

mutual convention to compare notes on this subject, and enlighten each other on the best ways and means of ventilating and elevating the school-boy code. Is not the moral tone of the school discipline itself sometimes at fault? Does not the suspicious and police-like espionage of some teachers lead to ways that are dark on the part of boys, by breaking down a manly self-respect, and thrusting aside that ingenuous openness which belongs to the mutual delicacy of gentlemanly intercourse? Is not the marking and prize-winning system too often a hot-bed of unhealthy character? Is it quite fair to dull and plodding boys who, as Prof. Huxley said the other day in distributing prizes to the "University college school boys" in London, "would probably be nowhere in an examination, and who yet exert a great influence in virtue of what is called force of character"? Are such equitably weighed in the scales of examinations and reports? Have character and the education of character their just relations to scholarship in the conduct of our schools? It is a good thing to have high recitation and examination marks, and to enter college without conditions, but it is a far better thing to have our boys well started during their school days in a career of truthfulness, purity, and manly honor.—*Springfield Republican*.

Correspondence.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions and assertions of our correspondents. No article will be accepted unless the full name and address of the writer is given us (not necessarily for publication). All articles intended for publication in this journal must be written on one side of the paper only, and addressed "To the Editor of the JEWISH ADVANCE."

NEW YORK, Feb. 15, 1880.

To the Editor of the JEWISH ADVANCE.

Very little that is new or startling has occurred since my last letter, and if that nation is blessed which has no history then is the history of our community a matter of congratulation. The return of good times shows itself in the many gay and festive celebrations which are taking place this season. Every lodge, club and association of any kind whatsoever is giving a ball, banquet or reception, and no one can grumble at the lack of opportunity for frivolity.

The Sabbath movement which was the result of so many well laid plans bids fair to "gang alee." The indefatigable president justly piqued at some personal criticism, and despondent as he says, by reason of the indifference of many who he supposed would aid the movement has sent in his resignation and it has been accepted. The Executive have matured a plan which summed up, amounts to this: that by exhortation, instruction, and all other just means, a public opinion should be created which will compel Jews to observe the Sabbath. This is all that the Sabbath Association can do. Will it be able to do it? It is doubtful.

The recent death of one of the leaders in Israel, the justly honored Cremieux, has occasioned universal regret. His career was so noble, and his life so replete with good works, that posterity will regard him as among the humanitarians of the age.

The Board of Delegates of American Israelites and the Young Men's Hebrew Association are arranging for a memorial meeting in honor of the departed worthy.

An honored merchant of this city, Mr. John D. Phillips, has gone to his last sleep. He was one of the oldest Jewish residents, and took a deep interest in all commercial and charitable objects.

The grave and gay are so closely intermingled in our life that often the strains of joyful music drown the sobs of mourning—so we briefly advert to the fact, which is affording anticipations of so much pleasure—the great event of the season, the Purim ball. Every box has been sold at very high prices, and the sale of tickets is reported as very large. No expense has been spared to ensure the social and financial success of the affair, and the treasury of the Mount Sinai Hospital will obtain a contribution of many thousand dollars. Thus we kill two birds with one stone, enjoy ourselves and help others.

Purim will be generally celebrated. Many houses will receive masqueraders, and the carnival will be fully enjoyed. The Gotham club announce a masquerade; Mr. B. Unger is president; H. Oppenheimer, vice-president; G. Bernbaum, treasurer, and W. Hofstadt, secretary.

The Young Men's Hebrew Association's last entertainment was not as good as the generality of them have been. Mr. A. L. Sanger's lecture on "The Poetry of the Toilet," was too long, and the principal musical feature was not forthcoming. The next lecture will be delivered by the Rev. J. P. Newman, more generally known as Grant's chaplain, and will undoubtedly be interesting.

The Purim celebration of the association is announced for March 4th. Fatinitza will be rendered by the Torriani Opera Company, and a Soiree dante will follow. Mr. M. S. Wise, is chairman of the committee.

A meeting of the Association is called on Monday Feb. 16th, to take measures

to contribute to the Irish Relief Fund. This step is very creditable to this liberal society, and it is an evidence that the Jews do not possess that antipathy to other races, which it unfortunately has to bear, but is moved at all times by the spirit of charity wherever misery appeals for it.

The Literary Society of the Y. M. H. A. is undergoing a revival. Washington's birthday will be appropriately celebrated. Hon. A. S. Sullivan, J. J. Frank, H. M. Leipziger and others will deliver addresses, and there will be other interesting exercises. As the Association is intellectual in its aims, it should certainly contain a good Literary Society.

The anniversary of Washington Irving Lodge, No. 312, I. O. B. B., was celebrated at Terrace Garden, Saturday Feb. 14th, and was one of the most pleasant entertainments I ever attended. The large hall was elegantly decorated, the lecture by Mr. W. S. Andrews was very mirth-provoking, and Mr. Daniel W. Richman's Presidential address a most excellent effort. The audience was large and sociable, and till the very late hours of the next morning the friends of this literary lodge were indulging in the recreation that Terpsichore affords. Mr. S. Denzer was chairman of the committee of arrangements, and Mr. A. Frey, floor manager. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Michael, Mr. and Mrs. B. Wurzbarger, Misses Rechman, Miss B. Ochs, Dr. E. Hochheimer and his fiancée Miss S. Gans, Miss S. Greenbaum, H. M. Leipziger, C. L. Sulzberger, Philo Cowers, G. D. Hays, Misses P. Leipziger, F. and C. Guinzburg, H. Hart, A. Blumenthal, B. Kohn, B. R. Hays, Grand Masters I. O. F. S. of I. Hamburger and Blumenthal; Grand Secretary Hamburger, I. O. B. B., and many other well known ladies and gentlemen.

There seems to be some trouble in the Board of Directors of the Hebrew Free Schools. The orthodox members are in the majority and the reform element have little power. It is to be deplored that questions of ritualism should enter the domain of education. The Reform congregations have done the most to advance the interest of the schools, and the Reform members of the board are among the most zealous; for an apt illustration of which I instance Mr. Uriah Herrmann, who has sacrificed both time and money in support of these good institutions.

The District Grand Lodge No. 1, K. S. B. is now in session at Pythagoras hall.

The engagement of Mr. Lewis May, (President of the Temple Emanuel), to Miss Wolff is reported. Mr. Henry Nordlinger has been elected to fill the vacancy in the Board of Y. M. H. A. caused by the resignation of Mr. M. Solomons. Committees on the building of the new home for aged and infirm Hebrews, under the joint management of the B'nai Brith and the "Home" have been appointed.

Messrs. Bettman and Loth, of Cincinnati, have recently been in the city.

MARCUS.

"The Mound of the Jews."

On Tuesday evening, at the monthly meeting of the Society of Biblical Archaeology, a paper by Professor T. H. Lewis, F.A.S., was read, entitled, "Some Remarks on Excavations made in Tel-el-Yahoudeh (the Mound of the Jews), near Cairo, and on some antiquities brought thence and now in the British Museum." The mound was stated to be about 20 miles from Cairo, on the side of Matarieh or Heliopolis, the Biblical On. It had long been regarded as enclosing the site of the temple built by Onias, the Jewish High Priest, who led the colony of his countrymen from Jerusalem to Egypt, when the Holy City and its Temple were desecrated by King Antiochus Epiphanes (B. C. 168). The description of this Temple given by Josephus is that it was built on the site of a deserted shrine dedicated to the Egyptian goddess Basht, statues of which divinity had accordingly been found at Tel-el-Yahoudeh, and that it was finally closed by Paulinus, after the destruction of Jerusalem. The problem which the curious relics discovered in the mound present was that of ascertaining the nature of the edifice which they adorned, and more particularly whether it was the one constructed or adapted by Onias for his temple. There could be no doubt that an edifice was built by or for Ramesses III., as proved by the hieroglyphs on the tiles and on the statues. An inscription quoted by Brugsch Bey showed also that a palace was actually erected on this site by Ramesses III.; but as to whether this was the building appropriated by Onias, we had as yet few data. Josephus described it as a temple, but writing at a distance of a ruined building, the mistake might easily have been made. There was the name, "Mound of the Jews," in favour of the tradition; but this was not conclusive, and a local antiquary of eminence considered it to be likely that the name was derived from a massacre of the Jews there by the Arabs. The decorative work bearing Greek characters was probably made by Alexandrine artists, and might have been of the time

of Onias. The manufacture must have become extinct before the era of the Byzantines, as it could have been largely used by them and the Arabs. A much nearer clue to Onias's temple might possibly have been obtained from an Hebrew inscription found at the Tel by Signor Lanzzone, of Turin; but the stone which bore it was lost by the sinking of a boat in the Nile, and no copies of the inscription were known to Professor Lewis. The Rev. A. Lowy and the President made some remarks, and expressed the society's obligations for the paper.

Local and Domestic.

CHICAGO.

—Dr. Anderson, President of Chicago University, will lecture before the Zion Literary Society, on Friday evening, March 5th. Subject: Utility and Education.

—Mr. Abraham Rosenthal, favorably known in social and business circles in this city, died at his residence 43 Pierce Place, last Wednesday morning. He leaves a widow and five small children, and a host of sympathizing relatives and friends to mourn his loss. The funeral took place on Thursday, Rev. Dr. Felsenthal officiating. *ה'תשנ"ב*

—On Sunday morning, March 7th, services in memory of Adolph Cremieux will be held at the Sinai Temple. Hon. Elihu B. Washburn, late U. S. Ambassador to France, who was personally acquainted with the deceased senator, will lecture before the audience. Mr. Adolph Moses, is also expected to deliver an oration on the life of Cremieux. Rabbis Felsenthal and Adler will open and close the exercises with prayer. The choir of the temple will assist.

—The work on the building of the Rees Hospital will probably begin in the spring. The U. H. R. Association has purchased for the purpose the lot between Lake Avenue, Cottage Place and Twenty-ninth street, with an area of 208 by 254 feet. They expect to gain 30 feet more in behalf of this charitable institution by a judicious planning of Lake avenue, which has not been opened, as yet. The committee is actively at work in finishing up the purchase transactions. As soon as these will be settled, plans of architecture, and bids of builders will be taken into consideration.

—Quite a number of gentlemen assembled last Sunday morning at the lecture hall of the Sinai temple. Mr. Leopold Mayer read before them extracts from an article on "The Jews and their Persecutors," by Mr. Eugene Lawrence, which was published in the June number of Harper's Monthly, 1874. Such gatherings will take place regularly every Sunday, and when there will be no regular lecture with services, members of the congregation will give readings or deliver orations. It is to be hoped that the fair sex will be fairly represented in the audience when the exercises are better known, and the services will be made elevating and interesting for all, even before a regular minister will come to hold regular services.

—The Mendelsohn Literary Association will give a musical and literary entertainment at the lecture room of the Sinai Temple, on next Sunday afternoon, (to begin at 2:20 P. M.) The following programme of exercises will be presented:

Opening Address,.....Lucius Weinschenk.
Piano solo, "La Source,".....Minnie Loeb.
Declaration, "The Burning Prairie," Hattie Biersdorf.
Reading, "The Execution of Montrose," Edward Lowy.
Oration, "Grit,".....Judith Felsenthal.
Instrumental Trio, "Secret Love," Prof. F. Prossinger, I. and M. Sincere.
Reading, "Hezekiah Bedott,".....Rachel Levy.
Recitation, "Balcony Scene from Romeo and Juliet," Eda Elie.
Paper, "Mendelssohn Oracle," Oscar G. Foreman.
Piano Duet, "Merry Wives of Windsor," M. and Bertha Rothschild.
Declaration, "Die Theilung der Erde," Samuel Schoenfeld.
Essay, "Value of Literature," Maurice Kozminski.
Quarrel Scene from Julius Caesar, (Act IV, Scene III), Louis Sincere and Chas. Blum.
Piano Duet, "Semiramis," Mrs. C. and Ida Klauer.

—At a special meeting of the Chicago Sinai Congregation held on the 19th inst. the following resolutions offered by H. Felsenthal were adopted by an overwhelming majority.

With a view of securing to this Congregation a minister, whose name will be an honor to Judaism, and of whom we may have reason to expect, that by word or deed he will teach the tenets of our faith in full accord with the convictions shared by all members of this Congregation; and thereby inspire young and old with that love for our holy cause, which to the preservation of our religion is essential; Be it

RESOLVED, that the Executive Board be herewith requested to invite and receive applications for the position of minister of this Congregation from Jewish theologians of modern reform principles and of good repute, who have graduated at a German University with honor, are excellent also in all those branches of study, which characterize the learned Rabbi of our day, and who are good orators and able to preach in the German and English vernacular. RESOLVED, that inasmuch as circumstances, over which we have no control, prevent a large number of our members and young Israel especially, from attending public worship on the biblical Sabbath, this Congregation considers it an imperative duty to continue to hold services on the common day of rest, and to this end it shall be the duty of the incoming minister to attend to all functions of his station on Sab-

baths and festivals, and to deliver lectures before this Congregation on every Sunday.

RESOLVED that the incoming minister shall also take charge of our Sabbath School and devote a portion of his time to the instruction of a class of young men and ladies, who have graduated at our Sabbath School and are desirous of making further advancement in Jewish lore and history.

ST. LOUIS.—The Daily Globe of Feb. 19th reports as follows:

"The citizens of St. Louis of Hebrew descent have always been friends of liberal education and firm supporters of the public school system. Yet, adhering steadfastly to the ancient faith of their fathers, they have long felt the want of schools where their children could be instructed in the rudiments, at least, of the Hebrew language and the tenets of their faith. Impressed with this idea, a number of citizens of Hebrew descent recently established a school for the purposes indicated, and it is now in successful operation at No. 623 Locust street. To insure the permanence of the enterprise, and to extend the sphere of its usefulness, an association was formed, called the 'Hebrew Free School Society of St. Louis,' with Mr. J. B. Greenfelder as President, S. B. Gale, Hon. Secretary, and Mr. A. Gershon as collector.

A meeting of the society was held last night at Harmonie Hall, for the purpose of perfecting the organization by adopting a constitution for its government. Present were Messrs. J. B. Greenfelder, Rabbi Messing, Isidor Bush, A. Gershon, Jacob Furth, Theo. Block, S. Bienenstock, B. Cohn, M. Goldsmith, and others.

Mr. Bush submitted the constitution which was read, amended and adopted. The officers are a president, secretary and treasurer, and there are committees on finance, discipline and supplies, to be appointed by the Board of Directors, who are the general managers of the affairs of the society. The Board of Directors are appointed for three years, and are divided into three classes, whose terms expire in one, two and three years, respectively.

Any Hebrew citizen in good standing may become a member by paying \$5 a year, in quarterly installments. The general meetings are to be held annually on the first Sunday of December, when officers are to be elected. The Board appoints the teachers and establishes the schools. The schools are to be so conducted as not to interfere with the attendance of the scholars at the public schools. The course of studies is confined to instruction in the rudiments of the Hebrew language and the religious faith and customs of the Jews. The schools are to be kept open on Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday and Sunday evening, when the public schools are closed for the day. The tuition is entirely free, and all books, etc., are furnished without charge. Every congregation, is privileged to select one of its members, who on payment of \$50 and the quarterly dues, becomes a member of the Board of Directors. Children to be admitted to the schools must be of good moral character, and in a healthy and cleanly condition.

Mr. Messing gave an account of the school already established, which in a month has increased its scholars to 188. He said that no children were admitted whose parents belong to a congregation that have regular Sabbath-schools. The scholars have made rapid progress, and children who when they came did not know a letter of Hebrew can now read the language readily. He suggested the opening of another school in the southern part of the city, on account of the distance of the present school from that locality. He thought it would be a good idea to offer prizes to the scholars to encourage them.

Mr. Furth said he would give \$10 in gold as a prize for the best scholar in attendance and deportment. [Applause.]

Mr. Bush referred to an article in the February number of *Scribner*, giving an account of the starting of the first Sunday-school in Gloster, England, just 100 years ago. Strange as it may appear, this school was bitterly opposed by the clergy and the congregations. Mr. Bush considered the article very interesting reading.

After auditing bills and providing for the printing of the Constitution and getting the society incorporated, the meeting adjourned.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—It is the intention of the Jewish community to raise a fund by subscription, to build a suitable and commodious asylum for orphans. The need of such an institution has long been felt in this city, and it is thought that the time has now arrived to commence active operations. A committee appointed a short time ago, have commenced work vigorously, and already over \$12,000 have been raised for this worthy cause.

Rev. Dr. Jastrow and family have met with a severe loss in the death of Charlie, the Doctor's youngest son, on last Sabbath. He was a bright and promising lad of 15 years, and beloved by all who knew him. The funeral took place on the 16th inst., and was largely attended, not only by the members of Rodef Shalom Congregation, but by the Israelites generally, in testimony of the regard felt for those whom Providence had seen fit to afflict.

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