

EMIGRANT AID SOCIETY JOTTINGS.

The Executive Committee consists of the following:

H. S. Henry, President; David L. Einstein, First Vice-President; Frederick Nathan, Second Vice-President; Jos. Reckendorfer, Treasurer; Julius Goldman, Secretary; and the following Chairmen of Committees: Hon. M. S. Isaacs, on Correspondence; William Strauss, on Transportation; Leopold Gershel, on Employment; Edward Lauterbach, on Law; Jacob F. Bamberger, on Collection; S. Rassin, on Relief; Lazarus Rosenfeldon Colonization. M. A. Kursheedt, Managing Secretary.

Wednesday, May 10th. Number arrived during the week: 49 men, 16 women, 43 children.

PEOPLE SENT AWAY.

May 4th—1 man to Riverhead, L. I.; 1 man to Vineland, N. J.; 1 man to Taftville, Conn.; 1 man to Boston.

May 5th—1 man to Philadelphia.

May 6th—9 men to London.

May 8th—3 men to Chicago; 1 man to Jefferson, Texas.

May 10th—2 men, 1 woman, to St. Louis; 8 men, 3 women, 8 children, to Chicago; 1 man, 1 woman, 5 children, to Montreal; 12 men, 2 women, to Hartford, Conn.; 15 men, 1 woman, to Baltic, Conn.

Four men who were sent to Oregon reached San Francisco, where they were very hospitably received by Rev. Dr. Vidaver, Mr. Kahn and others.

Messrs. L. B. Haas and Joseph Schwab of Hartford, and Rev. Dr. Kleeberg of New Haven, were at the rooms of the Society this week looking after emigrants for the East.

It has been decided to hold a convention of delegates all parts of the Union, in this city, about the 4th of June. Mess. J. F. Bamberger, L. Gershel and William Strauss are the Committee having charge of the arrangements.

The newspaper *Zeistro* relates how the Moscow authorities actually insisted upon the expulsion of an aged and bedridden Jewess who was not expected by the doctors to live more than a few days.

Mess. J. & W. Seligman & Co. have been advised by cable that Ignatieff would present on yesterday (Thursday) to the Czar a bill confiscating the property of the Jews in Russia. The telegram urged that our government be appealed to to use its good offices to prevent the decree being signed.

The Executive Committee have had an understanding with the officers of the festival to be given in Karl's Park next month. The latter will give the Society the entire proceeds of the festival, and have requested them to appoint two of their number to be added to the executive committee. Mess. Reckendorfer and Nathan were chosen as such.

Fifty emigrants sent to form a colony in Colorado, arrived yesterday at **Cotopaxi**. Mr. Sautiel, a gentleman having large mining interests in that State, has taken great interest in that colony. It is his intention to settle on government land, which they will acquire in the regular way, and till the same.

The sensational story which has been published, narrating the sufferings of a refugee who is said to have had his tongue cut in Russia and to have arrived on the Greece on Saturday is pronounced by the officials of Castle Garden and the **Hebrew** Emigrant Aid Society to be a fabrication. None of them have seen any such man.

More than four hundred Jewish tradesmen and their families who wished to leave Warsaw for America en route for America were detained by the authorities on the pretence that their passports were not in order. A few succeeded in getting away, but the greater number were refused. The decision of the authorities,

A ladies' society has been formed on the east side, down town, which will stand as a worthy example for other ladies in this and every other city where any refugees are sent. They propose visiting the immigrants on their arrival at Castle Garden, and to devote themselves to the women and children among them, giving them clothing, etc. At a meeting held last Wednesday evening at 97 East Broadway, at the residence of Mrs. Alexander, Messrs. Kursheedt, Levey, Benjamin and Judelson addressed the ladies.

Noah Benevolent and Widows and Orphan's Association, at a meeting held last Sunday evening, donated three hundred dollars to the Emigrant Aid Society. A motion was made to take the amount from the treasury, but the members—though the society has some \$23,000 on hand—declined to do so, but rather advanced the money, and agreed to permit the members to return it in instalments. Messrs. S. Baerlein, C. Brand, Finkenberg and others spoke strongly in favor of the donation, and it is due to their efforts that it succeeded. Mr. A. Baerlein, was appointed Chairman of the Committee to present the same.

MORE RUSSIAN REFUGEES.

LEMBERG, May 11—One hundred and eleven students, refugees from Russia, have started for New York.

THE JEWISH BOTANISTS IN MOSCOW.

The Chief Gardener of the Hermitage Gardens at Moscow has received an order from the Governor instantly to dismiss all Jewish gardeners in his employ. Many of the Jews thus employed by him are qualified botanists, having passed the necessary examinations before they obtained their posts. The Chief Gardener, M. Lentowsky, in vain protested against this arbitrary injunction. He represented to the Governor the difficulty of obtaining equally efficient men to replace them, and even offered to find bail for them and be himself security for their conduct. All his efforts, however, proved in vain.

JEWISH APOTHECARIES IN RUSSIA.

A despatch to the London *Daily Telegraph* from St. Petersburg states that the Senate, as a court of appeal, has decided that the decree banishing Jewish apothecaries is illegal.

This decision, though welcome, has come rather late, for after many fruitless appeals to the Government for a repeal or mitigation of the harsh decree, and after vainly endeavoring to obtain some delay in carrying out the measure so as to give time to those against whom it is aimed to dispose of their stock in-trade to better advantage, they were compelled to sell off their goods as best they could. To make the situation more intolerable, the Government not only refused to relax any of the orders, but to see that they were most effectually carried out, appointed officers to superintend the sales, and in cases where the whole concern was made over by deed to a Christian, to examine the document to see that it contained no stipulation to the effect that in case the ukase against the Jewish apothecaries should at any future time be cancelled by the Czar, the establishment should revert to the Jew.

BOOKING THE EMIGRANTS THROUGH.

240 emigrants having reached Liverpool from Hamburg, via Hull, the Mansion House Committee decided to apply to these emigrants the new principle of dispersion; that is, not to send, as before, all to one **American** port, but to forward them to various ports, and to places in the interior, where there are Jewish populations, with through railway tickets, each head of a family receiving a draft, payable at destination, for sums averaging about forty dollars. The object of this arrangement, as assigned by the Committee, is, 1st, Not to overload any one town with emigrants; 2d, To choose at once definitely the place for which the emigrant is best fitted, regard being had to the special trade of the place; 3d, To put in the hands of each money enough for a start. None were sent to New York or Philadelphia, except a few whose husbands and fathers were already known to be there waiting to receive them.

All the 240 left on the 27th ult., by the "Lake Huron" for Quebec and Montreal, and those fur-

nished with railway ticket to the interior will, on disembarking, be supplied by the shipping company with food sufficient to last till arrival at their destination.

SYSTEMATIC AID FOR RUSSIAN REFUGEES.

District Grand Lodge No. 6, I. O. B. B., has issued a circular letter to the sister Grand Lodges, of the following tenor:—

The present great influx of Russian **Hebrew** refugees to our shores has raised a social question which we deem of sufficient importance to receive consideration by our Order. Accordingly the General Committee of District Grand Lodge No. 6, has determined to invite the views of its sister Grand Lodges upon the following questions: 1st, Shall a General Convention of the Order be called to consider the advisability of extending organized aid on the part of our Order to the immigrants who are driven from home and country by the wicked oppression and cruel outrages of tyrannical Russia and her people?

2d, If yes, shall colonization be the means adopted to accomplish the purpose?

3d, Shall a tax be levied upon the individual members of our Order, for the purpose of raising funds with which to provide for the necessary expenditures?

The General Committee of this District is of the opinion that a majority of our lodges will vote in favor of calling a special meeting of the Constitution Grand Lodge to consider this question—yet, the committee felt, had before attempting to start this movement, the sister Grand Lodges should be consulted, and for that purpose he undersigned committee was appointed.

As this is a question of grave importance, we solicit your earnest attention and a speedy reply.

IGNATIEFF AND THE JEWS.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 5, 1882.

At a meeting of a committee of the ministers on Wednesday, General Ignatieff recommended the adoption of measures calculated to accelerate the emigration of the Jews. A vote was taken on the proposal and it was unanimously rejected. General Ignatieff became greatly excited and quitted the assembly.

A despatch to the *Times* from Berlin says: Herr Bleichroder, a banker, has contributed £1,000 towards the relief of Russian Jews. Secretary Frelinghuysen's despatch to Mr. Hoffman in regard to the treatment of Russian Jews has produced a most favorable impression in liberal circles. The United States is hailed as having taken the place of England as the champion of the downtrodden and oppressed.

LONDON, May 7, 1882.

On Wednesday the Council of Ministers rejected unanimously the measures recommended by General Ignatieff concerning the Jews. They, in substance, provided that the Jews excluded from the towns should be confined to ghettos in the neighborhood of fifteen designated cities. From thence they were to be gradually sent to Turkestan. These propositions having been rejected, General Ignatieff obtained the continuance of the *status quo* until the supreme decision of the Imperial Council is rendered. This means that from the present time Jews can neither acquire land nor open a cabaret. Those which exist can, however, continue to sell. The decision of the Council of the Empire may not be pronounced for a long time, as is generally the case here in difficult questions. General Ignatieff went to Gatchina on Thursday to communicate these facts to the Emperor and to confer with him.

THE SICILY ISLAND COLONY.

The colony is undergoing a very healthy change, some of the young and even some of those who had their families yet in this city, partly afraid of the climate, partly finding the agricultural pursuits not agreeing with their ideas have left for northern and western climes, no doubt expecting golden harvests and Spanish air-castles. Those who remain are thereby materially benefited, and the New Orleans committee will do all in its power to assist and uphold them. A teacher, who is to instruct the children in **Hebrew**, English and German has left for Sicily Island. An overseer is about to be engaged, if not already on his way thither, to teach those who are unacquainted with the manner of tilling the soil, and with

every outgoing steamer, provisions and materials are sent up. The houses are gradually nearing their completion, and it will not be long before the visitor to the Island will find it assuming a lively aspect.

Some of those who have their families yet in Europe have written for them to come over, and although the season has been a most rainy one, rotting the potatoes and other cereals in the ground, replanting has begun and a fair prospect is in view.

M. Rosenthal, the President, has also left the colony for the purpose of establishing one in the West, making use of the experience made.

Mr. Sal Marx begs the friends of the good cause who reside outside of New Orleans not to forward any immigrants to him for the present. The committee has to devote all its energies to provide for those at the colony, who as they say will sacrifice themselves to show that Jews can be farmers and who are convinced of the fact that the eyes of the whole country and Europe are directed towards this infant child of agricultural life.

It is to be regretted that Mr. Julius Weis, the President of the Immigrant Aid Association, will have to resign his position owing to his departure for Europe.—*Jewish South.*