

Local News.

IN TOWN In Brief.

And now the dailies publish lists of who were at the theatre on opening nights. What next?

There were quite a number of entertainments this week. It is apparent that a gay season is commencing.

Professor Woolf recently lectured before the Central Young Men's Christian Association, on "The Structure of Man."

The members of the Purim Association held a meeting last evening, to arrange details for the reception and the annual Purim ball.

Roundsman Bell and Patrolman James Smith of the Tenth Precinct deserve special praise for their heroism, in saving two lives at a Grand street fire, last week.

The Mutual Benefit and Burial Society of the Cong. Gates of Prayer will hold its semi-annual meeting at the 44th Street Synagogue, next Sunday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

It is pleasant to note the increasing number of equestrians every Sunday morning along the upper Boulevard—which is certainly better than wasting the golden morning hours at the "club."

Metropolitan Club.

The next "informal" will be held on Thursday evening next, November 23d, at the club-house.

Hebrew Free Schools.

The collections thus far reach almost \$15,000. Thanksgiving Day will be utilized by the distributors of clothing to needy pupils. The annual reports are being prepared for the meeting in a few weeks, and will contain interesting features.

The Purim Association

A full-dress reception under the auspices of the Purim Association, will be given at the Brunswick, on Thursday, December 7th. Only a limited number of tickets can necessarily be issued, which can be procured of the Directors only.

Cong B'nai Jeshurun.

The annual meeting of the members of the B'nai Jeshurun congregation took place at the 34th Street Synagogue last Sunday afternoon. Only the usual routine business, reception of the auditors' report, &c., was transacted. It is the intention of this congregation to remove further up town at an early date.

Cong. Beth-El.

It is not yet decided whether Sunday lectures will be given this season by Rev. Dr. Kohler, Friday evening lectures being thought by some to be likely to produce a better effect.

The Young Men's Association connected with the Beth-El congregation will celebrate its third anniversary by a reception at Terrace Garden on Saturday, the 25th inst.

Hebrew Sheltering Guardian Society.

The entertainment given for the benefit of the above society at Terrace Garden on Wednesday evening was as successful as the most sanguine friends of the institution could have anticipated. There was a large attendance, and after an enjoyable performance by Neudorff's company, dancing was indulged in. The proceeds of the affair will be quite large.

Ladies' Dramatic Union.

The regular annual meeting of the Ladies' Dramatic Union was held at the Y. M. H. A. rooms on Tuesday evening, a fair proportion of the members being present. From the report of the president and treasurer, it appears that the society is in an encouraging condition financially, and the list of members is gradually increasing. A motion to augment the executive committee to thirty was carried. The society thinks of arranging an entertainment, the proceeds to be devoted towards establishing a home for incurables.

The Young Ladies' Charitable Sewing Society.

Last year, the members of this well known society did not appeal to the public for aid, owing to the generous support received at the charming and select entertainment which was given in 1880. At Tuesday's meeting, which was attended by thirty-five members, the subject of giving another entertainment was again broached, and met with such favor that next Tuesday a special meeting will be held to consider the project, the directors in the meantime arranging some effective plan of operations for the consideration of the members. If whatever character the entertainment will be, whether a fair, a series of tableaux, &c., it cannot fail to prove a delightful success, and will be awaited with much pleasure by the public.

Mt. Sinai Lodge.

Last Saturday evening Terrace Garden was crowded with a large and fashionable audience, to witness Neudorff's company in two operettas, and take part in a dance. It is needless to say that the performance was capitally rendered and enjoyed, while the dancing was kept up with vigor, until the early hours. The affair was well managed, and reflects credit of the committee in charge, of which Mr. N. Barnett was the efficient chairman. It was, perhaps, the best entertainment ever given by the Lodge, and the rest of the series are awaited with interest by its members and friends.

The next entertainment will be held early in January, and it is the intention of the committee to engage a first-class English comedy company.

The Children's Charitable Union.

Three years ago this society established its first kindergarten school in conjunction with the Children's Aid Society's branch in Fourth street. Being desirous of more independent action, however, it resolved to organize a school of its own, and for this purpose secured the present quarters, No. 70 avenue D, which is in a densely populated neighborhood. Pupils ranging from two to six years of age are admitted and cared for free of charge. If the little ones are poorly clad, and their parents unable to dress them properly, they are supplied with clothing. A good warm dinner is served at noontime. This kindergarten school has been rapidly filled, and to-day the average daily attendance is about eighty pupils. There is ample room for as many more, however, but what is lacking most is teachers. To supply this want, a normal class is to be established. The students will receive both practical and theoretical instruction, under the superintendence of Miss Wisman, the principal teacher at the kindergarten. The kindergarten methods of instruction being quite simple, are readily acquired, so that the student need not be long in training. Appli-

cations may be made to Miss Wisman at the school, any day between nine A. M. and two P. M., excepting Saturday and Sunday, or to the secretary of the union, Mrs. Eugene Lewis.

United Hebrew Charities.

The Friday afternoon classes were resumed last week, and the attendance, which was quite large, will increase from week to week. The library has just received a generous donation of books from Mrs. Harmon H. Nathan. There is a possibility of the Sunday morning hours being utilized instead of Friday afternoon—a rather desirable change, during the winter at least.

The executive committee held a protracted session on Tuesday night last, all the members being present. Eighty-eight cases were reported in writing and acted upon, and twenty applications for tickets to Europe were investigated. Over \$500 was expended in cash payments, and several cases were added to the pension list. The Committee having charge of the issuing of relief to Russian refugees find difficulty in obtaining employment for the many able-bodied men who apply at the rooms. The public are asked to show some interest in this matter.

The Ladies Lying-in Relief Society have notified the Committee that they will contribute \$1,000 to the funds, be represented by Mrs. A. N. Cohen, Mrs. L. M. Leon and Mrs. K. Kohler as delegates, and that henceforth the work of that Society will be transacted through the channels of the Charities.

Y. M. H. A.

The desire of the members and friends of the Association to listen to so prominent a lecturer as Rev. Dr. T. DeWitt Talmage was the means of completely filling Chickering Hall at the second monthly entertainment last Wednesday evening. While the lecture "Big Blunders" was not a new one, it succeeded in interesting the audience for nearly two hours, and the lecturer's salient hits on the follies of the day were rewarded by abundant applause. As a preface to the lecture, Dr. Talmage congratulated his hearers upon the fact that he and they live in a country where Jew and Gentile stand unmolested upon one platform, which has for its two prominent doctrines the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man. He referred to the persecution of Jews abroad, and asserted that it was high time the United States government stopped shaking hands so heartily with Russia until from Russian hands was washed the blood of Jew and Gentile martyrs innumerable.

The lecturer thought that there were not many greater blunders than multiplicity of occupations. He related a not wholly unknown story of a New England farmer who, on being asked what sort of a President a fellow townsman of his would be likely to make, replied: "He is a pretty big man here, but if he is spread over the whole United States he will be rather thin."

Blunder two is bad temper. There is no more unpopular firm than that of Growl, Spitfire & Brothers, while Merryman & Warmgrasp are sure to make money. The most melancholy man Mr. Talmage ever knew was a clergyman who borrowed \$25 from him, and, from motives of delicacy, never again referred to the subject. He had no appreciation for such a man. Blunder three is allowing one's self to be discouraged by the opinions of others. He related a number of instances of persons who had been led astray by respect for dishonest opinions, and said: "The dishonest dollar cannot be kept down, nor will it thrive. Bury it under the earth and build a bank over it, and it will sooner or later begin to heave, overthrowing everything build upon it, and rising up in a resurrection of damnation. Blunder four, excessive amusement, drew from him this expression, "Yet the whole world is full of music. Even silence is only music asleep." Blunder five he considered to be the formation of unhappy domestic relations. Many a fortune, supposed to have been made by the husband, bears the marks of his wife's hands; but many a man's nose is pressed to the grindstone, while his wife industriously turns the crank. When Solomon said "a good wife is from the Lord," he left it to be inferred that a bad wife is from a quite different donor. Blunder six, and last, he said, was attempting life without proper energy. In the fierce current of this age a man who will not swim must drown—and serve him right.

B'nai B'rith.

The chairmen of the intellectual advancement committees of the Order assembled again last Sunday afternoon at the library rooms, for the purpose of taking action upon the report of the sub-committee appointed at the previous meeting. Mr. Benno Horwitz presided, and the secretary, Mr. Henry Duschnes, submitted the following report:

The sub-committee appointed to consider the subject of intellectual advancement has given the matter its careful attention, has embodied its views in the circular hereto annexed, and respectfully recommends that a copy be sent to each lodge in the district.

ABR. EMANUEL, Chairman. N. BAINETT, CYRUS L. SULEZBERGER, EMIL H. KERN.

To the Officers and Members of ——— Lodge, No. ———, I. O. B. B.

BROTHERS:—The intellectual advancement committee of Worthy Grand Lodge, District No. 1, appreciating the importance of its task, has, in the discharge of its duties, wisely concluded to add to its body a delegate from each lodge in the district.

To attain this end, a circular emanating from the Worthy Grand Lodge was addressed to each subordinate lodge, requesting that such delegate meet the committee on intellectual advancement of the district on the 22d day of October.

Such meeting was held, and though not every lodge responded, yet the meeting was well attended: the unanimous opinion of those present was, that this branch of the Order is deserving of the most thoughtful consideration.

It is conceded that the pecuniary benefits attaching to the Order are not of themselves sufficient to warrant its continued existence. It must also find for itself a sphere of intellectual and moral usefulness, not alone that it may be worthy of the support of the community, but, too, that it shall fulfil the duty set forth in the Preamble of the Constitution of the Order.

For the furtherance of this end, the joint committee respectfully recommends:

Firstly, That all lodges which have as yet no intellectual advancement committee be urged to appoint such committee without delay, and report the name of its chairman to this body. Secondly, That when possible the business of the lodge shall be transacted only at the first

meeting of each month, and that the second meeting be devoted to social, literary or musical entertainments in the lodge-room, and such entertainments might be attended by ladies. When, however, it is not feasible to transact all business at the first meeting of the month, it should be expedited as much as possible at the second meeting, in order that the greatest amount of time may be devoted to the entertainment.

Thirdly, That, if deemed advisable, two or more lodges may unite in giving these entertainments; by this means a spirit of friendly intercourse will be encouraged, and pleasant relations can be established between sister lodges.

Fourthly, That every lodge be visited at its entertainment meeting by a committee of three members of this body.

BENNO HORWITZ, Chairman. HENRY DUSCHNEN, Secretary.

The first, second and third section were adopted as read. Instead of the fourth section, the following was substituted: "Should a lodge desire the visit or assistance of the committee on intellectual advancement at any of their entertainments, a written communication to the effect will receive full attention." On motion, the following two sections were added to the circular: Section 5th: That each lodge be requested to ask such brethren as are capable and willing to assist and take part in literary or musical entertainments to offer their services, and the names of such brethren be forwarded to the committee. Section 6th: That such lodges as desire visitors at their entertainments be requested to send dates and places to the committee, for the purpose of displaying same on a bulletin board in the rooms of the Maimonides Library. The delegates present expressed their concurrence in the views presented, and promised their support relative to the enforcement of the same in the different lodges. There seems to be no doubt that the spirit displayed on the occasion will bear its fruits in the course of time, and that a more lively interest in the meetings of the lodges will be the natural consequence.

The Russian Emigrants.

There was quite a large attendance of Directors of the Aid Society, at the regular meeting held on Monday evening, and an amount of important business was transacted. Mr. Edward Lauterbach presented an interesting report of his action while in Europe, representing the Society, and at its conclusion, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of this Society are due and hereby tendered to our worthy colleague, Mr. Edward Lauterbach, for the kind and valuable services he has rendered us during his presence in Europe, not only by representing us at the different aid societies, and vindicating our past course, but also by advocating our cause at the Vienna Convention, and procuring for us important financial aid, whereby this society has been enabled to carry on its labors."

Various communications were received and acted upon, among others one from the officers of the United Hebrew Charities, expressing their willingness to cooperate with the society in the work of providing relief to the Russian refugees, in the city. Mr. E. S. Hart of the Cotopaxi Colony, submitted a flattering and encouraging report of its condition, stating that the males are earning from two to three dollars a day, and the entire number of colonists are happy and contented, and in good health.

The number of refugees on Ward's Island are gradually being reduced in number, mainly by distribution among the various colonies, under the management of the society. There are now between five and six hundred persons on the Island, and peace and harmony on the whole prevail. All the children are to be sent to the school maintained by the City on the Island, and applications will be made to the Board of Education, for additional teachers.

Mr. Julius Schwarz has prepared a detailed and comprehensive report of the Cotopaxi Colony, in which he pays the following compliments to the good qualities of the refugees:

"Your folks are first-class workers," that is what I was pleased to hear about the laboring capacities of our people. There is no doubt that the refugees have shown that they are not the lazy mob for which they were taken. Under favorable circumstances they have done more than could have been expected. Only one who knows what it means to break up virgin ground with a common shovel, can appreciate the industrious efforts of the refugees. They have broken up the ground with a shovel, they have done the hardest part of the work required to make a wagon bridge; they have filled the ditches with big rocks, which they have been compelled to cut and hew from the mountains; they went up to their throats in the swift Arkansas River, to make a foot bridge, to enable them to reach their lands; they worked in dark, damp mines, as good and as perseveringly as trained miners; they worked on the railroad, giving entire satisfaction to their employers; they carried lumber on their shoulders, to speed the erection of their houses; they walked often twenty miles a day to chop wood in the forests, for the purpose of putting fence posts around their farms.

Where these are facts, no theories are needed. The argument of facts conquers all other arguments. The facts are, that the Colony in Cotopaxi is a success, the facts are, that those who advocated the idea that a Hebrew cannot make a farmer, have been refuted. They brought forward opinions, weapons of eloquence and of phrases, which we encounter with the weapons of facts. Facts speak. Sixty Russian refugees left New York as paupers, five months ago. To-day they are self-supporting citizens. They had been colonized, thus they became self-supporting; that is the logic of facts. Do not spend lavishly your money for the purpose of distributing it to a desperate mob—the mob will ever remain a mob—even if you give each individual the amount he gets now. The system of money distribution mitigates the pains of the wounds, but does not heal the wound. Colonize them, give them land, settle them, give them a home, and the mob will become a class of peaceful citizens, who love the spot to which their faith has tied them. There is a great and sublime principle in colonization. The principle of the qualification of Judaism. There never was a better opportunity to show the never dying perseverance of the Jewish race, never a better chance to prove to the world that agriculture is not adverse to the Jewish feelings and inclinations, whereby can be utilized the secret power of the soil. Distribute money, spend thousands of dollars for supplying daily wants, and you will breed and raise paupers and beggars; colonize and you will make self-supporting men.