

THE CHOSEN PEOPLE.

49

APPEARS MONTHLY
EXCEPT SUMMER MONTHS

Editor, L. COHN,
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Devoted to Israel.

Salutation.

"We go to salute the children of the King."
II. KINGS, 10: 13.

Dearly Beloved Friends:

"Mercy unto you, and peace, and love, be multiplied." Amen!

THE LAST NUMBER.

Now that the winter is past, the rain is over and gone, the time of the singing of birds is come, and the energy of new life is occupying the mind out-of-doors, enjoying the beauties of God's creation, this paper will not again put in its appearance to disturb anyone's recreation. Thus, as usual, the present issue is the last one until October. Certainly the dear friends of Israel will not allow any temporal advantages to interfere with their love and prayers for His cause among Israel during the summer season. All the friends at whose request this paper has been sent regularly, are known by their deeds. They have manifested on many occasions that God kindled the fire of the Holy Ghost in their hearts for poor scattered Israel. We are confident that no scenery on earth, no distance, and no absence of this paper can extinguish that holy fire, for we have often experienced that the sparks of love have been scattered during the summer and have been the means of kindling a greater conflagration.

LIKE BABYLON'S CAPTIVES.

The followers of Christ have always retained constant affection for His cause. No change of place, of season, or of circumstances could make the Christian forgetful of or indifferent to the interests of the Gospel.

He can truly say about Christ and His Gospel what the captives in Babylon said of Jerusalem, "If I do not remember Thee, let my tongue cleave to the roof of my mouth." Ps. 137:6. The Christian has a mysterious and incomprehensible love for the Church of Christ, with all her interests, and missionaries. He is united to others by a bond, which, though invisible and intangible, is as powerful as when he beheld the glory of God in the face of Jesus Christ. This love has baffled the explanation of Jews and heathen philosophers and rabbis, courtiers and lawyers, spiritualists and materialists. But the secret of it all is that tragic phenomenon on Calvary, when was born the spirit of love which fills the heart and soul of the Christian.

CHRISTIANS VS. THE WORLD.

No people on earth are like the Christians, who are chosen and begotten of God. They saw a risen Saviour ascend to Heaven to which sight the eyes of Pharisees were blind. They listened to the voice of the Son of God to which the ears of the rabbis were deaf. They have been made a "royal priesthood, an holy nation," which the so-called wise men rejected. They have carried the Bible to the remotest regions and given the highest hopes and noblest aspirations to the human race. They have let the world feast on their hospitality, and have guided many thirsty ones to the "Water of Life."

What a dreary desert this world would be without the Christian. Bless the Lord, oh, my soul, for having counted me worthy to enjoy Christian fellowship, for although they are called the sons of God, they are not "high minded."

GOD'S PLAN.

They are beginning to see God's purpose and plan in giving them this glorious salvation "for to provoke *them* (the Jews) to jealousy." Rom. 11:11. They realize now their privilege of bringing "Jacob again to Him." Isa. 49:5. Thank God that through the Christian's self-denying efforts and effective prayers there is now a host of Christian Jews, who would naturally have drifted into infidelity, like the majority of their nation, praising God for the activity of Christians, who caused them to come to their Messiah Jesus. We have seen God's marvelous blessing in this mission work from month to month. Let us therefore continue to work and pray that the glorious Church of Christ may soon clasp in her warm embrace these poor backsliding Jews for whom the very heart of Christ is waiting and longing.

During the summer I will have to witness much suffering among the poor. Tracts and Bibles will be needed more than in the winter. As announced last month the mission had to be removed from 13 Manhattan Avenue, and we are now looking for suitable quarters and for means to pay a much higher rent than before. These things are placed before you, dear friends, as before an interceding priesthood, for I have confidence in God's children and in their prayers. God bless you all. Amen!

Very sincerely yours,

LEOPOLD COHN.

THE CHOSEN PEOPLE.

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COMMUNICATIONS.

Please address all communications to the editor and superintendent, Mr. Leopold Cohn, 620A Quincy St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Call to Prayer for Israel.

It has been interesting to read the invitation extended by a number of influential ministers from all over our country, to set apart the first ten days of May as a time of special prayer for Israel and particularly for the Jews of America. They have realized the great need of the Jews and the opportunity presented to American Christians to reach the 1,200,000 Jews who dwell within our borders.

They suggest that this increased earnestness in prayer should be continued through the whole year, for "The day is short, the work is vast, the reward is great, the Master urges. For the King's business requireth haste. Christians of America, Are you doing the King's business? In the book of Esther, 9:3 R. V. it is written, 'They that did the King's business, helped the Jews.'"



Jewish Missions are Fruitful.

We quote the following:—

"The fruitful character of the Jewish Mission field, where properly cultivated, is remarkable. According to the Jewish Year Book, the number of Jews throughout the world is 11,245,000. In the nineteenth century 72,000 Jews accepted Protestant baptism not to mention the 132,000 baptised into the Greek and Roman Catholic Churches. This is one Protestant convert to every 156 of the present Jewish population. The same degree of success among heathen and Moslems would have shown 7,000,000 converts instead of the 2,000,000 it did. Three times as many Jewish converts enter the Gospel ministry as of converts from among the heathen. A careful comparison of facts shows that no mission field of modern times has been so fruitful as the Jewish.

As the Jews are to be the Missionaries of the future, they are the key to the world's missionary campaign. No other missionary enterprise is so urgent as this. Prof. Franz Delitzsch said, "For the Church to evangelize the world, without thinking of the Jew is like a bird trying to fly with one wing broken."



Work Among Women.

The young woman whose history is given on page 3, is the fifth female convert to confess the Lord by baptism. This shows how little can be done among the Jewesses without a woman

worker, a person for whom I have been praying for a long time. This young converted Jewess could be widely used in the work. I ask the friends to join me in prayer to God that the means may be soon provided for her education and support.



Brownsville Mission.

Meetings held at 331 Rockaway Avenue, near Liberty Avenue, Brownsville.

Sewing School, Thursday at 3.30 p. m., Gospel Meeting, Saturday at 2.30 p. m.



Williamsburg Mission.

The Williamsburg Mission had to move from the room at 13 Manhattan Avenue on May 1st. We hope to be soon settled in some other place and are now looking for suitable quarters in the right neighborhood. Perhaps this temporary cessation of work is like the fishermen mending their nets. Those who do not stop to mend their nets, after a while cease to catch fish.



Good-Bye.

As this issue is the last number for the season we shall have to say good-bye to our readers, for a short time, hoping that they may have a prosperous and profitable summer and be ready to greet our October number of the paper, with fresh interest. But, dear friends, do not cease to make mention of us in your prayers.



Their Debtors They Are.

Some time ago I received a letter from a Christian, saying that the writer was much interested in the evangelization of the Jews and wished to send some money for the cause but first wanted to know to what denomination I belonged. I replied, but as yet have received no answer.

Paul settled the question of denomination concerning the Jews, long ago, when he said, "For their (the Jews) debtors they (the Gentile Christians) are." Every individual Christian who receives the Gospel, is a debtor to the Jews and so there is no need of asking to what denomination a person belongs, but the question is, "Have you paid your debt?"



A Home.

In going to press we have received from Mrs. Schaffer, who has known this work for a number of years and has taken much interest in it and in some of the converts, a donation of \$50 towards a home for destitute Jewish children. We shall continue to pray that many others will follow her noble example and help in this most needed enterprise. Only ten more donors like Mrs. Schaffer will enable us to open a home for poor and destitute children.

Incidents in the Work.

A Young Jewess Baptized.

The accompanying picture represents Mrs. A. Heiber, a bright young Jewess, who was baptized, Sunday evening, April 6th, by Dr. Rhoades, pastor of the Marcy Avenue Baptist Church. She came to this country with her parents, some nine or ten years ago and about five years after was married and for four years had a quiet, happy home. Both she and her husband came to the Williamsburg Mission at their convenience and leisure. Her husband came more frequently to the meetings than his wife and was the first to give evidence of being drawn to the Lord Jesus Christ.

Once he confessed to me that he believed in Jesus the Messiah but said that on account of his wife and their strictly orthodox parents, he must keep it a secret. He asked me to call at his house and talk to his wife about this faith in Christ.

MY VISITS.

Consequently I paid them a number of visits, furnished them with Hebrew and English Bibles, and showed the wife from the Scriptures that Jesus is the true Messiah. She always was busy, either keeping her rooms neat and clean, helping her husband to earn money by taking in some sewing, or caring for their little son who was the object of her love and affection. So she could really give very little time to the study of the Scriptures. However she was much impressed with the 53d Chapter of Isaiah which I read and explained to her. She became more and more interested, and this caused her to come oftener to the meetings. About a year and a half ago, when listening to the preaching of the Gospel at a meeting in the Williamsburg Mission, she found the message she needed and there and then the marvelous light of the Lord Jesus Christ dawned upon her soul with great power.

TROUBLE FOLLOWED.

The husband's relatives did not agree very well with those of the wife, and their bad feelings grew stronger as time passed on and at last affected the quiet and hitherto undisturbed life

of the young couple. One evening the wife said to her husband that it would be much better for them to go to the rabbi and get divorced than to live a life of quarrel and hatred. The husband at once agreed and they stood before the rabbi at 11 o'clock in the evening. It took the rabbi an hour's time to call in witnesses and perform the ceremony of divorce. (Such are American rabbis, but European ones are very scrupulous in this matter. They would try hard to make peace between a young couple).

Well, the wife returned to her parents with whom she and her four year old son have been staying for the past 6 months. One day she came to my house and with tears in her eyes

told me of her troubles and how she regretted the hasty step she took on the impulse of the moment. She could not but wonder at the rabbi's readiness to grant a divorce. The rabbi said: "My heart pains me to see two young children like you separating but since you have the money to pay for a divorce I must grant it." IT WORKED FOR GOOD.

She saw now that the Word of the Lord Jesus is true, that these Pharisees and scribes are blind and leading the blind. I explained to her that the whole thing was ordained of God, to show her both the darkness on one side and the light of the Lord Jesus Christ on the other, and was intended to bring her closer to Christ. She saw it at once and asked what she ought

to do to be nearer her Saviour. I told her to be baptized and serve Him all her days. When she expressed a desire for baptism I gave her private instruction, and according to the "Word" she was buried with Him in baptism.

Her parents are very blind and fanatic so she must give up father, mother, sisters and brothers for Christ's sake. The people of the Marcy Avenue Baptist Church are taking a Christ-like interest in the young woman and show her Christian sympathy. How astonished she was when one of the dear ladies kissed her. She said she would never have believed that a Christian could love a Jew. "Through Christ I can do all things." Phil. 4:13.



A Talk with a Lad.

A short time ago, quite a respectable Jew who has attended the meetings for a number of months, accepted the Lord Jesus as his Saviour. This man has a wife and five children, the eldest of whom is a boy of eighteen. The wife cannot read or write and is very religious. When her husband first told her of his belief in Christ she became most bitter and caused great trouble in the house. Lately, the oldest son came to my home and in a long conversation told me of his mother's present condition. "She is altogether different now" said the bright and thoughtful lad and he went on to contrast her former attitude toward Christianity with the present one. He told how at first she used to cry all the time and when his father wanted to read her some passages from the Scriptures or talk and reason with her on the subject, she would not listen. Little by little she began to change and listened to his pleadings without tears.

While the father was thus teaching his wife about the Lord Jesus, this lad listened and became convinced of the truth. Then he too began to tell his mother that it was indeed true that Jesus was the Messiah, according to the prophets. So now when the mother and son are at leisure in the evenings, she is sure to ask him to read her something about the Messiah, Jesus. "She is not yet as strong a believer as father and I, but she will soon be, and then we will all be baptized," said the boy.

Please make mention of this family in your prayers.



A Business Jew's Ideas.

Not far from the Mission Hall is a store occupied by a Jew who is doing a prospering business there. Having had several talks with him we became familiar. The last conversation I had was a very interesting one. "How is business?" I asked of him one afternoon as I passed by. "I cannot complain of anything but the great competition; have you competition in your business?" "No, sir," I answered, "for I wish that on every corner there was a mission or a church where people could go in and listen to the glorious gospel of our Messiah, Jesus; and it is not only my desire, but it is the longing of every true preacher of Christ. There has never been any competition among prophets, apostles, or missionaries. You remember Moses said in Numbers, 11:29, "Would God that all the Lord's people were prophets." "But there must be some money in it, otherwise you couldn't live," he answered, looking into my face searchingly. "The living and the money are necessary to every human being, but they are of secondary consideration. A disciple of Jesus cannot consistently be anxious for such things. Our righteous Messiah teaches us in Mathew 6:31, 33, "Therefore take no thought saying, what shall we

eat? or What shall we drink? or, Wherewithal shall we be clothed? * * * * But seek ye first the kingdom of God, and His righteousness."

HE BECAME EARNEST.

Every time I had talked with him previously about the Gospel, he had been very indifferent; now, after I explained that it is degrading for a man to think and work for the welfare of the body exclusively, but that it is elevating to work for God, as the body will, sooner or later go to decay, but God is forever and ever, he became a little earnest and thoughtful and began to ask some sincere questions concerning the Kingdom of God and His righteousness. Then he said to me with some curiosity, "What is your object in telling the Jews about Jesus; they are good people, they have their religion, go to synagogue, and certainly know God and know His righteousness." Then I explained to him what His righteousness meant. I showed him how the Pharisees of old imposed upon the Jews many strange precepts which God never commanded them; as, for instance, they were told by God to keep the Sabbath holy, and the rabbis have interpreted the word "holy" to mean grand feasting on fish, meat, koogel (a special pudding for the Sabbath dinner), and wines, followed by a long sleep. In other things, again, they went to extremes; as in the case of the law in Jeremiah 17:21, forbidding the bearing of burdens on the Sabbath day to which the rabbis have added hundreds of by-laws, and have gone so far as to include in that command, the carrying of a handkerchief in one's pocket. And so they have done with nearly every law of God, until they have made the Word of God of none effect, as the prophet says, "for ye have perverted the words of the living God." Jer. 23:36.

MOSES COULD NOT RECOGNIZE.

Thus I showed him many instances where the rabbis have added loads of their own commandments to those of God, as the Lord Jesus told them, "For they bind heavy burdens, * * * * but they themselves will not move them with one of their fingers," Matt. 23:4. "Now," continued I, "if they have added, they have broken God's Word, 'Ye shall not add unto the Word,' Deut. 4:2, on one hand, and by misinterpreting the Word, they have perverted, corrupted and entirely changed the law of Moses, on the other hand, so that Moses who gave the Holy Law of God could not, if he rose again, recognize his religion in the modern Jewish one. So when you say that they 'know his righteousness,' it is not true, for all of them have gone astray like sheep, and therefore God in His own time sent us the Messiah, Jesus, that whosoever believe in Him may become righteous through faith in Christ as it says in Isaiah 53:11, 'by His knowledge shall my righteous servant justify many.' That is the reason for our preaching the Lord Jesus Christ to the Jews."

MONEY AND PLEASURE HIS DESIRE.

Then he said to me, "Although I am not versed in the Bible I can see many things in which you are right and the Jews are wrong. Therefore I as well as many other business Jews, do not attend synagogue and do not want to know anything about our religion because one can see that it isn't the right one. All I care for is to have money and pleasure. I enjoy theatre, ball, concert, and so forth, but I would not enjoy those long prayers in the synagogues and I want to prepare money enough for my old age." "But how do you know how long you will live?" said I, "You are liable to die at any hour, you know that you have not kept the law of God and you will be brought face to face with God for judgment. God pronounced the curse upon everyone who breaks His holy law; 'cursed be he that confirmeth not all the words of this law to do them.'" Deut. 27:26.

To this he said, "I do not bother myself about dying. I am a young man and the question of death is far from me." In answering I told him of the stars which our naked eye can never see. The little insignificant cloud which we can discern on a clear night is in reality a group of large worlds, so the astronomers say, and it is only on account of the vast distance that we cannot distinguish them. The same principle holds good with death which seems far off to most men and so, unworthy of consideration. "Suppose," I said to him, "I could prove to you that in a day or two you would have to stand before Him, whose holy law you have broken, and look straight into His face. Could you rest peaceably and carry on your business? Would you not speedily do all you could to make things right between God and you?"

This seemed to melt his hardened heart for he asked me to stop talking about such matters, as it disturbed his peace of mind. He became pale and thoughtful and said that it was enough for him to think over the subject of salvation for his soul. Please pray for this man.



My Observations

BY BENJAMIN COHN.

It is my privilege to attend most of the meetings held in both of the Missions, doing according to my ability, all that I can to bring souls to our Lord Jesus and to further advance His Kingdom. I hear and see a good many things on these occasions, some of which I think would interest the readers of THE CHOSEN PEOPLE.

On a Friday evening not long ago, I was standing at the door of the Williamsburg Mission Hall, when not far from me I saw a Jew and Jewess talking. After a few minutes the woman said to the man, "Well, Herman, Good-bye. Which way are you going?" "I am going down this way," he said, pointing down the street, but he did not seem to be in very much

of a hurry, for when the woman had walked a block or so, he was still standing where she left him. However, a minute later he glanced up the street in the direction that the woman had gone, and then walked quickly into the Mission.

I suppose this woman was one of his relatives and he did not want to let her know that he attended the Mission Meetings, lest he should be branded as a follower of Christ and so lose his position and with it the probability of getting another. No doubt he also feared the bitter persecutions of all his relations and acquaintances, but still he attended the meetings because he was impressed that the truth was indeed "in Jesus" and that it suited his need.

On another evening I was standing at the same door, when I saw a very busy-looking individual walking briskly down the street. He seemed absorbed in thought and perhaps was hurrying to make some important business transaction, or may be, was on his way to a sick bed. But as he was passing the Mission the singing attracted his attention and looking in the window, he saw a black-board on which the subject for the evening was written, urging the reader to accept Christ, the Messiah. The man evidently became interested and going close to the window, read the black-board and then tried to get a view of the interior of the hall. After standing a few minutes he began to walk slowly to and fro on the sidewalk, deep in thought. I could almost hear him ask himself over and over again, "Shall I go in there?" He seemed to be fighting a hard battle with Satan who finally succeeded in keeping him out. He was still debating within himself, when the meeting closed and the people came out. As I was going away, I saw him questioning one of the Jews as to what he had heard inside.

This last incident will illustrate how supremely important religion is to the Jew. No matter how busy he may be, or how urgent or imperative his business, yet he will put everything aside and give due attention if a religious subject is laid before him.



The Boys' Meetings.

BY JOSEPH COHN.

It is very difficult to get a Jew to enter a Christian Mission, for he is taught to believe with all his heart that some harm will come to him if he does; either a cross will be burned in his arm, or the Missionary will use some supernatural power to influence him to believe on Christ. It is quite wonderful, therefore, to see such large audiences at the various meetings of the Mission.

The rising generation are not so, but are like the chaff which the wind bloweth away. At one time they will enter the Mission, another time they won't. Although, as a rule, strictly forbidden by their parents to enter a Mission some

have taken a different stand. "We will go to the Mission," say they, not to be harmed but to harm. When these boys' meetings were begun a large number of boys, both good and bad, came to them. I could not at first distinguish between the two, but now, after a little experience, I can single out with an almost exact certainty, those boys who come to disturb the meetings and whose parents do not sanction their attendance.

It was before I had acquired this art that an event occurred, which, while showing the attitude of some of the boys toward the Mission, still has a humorous side. It was a very

EXCITING INCIDENT.

Just preceding this the attendance had not been very large but it did not trouble me. I was walking to the Mission on this night which was a Monday, expecting to find only a few boys, but, to my surprise there were fully fifty on the sidewalk in front of the building clamoring for admission of the janitor who had learned by experience not to allow anyone to enter until I arrived. I knew that I could not manage fifty boys, neither could I manage twenty; but I trusted to the Lord to manage some and so I allowed about thirty to go in; the rest were asked to come some other time. The boys behaved very nicely and I began to blame myself for having turned away the others.

Now the Mission door had lately gotten out of order. It had a tendency to stay open, and unless the janitor could hold it closed all the evening, it had to be locked. As he was a human and ordinary mortal, having a natural antipathy to work in any form, he locked the door and mislaid the key.

It was drawing near nine o'clock, our closing hour, and I had begun making preparations for closing. I had gone to the closet for a book and had my back to the boys, when suddenly darkness covered the entire hall and a shout, not of conquered, but conquerors arose. I hastily turned to find that someone had turned the lights out leaving the hall entirely dark. Then came a scene which I shall never forget. I saw chairs flying through the air, and dodged one myself just in time to save a bruise. I saw a table (small sized) strike a boy, knocking him on the floor where he lay awhile, hardly able to move. I saw a human mass struggling in the middle of the room trying to practice foot-ball, I thought, although the season was over. Curtis, who was reading just before the—what shall I call it—now joined in the game, doing effective work as far as I could see. All this happened in a very short time. As soon as I could, I sought the janitor and found him away off in a corner secure from any stray chairs, tables or other missiles, and asked him to open the door so that the boys could go out if they wished. He was very much excited, gesticulating wildly and I began to think

him affected by the night's proceedings and commenced to look for the key myself. It could not be easily found in the dark, but the janitor finally appeared with it. As the door was opened there was a grand rush made for it. When all the boys were finally ejected, we relit the gas and took a general survey of the ruins. I will not try to describe them as they can be better imagined. I think the janitor has not yet forgotten the scene.

Experience is the best teacher. I have learned a good deal since starting these boys' meetings and have profited from my knowledge. At present there are about fifteen young, earnest, and well-behaved boys attending the meetings. On Sunday afternoons as the Bible is explained they ask very intelligent questions and pick up the Gospel hymns with great spirit and very rapidly. Some of them even attend the adults services and show that God is working in a mysterious and wonderful manner among the much neglected Jewish boys.



Incidents of Gospel Work Among the Jews of New York.

PERSONAL OBSERVATIONS.

By Dr. H. Zeckhausen.

(Continued from April number.)

One of the most notable converts in connection with our work was, that of Mr. Moses Pául Rosenzweig, a Polish Jew. He came to this country as do thousands of other Jews to better his condition, and drifted to Newark, N. J., where he obtained work in a hat factory the very air of which was poisoned not only by its narcotic fumes of sulphuric acid, but the surroundings infested with anarchy and socialism.

It was here that Mr. R. obtained a copy of our monthly paper in Yiddish, and a week later came to our Saturday Meeting in Rivington Street. The words he heard there sank deep in his heart and soon he became one of the most earnest inquirers, and in a short time learned to love his Saviour and dedicated his life to serve Him. He was baptized and added the name Paul to his previous name. A fine Hebrew scholar and eloquent speaker he soon became popular, and grew to be a most zealous worker in the Lord's vineyard. He organized a little Hebrew-Christian company from the very workmen of his factory and they met for prayer and mutual spiritual upbuilding, in a little room connected with a German Church in Newark. My brother Leo who came over from England to visit me, had the privilege of addressing this little company of believers one Saturday night, and I shall never forget this gathering; it showed clearly R. was a leader and a convincing preacher.

But the factory life began to tell on our

brother: his hands and fingers were swollen and bleeding from the constant touch with hot acids in which the raw material had to be immersed before it could be converted into matter of which felt hats are made. Worse yet, he began to suffer from hemorrhages of the lungs. Brother R. had a family in Poland, so we decided to send him home, which was done with the help of Christian friends. He arrived in his native city, Warsaw, greatly benefited by the ocean voyage and soon was restored to his normal health. He at once began to preach, and notwithstanding that he at first met with bitter opposition from the Jews, who even caused his arrest and confinement in prison for spreading new teachings. The truth at last triumphed and soon our brother had a goodly congregation of his own, all believers on the Lord Jesus. Many were baptized and joined Protestant Churches, but the majority—it was my privilege while in Warsaw, Poland, four years ago to visit about thirty Hebrew Christian families—are not members of any denominational Church, but desire to organize a Hebrew Christian community. The Russian official Church (Greek Catholic), is not willing to grant them such privileges, and all the believing Jews can do is either to join Evangelical Churches or remain as they are. Brother Rosenzweig has permission from the Governor General of Warsaw to have as many as ten persons constituting a congregation in his house to whom he may speak on religious subjects. But his congregation are usually four or five times that number. They assemble regularly on the Jewish Sabbaths, and sometimes on Sundays. Many Protestant Christians in Warsaw and vicinity are heart and soul in sympathy with the work of Mr. Rosenzweig, and do their best to lend him a helping hand. My stay in Warsaw was brief, only four days, and even in this short time I was privileged to see and hear many things that made me rejoice.

It was an inspiration to see old gray-bearded Jews, as well as those who were younger in their characteristic dress—long black coats reaching to their ankles, long boots of fine Russian leather, broad-decked capes—coming to Brother Rosenzweig to speak concerning the Kingdom or asking for Christian literature, or confiding their disputes and interests to a Missionary rather than go to their own rabbis. *Tempora mutantur!* And all these changes in so short a time. Surely the spirit of God is moving the dry bones of the house of Israel, and we may yet see great and wondrous things in the near future.



Jewish Notes.

The Mayor of New York has lately shown his interest and sympathy for the Jews, as may be seen from the following.

I am reminded that the Jewish Passover festival begins this year on Monday next, and lasts until and including Tuesday, April 29. The Monday and Tuesday of both weeks with the Jews are holy days, as well as the Saturdays, and upon these days the devout among them keep their shops closed. In the meanwhile, it is a requirement of their religion that they secure meat specially prepared, which under the circumstances, can only be had upon the two Sundays for use upon these days, thus compelling the devout Jew to chose between obeying the dictates of his conscience and the letter of the statute of the State.

I am of the opinion that the spirit of the Penal Code, rather than its letter, should govern on these two Sundays. Section 263 prohibits all labor on Sunday, "excepting the works of necessity or charity." Section 266 provides that all trades are prohibited, "except that when the same are works of necessity they may be performed on that day in their usual and orderly manner, so as not to interfere with the repose and religious liberty of the community." It should also be born in mind that it is made by Section 264 of the Penal Code a sufficient defense "to a prosecution for labor on the first day of the week, that the defendant uniformly keeps another day of the week as holy time." The selling of meat on these two Sunday mornings by Jewish butchers to Jews would seem to me to fall within the spirit of all of these exceptions.

Certainly the situation does not call for the enforcement of this law on these Sundays by the use of plain-clothes men; and I want to say in general that the enforcement of such a law by this method at any time seems to me obnoxious to the sense of justice. A breach of such a law that can only be discovered by solicitation on the part of the police to break it is not such a breach of it as to disturb "the repose and religious liberty of the community," to quote the object of this law as stated in Section 259 of the Penal Code.

On the above the New York Times says, "Mayor Low will discover that troubles environ the Executive who obligingly suspends the law in favor of a race or class. Encouraged by his granting of absolution to violators of the Sunday law during the Passover observances on the lower east side, the German societies, it is declared, will demand a like indulgence for the sale of bock beer on the day preceding Pfingst Monday, an occasion which is marked by holiday observances and national customs to which beer is essential. Very likely the Mayor will deny their request, and in doing so he will run the risk of giving offense to a larger number of lawful voters than he pleased by his letter to Commissioner Partridge in respect to the Passover season."

Chicago, April 13.—Rites of the ancient Jewish faith dead for 2,000 years were revived in Chicago to-day when many members paid sums ranging from \$10 to \$1,000 for the privilege of performing certain ceremonies connected with the laying of the cornerstone of the new Home for Aged Orthodox Jews, at Ogden and Albany Avenues.

Samuel Sdartz of Waukegan gave \$1,000 for the privilege of laying the cornerstone. The lighting of the sacred candles was the ceremony next in importance, and the privilege of applying the flame to the first one was sold for \$150. The right to light the second brought \$75, and \$55 each was paid for the privilege of lighting the third and fourth. The others were sold all the way from \$50 down to \$10 until the last. Then the bidding became spirited when it was known that but one more was to be lighted, and \$175 was paid for the privilege.

After this there were the privileges of passing the sacred wine and breaking the bread, with other rites, which were sold, so that a large part of the cost of the home was secured from the ceremonies.



Items of Interest.

The Jewish Passover occurred this year in the latter part of the month of April, but it was called Easter though some time after our festival by that name. A number of the Sewing School girls, whose parents are orthodox in their belief, were much concerned lest they should be unable to take part in the sewing on the Thursday which came during the seven day feast. Work of such kind is prohibited on certain days, but when Thursday arrived the children appeared with beaming faces and announced that they could sew as usual. We noticed that many of the scholars were in gala attire in honor of the occasion and they presented quite a festive appearance with gay colors and hats and ribbons.

We questioned some of the girls as to the meaning of the holiday and its observance but found them very ignorant on these points. They knew that it was against the law for them to go to school, to work, and to eat certain foods, but of the real significance of the anniversary they had evidently not been taught. One girl told me that her father related to the whole family, the story of a man who was brought up by a king's daughter and who saved the Jews and led them out into a place "where there was nothing but sand." However she did not know the name of the man and when I asked what her father said about the Passover, she answered, "I guess I must have gone to sleep about that time." When I told them the story of the Passover and explained its meaning, they seemed much interested.

One of the girls brought some Passover Bread, or Matsa, to school and we all enjoyed

seeing and eating it. It appeared to be like a large, flat, hard cracker, rectangular in shape, with lines of small holes at regular intervals. It was rather dry and tough and seemed to lack salt.

We are glad to see that the children enjoy coming to the school each Thursday and some have even suggested having a session twice a week. Lizzie Oleon, a little Jewess of about ten, said to me a short time ago, "I count every day until Thursday. Each morning I say, Is this Thursday? and I'm so happy when the day comes. I'd like to have Sewing School every day in the week. Don't you think we could?"

I am sorry to have to report that only one contribution for the Excursion has been received. We hope to receive enough money to enable us to give the girls this treat during July. Dear friends, will you not lay this matter before the Lord and see what part He wants you to have in it? Last year we were able to give the girls a most happy, healthful day at the Sea-Side Home at Coney Island. They had a fine time playing on the sand and their joy was complete when they had a bath in the ocean. Such a trip as this will cost more than fifty dollars but we are sure that if the Lord wants us to have the money, He will send it. Don't you want to have a share in giving this joy to the children and in helping the Lord's Work?

ELLA T. MARSTON.



Articles Received.

Mrs. F. D. Smith, books and magazines; Mrs. Barnes, a package of clothing; Rev. Robert Leslie, a large size Hebrew New Testament and the book of Psalms in Hebrew; Mrs. J. W. Henson, a parcel of clothing; Mr. W. H. Nearing, a package of clothing.



Receipts during April.

Mr. R. L. C., for rent.....	\$35
Mrs. H. E. Coolidge, for general expenses	2
Mrs. John Hills, for general expenses..	7
"A Friend," for general expenses.....	5
Miss G. E. Susdorff, for tracts.....	12
W. H. M. S., of Union Course Baptist Church, for the work.....	4.67
Miss Caroline R. Raphael, for general expenses	3
Mrs. Wilkinson, for general expenses....	1
Mrs. J. Klausmann, for general expenses	.50
Mrs. D. M. Miller, for general expenses..	1
Mr. C. Edlund, for general expenses..	4.50
Mrs. C. C. Garey, for general expenses...	1
Mrs. C. C. Worthington, for general expenses	1.50
Sarah G. Beck, for general expenses....	5
Rev. Thos. S. Sayer, for general expenses	1
Miss C. Brookhuyzen, for tracts.....	.50
Miss E. St. J. L., for the outing.....	5