

RHODE ISLAND EWISH HISTORICAL NOTES

VOLUME 2 APRIL, 1957 NUMBER 2

FRONT COVER: Alexander Strauss, of Pawtucket, President of the Congregation of the Sons of Israel and David from 1878 to 1897, advanced from private in Co. A, First Battalion, Rhode Island Cavalry to the rank of Major in 27 years. His services were recognized and praised at a banquet and testimonial by his staff and old military comrades when he was leaving Providence in 1897. His Son, Dr. Abraham Strauss, was First Lieutenant in the Harvard Medical Corps in France in the First World War.

RHODE ISLAND JEWISH HISTORICAL NOTES

VOLUME 2, NUMBER 2 APRIL, 1957



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RHODE ISLAND JEWISH HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION 52 POWER STREET, PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND

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	DAVID C. A	ADEL	MAN										Presid	dent			
,	BERYL SEG	AL									$\mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{i}}$	e	Presid	dent			
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Fred Abrams							Professor Israel J. Kapstein										
ALTE	r Boyman											A	RTHU	r J.	LEV	Υ	
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DAVID C. ADELMAN, Editor

MRS. JACOB M. MONDSHEIN, Assistant Secretary

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TOURO CADETS AND TOURO GUARDS

The authors of Jews In American Wars, published by the Jewish War Veterans of the United States of America, mention the Jewish Welfare Board (p. 100) organized in 1917 but omit any mention of Col. Harry Cutler of Providence, who was its president during the War, a delegate to the Paris Peace Conference, recipient of the Gold Medal of Honor from France, the Distinguished Service Medal from the War Department of the United States, and for whom a New York War Veterans Post was named. "Vanity of vanities," saith the preacher, "Vanity of vanities; all is vanity."

Belatedly and incidentally (pp. 103-4) the authors disclose that the motive for publishing material about the military contribution of Jews is to offset propaganda such as that inspired by totalitarians, particularly that used with "characteristic cunning and malice" by the Nazis in the now familiar technique of the "Big Lie," repeated over and over again "to set the American Jew apart from his fellow citizens."

The calumny that Jews would not serve their country was first raised in the United States in 1891 in a letter printed in the North American Review by a former Civil War soldier in which he wrote that he never met a Jewish soldier or anyone in the service who had. The "Gay Nineties" were not days of gaiety for Jews. It was the period of the pogroms in Russia, when waves of anti-Semitism were at their peak in Germany and France (Dreyfus affair). Jewish refugees from Eastern Europe were pouring into the United States and American Jews were straining their individual and collective strength to cope with the problems created by this influx.

The Hon. Simon Wolf, President of the B'nai B'rith, an official in Washington, D. C., feeling that it was obligatory to answer the letter in the North American, sent a statement to the magazine which they refused to print on the curious grounds that they had received so many replies that they had decided to publish none. However, Wolf's statement was published in the Washington Post, was widely copied by other newspapers and was generally favorably received. Wolf received so much information from Jews who had served in the United States War, and from their families, friends, heirs and descendants that he engaged in additional, independent research and published, The American Jew as Patriot, Soldier and Citizen. The agitation aroused by the Dreyfus affair in France and Wolf's work inspired Jewish citizens in many Jewish communities in the United States to form voluntary military

organizations and one of these was the Touro Cadets of Providence. Judah and Abraham Touro were noted for their philanthropy in the United States. Sir Moses Montefiore, an English Jew, was not only noted for his good works throughout the world but was revered as a devout, observing Jew. The first charitable organization in Providence, Montefiore Lodge Ladies' Hebrew Benevolent Association (1877) perpetuated his name and is still in existence. In 1889 the Moses Montefiore Association of Providence was organized, to be followed by another association the following year by the same name with the number "Two." A year later the Young Men's Montefiore Society was formed.

The Touro Cadets were incorporated in 1897 by Louis Schoenberg, Samuel Cohen, Samuel M. Robinson, Himan Lipshitz, and Jacob A. Robinson "for literary, scientific, social and charitable purposes" from the younger members of the Montefiore Societies. The corps consisted of two platoons aggregating 67 men. Their drillmaster was "Captain" Reilly, whose vocation was that of barber in "Jewtown." Under his wing, the drill corps competed in New York and won a cup, which was the occasion for a week long celebration on their return. The trip to New York was made by the boat and the voyage was rough. Aware of the fact that the floor of the hall would be slippery, the Touro Cadets wore rubbers. The well-drilled corps marched and executed their movements in silence and with precision in response to the metallic clicks of a snapper in the palm of Captain Reilly.

At the outbreak of the Spanish-American War, the Touro Cadets offered their services as a body but were told by Gov. Elisha Dyer to enlist as individuals. At three o'clock in the morning of July 3, 1898, all military organizations were summoned by signal of bells which pealed eleven times, twice repeated, at short intervals. Forty-five out of sixty-seven Cadets turned out within half an hour and were on the street in full uniform by 5 a.m. in front of their headquarters on Canal Street. The lineup of militia extended down Smith and Canal Streets from the State House. Adjutant Sackett called the roll, after which the men were dismissed and the Cadets returned to their quarters where they remained to celebrate the 4th of July after putting in a plentiful supply of provisions customary for such an occasion.

The Touro Cadets held balls and outings which were very popular. Rabbi David Blaustein of the Congregation of the Sons of Israel and David is today remembered for the talk which he gave at one of their gatherings. The Convention of Jewish Societies for promoting physical

culture among the "Jewish masses" called by the Touro Cadets in cooperation with the Montefiore-Touro Association held at Newport on July 28, 1901, was addressed by Eugene Schreier, a Newport Jewish leader; Julius Engle, President of Congregation Jeshuat Israel (Touro Synagogue); Rev. Joseph Zev (in Yiddish); and His Honor, F. P. Garrettson, Mayor of Newport. The Congregation Jeshuat Israel were hosts at a buffet lunch between 5:30 and 6:30 p.m. At the evening session, which began at 7 p.m., Rev. Bennett Grad, of the Congregation of the Sons of Israel and David, of Providence, gave the closing prayer.

On September 17, 1903, Jacob A. Robinson, Louis Schoenberg and Samuel M. Robinson of the Touro Cadets, together with David E. Bander and Harry L. Sach, received a charter for the "Touro Guards of American Zionists . . . for promoting sociability and literary studies between its members."

The Touro Guards grew in numbers and popularity and on December 9, 1912, a charter was granted to Jacob A. Eaton, then a State Representative, and twenty-four others incorporated the "Touro Guards Building Association," for the purpose of procuring a home for the Touro Guards, with membership limited to members of the Touro Guards. Adverse economic conditions and the advent of the First World War put an end to the building plans. The United States entered the war on April 6, 1917, and in September of the same year, the legislature granted a charter to the Touro Fraternal Association, which organized on March 20, 1918, and is today the largest Jewish fraternal benefit association in New England with a membership of 1100 men and women.

For the first half of the twentieth century, the Jewish community matured with the rest of their fellow citizens, who together contributed to the American ideal of freedom and equality. There was no occasion for self-defense or apology until the Second World War when the Nazis, using their special technique of the "Big Lie," instigated a whispering campaign among the foreign born in the United States, reflecting upon the patriotism of Jews.¹

¹It is a fact that very many young men fled Russia to avoid military service, but it was not because of cowardice. More than one showed great courage in maiming himself that he might be disqualified. The reason for this attitude was the notorious cruelty and bestiality of the Cossack towards the Jew, particularly on weckends when he was steeped in Vodka. The father of an eligible son went to Constantinople, changed his name and became a Turkish citizen but on his return to Odessa found that all that he had done was useless. His son, Isaac, followed the underground route over the border for "The land of the free and the home of the brave,"

CONVENTION

Jewish Societies,

FOR

Promoting Physical Culture Among the Jewish Masses,

CALLED BY THE

TOURO CADETS.

AND ARRANGED BY THE

Montefiore-Touro Association,

12, 5661.

JULY 28, 1901,

MASONIC HALL,

NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND.



NEWPORT, R. I.: DAILY NEWS JOB PRINT.

TOURO CADETS AND TOURO GUARDS

Convention Committee

EUGENE SCHREIER, Chairman SAMUEL MASON, Secretary

M. BROWN

L. DRESSLER

A. ROBINOWITZ

Committee of Arrangements

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L. DRESSLER

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I. S. ADELMAN

S. L. TATZ L. ROSEN

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L. HOPLAN

L. SCHOENBERG

L. TABER

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SAMUEL SILVERMAN—President LAWRENCE DRESSLER—Vice President SAMUEL MASON—Recording and Corresponding Secretary SIMON ROSEN—Financial Secretary ISAAC S. ADELMAN—Treasurer

Officers of the Touro Cadets

Captain—SAMUEL MASON First Lieutenant—LOUIS SCHOENBERG Second Lieutenant—ADOLPH I. LINDER

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(Blue and White Ribbon)

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MEMBERS OF THE CONGREGATION B'NAI ZION, **PROVIDENCE**

MEMBERS OF THE YOUNG WOMEN'S HEBREW ASSOCIATION

MEMBERS OF THE MONTEFIORE-TOURO ASSOCIATION

REMINISCENCES OF HARRY CUTLER

Col. Harry Cutler, the manufacturing jeweler, had had experience such as fall to the emigrant boy who arrives in a strange country and must make his way under circumstances every one of which may be an obstacle to success in life unless there is the dogged determination to make progress. He told his story in his own words, as follows:

"When less than 9 years of age, I was with my mother and sister and other emigrants sent by an agent to a canning factory in Farnham, N. Y., where for the sum of 90 cents a week I pasted the ends of labels

that were to be placed upon the canned product.

"After the packing season was closed I went to Buffalo, where I sold newspapers. This preceded my errand boy experience, which began with a firm in the city of New York. One of my duties was to distribute circulars put up in the guise of invitations. These I was instructed to deliver at the front doors of swell houses. For this I was paid \$1.50 per week.

"From New York I went to Fall River, where I worked in the American Linen Company's mill as a doffer for \$1.90 per week, ultimately becoming at the age of 14 years, the boss doffer in charge of a dozen other boys and drawing \$4.44 per week.

"In order to get this employment, I was obliged to misrepresent my age, my stature helping out in a scheme to insure getting employment.

"One day I came to Providence and walked the streets in search of employment. A Westminster Street tailor gave me a job to sweep out the shop and run errands for \$3 the week, but that employment was good for one week only, as the tailor was financially unable to continue it.

"Having already canvassed Westminster Street from the bridge (Market Square) to Olneyville Square and return I now devoted my attention to Weybosset Street, and almost completed a fruitless round when I chanced to drop into an undertaking establishment. The sincerity with which I asked for work led one of the members of the firm to take me by the hand and lead me upstairs to George E. Cole's picture framing establishment, where he requested that I be given something to do.

"Mr. Cole responding, I was put to work making room moulding at \$3 per week, my daily stunt [stint] being 1000 feet, which when made ready for delivery I had to take out in large packages to wall paper houses. I remained there until I was earning \$10.50 per week when,

¹Col. Harry Cutler, "Office Boys Who Made Good," Providence Sunday Journal, April 6, 1913.

seeing that there was no future for me in that line, I decided to try something that had some objective point connected with it.

"This determination took me into a jewelry shop, my stipend being \$1 per day. From this employment I went to that with a jewelry jobber, who ultimately engaged in manufacture. The knowledge of the business this far acquired placed me in a position to take a foremanship at \$8 per week; later I was made general manager with the princely pay of \$20 per week.

"I had seen enough of the business by this time to realize that I had struck my gait. I wanted to go into it on my own account and found the opportunity when William A. Walton offered for sale a small factory that had been taken under foreclosure of a mortgage.

"I had saved no money, for I was the only wage-earner in the family, but I found a friend who advanced me \$150. That was but a small part of what Mr. Walton wanted, for the property offered for sale had been appraised at \$1,000. Realizing that under a forced sale not more than \$150 might be bid, Mr. Walton decided to sell the outfit to me for the little capital I could offer. With the delivery of the bill of sale, which is now framed and hanging in my office, Mr. Walton wished me Godspeed. It was hearty encouragement to the erstwhile, non-English-speaking emigrant boy and it stimulated me for successful endeavors."



Distinguished Service Medal June 1919

French Medal of Honor October 3, 1919 U.S. War Department

Jigh of purpose, keen of mind:
Ardent in his people's cause:
Rallying to all mankind:
Railing against unjust laws:
Plearning o'er the suffering:

harity his highest goal,

Apward eer his thoughts ascend:

Fruth, Justice, Mercy rule his soul,

Loyal patriot, loyal triend,

Yver noble, ever true

Rings our

Tarry Qutler & Marien S. Misch.

Previdence R.J. Jan. 5, 1919,



COLONEL HARRY CUTLER

State Representative 1910-1913
Captain, First Light Infantry 1909-1913, Colonel 1913
President of the Congregation of the Sons of
Israel and David 1911-1920
One of the Founders of the American Jewish Committee, 1914-1920
Auditor General Perry Centennial Commission and
Aide to President William Howard Taft
President Jewish Welfare Board, First World War
U. S. War Department Distinguished Service Medal
June 1919
French Medal of Honor October 3, 1919
Minority Group Delegate to Peace Conference,
Versailles 1920
Died in London August 27, 1920 on his way back to the U. S.

MATTIE AND HER CONGREGATION

By David C. Adelman, Esq.

WHEN MATILDA J. PINCUS died on March 22, 1954 her span of life had extended three years beyond the Biblical threescore and ten. No person in the Jewish community of Providence has given for so long a time devoted service to any Jewish institution in the state. She did not live to enjoy the fruits of her labor, although she had participated in the planning of the new Temple Beth-El on Orchard Avenue. The last rites for her took place in the Temple on Broad Street with which she was closely associated from its dedication.



Newman Pincus and Adelaide Henius were married in the Congregation of the Sons of Israel and David in 1880. Their first child, Matilda, was born on January 9, 1881 in Fall River, Massachusetts, but grew up in Providence where family circumstances compelled her to leave school and become a breadwinner for the family. She never married, but made the Congregation the love of her life.

Mattie was one of four children of the Religious School of the Congregation who took part in the dedication of the Friendship Street Synagogue at the northwest corner of Foster Street in 1891. It was the first Jewish Synagogue erected in Providence, and the second in the state. Isaac Mayer Wise, the founder of Reform Judaism, participated in these exercises. She was confirmed in 1896 at the age of fifteen and immediately thereafter sat in for a year watching Rabbi David Blaustein teach a class. At the end of the year, she was given a class and was a teacher for many years thereafter. When, at the solicitation of Isidor Strauss, Rabbi Blaustein left Providence in 1898 to become Director of the Hebrew Educational Alliance in New York, the congregation was without the services of a Rabbi for a year. Mattie was one of three high school children who conducted the Sunday School, a service which she performed alone on many such occasions in the years that followed.¹

¹Letter of Matilda J. Pincus to Arthur J. Levy, Esq. Jan. 30, 1945.

At the suggestion of Rabbi Blaustein, she was one of three children who gathered books to start a library. But it was Mattie who made the library her special interest from that day to the day of her death. Rabbi Henry Englander came in 1905 and Mattie, still teaching in the Religious School, instituted a system for the library. Rabbi Englander organized the Temple Alumnal Association of which Mattie became the first president. This association paid all of the incidental expenses of the school and raised funds with which it furnished the vestry and schoolrooms of the new Temple Beth-El on Broad Street in 1910. Working with Sigmund Lederer, Chairman of the Building Committee, she was chairman of the committee which bought the equipment and furnishings.

She continued teaching and conducting the Library under Rabbi Stern, who succeeded Rabbi Englander in 1910. When Rabbi Stern left in 1915, Mattie took charge of the school and prepared the Confirmation Class, which was confirmed by Rabbi Tedesche, who was succeeded by Rabbi Cohn. Mattie took a vacation but again she was called upon to prepare the Confirmation Class when Rabbi Cohn left in the middle of the year. Rabbi Englander, then secretary of the Hebrew Union College, came on especially to confirm the class. Rabbi Gup came in 1919 and Mattie acted as superintendent of the school for six months, when she resigned. Rabbi Braude came to Providence in 1932 and from the first day, he and Mattie were close collaborators in promoting the welfare of the congregation but most especially the Library.

Mattie Pincus shunned publicity. She was one of God's self-effacing little people who fill every gap without solicitation or title and preserve the continuity of our institutions. She visited the sick, lonely or friendless. She was not acquisitive, but a collector whom the scholar or historian appreciates. She had a feeling for history and saved and preserved what at the moment seemed trivial but for which the Jewish community is now in her debt. Among these are the records of the Montefiore Lodge Ladies' Hebrew Benevolent Association, the first Jewish charitable institution in Providence, those of the Ladies' Auxiliary, the photographs of the Confirmation Classes from 1896 on, the records of the Temple Alumnal Association and all of the issues of *The Organ*, the first Anglo-Jewish periodical published in Providence (1895-98).

The Organ was published from 1895 to 1898 under the auspices of Rabbi David Blaustein, who was its editor the first year. There were

23 issues divided into three volumes, with 11 issues in the first, and 6 each in the second and third. These numbers contain interesting and important historical data bearing upon the history of the Jewish community in the state. Mattie saved them and had them bound. In accordance with her wish, upon her death, they were deposited in the Archives of the Congregation. However, photostatic copies have been made for the Library of the Congregation and for the Rhode Island Jewish Historical Association for which David C. Adelman, Archivist of the Congregation, has compiled an index.

The Library of the Congregation grew but during the roaring twenties became a depository for castoff books of a miscellaneous and trivial nature. Under Rabbi William G. Braude, a scholar, singularly devoted to the Library, the incongruous matter was removed from the shelves and the distinctive character of the Library, as a collection of Judaica, was restored. This high standard has been maintained ever since.

On the twelfth of February, 1942, the Library observed its fiftieth anniversary. President Henry M. Wriston of Brown spoke, as did the late Adolph Oko, Librarian of the Hebrew Union College. Mrs. Arthur J. Levy, in reminiscing of the earlier days of the Library, mentioned, among other volunteer workers, Alphonse J. Lederer, who later became the Congregation's most generous benefactor. At that celebration, heads of seven libraries in Providence were present. Miss Matilda Pincus, Librarian, prepared a special display, enriched by items of Jewish Lincolniana on loan from John Hay Library. At that time, the Library had over forty-one hundred volumes.²

Today the Library has over eighty-four hundred volumes in English, in Hebrew, in Yiddish, and in German, and approximately a thousand pamphlets. Among its more valuable items are complete sets of the Menorah Journal, Jewish Quarterly Review, old series, early numbers of Leeser's Occident, Aufbau, several volumes of the Jewish Daily Bulletin, Monattschrift Für Geschichte und Wissenschaft Des Judentums and a number of rare items of Jewish Americana. Purchases of Judaica by the Library are now being coordinated with those of the John Hay Library and catalogue facilities exchanged, so that students at Brown University and Pembroke College may have ready access to books in both libraries.³

Rapid growth of the Congregation's sixty-four-year-old Library is ²Bulletin of the Congregation of the Sons of Israel and David (Temple Beth-El). ³Ibid.

anticipated in the years ahead, for the builders of Temple Beth-El have provided shelf space for twenty-five thousand volumes so that the Library may serve the needs of the city and of the state.

While the Library was being moved from Broad Street to Orchard Avenue, Matilda J. Pincus, its faithful librarian, died. The fruits of her labor are our inheritance.

JEWISH ETHICAL WILLS

by Dr. HARRY ELKIN, Executive Director
Bureau of Jewish Education of Greater Providence

The publication of the holographic will of David Klibanoff of Providence, Rhode Island (R.I.J.H. Notes—June 1956) has given rise to the question of the place of the holographic will of a contemporary, simple, pious Jew in Jewish life. This will follows the form of the Ten Commandments in that it is composed of ten statements divided into two categories of five each and shows that here, in Rhode Island, an average Jew of the twentieth century maintained the link with Jewish history and Jewish tradition by following his forebears in the writing of a testament reminiscent of the concept of the ethical will.

The ethical will was usually prepared by the father as his final testament for the religious and secular guidance of his children. While written ethical wills can be traced back to the 12th century, oral counsel and guidance can be found as far back as Genesis: "For I have known him, to the end that he may command his children and his household after him, that they may keep the way of the Lord, to do righteousness and justice; to the end that the Lord may bring upon Abraham that which He hath spoken of him." (Genesis: 18:10)

Written ethical wills were particularly predominant in the Middle Ages. Characterized by great faith in God, these wills reveal the feelings of the Jews about Torah, piety, worship, the pursuit of justice and other religious and moral principles. Indeed the Jewish code of morality emerges clearly in all its splendor regardless of the origin or author of the particular will.

Excerpts of wills, compiled by Israel Abrahams in his *Hebrew Ethical Wills*, speak to us of the values Jews regarded deeply when they wrote their last words to their dear ones: "Let words of Torah be spoken at your table"; "It should be your constant desire to journey to the Holy Land"; "Be on guard against slander." Thus we observe that the ethical will was not concerned with the bequeathing of worldly goods, but rather with the imparting of Jewish ideals and traditions.

NOTES

Aaron Lopez

We are indebted to Librarian-Editor Isidore S. Meyer of the American Jewish Historical Society for a letter from which we quote "I note that the picture on the cover [Vol. II, No. 1] which you describe as being that of Aaron Lopez and made available by courtesy of the owner, American Jewish Historical Association and the Frick Art Reference Library, was reproduced from a photograph of the painting before it was restored revealing the beautiful background of the harbor.

"As you no doubt know, this painting was presented to the American Jewish Historical Society by the late Captain N. Taylor Phillips and exhibited at the Jewish Museum the first half of 1952. At that time there was a great deal of research done on the painting and although Captain Phillips, in his lifetime, stated that it was the painting of Aaron Lopez, experts of American paintings at the Metropolitan Museum of Art and elsewhere doubted very much that it could be a painting of Aaron Lopez who died in 1782. In our *Publication*, vol. XLI, March, 1952, p. 290, item 21, we describe the painting as being that of 'A gentleman of the Lopez Family,' painted by an unidentified artist of the early 19th century. The evidence upon which this was based was upon the costume, the style of the hair and the background of the picture."

* * *

Samuel and Jacob Lopez

Mr. Clarkson V. Collins III, Librarian of The Rhode Island Historical Society, has called our attention to an entry in the Master Roll of the privateer brig Yankee, which the Society recently acquired. This entry reveals that one Samuel Lopez, 17 years of age, was a ship's boy in the wardroom mess of the brig's sixth voyage in 1815. Examination of the records of seamen reveals that he was certified as a seaman on October 23, 1819 when he was 21 years of age, that he was of dark complexion and born in Providence. The same records also disclose that Jacob Lopez was certified as a seaman on April 13, 1816 when he was 15 years of age and that he, too, was of dark complexion and was born in Providence. Since these boys were born in 1798 and 1801 after the death of Aaron Lopez in 1783, it is obvious that they are not the sons of Aaron Lopez although it is probable that they are the Lopez boys who attended the school on Meeting Street. This Samuel is probably the one who married the daughter of Benjamin Tallman, Jr. (R.I.J.H. Notes, II, 1, p. 17 June 1956).

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Does History Repeat Itself?

The Organ for December 17, 1897 mentions two resolutions which were introduced in Congress that "the Secretary of State be requested to demand of Russia that it accord the same rights and privileges to American citizens of the Hebrew faith as to other citizens."

Ever since 1862, Russia persisted in discriminating against American citizens by refusing visas to American Jews and Roman Catholic and Protestant missionaries. The matter was the subject of negotiations enlisting the support of such men as President Theodore Roosevelt and Louis Marshall, one of the foremost constitutional lawyers of his day, and was the subject of debate until it came to a head under President William Howard Taft. Representative Harry Cutler of Providence introduced a resolution in the General Assembly of Rhode Island on March 30, 1909 calling for the abrogation of the Commercial Treaty of 1832 with Russia. The resolution passed unanimously on the next day. Other states did likewise. In December of 1911, after the passage of the Sulzer resolution in the Congress of the United States, President Taft denounced the treaty upon the advice of the leaders of his own party.

One of the participants in the negotiations with Russia was John W. Foster, grandfather of the present United States Secretary of State, John Foster Dulles, who today countenances discrimination by Saudi Arabia against American Jews. Under the leadership of United States Senator Lehman, the United States Senate unanimously adopted a resolution on July 25, 1956 in which it declared that "any attempt by foreign nations to create religious distinctions among our citizens in the granting of personal or commercial success or any other rights otherwise available to the United States citizens generally is inconsistent with our principles." This action is in the tradition established by its action in 1911 when Louis Marshall said of continued negotiation, "it might find the conscience of America growing ever more faint until from sheer weariness gradually we will read into this treaty an acquiescence with the Russian doctrine of discrimination among citizens and a discrimination among men by reason of their faith."

* * *

"There Is Nothing New Under The Sun"

The quest for water has been of paramount importance to the development of society. For some time the attention of the world has been focused upon the Lowdermilk plan to divert the waters of the Jordan

River in Israel to make the arid Negev desert bloom again. A recent German refugee in Israel now proposes to accomplish this purpose less

expensively by removing the salt from sea water.

The conversion of sea water to obtain fresh drinking water was the subject of experiments in the 16th, 17th and 18th centuries. And in 1791, Jacob Isaacs, a Jew and a resident in Newport, petitioned the House of Representatives of the United States for an opportunity to offer his process to the Government. The petition was referred to Secretary of State Thomas Jefferson, who with three other scientists witnessed operations by Isaacs over a period of five days. The results were satisfactory but offered little advantage over processes then in use. Poor Isaacs returned to Newport, a poorer but wiser man like many an inventor after him.

CHARTERED ORGANIZATIONS

ORIGINALLY corporate charters were obtained from the legislature. In 1893, the Secretary of State was granted the power to issue charters in accordance with the provisions of the General Laws. The Secretary of State issued annual reports thereafter until 1921 in which he listed the names of the petitioners and the corporations to which he issued charters. These appear in the indices of the Acts and Resolves together with those granted by the legislature. After 1921, only the legislative charters appear in the indices. Consequently we have discovered omissions in the published list (June 1956) as well as amendments; as follows:

May 1, 1902

Eastern Curtain Manufacturing Company

Samuel Priest, Isaac L. Adelman and Isaac Wolf.

To manufacture, buy and sell varieties of cotton, woolen and linen goods.

September 11, 1902

United Cigar Stores Company

Edward Wise, George Wise and Albert Wise

To buy and sell tobacco at wholesale and retail.

March 27, 1912

The Jewish Home for the Aged by the Ladies Union Aid Association*

*July 22, 1932—Name changed to Ladies' Association of the Jewish Home for the Aged.

April 16, 1914

Hebrew Educational Institute*

*December 24, 1925-Name changed to Jewish Community Center.

April 23, 1924

Ledgemont Realty Company*

Walter I. Sundlun and George Walder, both of the City of Providence, State of Rhode Island and Archie O. Joslin of the City of Cranston, in said State.

To acquire, own, hold, manage, improve, lease, mortgage, sell, transfer and convey real and personal estate, chattel interests in real estate and leasehold estates, and doing everything incidental to and in connection with this purpose. Capital \$100,000.

*Charter forfeited Nov. 30, 1939.

April 25, 1929

Jewish Family Welfare Society*

Estelle Einstein, Bessie Finberg, Fannie Schloss, Sarah Horenstein, Lena Goldenberg, Alter Boyman, Mayer F. Gates, Clara Mayberg and Arthur J. Levy.

To do family welfare and other charitable work among people of the Jewish faith, taking over and carrying on the work of Family Rehabilitation heretofore conducted by the Montefiore (Lodge) Ladies' Hebrew Benevolent Association and the South Providence Ladies' Aid Association, cooperating with and coordinating the charitable work of the corporations, organizations and agencies which are agency members of the Jewish Federation for Social Service and receiving, holding and distributing money and property in pursuance of the foregoing purposes. The purpose of this corporation shall be carried out in cooperation with and as a member of said Jewish Federation for Social Service and of Providence Community Fund, Incorporated, or otherwise as it shall determine.

*July 30, 1942-Name changed to Jewish Family and Children's Service.

July 6, 1944

Jewish National Workers Alliance of America, Branch 41 of Providence*

Max Berman, Solomon Lightman, Joseph Biller, Samuel Sprecker and Harry Chaset.

To provide for the payment of benefits upon the death of its members and for the payment of disability, funeral and burial benefits, and to promote a revival of the Jewish National spirit among the Hebrew population of Rhode Island, and the social, economic and educational betterment of the Jewish population of Rhode Island.

*October 30, 1950—Name changed to Farband-Labor Zionist Order Branch #41 Prov., R. I. (110 members).

July 17, 1946

Jewish Convalescent Home of Rhode Island

Elizabeth Spivack, Ann Zelnicker, Yetta Bernat, Ettis Raphael, Anna Koret, Bella Herr, Rose Weisman, Anna H. Kovitch.

To acquire by construction, purchase, lease, exchange, gift, or by any other means, real and personal property and to establish, own, operate, manage, conduct, equip, maintain, hold, sell, exchange establishments suitable for the care and treatment of the sick and convalescent and to solicit, keep and expend funds for carrying out the object of the corporation.

May 31, 1949

Jewish Community Cemetery Association of Newport, Inc.

Max Adelson, Samuel Adelson, Nathan Ball, Morris Friedman, Harry Hochman, Hyman Katzman, Abe. G. Smith and Charles Tobak.

To purchase, acquire or construct, etc. one or more cemeteries at Middletown, Rhode Island and elsewhere and using or permitting the same to be used for the burial therein of human remains in accordance with Orthodox Jewish law and ritual.

February 1, 1952

Hebrew Bakers Union Local 122 Sick Benefit Corporation

Albert Brody, Abraham Rubin, Frank A. Moskol, Joe Landy, George Tedetski, Louis Schwartz and Dave Gluksman.

To provide sick and disabled benefits to members of the Hebrew Bakers Union, Local 122, and the doing of everything connected therewith and incidental thereto.

March 24, 1952

The Jewish People's Fraternal Society

Daniel Bernstein, Martin Ducham, Joseph M. Pearl, Morris Kuperman and Louis A. Chasan.

To carry on social, fraternal and beneficial work among and on behalf of the members with special attention to the aged and to the burial of deceased members.

April 4, 1952

Jewish Master Bakers of R. I.

Benjamin Matusow, Alex Guttin, Edmund Korb, Samuel Peder, Abraham Sachs and Jacob Kessler.

To work for the general welfare of the Jewish Master Bakers of Rhode Island and the bakery industry; to assist its members whenever possible and to strive for the betterment of the baking industry in general, both on the wholesale and retail levels.

March 24, 1955

The Eastward Jewish Center

Alma F. Alper of Rehoboth, Leonard Mandell and Bernice Dickens, both of Seekonk, all of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Donald L. Paster and Grace F. Schwartz, both of Riverside, East Providence, Ralph Povar of Rumford, and Lawrence P. Arnoff, of Barrington, all of the State of Rhode Island.

To improve and coordinate the community life and welfare of the Jewish residents in suburban areas of Providence, R. I.

January 4, 1956

Lenas Hazedek Congregation

Charles Gordon, Sydney Richman, Melvin L. Shulman, Joseph Lury and Philip Cohen.

For public worship and conducting religious and charitable work.

April 27, 1956

Temple Beth-Am—Warwick Jewish Community Association

Israel Moses, Jacob Mossberg, Bernard Reiter Silver, Abraham Tobin, Jean E. Geller, Eugene S. Friedman, Roslyn L. Koteen, Mary H. Charifson, Rose M. Murray, Belle R. Kaplan, Sarah A. Kaufman, Else H. Heyman, Alfred Mossberg, George Posner, Lila Sternweiler, Curt Sternweiler, Arthur Halsband, Rhoda Mossberg, Ann Tobin, Doris Zaidman, Irving Zaidman, Bella Aron, Samuel H. Stayman, Melvin C. Blazer, Abraham Aron, Tanya Wallick, Haskell Wallick, Louis Jainchill, Florence Bezan, Lila T. Silver, Toby Posner, Jules Kotcen, Kurt Heymann, Ann Stayman, Grace Tober, Berton S. Tober, Edna M. Litchenberg, Sybil C. Moses, Lillian Wiatrak, Florence Seltzer, Rose G. Bezan, George Bczan, Monette Jainchill, Lois

Blazer, Louise Halsband, Louis Seltzer, Bernard Zarum, Morris Charifson, Bernard Wiatrak, Rubin Zeidman, Samuel H. Wilk, Eunice Zeidman, Alfred Lewinstein, Joseph Silberman, Bertha Silberman, Bernard Feld, Bernard R. Goldstein, Max Bezan, Rosalind Lewinstein, Beatrice Friedman, Charlotte Feld, Warren Fish, Raymond Kaufman, Hope Fish, Betty Friedman, Marilyn Belinsky,

Albert A. Lichtenberg.

To further by all proper and legitimate agencies and means dissemination of religious, educational and moral interests, and to support public worship, the building of temples, synagogues, and a community center, to carry on the general activities of the community center and of a temple or synagogue, to receive gifts, legacies and donations from any source whatsoever; to make gifts and appropriations from any or all of these sources from time to time to carry out the purpose of the association; and to do each and every thing necessary to carry out the purposes of the association which are in essence—religious, educational, charitable, social and philanthropic.

JEWISH FAMILY NAMES

Surnames of Jews were readily identifiable in the nineteenth century but one unfamiliar with the history of the local Jewish community might easily overlook Jacob Briggs, George Davis, John Nelson, Morris Thompson and John Williams. Faulty spelling also presents difficulties to the uninitiated. Thus William Wolen appears as a witness in the United States Court for David Bachrach under the name "Wonon" (p. 13), for Louis Dakovsky as "Wolin" (p. 20) and in the State Court for Morris Sbinovitz under the name "William Nolian" (p. 68). His name is correctly spelled as "William Wolen" as a witness for Morris Thompson (p. 51) in the United States Court.

It is our present intention to continue to publish early Jewish family names in the cities and towns of Rhode Island to 1900 inclusive. The division into five-year periods shows the growth and distribution of the community.

Providence 1860¹ Population 50,666

Bernhard, William, shoemaker, 18 Union, h. Summer N. Broad Cohan, Jacob, tailor, house 191 N. Main Conterwich (Controwitz) Lazarus, pastor, Jewish Church, (Cong.

Sons of Israel) 42 Broad Street, h. rear 132 Westminster

¹List previously published in v. I, 4, p. 241 (Dec. 1955) was incomplete.

Frank, David, fancy goods, 1 Arcade, Bds. City Hotel

Frank, Raphael, fancy goods, 24 and 26 Arcade, h. 98 Pine

Green, Henry, tailor, 118 N. Main, h. 191 do.

Levi, Solomon, tailor, bds. 108 Richmond

Levine, Edward (J. Levine & Bros.) clothing, 29 S. Main, h. 128 N. Main

Levine, J. & Brothers (E. and M. Levine) clothing, 29 S. Main, h. 128 N. Main

Levine, Manuel, (J. Levine & Bros.) clothing, 29 S. Main, h. 128 N. Main

Marks, Morris, clerk, 21 S. Main, bds. 23 do.

Myers, Elias, jeweler, h. 12 Trinity

Nathan, Benjamin (Tint & Nathan) laces, etc. 116 N. Main, h. 71 Clemence

Nathan, Julius, cutter, 21 S. Main, bds. 50 Waterman

Shuman, Julius, clothing, 25 Market Square, h. 40 Bradford

Shuman, Morris, clothing, 2 S. Main, h. 40 Bradford

Solomon, Henry, tailor, 47 Weybosset, h. 108 Richmond

Solomon, Sarah, clerk, 26 Arcade, h. 108 Richmond

Steinberger, Leopold, salesman, 2 Market Square, h. 125 S. Main

Stern, Abraham, clothing 10 Washington Building, h. 67 Richmond

Stern, Joseph, clerk, 121 N. Main, h. 115½ do.

Stern, Morris L., h. 191 Broad

Tint (Louis) & Nathan (Benjamin) fancy goods, 116 N. Main, h. 191 Broad

Wolf, Benno, fancy goods and millinery, 181 Westminster, bds. City Hotel

Providence 1885 Population 118,070

Abisch, Aaron, bds. 320 North Main Abrams, Louis, jeweler, house 79 Point

Abrams, Louis, peddler, house 197 North Main

Adelson, Casper, cap maker, bds. 7 N. Court

Albert, Elias, clerk, 80 Charles, bds. 367 No. Main

Bachman, Abraham, peddler, h. 143 So. Main

Bachman, Jacob, clerk, 317 No. Main, h. rear 20 Olney

Bardowsky, Wolf, peddler, bds. 329 No. Main

Barrowitz, Jacob, peddler, bds. 377 No. Main

Bearman, Jacob, grocer, 95 Charles, house do.

Bearman, Joseph, provisions, 23 Mill, bds. 97 Charles

Bearman, Louis, peddler, bds. 377 No. Main

Bearman, Marcus W., teacher, house 97 Charles

Bearman, Moses, peddler, house 87 Charles

Bearman, Moses, peddler, house 37 Mill

Bernkophf, David, agent, Lorsch, Dreyfus & Co. 59 Dorrance, bds. 250 Fountain St.

Blumenthal, Jacob, peddler, h. 453 No. Main

Blumenthal, Leonard, clerk, 199 No. Main, h. rear 285 do.

Blumenthal, Mrs. Marion, second hand clothing, 199 No. Main, h. rear 285 do.

Boas, Herman, tailor 939 High, house 288 Broadway

Buitekan, Mrs. Isaac, h. 126 South

Cohen, Bernard, peddler, h. 350 No. Main

Cohen, Bernhard, physician, 347 No. Main, h. do.

Cohen, Charles, clerk, bds. 213 So. Main

Cohen, Charles, clothing, 226 No. Main, h. do.

Cohen, David, peddler, h. 30 Chalkstone Ave.

Cohen, Hyman, peddler, bds. 350 No. Main

Cohen, Jacob, clerk, bds. 347 No. Main

Cohen, Jacob, tailor, house 213 So. Main

Cohen, Moses, peddler, house 31 Clayton (Shawmut)

Cohen, Samuel, painter, bds. 213 So. Main

Cohn, Aaron, peddler, house 358 No. Main

Cohn, Henry, clerk, 75 Arcade, h. 18 Elbow

Cohn, Jacob, shoemaker, house 350 No. Main

Cohn, John, bds. Brucher's Hotel (261 Westminster)

Cohn, Joseph, jeweler, house 81 Stewart

Cohn, Marcus, meat, etc. 2 Mill, house do.

Cohn, Max, salesman, house 828 High

Cohn, Max, tailor, house 19 Howard

Cohn, Morris, clerk, 892 High, bds. r. 47 Orms

Cohn, Nathan, dress plaiting, 75 Arcade, h. 18 Elbow

Crown, Samuel (Elias & Crown) 1051 High, h. 45 Messer

Davis, George, peddler, house 34 Clayton

Davis, Isaac, peddler, bds. 367 No. Main

Davis, Isaac, peddler, house 34 Clayton

Davison, George, laborer, bds. 34 Clayton

Dimond, Leopold, dry goods, 186 Charles, h. 601 No. Main

Einstein, Moses, jeweler, h. 4 So. Court

Elias, Simon S. (Elias & Crown) 1051 High, house 27 Hudson

Elias & Crown, clothing 1051 High

Epstein, Abram, peddler, bds. 27 Mill

Epstein, Hermann, peddler, house 27 Mill

Epstein, Joseph, peddler, h. 453 No. Main

Falkenburg, Julius, children's wear, 174 Westminster, h. 27 Portland

Feinberg, Louis, peddler, house 35 Clayton

Feinberg, Solomon, grocer, 379 No. Main, h. 425 do.

Feldman, Max, peddler, house 424 No. Main

Fink, Adolph, clothing 303 No. Main, h. 305 do.

Fink, Daniel W., lawyer 15 Butler Exchange, 3d floor, bds. 305 No. Main

Fink, David C., clerk, 253 Westminster, h. 8 Messer

Fink, Henry S., clerk, 77 Westminster, h. 305 No. Main

Fink, Lazarus, hairdresser, h. 374 No. Main

Finklestein, Jacob, dry goods, 200 No. Main, house 198 do.

Finklestein, Moses, tailor, h. 361 No. Main

Finklestein, Philip, peddler, house, rear 20 Olney

Fox, Henry, peddler, bds. 94 Aborn

Fox, Jacob, clerk, 3 Westminster, bds. 367 No. Main

Fox, Samuel, tailor 98 Westminster Room 11, house 406 No. Main

Frank, Adolph R., Mrs., h. 47 Doyle Avenue

Frank, David, house 147 Friendship

Frank, Kassel, clerk, bds. 367 No. Main

Frank, Louis, hats and caps, 136 No. Main, h. 152 Friendship

Frank, Moses, grocer, 359 No. Main and 91 Charles, h. do.

Friedman, George, jeweler, bds. 198 Canal

Friedman, Max, tailor, house 213 So. Main

Friedman, Michael, tailor, house 147 So. Main

Friedman, Simon, jeweler, h. rear 81 Stewart

Gesovitz, Simon, peddler, h. r. 7 Clayton

Glazier, Morris, tin peddler, h. 93 Chalkstone Ave.

Glotzl, George, tailor, 472 No. Main, h. 5 Gaspee

Goldberg, Harris, peddler, bds. 37 Mill

Goldberg, Jacob, peddler, bds. 37 Mill

Goldenberg, Samuel, clerk, bds. 329 No. Main

Goldner, Max, bookbinder, bds. 147 So. Main

Goldsmith, Simon, peddler, bds. 425 No. Main

Goldstein, Benjamin, peddler, house 69 Back

Green, Abraham, clerk, 11 Market Square, bds. 444 No. Main

Green, Henry, clerk, 136 No. Main, bds. 152 Friendship

Green, Henry, clothing, 11 Market Square, h. 444 No. Main

Green, Hyman, hatter, bds. 141 So. Main

Green, Isaac, peddler, h. 65 Chalkstone Ave.

Green, Louis L., clothing, 141 So. Main, h. do.

Green, Marcus, clerk, 11 Market Square, bds. 444 So. Main

Green, Mrs. Moses, house 189 Pine

Greene, Henry, cap maker, h. 141 So. Main

Gunther, David (Simon & Co.) 114 Charles, h. 38 Randall

Hahn, Isaac, dress trimmings, 76 Eddy, also Pres. National Tubing Co., h. 87 Cranston

Halberstad, Esther, widow of Leonard I., bds. 285 No. Main

Harris, Charles, butcher, h. 10 Clayton

Harris, Edward, boots and shoes, 87 No. Main, h. 402 do.

Harris, Jacob, clerk, 87 No. Main, h. 402 do.

Harris, Lipman, house 90 Charles

Hartman, Alexander, jeweler, bds. 81 Stewart

Hartman, Frederick, hats and caps, etc. 52 Westminster, h. 94 Pond

Hartman, Miss Julia W., clerk, 262 No. Main, h. 10

Hartman, Leopold, gents' furnishing goods, 98 Westminster, room 6, h. 120 Beacon

Hartman, Louis, jeweler, bds. 81 Stewart

Hartman, Solomon, h. 81 Stewart

Heller, Gelles, clerk, 466 No. Main, h. 352 Wickenden

Hellman, Michael C. (H. Land & Co.) 92 Westminster, h. 7 No. Court

Henius, Isidor, h. 403 Broad

Hirsch, Elias, peddler, h. 1 Bendemeer

Hirsch, Morris, clerk, 1012 High, h. 9 Perry?

Hoffman, Abraham, peddler, h. 46 Chalkstone Ave.

Holmes, Bernard, stationery (Holmes & Williams) 355 No. Main, h. 213 So. Main

Hurwitz, Albert, silversmith, h. 43 Bates

Isaacson, David, etruscan painter, 44 Arcade, h. 49 Daboll

Isaacson, Hyman C., artist, 44 Arcade, h. 49 Daboll

Jackson, Jacob, tailor, 97 So. Main, h. do.

Jackson, Louis, 102 Orange

Jackson, Louisa A., widow, bds. 196 So. Main

Jackson, Morris L., clerk, 83 No. Main, h. 196 So. Main

Jackson, Philip, clerk, bds. 97 So. Main

Jacobs, Abraham, jeweler, h. rear 81 Stewart

Jacobs, Benjamin, clerk, 52 Westminster, bds. 160 Fountain

Jacobs, Hannah, widow of Charles, house 160 Fountain

Jacobs, Henry A., clerk, bds. 160 Fountain

Jacobs, Jay, peddler, h. 65 Chalkstone Ave.

Jacobson, Moses, peddler, house 358 No. Main

Jacoby, Max L., jeweler, house 65 Vernon

Jersky, Joseph, peddler, bds. 425 No. Main

Jersky, Levi, peddler, house 40 Stampers

Jersky, Simon, peddler, h. 377 No. Main

Josephson, Marcus, peddler, h. 367 No. Main

Khronsome, Lewis, operative, h. 52 Chalkstone Ave.

Krohne, Anna, widow, h. 69 Ship

Krohne Brothers, tailors, 19 So. Main and 950 High

Krohne, Henry (Krohne Bros.) 19 So. Main and (H. Krohne & Bros.) 344 Westminster, h. 69 Ship

Krohne, Herman (Krohne Bros.) 19 So. Main and 950 High,

h. 54 Ring

Krohne, H. and Bros. (Samuel) tailors, 344 Westminster

Krohne, Samuel (H. Krohne & Bros.), 344 Westminster, rooms 116 Clifford

Krohne, Solomon, hats, caps 22 So. Main, h. 203 No. Main

Kronsone, Lewis, laborer, h. 52 Chalkstone Ave.

Labensky, Lewis, clothing 83 No. Main, h. 81 do.

Lamb, H. & Co. (Michael Hellman) hats, caps, 12 Westminster, h. 7 No. Court

Lederer, Adolph, removed to New York City

Lederer, Benedict B. (S. L. & B. B. Lederer) 66 Stewart, h. 9 Bridgham

Lederer, Sigmund L. & B. B. manuf. jewelers 66 Stewart, h. at N. Y.

Leibe, Louis, salesman, bds. 166 Clifford

Leipsic, Lazarus, butcher, h. 38 Stampers

Leitzman, Otis, peddler, h. 65 Chalkstone Ave.

Levinson, Bernard, peddler, h. 37 Mill

Levy, Harris, peddler, h. 512 No. Main

Levy, Peter, moulder, bds. 512 No. Main

Lewis, Aaron, removed to Phila., Pa.

Lewis, Adam, peddler, removed to Phila., Pa.

Lewis, Bernard, peddler, h. 93 Charles

Lichtman, Abram, jeweler, h. 197 No. Main

Lichtman, Alfred, peddler, 65 Chalkstone Ave.

Lichtman, Henry, peddler, h. 197 No. Main

Lilienthal, Lewis, salesman, 111 Broad, room 3-h. 336 Pine

Loffler, Ignatz, gents' furnishings 1012 High, bds. 9 Perry?

Lorsch, Albert & Co., precious stones 179 Broad, h. at N. Y.

Lorsch Dreyfus & Co., precious stones, 59 Dorrance

Lubachevsky, Asaak, clerk, 25 Mill, bds. 319 No. Main

Ludman, Simon, peddler, bds. 37 Mill

Luksmansky, Jacob, peddler, h. 372 No. Main

Marcus, Dora, clerk, 149 Atwells Avenue, h. 175 do.

Marcus, Morris, peddler, bds. 37 Smith

Marcus, Philip, jeweler, h. 424 No. Main

Marcus, Raphael, dry goods, 149 Atwells Ave., h. 175 do.

Marks, Isaac, tailor, 145 So. Main, h. 143 do.

Marks, Joseph, clerk, 344 Iron's Block, Olneyville, bds. 367 No. Main

Marks, Samuel, clothing, 123 So. Main, h. 117 do.

Marshock, Jacob, junk dealer, h. 46 Wickenden

Milkman, Aaron, bds. 324 Westminster

Milkman, Bernard, bds. 324 Westminster

Milkman, Solomon & Co., millinery, 161 Westminster,

h. at Brooklyn, N. Y.

Mistowski, Hyman, peddler, h. r. 303 No. Main

Mistowski, Jacob, peddler, house 36 Stampers St.

Moral, Joseph, h. 143 Chestnut

Myers, Edward, peddler, 6 Zandt

Myers, Mrs. Elizabeth, milliner, 74 Charles, h. 32 Walling

Myers, Herman G., engraver, bds. 203 So. Main

Myers, Jacob L., jeweler, h. 53 Federal

Myers, Joanna, widow, h. 203 So. Main

Nathanson, Irving W., bds. 27 Portland

Nathanson, Max, clerk, 53 Weybosset, bds. 27 Portland

Nathanson, Morris, clothing, 53 Weybosset, bds. 27 Portland

National Tubing Co., flexible tubing, 2824 Dyer Street, Isaac Hahn, Pres.

Noot, Meyer, h. 159 Friendship

Pakas, Abraham, merchant & tailor, 75 Weybosset, h. 155 Pond

Perlerman, Isaac, peddler, bds. 38 Stampers

Phillips, Henry, tailor, h. 299 So. Main

Pincus A. & Co. ladies' and gents' furnishings, 253 High,

h. 354 Fountain

Pincus, Newman, clerk, 253 High, h. 354 Fountain

Podrate, Henry, peddler, bds. 453 No. Main

Podrate, Joseph, peddler, h. 453 No. Main

Potoslinsky, Meyer, dry goods, 98 Charles, h. do.

Richman, Jacob, removed to New York City

Robinson, Harry, bookkeeper, 227 Westminster

Rodenberg, Gustave L., trav. salesman, 110 Point

Rosenblatt, Henry, picture frames, glass, etc., 892 High and 18 Cove, h. rear 47 Orms

Rosenbloom, Solomon (Rosenbloom Bros., boots and shoes), 186 and 190 Westminster, corner Union

Rosenbloom, Marcus (Rosenbloom Bros., boots and shoes), 186 and 190 Westminster, corner Union, h. 143 Washington

Rosenbloom, Daniel (Rosenbloom Bros., boots and shoes), 186 and 190 Westminster, corner Union

Rosenbloom, Simon (Rosenbloom Bros., boots and shoes),

186 and 190 Westminster, corner Union, bds. 143 Washington

Rosendale, Moses, millinery, 164 Westminster, h. 94 Pond

Rosenfeld, J. Jacob, bds. 203 No. Main

Rosenfeld, Anna, Mrs., secondhand clothing, 201 No. Main, h. 203 do.

Rothkopf, Gazel L., house furnishing goods, 307 No. Main, bds. rear 20 Olney

Rubin, John (Gabsonicht Rubin), window glass, picture frames, 19 Mill, bds. 26 Chalkstone Ave.

Rubin, Simon, clerk, 19 Mill, bds. 37 Smith

Sabsovich, Joseph, 19 Mill, bds. 26 Chalkstone Ave.

Sanger, George, peddler, 87 Dudley

Sarastron, Abraham, clerk, 359 No. Main, bds. 91 Charles

Saukoffsky, Israel, tailor, house 90 Charles

Schechter, Mendel, umbrella maker, bds. 87 Charles

Schechter, Samuel, baker, house 87 Charles

Schendel, George, tailor, house 32 Gaspee

Schiffes, Jacob, laborer, h. 65 Chalkstone Ave.

Schloss, Herman, salesman, 164 Westminster, room bds. 94 Pond

Schoohman, Charles, Mrs., h. 94 Charles

Schumsky, Arman, jeweler, house 65 Chalkstone Ave.

Schumiskey, Henry, grocer, 67 Chalkstone Ave., h. do.

Sedfelt, John, tailor, bds. 353 No. Main

Seltzer, Leon, jewelry, bds. 113 No. Main

Seltzer, Simon, engraver, b. rear 81 Stewart

Shein, Itzig, butcher, 17 Mill, h. do.

Shein, Jacob, peddler, bds. 17 Mill

Shein, Simon, peddler, bds. 17 Mill

Shuman, Julius, clothing, h. 11 Summer

Shurnsuy, Amos, grocer, 25 Mill, h. 65 Chalkstone

Silverman, Henry, jewelery, h. 37 Smith

Silverman, Louis, tailor, h. 147 So. Main

Sylverstone, Hyman, peddler, h. 35 Clayton

Sylverstone, Samuel, peddler, bds. 35 Clayton

Simon, Jacob (Simon & Co.), 114 Charles, h. 93 Danforth

Simon, Mary (widow), h. 196 No. Main

Simon & Co. (Jacob Simon, David Gunther), merchant tailors, 114 Charles

Simons, Mrs. Aaron, bds. 14 Cooke

Slocum, Abram, costumer, 213 No. Main, h. 46 Randall

Solomon, Saul, tailor, h. 155 So. Main

Spitz, Abe, bds. 47 Doyle Ave.

Star, Abraham, removed to New York City

Stern, Max, bds. 176 Friendship

Stern, Moses M., gents' furnishing goods, 150 Westminster, h. 25 Arch

Stirn, Max (Stirn, Oppenheimer & Co.), 136 Pine, 176 Friendship

Stirn, Oppenheimer & Co. (Max Stirn), precious stones, 136 Pine

Sugarman, Louis, peddler, h. 93 Charles

Tatz, Max, jeweler, h. 329 No. Main

Urban, Lazer, jeweler, h. 329 No. Main

Urban, Meyer, jeweler, h. 54 Warner's Lane

Warshauer, Rudolph M. & Co., boots and shoes, 66 No. Main, h. at Boston

Warshawsky, Israel, peddler, h. 23 Webster

Weinstein, Isadore, peddler, h. 38 Stampers

Weisman Bros. (Simon Weisman), dry goods, 80 Charles

Weisman, Simon (Weisman Bros.), 80 Charles and (S. and T. Weisman) 8 Irons' Block, Olneyville, h. 367 No. Main

Weisman, S & T., dry goods, 3 and 4 Irons' Block, Olneyville

Weisman, Thomas (Weisman Bros.), 80 Charles and (S. & T. Weisman), 3 Irons' Block, Olneyville, h. 406 No. Main

Wolf, Benno, 152 Westminster, h. 238 High

Wolf, Joseph A., kid gloves, 152 Westminster, bds. 238 High

Wolf, Julius, removed to New York City

Wrenchivosky, Simon, tailor, b. 229 So. Main

Zurich, Louis, tailor, house Jefferson Ave., corn. Jackson Ave.