

ONE OF THE LATEST OF THE CITY'S LANDMARKS.



LILLIAN COOLEY,
Formerly of Missouri, One of the Delmar Garden Summer Beauties.

WILL A ST. LOUIS MAN INHERIT THIS FORTUNE?

Eccentric Will of Julius Friedman of San Francisco.

WRITTEN FOR THE SUNDAY REPUBLIC.

Poets and romancers have ever declared that Dame Fortune was a fickle jade, a declaration that has met the cordial endorsement of a decided majority of the people now on this globe—so cordial, indeed, as to take it out of the class of mere assertions and place it high up in the catalogue of established facts. Now and then, however, something occurs to give this deceptively conceived notion a jolt—something to cause one to modify his preconceived notion of things, temporarily at least, and dispose him to treat the Dame with more gallantry. Such an occurrence came under the observation of a Republic representative yesterday and thereby hangs a tale involving in its recital references to a man who died recently on the Pacific Coast, and another who is alive and in the flesh right here on the banks of the Mississippi River.

Julius Friedman died in San Francisco, Cal., on January 27 last, leaving property or estate of the estimated gross value of \$165,000. This property, or estate, consists of money, shares of stock, bonds and lands, the annual income from all of which is about \$24,000. Upon his death his last will and testament, dated June 1, 1899, was produced and filed in the Probate Court in San Francisco. The will is oligraphic, that is, it is entirely in the handwriting of Julius Friedman. It was admitted to probate February 15, of this year, and the three ex-

ecutors named in it were duly appointed and qualified, and are now acting as such.

With the exception of a bequest of ten shares of the capital stock of the Humboldt Savings and Loan Society, valued at \$10,000, and of bequests to individual persons of 49 shares of San Francisco Gas and Electric Company stock, valued at \$22,000, the entire estate is by this last will and testament devised and bequeathed to charitable uses, the amount thus disposed of being of the approximate value of \$132,000. The laws of California do not permit a testator who has legal heirs to devise or bequeath to charitable uses more than one-third of his estate. Consequently, if Julius Friedman be proved to have left legal heirs, the charitable provisions of his will are void so far as two-thirds of his estate are concerned, and the legal heirs will take those two-thirds, less the noncharitable bequests, just as if he had left no will. The amount thus coming to the heirs is about \$27,000. And here is where Dame Fortune, of fickle-jade notoriety, is giving a jolt to some of the preconceived notions entertained of her, for she is going about over the country trying to forget out some kin of Julius Friedman upon whom or into whose pockets it is her avowed intention to stuff \$27,000. And the old girl thinks she has discovered the object of her search here in St. Louis.

But about the will. The first paragraph names as sole executors William Alford, president of the Bank of California; I. M.

Friedberg, salesman; and Edward R. Land, attorney-at-law, all of San Francisco.

The testator decrees that in the event of his dying in San Francisco or his remains being brought there from abroad, the body is to be cremated and the ashes placed in an unpretentious urn and deposited in the Columbarium of the San Francisco Cremation Company, there to remain until called for by a society named Hebrew Home for Aged and Disabled of San Francisco for interment in the grounds of the home. For the expense of incineration he sets aside the sum of \$1,000, directing that the funeral be conducted without ostentation, without eulogies and without religious exercises. He directs that bonds of his estate be disposed of sufficient to purchase from the Bank of California on Messrs. de Rothschild, Paris, paid exchange for 20,000 francs, this amount to be deposited in Russian currency in St. Petersburg as a fund, the interest from which is to be paid to the directors of the society called the Hebrew Home for Aged and Disabled of his native place, Mitau, in Kurland, Russia, for the relief of indigent or sick persons of that place of whatever creed. Other bequests are to the various charitable societies of San Francisco, Catholic, Protestant and Chinese. In providing for the Hebrew Home for Aged and Disabled he states that it is his wish that the sanitary law of Moses in regard to the food furnished the inmates be strictly adhered to. The concluding paragraph is remarkable. It is evident that Mr. Friedman had no intention of allowing alleged widows to demand a share of his estate, as his been the case with a number of San Francisco's wealthy men. His will concludes with the paragraph relating to bequests to claimants of this character.

The peculiarity of this will is that it makes no distinction in its bequests between creeds, and that while its maker was a Hebrew, religious ceremonies over his remains are forbidden. Little is known of the life and family connections of Julius Friedman. It is known that he was born in Mitau, Kurland, Russia, in the year 1825 or 1827. His father was Solomon Elias Friedman, a burgher of Mitau—so he states in his will.

The family are Hebrews. Julius Friedman came to America about the year 1840, and to California about 1851. He traded for a number of years on the Pacific Coast and in the South Pacific Ocean, and then went to Oregon, where the greater part of his fortune was accumulated. He returned to California about twenty-five years ago, remaining in San Francisco until his death. There is some evidence that he was the youngest child of his parents and that he had at least two brothers and one sister. One of the brothers died in California in 1865, another died in St. Louis. The time and place of the sister's death are unknown. Friedman visited his birthplace about ten years ago. On his return he stated that his only living relatives were two nephews and a niece, all of whom afterwards died, after which he asserted that he had no living relatives of any degree of kin.

But—What a world of meaning there is in that little word of three letters: "But!" and "If" are the stumbling blocks of language. But Dame Fortune found a man named Isahak Mandelstamm here in St. Louis, who, she declares, answers the description of the object of her search, and into whose life, clouded by adversity, it is her purpose to pour unlimited quantities of sunshine. Isahak Mandelstamm is a man rather below the medium height and one whose appearance satisfies the beholder that he has been in the habit of eating his bread in the sweat of his face. He is not inclined to volubility when the subject of Julius Friedman's death is broached, but there is an air of sincerity about him as he discusses the matter.

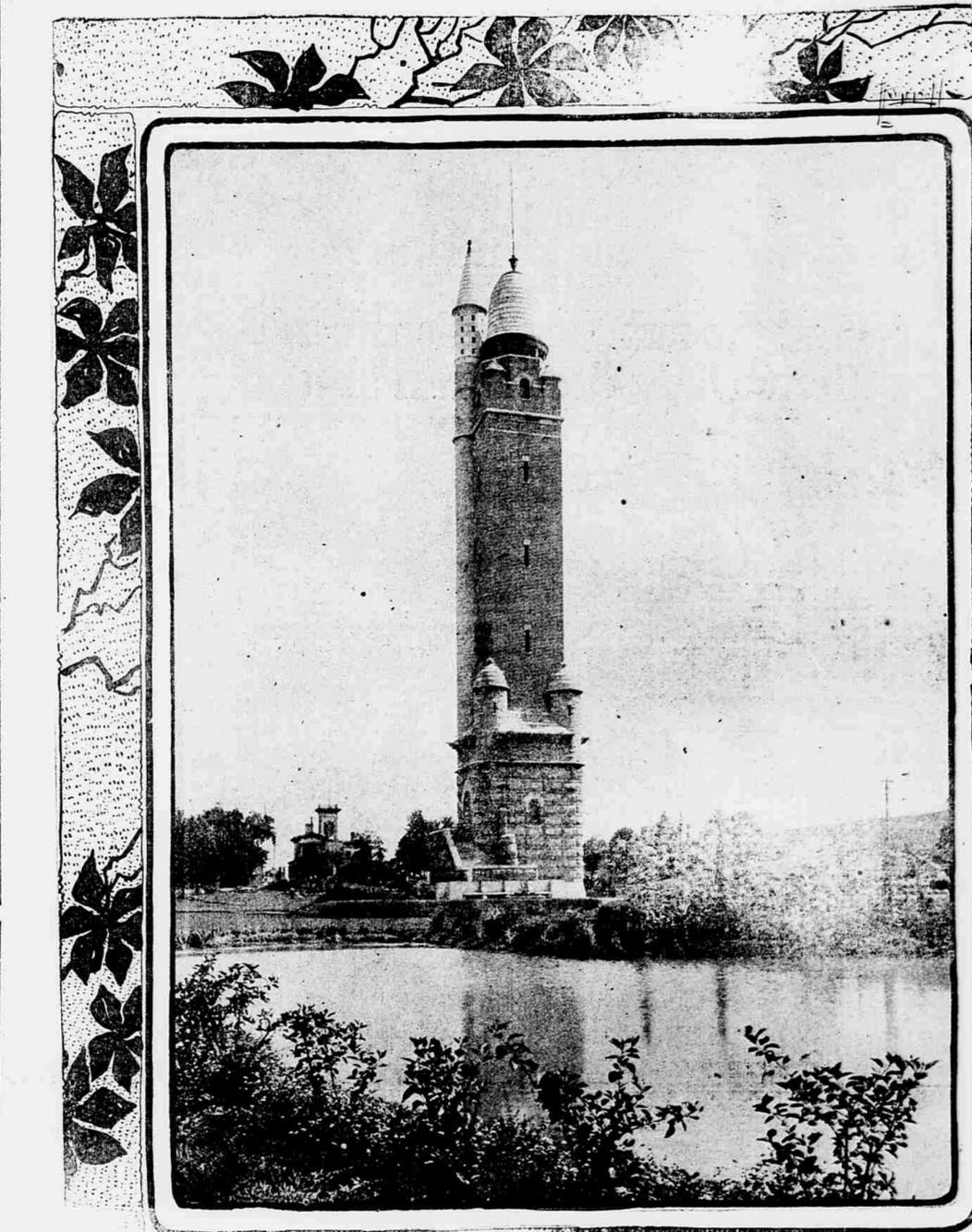
His attorney is now taking steps to establish his client's claim as the legal heir to this estate, the accomplishment of which will raise Isahak Mandelstamm to affluence.

The claimant, it seems, has been a resident of St. Louis for nine years past. According to his claims, he was born in Zagarsch, Kovens Litan, and is the only child of Isaac Charak Mandelstamm and Michla, his wife. Mrs. Mandelstamm having been a Miss Krueger. She was the daughter and only child of Rachel Krueger, nee Jacobson, who in turn was the daughter of Lazar and Guete Nessel Jacobson, nee Friedman. Miss Friedman had one brother, Solomon Elias Friedman.

No doubt Mandelstamm could go back farther in the family history, for he has the characteristic of his race—the preservation of names and traditions of his ancestors—but enough is here shown to give color to the claim he makes of being kin to the dead Californian.

The question of heirship cannot, under the laws of California, be finally tried and determined before the expiration of one year from February 15 last, the date of issuance of letters testamentary. The formal inquiry to establish this will be instituted through regular proceedings in court.

Meanwhile there can be no distribution of the estate. The executors will hold the property subject to decision and orders of the court.



The New and Imposing Water Tower in the Compton Hill Reservoir Grounds.

TO DISINHERIT ALLEGED WIDOWS.

"I declare that I have never married and that I am not aware of any kin who may have a legal right to claim a portion of my estate. I have noted, however, with what facility sworn testimony may be secured and produced in support of claims of alleged widows and adopted children and the frequent recurrence of such claims in recent years. I therefore make express provision as follows: I give and bequeath to such person as shall be found, proved and established to be my surviving wife or widow, whether the marriage be found to have taken place before or after the execution of this will, the sum of \$10, and to each and every person who shall be found and established to be my child by birth or adoption, before or after the execution of this will, the sum of \$10."

'Tis a Talisman Against Evil.

This prayer was found in fiftieth year of our Lord and again in the year 1515. It

was sent by the Pope to Emperor Charles V, when he was going to battle for his safety, and whosoever shall repeat this prayer, hear it read, or keep it about him, shall never die a sudden death, or fall into the hands of his enemies, or be burnt in any fire, or be overpowered in any battle; being read over a woman in labor, she shall be safely delivered in child-birth; if you see a man in fits, lay this prayer on his right side, and he shall rise up and thank you, and he who shall write this from house to house shall be blessed by St. Mary the Lord and Savior Jesus Christ, and he who laughs at it shall suffer. Cross of Christ, ward off from me a dangerous death and always give me life.

PRAYER.
Oh, adorable Lord and Savior Jesus Christ, dying on the gallows tree of the cross for our sins, altogether holy cross of Christ, see how I believe in thee, oh holy cross of Christ, tie up in me all the good and truth; oh holy cross of Christ, will thou on the right way to happiness, oh holy cross of Christ, ward off from me a dangerous death and always give me life; oh crucified Jesus of Nazareth, have mercy on me; that the enemy may keep off from me now and forever more, in honor of Jesus Christ, in honor of his blessed and sacred passion and unmerciful death, in honor of his holy resurrection and God-like ascension, through which he lives to bring us in the right way to heaven. True as Jesus was born on Christmas day in a stable in Bethlehem; true as he was circumcised on New Year's day; true as the three Kings brought their offerings to him on the twelfth day; true as he ascended into heaven, so the honor of Jesus Christ will spare me from all enemies to be seen and not seen.
Now and forever into thine hands, oh Lord I offer myself, amen; oh Jesus have mercy on me; oh Mary and Joseph pray for me through Nicodemus and Joseph of Arimathea, who took him down from the cross and buried him; oh Lord Jesus through the bitter agony thou hast suffered on the cross, in particular when thy soul was parting from thy body, have mercy on my poor soul when it parts from thy mortal body and this sinful world; oh Lord save me that I may carry my cross with thee, and teach me that I may make my dangers all good.
AMEN.

BRAIN AND MATHEMATICS.

Where is the bump of mathematics seated? Gall placed it at the highest and outer part of the orbital edge.

Moebius, whose grandfather was an illustrious geometer, desired to verify the fact. While examining a portrait of his grandfather he was struck by the development of the skull at the edge of the left eye of his ancestor. On a study of the faces of contemporary mathematicians, and the busts or masks of past mathematicians, he invariably found the same prominence of the external orbital edge, and always most strongly marked on the left side.

It has been remarked that one of the distinctive features of the female skull is the small development of the orbital edge. And women are regarded generally as having a

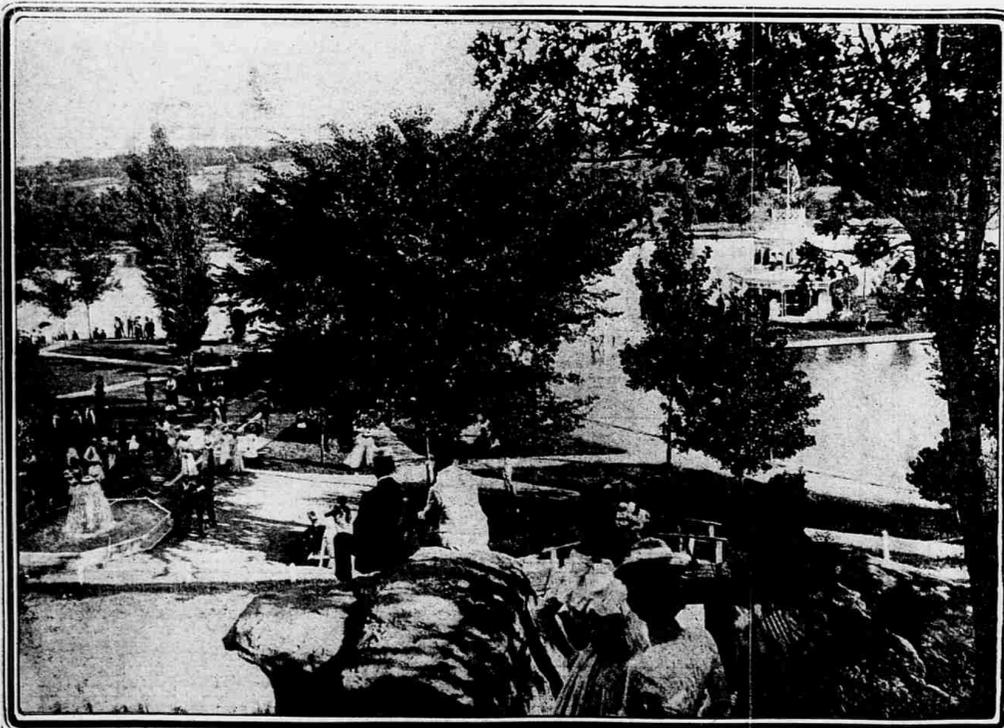
very slight disposition for mathematics. Conversely, the heads of men who have little talent for figures resemble those of women in the conformation of the forehead.

Moebius cites the masks of Goethe and Beethoven as illustrations of this fact. Gall was, therefore, in the right. But, according to Moebius, a marked development of the subjacent part of the cerebral hemisphere ought to correspond with the exterior bump on the skull. A man is born a mathematician, as he is born a musician or a poet. The talent for mathematics is congenital. It, therefore, suggests hypertrophy of a given point of the outer covering of the brain. Autopsies on famous mathematicians are not frequent. Only seven have been

made up to the present time. All, however, presented a great development of their frontal circumvolutions.

This is somewhat vague, but it is possible to specify more clearly. The third frontal circumvolution, which is so fully developed in man, is missing in animals. Now, animals are as lacking in mathematical talent as they are in speech. Therefore, if the back part of this third convolution belongs to articulate language, it may well be supposed that the frontal part is the seat of the faculty of figures.

In this way does Moebius give us the localization of the faculty of mathematics in the front part of the third left frontal circumvolution. This remains to be proved.



ONE VIEW OF LAKE PARK SPRINGS, NEVADA, MO.



MAY VIRGINIA PENNELL,

Honor Graduate of Visitation Convent, Daughter of W. W. Pennell of New Madrid, Mo.