington, D. C., United Hebrew Charities; Secretary, J. Solomon, Columbian Building.

Wheeling, W. Va., United Jewish Charities; President, Rabbi Harry Levi, P. O. Box 121.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Young Men's Hebrew Association Ladies' Auxiliary; Secretary, Miss Pamela Constine, 51 Public Square.

Wilmington, Del., Hebrew Charity Association; President, Morris Levy, 210 Market.

Over a hundred delegates attended the Conference. The program covered the entire field of Jewish philanthropy. The following is a list of the papers presented:

May 24, Temple Emanu-El. Jacob H. Schiff, Chairman Reception Committee, presided. Addresses were given by Jacob H. Schiff, New York; George B. McClellan, Mayor of New York; Dr. Jeffrey R. Brackett, Boston; Robert W. Hebbard, Albany, and Max Herzberg, Philadelphia.


Divine service was held at Beth-El Synagogue; the sermon was delivered by the Rev. Dr. Samuel Sale, St. Louis.

The delegates were afforded every opportunity for the inspection of the numerous institutions of New York City. They spent an entire afternoon on the lower East Side, thus securing, at first hand, knowledge of the conditions there existing as a result of the overcrowding. There can be no doubt that by reason of this the work of the Industrial Removal Office will be greatly assisted by the co-operation of the interior communities.

Another result of the session is the appointment of a committee to devise means for the establishment of a National Child-Placing Bureau, to obviate the commitment of dependent children to institutions whenever some other treatment may be preferable.

The Committee on Scholarships reported that since the last Conference three men had been given training in social work.

OFFICERS AND EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.—President, Julian W. Mack, Chicago, Ill.; Vice-Presidents, Bernard Ginsberg, Detroit, Mich.; Mrs. Jacob Wirth, St. Paul, Minn; Treasurer, O. H. Rosenbaum, Pittsburg, Pa.; Secretary, Solomon Lowenstein, 356 Second Av., New York City; Max Senior, Cincinnati, O.; Max Herzberg, Philadelphia, Pa.; Nathan Bijur, New York City; the Rev. Dr. I. L. Leucht, New Orleans, La.; Dr. J. H. Hollander, Baltimore, Md.; the Rev. Dr. Samuel Sale, St. Louis, Mo.; A. W. Rich, Milwaukee, Wis.

*THE NATIONAL FARM SCHOOL*

The Seventh Annual Meeting and Pilgrimage of the National Farm School was held October 11, 1903, on the grounds of the School, at Farm School, near Doylestown, Bucks Co., Pa.

The President reported that the assets of the Farm School consisted of ten substantial buildings, twenty cows, ten horses, a poultry yard, a duck pond, a sheep fold, and pig-pens, the whole, together with the grounds, covering one square mile, valued at $75,000.
The Director reported that telephones had been installed in each building, a station and post-office established, and individual gardens introduced in the Horticultural Department.

At the opening of the school term in September, 1903, there were 34 students: Seniors, 5; Juniors, 9; Sophomores, 12; Freshmen, 8.

For the year ending October 1, 1903, the receipts from membership dues and general donations were $6,472.50, and from other sources $9700.34, which together with the cash on hand at the beginning of the year, $1,887.02, made the funds available $18,059.86. The expenditures for the same period were $16,522.68, leaving a balance of $1,537.18 on hand, and unpaid bills to the amount of $3000.

In addition to the memorial buildings reported before, a cold storage plant will be erected in memory of Henry Heyman, by his wife and family.

Diplomas were awarded to four graduates, constituting the fourth class graduated from the school, on June 12, 1904. All the graduates were provided with positions. In connection with the graduation exercises Memorial Trees were planted.

FACULTY.—President, Joseph Krauskopf, D.D.; Director and Professor of Agricultural Chemistry, John Hosea Washburn, Ph.D. (Göttingen); Professor of Agriculture, Superintendent of Farm, Lucius J. Shepard, B.Sc. (Maine Agricultural College); Professor of Agricultural Physics and Literature, and Mathematics, Isaac Bradlee Gage, A.B. (Tufts College); Professor of Horticulture, Superintendent of the Grounds, Warren B. Madison, B.Sc. (Rhode Island College); Professor of Veterinary Science and Farm Hygiene, W. G. Benner, V.S.; Director of Domestic Work, and Matron, Mrs. John R. Histand; Assistant in Agriculture, George Hoops; Stenographer, and Superintendent of Repairs, John R. Histand.


THE NATIONAL JEWISH HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTIVES

The following report of the National Jewish Hospital for Consumptives at Denver, Colo., covers the period from January 1,
1903, to May 1, 1904, four months more than the calendar year. This is due to the fact that by a resolution of the National Board the fiscal year now begins on May 1.

The subscriptions for the sixteen months to May 1, 1904, were $57,154.80, with a balance of $2856.56 making a total of $60,000.46. The cost of maintenance during this period was $39,704.98; of administration, $5254.80; of equipment, $883.37; of propaganda, $7351.90, leaving a balance of $6816.41 in the treasury on May 1, 1904.

The sinking fund, started in 1902, now stands at $5638.79. Subscriptions to this fund during the sixteen months were $3200. Of the total $4000 is invested at 4 per cent.

The special building fund, started by Mr. Adolph Lewisohn with $5000, was increased by subscriptions to $9350. Of this $3540 was expended in the purchase of hospital lots, and $471.19 in grading, etc., leaving on hand a balance of $5428.81. The additional subscription of $5000 for the Guggenheim Pavilion made by M. Guggenheim's Sons was expended on that structure.

The cash on hand in all the funds May 1, 1904, was $14,266.36.

Admissions and Dismissions.—January 1, 1903: Patients in hospital, 69; admitted during the year, 165; total treated during the year, 234; recovered, 37; greatly improved, 45; slightly improved, 30; unimproved, 35; not tubercular, 4; died, 4; in hospital, 79.

Recapitulation since the opening of institution: Patients admitted from December 10, 1899, to January 1, 1903, 389; from January 1, 1903, to December 1, 1903, 165; total admitted from December 10, 1899, to January 1, 1904, 554; in hospital January 1, 1904, 79. Daily average number of patients during 1903, 78.3; discharged from December 10, 1899, to January 1, 1903, 288; died from December 10, 1899, to January 1, 1903, 32; total, 320; discharged from January 1 to December 31, 1903, 151; died, 4; total 155. Discharged from December 10, 1899, to January 1, 1904, 439; died, 36; total, 475.

Daily per capita expenses during 1903: for maintenance, $1.10; for maintenance and other expenses, $1.48.

The term "greatly improved," as used in the above report, is intended to convey that, though not entirely recovered, patients have so much improved that they are able to follow their usual vocations amid the proper sanitary surroundings, and in most instances are able to support themselves and their families.

In the list of patients since December, 1899, nearly every State and every city of note in the country has been represented.
## Record of Condition of Hospital Patients from Opening of the Hospital to the Present Day

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Condition on Entering the Hospital</th>
<th>Incipient and First Stage Cases</th>
<th>Cases in Second Stage</th>
<th>Cases in Third Stage</th>
<th>Present Condition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Condition on Leaving the Hospital</td>
<td>Improved</td>
<td>Recovered</td>
<td>Unimproved</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Unimproved</td>
<td>Recovered</td>
<td>Unimproved</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Remained in Denver. Well.
- Remained in West. Well.
- Returned home. Well.
- Unsatisfactory cond'n in Denver.
- Unsatisfactory cond'n in West.
- Unsatisfactory cond'n at home.
- Died in Denver.
- Died in West.
- Died at home.
- Whereabouts and history unkn’n.

It will be noted in the above statistics that a great many deaths occurred during the first year. This is due to the fact that as there was room in the institution, patients who were in the last stages were taken in because they had no shelter, nor care, nor food. Again, that many patients lost ground or died after leaving the institution markedly improved, was due to several causes. Most of them left the institution before they ought to have done so and against the advice of the medical attendants, because they felt their strength returning and were anxious to provide for themselves and their families. They could not be made to understand that the improvement in their condition would not last unless a longer time were given to build up the system. Others received letters from home describing the want and privations other members of the family were suffering. Whether warranted or not, such news produced worry and home-sickness in the patients, and they returned to their homes to take care of their families. Others, again, notwithstanding the attending physicians’ advice to remain in Colorado after discharge, returned to their old homes and to the same conditions that caused the disease in the first instance, and succumbed. However, as shown by the tabulated statistics, a relatively large number of discharged patients are at their former homes and are doing well.
In considering the statistics, the reader must remember that very few incipient cases are received in the hospital. The class of patients cared for by the Hospital do not have the opportunity to discover incipient consumption, and even if they should, they have not the means to take care of themselves at once. Otherwise results would be greater still.

The rules governing the admission of patients to the Hospital have received the endorsement of the authorities of the Agnes Memorial Hospital, Denver, founded by Lawrence Phipps in honor of his mother, and endowed with a very large fund. The organizers of this institution inspected the best hospitals of Europe and America, and in the end adopted, with slight alterations, the rules of the National Jewish Hospital for Consumptives, which the latter, being at the time of its establishment the only charitable institution in America for the free treatment of the tuberculous poor, had formulated as the result of its own experience. The modifications made by the Agnes Memorial Hospital tend to make the rules more stringent. As in the National Jewish Hospital, only curable cases are accepted, but the time limit is six instead of twelve months. By reason of the longer limit the Jewish Hospital is continually confronted with the problem of caring for those who are dismissed either because of the expiration of their time or because they are found incurable. In all cases a guarantee for the care or the return of the patient to his or her home is on hand. But the return is often undesirable, and committees are now at work to solve this problem, so that light labor for a period after dismissal can be provided. That would give many a slowly-improving patient an opportunity to get the full benefit of the climate. It is highly desirable that patients before attempting to go to the Hospital, or those interested in patients, shall acquaint themselves with the rules governing the admissions of patients. They will be found in full on pp. 151-153, American Jewish Year Book, 5664.

The Guggenheim Pavilion, dedicated January 25, 1903, was the gift of M. Guggenheim's Sons, and was erected at a cost of $35,000 in memory of their mother Barbara Guggenheim. This, though it increased the facilities appreciably, has not fully met the needs of the institution. The waiting list is crowded largely with women. There is urgent need of a new woman's pavilion so that the segregation of the sexes may be more strict, besides giving the additional much-needed room.

During the summer of 1904 a stretch of ground in front of the Hospital was cleared and seeded. The free use of this frontage is given by the New York owners of the property until such a time as it shall be disposed of.

The Hospital management has in contemplation the immediate
erection of two long tents with adjustable sides. These will materially assist the patients in getting the greatest possible good out of the open air.

OFFICERS.—President, Samuel Grabfelder, Louisville, Ky.; First Vice-President, Sol. W. Levi, Cincinnati, O.; Second Vice-President, Louis Gerstley, Philadelphia, Pa.; Treasurer, Benj. Altheimer, St. Louis, Mo.; Secretary, Alfred Muller, 521½-526 Ernst and Cranmer Building, Denver, Colo.; Field Secretary, Mrs. S. Pisko, Denver, Colo.

TRUSTEES AT DENVER.—Rabbi W. S. Friedman, Meyer Friedman, and Simon Guggenheim.


ORDER BRITH ABRAHAM

The year 5664 was intermediate between two biennial sessions of the Order Brith Abraham. Grand Secretary, Leonard Leisersohn, Florence Building, Second Av. and First Street, New York City.
ORDER KESHER SHEL BARZEL

† District Grand Lodge No. 1 of the Order Kesher Shel Barzel held its Biennial Convention February 14, 1904, in New York City. The President, A. N. Rotholz, in his report advocated the amalgamation of lodges. The report of the Grand Secretary, Moses Greenbaum, showed the endowment receipts for 1903 to be $13,411.59, and the payments to be $21,500, necessitating a withdrawal of $9,300 from the Reserve Fund, which now stands at $73,044. The number of members is 799. The following officers were elected: Grand President, A. N. Rotholz; First Grand Vice-President, J. Ankel; Second Grand Vice-President, S. Cahn; Grand Treasurer, Charles Marks; Grand Secretary, Moses Greenbaum; Chairman Board of Endowments, L. S. Davidson; Treasurer Board of Endowments, N. Cowen.

District Grand Lodge No. 3 of the Order Kesher Shel Barzel held its Annual Convention in Philadelphia, Pa., April 24, 1904. The following officers were elected: President, H. Herzberg, Philadelphia; First Vice-President, Simon Heller, Washington, D. C.; Second Vice-President, Isaac L. Grenewald, Wilmington, N. C.; Treasurer, Isaac Alkus, Philadelphia; Secretary, Sam'l W. Goodman, 116 North 3d, Philadelphia. The report of the Endowment Commissioner for 1903 showed receipts $30,347.47; disbursements $26,005.10; balance in bank January, 1904, $4342.37.

District Grand Lodge No. 4 of the Order Kesher Shel Barzel, as reported in the last issue of the American Jewish Year Book (p. 154), is engaged in winding up its affairs. Secretary, Max Liebschütz, 12th and Vine, Cincinnati, O.

† ORDER KNIGHTS OF JOSEPH

No report received. Grand Secretary, J. D. Zinner, 36 Blackstone Building, Cleveland, Ohio.

PROGRESSIVE ORDER OF THE WEST

The Ninth Annual Convention of the Progressive Order of the West was held January 31 to February 3, 1904, at St. Louis, Mo., two hundred delegates being present. The Grand Secretary reported that the receipts from all sources had been $9209.44, to which must be added $9852.92, the balance on hand after the previous convention. The disbursements, among them death claims to the amount of $5500, were $8375.20, leaving a balance of $10,687.16 on hand. The number of members, male and female, in the twenty-five lodges of the Order, situated in St. Louis and Kansas City, Mo., Kansas City, Kan., and Chicago, Ill., was re-
ported to be 2145. Since the convention this number has increased to 2514.

**OFFICERS.**—Grand Master, M. I. De Vorkin, St. Louis, Mo.; First Deputy Grand Master, B. Frank, St. Louis, Mo.; Second Deputy Grand Master, Wolf Kirshbaum, Kansas City, Mo.; Third Deputy Grand Master, James Rosenthal, Chicago, Ill.; District Deputies, A. Bayless, Kansas City, Kan.; M. Englander, Kansas City, Mo.; I. Sandler, Chicago, Ill.; Grand Treasurer, S. Levitt, St. Louis, Mo.; Beneficial Treasurer, John Ellman, St. Louis, Mo.; Grand Secretary, Gus. Cytron, Fraternal Bldg., Room 9, 11th and Franklin Av., St. Louis, Mo.

**SOCIETY OF AMERICAN CANTORS**

The work accomplished by the Society of American Cantors since its reorganization in May, 1903, has established it firmly as a factor in the development of Judaism in America and more particularly in the development of the Cantorate in America.

The celebration of the hundredth anniversary of the birth of Salomon Sulzer, which took place on March 22, 1904, at Temple Ahavath Chesed Shaar Hashomayim, New York City, was a notable event, and it was so considered by the rabbinate and the Jewish press of the country and by all persons interested in the regulation of the Jewish divine service. Three addresses were delivered, one on Salomon Sulzer, by the Rev. A. Kaiser, of Baltimore, the President of the Society; one by the Rev. Dr. I. S. Moses, of New York City, on "The Cantor as a Religious Functionary," and the third by the Rev. Dr. Joseph Silverman, New York City. The members of the Society together with the choirs of the various congregations of New York City sang selections from Sulzer's "Schir Zion." In honor of the occasion the Society had published a souvenir volume of selections from this work of Sulzer's, adapting them for use at the Friday evening service in the American synagogues.

At the suggestion of the Society, the Central Conference of American Rabbis had fixed a date, the last Sabbath in March, on which all the members of the Conference were requested to speak to their congregations on the life and influence of Sulzer. In the course of the year there had appeared the first biographical sketch of Sulzer in the English language, written and published by a member of the Society, the Rev. S. Rappaport, New York City.

The First Annual Meeting of the Society of American Cantors since its reorganization (the Eleventh since its formation) took place on March 23, 1904, in New York City. It was resolved to publish the annual report of the Society and include in it the
program of the Sulzer celebration and, in extenso, the three addresses delivered on that occasion. The pamphlet, under the editorship of the Rev. S. Rappaport, has since appeared.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Society held at Philadelphia on April 10, 1904, it was resolved to issue a supplementary volume to contain all the music for Sabbath morning and the three Festivals, adapted and arranged for the American synagogue.

The following advisory committee was appointed to outline a plan for the future activity of the Society: Chairman, H. Silverman; Secretary, S. Rappaport, Ed. Kartschmaroff, D. Cahn, Theo. Guinsburg, M. Martin, all of New York City; Ed. Stark, San Francisco, Cal.; M. Goldstein, Cincinnati, O.; Wm. Loewenberg, Philadelphia, Pa.

A local branch of the Society for New York City was organized on November 15, 1903. During the winter of 1903-1904 it undertook to furnish, and did furnish, a cantor, every Saturday afternoon, for the divine service at the Educational Alliance, besides holding itself ready to meet all local emergencies that arise from time to time in the community. A movement is now on foot to make efforts tending toward uniformity in the worship, music, and hymns of the educational and benevolent institutions of New York City.

Officers and Trustees.—President, S. Rappaport, 256 W. 98th; Vice-President, Ed. Kartschmaroff; Secretary, Joseph Mandelberg; Theo. Guinsburg, D. Cahn.

SOUTHERN RABBINICAL ASSOCIATION

The Second Annual Convention of the Southern Rabbinical Association was held March 9-12, 1904, at Birmingham, Ala. There were twenty-four rabbis present, representing the following Southern States: Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee, and Texas. The Secretary reported eight new members, elected during the year.

The first evening of the Convention, the address of welcome was delivered by Rabbi Morris Newfield, of Birmingham, Ala., the response by the Rev. Dr. I. L. Leucht, of New Orleans, La., and the president's message by the Rev. Dr. Max Samfield, of Memphis, Tenn.

The following papers were presented during the sessions: "The

The invitation of the Jewish Orphans' Home of New Orleans to meet in that city in January, 1905, and participate in the fiftieth anniversary of the institution, was unanimously accepted.

It was moved to devote an entire day of the next session to a discussion of Sabbath School Work.

OFFICERS AND EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.—President, Max Samfield, Memphis, Tenn.; Vice-President, George Solomon, Savannah, Ga.; Secretary, David Marx, 270 Whitehall, Atlanta, Ga.; Treasurer, Edward S. Levy, Selma, Ala.; I. L. Leucht, New Orleans, La.; Morris Newfield, Birmingham, Ala.; Louis Wolsey, Little Rock, Ark.

The session closed with Sabbath Services, the Conference lecture being delivered by Rabbi Louis Wolsey, of Little Rock, Ark., and the Conference sermon by Rabbi George Solomon, of Savannah, Ga.

THE UNION OF AMERICAN HEBREW CONGREGATIONS

On July 8, 1904, The Union of American Hebrew Congregations completed the thirty-first year of its existence. The past year was intermediate between two meetings of the Council, whose next meeting will be held in Chicago, Ill., on January 17, 1905. The Union now comprises 128 congregations with an aggregate membership of fourteen thousand.

The three most important subjects that have occupied the attention of the Executive Officers of The Union of American Hebrew Congregations during the past year are: The Hebrew Union College, the organization of Congregations and Sabbath Schools, and the protection of the civil rights of Jews where they were in jeopardy.

HEBREW UNION COLLEGE

During the past year the number of registered students was thirty-seven. Of these ten were in the Preparatory Department, and twenty-seven in the Collegiate Department.
Ten members of the Senior Class were ordained at the Commencement exercises on June 11, 1904, the degree of Rabbi being conferred by the President, the Rev. Dr. K. Kohler, on Harry W. Ettelson, B. A.; Harry G. Friedman, B. A.; Ephraim Frisch, B. A.; Alfred T. Godshaw, B. A.; Samuel H. Goldenson, B. A.; Joseph Jasinc, B. A.; Leonard J. Rothstein, B. A.; Mendel Silber, B. A.; Joseph H. Stolz, Ph. B.; and Nathan Stern, Ph. D.

Rev. Dr. Samuel Sale, of St. Louis, Mo., delivered the Baccalaureate sermon.

Many valuable works have been added to the Library during the past year by purchase, and the card system of cataloguing has been introduced. It is intended to make large additions, by purchase, to the Library during the coming year, which will add materially to the scientific opportunities offered by the College.

Course of Study.—Hebrew Grammar, Bible and its Commentaries of ancient and modern times, Talmud, Rabbinical Codes, Midrash, Jewish History and Literature, Jewish Philosophy, Liturgies, Pedagogics, Homiletics, Syriac, Arabic, and Aramaic.

Scholarships.—Three annual scholarships have been established by patrons: The "Solomon Rayner Scholarship," donated by Mrs. Bertha Rayner Frank, of Baltimore, Md., of the value of three hundred dollars; the "Kaufmann Kohler Scholarship," donated by Mr. Jacob H. Schiff, of New York, of the value of one hundred dollars; the "Madeline Wise Rheinstrom Scholarship," donated by Mr. Sigmund Rheinstrom, Mrs. Eva Wise, and Mr. Jacob Rheinstrom, of Cincinnati, O., of the value of two hundred and forty dollars. To these, the Board of Governors have added a number of scholarships ranging from one hundred and fifty dollars to two hundred and fifty dollars a year, which are awarded to deserving students as a reward for excellence in studies.

Publications.—The following publications have been issued during the past year: 1. "Program," 1903-1904; 2. "Ceremonies at the Installation of Rev. Dr. Kaufmann Kohler as President of the Hebrew Union College," Sunday, October 18, 1903; 3. "The Hebrew Union College Annual," June, 1904.

A movement is now on foot to erect a new College Building in the vicinity of the University of Cincinnati.

Faculty.—President and Professor of Historical and Systematic Theology and Hellenistic Literature, the Rev. Dr. Kaufmann Kohler; Professor of Jewish History and Literature, the Rev. Dr. G. Deutsch; Professor of Homiletics, Rabbi David Philipson, D. D.; Professor of Pedagogics and Ethics, Rabbi Louis Grossmann, D. D.; Professor of Jewish Philosophy and Instructor in Talmud (Registrar), the Rev. Ephraim Feldman, B. D.; Professor of Talmud and Instructor in Jewish-Arabic Philosophy and Litera-
Circuit, the Rev. Henry Malter, Ph. D.; Instructor in Bible and Targum, the Rev. S. Mannheimer, B. A.; Instructor in Hebrew and Aramaic (Secretary), Caspar Levias, M. A.; Instructor in Bible Exegesis, Moses Buttenwieser, Ph. D.; Instructor in Bible Exegesis and Rabbinic Literature, and Librarian, Max Schlossinger, Ph. D.; Tutor in Elocution, James Madison Chapman, of Miami University.


Circuit Work

Rabbi George Zepin, formerly of Kalamazoo, Mich., a graduate of the Hebrew Union College, was appointed on September 1, 1903, as Director of Circuit Work. He has since then organized forty Congregations in Michigan, Kentucky, West Virginia, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, and Texas. These have an aggregate membership of nine hundred. The Sabbath Schools organized in these places instruct more than seven hundred pupils. These forty congregations have subscribed thirty thousand dollars for religious purposes for the first year. The Executive Board of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations has made a liberal appropriation for this work for the coming year, to include the appointment of an assistant to the Director, for which position the Rev. Alfred T. Godshaw has been chosen. It is contemplated by Rabbi Zepin to visit Spanish-American countries for the purpose of Jewish propaganda, and sending Spanish-speaking students to the Hebrew Union College to qualify themselves for the Jewish ministry in their respective homes.

The Board of Delegates on Civil and Religious Rights

This Board, under the chairmanship of the Honorable Simon Wolf, of Washington, D. C., has taken active measures for the protection of worthy Jewish immigrants who are in danger of being unjustly discriminated against when making efforts to find a home in this country.

The Isaac M. Wise Memorial Fund

Subscriptions to the Isaac M. Wise Memorial Fund have reached the sum of four hundred thousand dollars. It is contemplated to continue the subscriptions until the sum of one million dollars shall have been raised.

Executive Board of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations.—Isaac W. Bernheim, Louisville, Ky.; Marcus Bernheimer, St. Louis, Mo.; Bernhard Bettmann, Cincinnati, O.; Josiah Cohen, Pittsburg, Pa.; Morris M. Cohn, Little Rock, Ark.; Solomon Fox, Cincinnati, O.; Julius Freiberg, Cincinnati, O.; Louis J. Goldman, Vice-President, Cincinnati, O.; Nathan Hamburger, Milwaukee, Wis.; Samuel B. Hamburger, New York City; Samuel Heavenrich, Detroit, Mich.; Lewis Heinsheimer, Cincinnati, O.; Abram J. Katz, Rochester, N. Y.; Adolf Kraus, Chicago, Ill.; Louis Krohn, Treasurer, Cincinnati, O.; Moritz Loth, Cincinnati, O.; Baruch Mahler, Cleveland, O.; Morris Newburger, Philadelphia, Pa.; Abram Oppenheimer, Buffalo, N. Y.; Sigmund Rheinstrom, Cincinnati, O.; Jacob H. Schiff, New York City; Charles Shohls, Cincinnati, O.; Julius Straus, Richmond, Va.; Isaac Strouse, Baltimore, Md.; Julius Weis, New Orleans, La.; Emanuel Wertheimer, Pittsburg, Pa.; Samuel Woolner, President, Peoria, Ill.; Sol. Sulzberger, New York City; Lipman Levy, Secretary, Commercial Tribune Building, Cincinnati, O.

Hebrew Union College Alumni Association

The annual meeting of the Alumni Association of the Hebrew Union College was held at Louisville, Ky., June 28, 1904, Rabbi Joseph Stolz presiding, Rabbi Emil Leipziger serving as Secretary, 36 members present.

A constitution was adopted containing the following provision: "The object of this Association shall be to cement the bonds of fraternal relationship and elevate the ethics of the profession; to keep the graduates in closer touch with their Alma Mater and
the student body; to secure and exercise a collective voice and representation in the administration of the College; to encourage united effort in bringing the interests of the College before the people, looking towards the establishment of professorships and scholarships and the securing of additional subscriptions to the Endowment Fund; to encourage the study of Jewish lore and scholarly investigations; to co-operate with the Union of American Hebrew Congregations and the Central Conference of American Rabbis, enlarge their usefulness and secure their perpetuation; to assist one another in the furthering of national projects for the advancement of American Israel; to collate statistics regarding the life and activities of the graduates.

The Historian and Treasurer submitted their annual reports.

The President reported that the monument erected by the Alumni upon the grave of the Rev. Dr. Moses Mielziner would be dedicated July 3, with the following program: Prayer, Rabbi Nathan Krasnowetz; Scriptural Reading, Rabbi Harry Levi; Addresses: Rabbis Stolz, Franklin, and Rosenau; Kaddish, Rabbi Jacob Mielziner.

Fifty Dollars was appropriated for the next Hebrew Union College “Annual.” Two annual prizes consisting of a copy of Mikraot Gedolot and of Yad ha-hazaka were voted for the most meritorious scholars in the collegiate department of the Hebrew Union College.

In honor of the seventieth birthday of Mr. B. Bettmann, President of the Board of Governors of the Hebrew Union College, Mr. Leo Mielziner, of Paris, was commissioned to paint an oil portrait of the septuagenarian, the same to be hung on the walls of the college as a testimonial of the Alumni’s appreciation of Mr. Bettmann’s valuable services to the institution.

Dr. Krauskopf reported that the Isaac M. Wise Endowment Fund, started by the Alumni and fostered by the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, amounted to $387,000, and the individual members of the Alumni had subscribed $20,275 to the Fund. An additional pledge of $15,000 was made at the meeting.

A committee was appointed to write a College Song.

OFFICERS.—President, Joseph Stolz, Chicago, Ill.; Vice-President, E. N. Calish, Richmond, Va.; Treasurer, A. Hirshberg, Chicago, Ill.; Secretary, E. W. Leipziger, 706 South Fifth, Terre Haute, Ind.; Historian, D. Lefkowitz, Dayton, Ohio.

THE UNION OF ORTHODOX JEWISH CONGREGATIONS OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA

The year 5664 was intermediate between two biennial meetings of the Union of Orthodox Jewish Congregations of the United...
States and Canada. President, Rev. Dr. H. Pereira Mendes, 99 Central Park West, New York City; Secretary, Albert Lucas, 56 West 105th, New York City.

† UNITED ORTHODOX RABBIS OF AMERICA

The Third Annual Convention of the United Orthodox Rabbis of America was held in New York City July 3-7, 1904. There were present upwards of fifty members, out of a membership of somewhat more than eighty. In the absence of the Rev. B. L. Levinthal, of Philadelphia, the earlier sessions of the Convention were presided over by Rabbi A. J. G. Lesser, of Cincinnati.

On the receipt of the news of the death of Theodor Herzl, resolutions of respect to his memory were adopted, and a eulogy pronounced by Rabbi S. Margolies, of Boston. On the last evening but one of the Convention, a memorial service under the auspices of the Mizrachi wing of the Zionist organization was held at the synagogue of the Anshe Suwalk Congregation, which was attended by the rabbis in a body, the service being conducted by Rabbi J. D. Ridwas, of Chicago, and the Rev. Dr. Philip Klein, of New York. Among the speakers were Rabbis Sivitz, of Pittsburgh; Lasker, of Troy; Rosenberg, of Brooklyn; Goodman, of Jersey City; and Rosenberg, of Bayonne, N. J.

The following resolutions were passed: That laymen be invited to join the organization in order to represent the orthodox congregations in all matters save those pertaining to the rabbinical law; that a conference of teachers be convened to draft the curriculum for Talmud Torahs; that a special organization to strengthen orthodox Judaism be called into existence; and that the authorities presiding over Talmud Torahs and Yeshibahs be requested to institute lectures for the young on Saturday and Sunday afternoons.