FOURSCORE AND ELEVEN

A History of the Jews of Rapides Parish
1828-1919

by

Rabbi Martin I. Hinchin, D.D.

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DEDICATION

to

Raphael Conrad Bauer

President of Congregation Gemiluth Chassodim
1952-1954; 1972-1973

This history is gratefully dedicated to my past-president and dear friend, Raphael Conrad Bauer, of blessed memory, without whose moral and financial support the task would have been insurmountable and virtually an impossible one to accomplish. To him I am deeply indebted. I regret only that his death did not permit him to see the completed project.

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"For there is a time for every purpose and for every work." (Ecc. 3:17)

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Mr. B.J. Rosenthal, Jr.

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Mr. and Mrs. Michael Wahlder

Mr. and Mrs. S. Conrad Weil, Jr.

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"To everything there is a season, and a time to every purpose" (Ecc. 3:1)

PREFACE

The purpose of this history of the Jewish Community of Rapides Parish, Louisiana was expressly conceived with the thought in mind of collecting whatever data was available from personal interviews, documentary data that is extant, newspapers that were preserved through the process of microfilming (mostly after 1864). It is my intention to present to future generations not only the flavor of the past, but to enhance their knowledge of the present and, hopefully, to set a pattern for the future.

There have been many misconceptions concerning the origin of this Jewish community, the Congregational cemetery and the Hebrew Benevolent Association of Rapides (Chevra Gemiluth Chassodim). Any studies that were made in the past were found to be factually incorrect, for the most part. Congregational records from earliest days up to the Second World War (with the exception of Congregational minutes dating May, 1925-February 1935, which were discovered just prior to the completion of this work) do not exist, and court records were destroyed when the Union Army backed into Alexandria, Louisiana in the year 1864, and the courthouse was rased by fire at the hands of General Banks' men.

It should be pointed out that over the past 150 years many folk-tales and embellishments of certain incidents have, indeed, in the community's thinking become factual, when in reality they were neither true nor, in some cases, did they ever occur. The W.P.A. (Work Projects Administration) during the depression years produced some facts concerning the cemetery, the Congregation, and its Rabbis and Presidents that were incorrect and require closer scrutiny. The Jews themselves after the passage of time failed to distinguish fact from fiction. Names of the Presidents of the Congregation along with their dates of service became subject to pure speculation and in some instances the names of some of the Presidents, as well as the names and years of service of the rabbis, were completely forgotten.

It is, therefore, our fervent wish to erase these errors of omission and commission and to create records that can readily be identified, since formal records of the Congregation and Cemetery of the early days do not exist. When the Congregation celebrated its 75th Anniversary in 1936 and, again, its 100th Anniversary in 1961, no one (not even the author) was cognizant of the fact that in each case the anniversaries should have been celebrated two years previously.

With due respect to the forebears of the Congregation, they had forgotten or maybe never knew the correct dates or years, but to them must be given the credit for at least remembering to celebrate the joyous occasions of the Jewish community. In truth, in some cases, the passage of time often played havoc with their memories.

Rabbi Martin I. Hinchin, D.D.

"To know nothing of the past, is to understand little of the present and to have no conception of the future."

BACKGROUND

In order to fully understand the thrust of this history, it will be necessary for us to look at an overall view of the geographic area of which we are speaking. We will be dealing mostly with events and happenings in Alexandria, Louisiana, with some side glances at its sister city of Pineville across the Red River and some of the smaller communities in the Parish of Rapides, which may or may not be still in existence.

The Parish of Rapides, situated almost in the geographical center of the State, has long enjoyed an enviable reputation for the salubrity of its climate, the fertility of its soil and the intelligence and public spirit of its citizens; its surface presenting a great variety of soils, every crop grown in the State of Louisiana has been successfully cultivated on its lands. In the prosperous days of ante-bellum times, some of the most extensive and highly improved plantations in the State were found here, and nowhere in the South were there evidences of greater material prosperity, of more refinement and culture among the inhabitants than were met with on all sides in this favored Parish. Its productions at that time were upward of 45,000 bales of cotton, 20,000 hogsheads of sugar and a proportional amount of corn and other farm products. In no other section of the South did the disasters of war fall more heavily; but notwithstanding these great losses, the enterprise of its citizens, aided by the advantages of a generous soil and genial climate, had placed the Parish in the front rank for value of its products, both of soil and climate.

By the 1880's the area of the Parish was a little less than 1500 square miles, of which nearly two-thirds were pine lands, nearly one-third Red River bottom lands, and the remainder oak uplands. About 75,000 acres were in cultivation of which 30,000 acres (producing 18,000 bales) were in cotton, 30,000 acres (producing 500,000 bushels) in corn, 3,000 (producing 2000 hogsheads of sugar) in cane.

The lumber business also flourished with the usual shipment by rail of 1,000,000 board feet. With the coming of the railroad the Parish was afforded more extensive contact with the rest of the State.

The City of Alexandria and its rival town in Rapides Parish, Cheneyville, vied for the honor of Parish seat. Since Alexandria survived the struggle it steadily grew until, by the 1880's, it had a population of some 2500 inhabitants. It is also one of the oldest towns in the State, with only New Orleans and Natchitoches being older. It is situated on the West bank of the Red River, about 150 miles above its mouth, and immediately below the Falls. Directly opposite Alexandria is the town of Pineville and in the early days there was a steam ferry that constantly plied between the two towns.

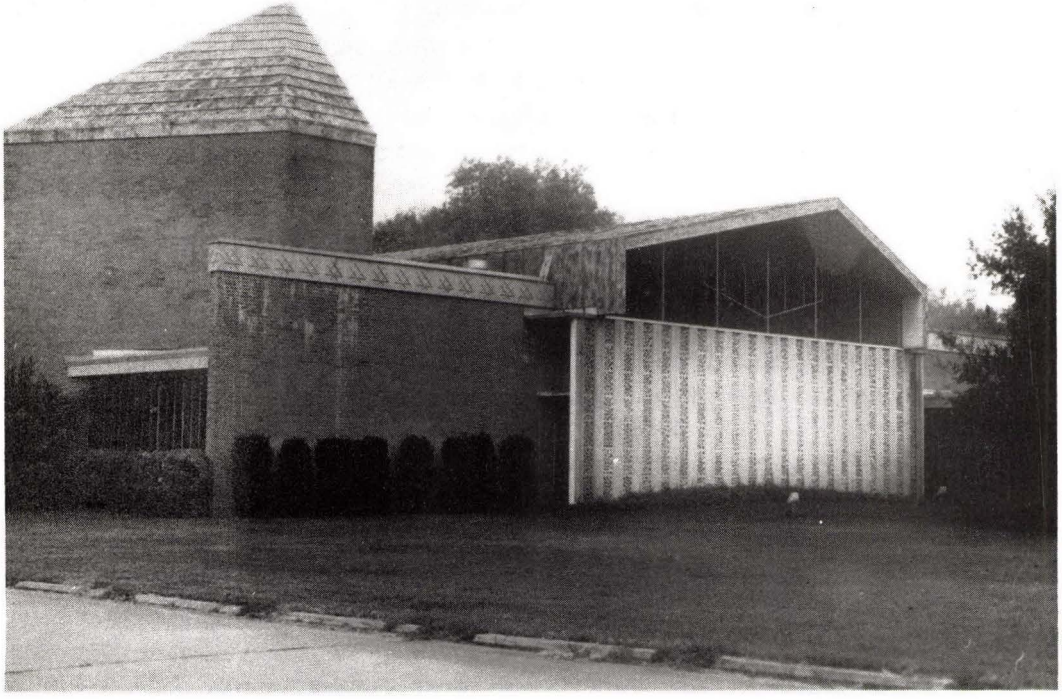
The prime advantages that made Alexandria develop over the years were: first, it was a railroad center; second, it offered the possibility of becoming a manufacturing center since cotton was readily available; third, sugar refining was prevalent due to the abundance of cane grown; fourth, lumber mills were abundant due to the cutting and shipping of millions of board feet of the cut trees; fifth, it offered a central location for an oil mill since the product could be shipped by both rail and water.

The editor of the Louisiana Democrat, the newspaper that published more consistently in the early days than any other of the Fourth Estate, points out in the 1880's, that "for business purposes, the location of Alexandria is so central that business sense and capital combined cannot fail to succeed. A single business house

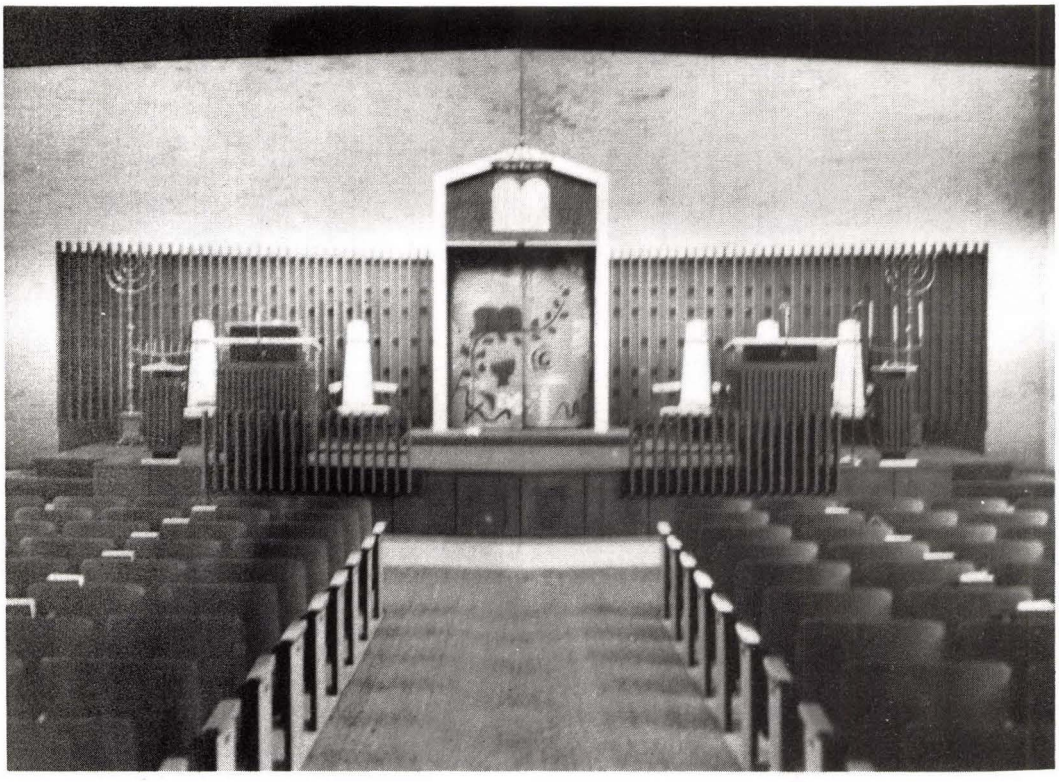
(the late A. Heyman) has been known to sell a quarter of a million yearly." As a developing town Alexandria boasted a court house, (as it was the Parish seat) all the lawyers and officers of the court, a jail, railroad depots, post office, fourteen general stores, one hardware and agricultural implements store, two tin shops, one saddlery store, a millinery store, four drug stores, one jewelry store, two bakeries, an ice house and two weekly newspapers. Also included in the list of establishments were a large, well kept hotel, six private boarding houses, two livery stables, one machine repair shop, one blacksmith and wagon shop, one ginnery and two planing mills, two undertaking establishments, and one restaurant. It also boasted of one hook and ladder company, a steam fire engine, one billiard saloon, one photographer, two barber shops, one rubber stamp manufacturing company, three dentists, seven physicians, thirteen lawyers, three shoe makers, two tailoring establishments, two book and job printing establishments.

How expensive was it to live in Alexandria by the 1880's? Good board and lodging could be obtained at $4 per week — day board at $3 per week — transient $1.50 per day — good meals "can be had as low as 25 cents a meal."

The society, churches and schools in Alexandria played their significant roles in aiding the town to achieve its fullest potential. From newspaper accounts, "the Alexandrians are, as a class, polished and educated; neither given to cant or extreme opinions. The stranger always receives from them the most cordial reception." There were three churches — a Catholic church, an Episcopal church, a Methodist church — and a Jewish synagogue; "all have large and influential congregations." The city also had public schools for both sexes, and a first-class young ladies academy. There were also two or three private schools well attended.



Present Sanctuary of Congregation Gemiluth Chassodim on corner of Turner and Beech Streets.



CHAPTER I — THE EARLY DAYS

In Charles Gayarre's "History of Louisiana", there is a reference made to the edict of Louis XIII, dated April 13, 1615. It reads that before Bienville left the colony (Louisiana), he published in the month of March of the year 1724, a Black Code (commonly called the Code Noir) containing all the legislation applicable to slaves. It remained in force until after the cession of Louisiana by Spain to France, and by France to the United States. The first provision declared "that the Jews were forever expelled from the colony" and that the Roman Catholic religion was the only religious creed which would be tolerated in Louisiana.

The purchase of Louisiana was accomplished in 1803, and "On Saturday, March 17, 1804, the House of Representatives, by a vote of 60 to 21, passed a bill erecting the great Louisiana Purchase in two territories, and providing for the temporary government thereof." (Annuls of Congress, 1st Session, P. 1199)

Although no evidence is extant to substantiate the fact that there were Jews in the Rapides Parish area, it is difficult to believe otherwise. Steamboats plied the Red River from New Orleans and peddlers exhibited their wares in the far corners of the then wilderness of the hinterland. The census of 1810 and 1820, it is true, do not mention the names of any Jews, but from Dr. Bertram W. Korn's work on "The Early Jews of New Orleans", it is recorded that one Samuel Kohn, as early as 1808-1809, purchased property in Rapides Parish and sold same in 1816. In 1810, Kohn contracted with his architect to build two houses, transferring the lot owned in Alexandria. Unfortunately, it is difficult to substantiate the early settlement of Jews in this area since newspapers, for the most part, were either not preserved or were burned in the great conflagration that took place when the Union Army under the leadership of General Nathaniel P. Banks, retreated to Alexandria from Mansfield, Louisiana. It is purported to have been the work of the men of the 16th and 17th Army Corps under the command of General A.J. Smith, but had Banks attempted to stop the burning and looting of homes and public buildings, he could have prevented the destruction. Hence, not only were newspapers destroyed, but all of the Court House records. Since the Jews constituted a small number of the population, and this occurred before the establishment of a cohesive Jewish community, it is difficult to find anything of substance, as far as direct evidence is concerned.

However, thanks must be rendered to Mrs. Herbert Kraushaar of Alexandria and Mrs. Lew Weinberg of Memphis, Tennessee for having preserved some semblance of a record of one Henry Michael Hyams, who arrived in Alexandria in 1828 and does appear in the 1830 U.S. Census.

The history of Henry Michael Hyams and his ancestry is recorded in a Bible, printed by order of the Government of Holland in 1654 and reads in part: "My father, Samuel Hyams came from England to South Carolina in the year 1795. Samuel Hyams married to my mother, Miss Levy, a year afterward. Mrs. Samuel Hyams, nee Levy, was the daughter of Eleanor Levy of Holland. The Hyams family held a notable position in Holland, due to their social, financial and cultural standing. Samuel Hyams' sister, a highly cultured and beautiful woman, considered one of Holland's most beautiful women, married a very opulent Spanish Jewish merchant, De Mendez. The issue of this marriage was the mother of Judah P. Benjamin, Confederate Attorney-General, Secretary of War of the Confederacy, and previously a United States Senator, and now (1870) a prominent member of the Bar in England. (Having been introduced by Lord Disraeli, Benjamin D'Israeli, his kinsman)"

"My father's father (Lt. Governor Hyams' grandfather) was an officer of distinction in the Polish Army. His family was from Milan and Riga. An unsuccessful revo-

lution in which he took part, sentenced him to death, but because of his high position and services rendered by him to his country, this sentence was commutted (sic) to expatriation. He took refuge in Ireland and, thereafter, came to America and, with his vast fortune assisted George Washington to finance the Revolutionary War. My father's brother, Colonel Sam Hyams. His son, Solomon Hyams, came also to America to assist in the Revolution."

"The true word of our name is Haim — meaning of life. An ancestor anglicized it to its present orthography. In France it is spelled properly Haim."

To fully understand the role that Henry M. Hyams played in the history of Louisiana we must trace his immediate antecedents. Samuel Hyams, his father, was born in London, June 9, 1776, and died in Natchitoches, Louisiana, May 30, 1843, and is buried in New Orleans. His wife, Miriam Levy Hyams was born in South Carolina in 1780, and died at Charleston, January 19th, 1821, being buried there.

Henry M. Hyams, the fourth child of that union, was born on March 4th, 1806, died at New Orleans, June 25th, 1875 and was buried in the Washington cemetery in New Orleans.

After the death of Miriam (Samuel Hyam's wife), who was buried in the old cemetery on Hanover Street (in Charleston, S.C.), Samuel came to Louisiana with five sons and a daughter. Henry Hyams is listed in the Beth Elohim directory for Charleston, 1814, (which was a strictly orthodox Congregation until 1824). At that time, the "Reformed Society of Israelites" was organized and Henry was a signatory among the original members; in fact, he served as its secretary in 1827. He then moved to New Orleans in 1828 and studied law at the suggestion of his cousin, Judah P. Benjamin. He then moved to Donaldsonville, Louisiana working as a cashier at the Canal Bank. He met and married Laura, the daughter of Judge Smith of Donaldsonville. (His brother-in-law was Stanhope Smith, reputed to be the founder of Princeton College.)

Henry came to Alexandria before the year 1830, probably 1829, where he practiced law with the firm of Dunbar and Elgee. He also owned a plantation and, by the U.S. Census of 1840, owned 42 slaves (men, women and children). He moved to New Orleans in 1853 and served in the State Senate from 1855-59. Originally, he was an old-line Whig but became a Democrat in 1854. During the Civil War, Henry Hyams served as Lt. Governor under Moore from 1859-1864. His son, Kosciusko, later married Governor Moore's daughter. According to a New Orleans newspaper report, Henry Hyams was an "excellent financier, a sagacious legislator, a careful lawyer, an able party leader, a thorough lover of his adopted State, a fine scholar, philanthropist and patriot." Henry invested wisely in real estate and at the time of the War Between the States, his property was listed as worth over $1,000,000, he, being one of the largest land owners in Louisiana.

It is of interest to note that Henry Hyams, after he moved to Louisiana took no dominant role in the Jewish life of the time. This is, perhaps due to the fact that outside of New Orleans, Jews constituted a very small percentage of the population of Louisiana. He spent a good portion of his younger years in Donaldsonville and in Alexandria where there were few of his co-religionists and this would explain his lack of participation in Jewish affairs. However, when he moved to New Orleans, there were established congregations already in existence, and the only logical explanation that can be deduced is that he, unfortunately, followed the lead of his cousin, Judah P. Benjamin, who likewise, took very little, if any, interest in the Jewish affairs of the time. Again, having intermarried into a prominent Christian family and with most of his associates being of the Christian faith, it is quite understandable, for the time, that he fell away from his faith — although he never renounced it.

Of further interest, Henry Hyams fathered 14 children. His eldest, Miriam Levy

Hyams, named for his mother, experienced a tragic end. At the tender age of eight, she became a victim of a drowning accident, as a result of the sinking of a river-boat on the Red River outside of Alexandria on March 1, 1844. Since there was no Jewish cemetery, she was interred in the Rapides Cemetery and was buried just outside of the then existing limits of the burial grounds. It is conjectured that this took place because she was not considered a Christian and was either not permitted by cemetery regulations to be placed within the cemetery confines, or was buried in this manner since her father considered her Jewish and because of Jewish tradition did not want her to be buried in a non-Jewish cemetery.

As for other Jews that might be indentifiable, the 1830 census lists one, Lewis Cohen; however, no evidence of him appears in the succeeding census of 1840 or later. It is most interesting to find in Mrs. Cammie Henry's scrapbook (30) the following quote from James T. Flint in his reminiscences of 1836 — "There was not a full blooded imported Jew in Alexandria until 1846. In 1850 he moved to Natchitoches where there were a number of French Jews." This chapter disputes this finding and how Mr. Flint came to this conclusion is unacceptable.

The name of I. Jackson, listed as "20 under 30", does appear in the 1840 census along with a few other names. Jackson moved to another parish, only to return at a later date to play his role in Jewish communal affairs. Also listed in the 1840 census was one Jacob Phillips, who later moved to Natchitoches in the 1850's and was buried in the Jewish cemetery there in 1866. Not identifiable, but also listed in the 1840 census, was a "thirtyish", I. Mayer, probably a peddler.

Other Jewish names begin to crop up during this period. In a newspaper advertisement in the Red River Republican (dated July 15, 1844 and captured on microfilm), is the enterprising store of A. Hecht & Co. situated at the corner store under Mr. H.M. Hyams residence. It was a general apparel store for both ladies and men. ("New Cheap Cash Store"). It is, likewise, of interest to note that a new store and warehouse of A. Klotz, cotton buyer and coffee seller, appears as evidence that Jews had made their way to this general area.

In 1847, Mr. H.M. Hyams is listed as a patron of Digges Academy, a private boys school, two of his sons being enrolled. He was also an upstanding member of the community, having been complimented by the newspaper (Red River Republican) for fixing up his property and helping to improve the town. He was so well accepted that he served as a trustee of the town, prior to his resignation in September, 1844. Active in the politics of his day, he was a member of the Whig Party and a delegate to the July 6th, 1847 convention. Hyams was also the only Jew to own slaves, as recorded in the 1840 census and verified by an item in the Red River Whig (newspaper) of Nov. 14, 1840, which states: "$50 reward. I will give the above reward for the apprehension of Harriet, a dark mulatto slave belonging to me — or for any information which will lead to the same. She is about 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, stout made, intelligent and a Virginian. It is presumed she is harbored in Alexandria or its vicinity. H.M. Hyams."

On three separate occasions (in a list of unclaimed letters in the post office), the newspaper includes the names of H. Klotz, L. Kohn and E. Levy. (July 8, 15th and October 14th, 1848)

We shall have more to say about these three gentlemen in a later chapter. The birth of a Jewish community was about to come to pass and from the late 1840's onward, there was experienced a steady even though, perhaps, a slow painful climb in population until the middle of the 1850's when the cities of Alexandria-Pineville, in particular, emerged as a growing and evolving area.

CHAPTER II — 1850-1859

The advent of the 1850's is without a doubt the genesis for the development of the Alexandria Jewish Community. The U.S. Census already records three of the four Rosenthal brothers, all having arrived here from France, living in the Rapides Parish area. Moses, the oldest, at 21 was engaged in the storage business; Isaac, 19, was a peddler and Mires, 16, was as yet not engaged in an enterprise. Jonas, the youngest brother, of whom we shall hear much more in a later chapter, came to this country probably in the middle 50's. He is already recorded as being here by the 1860 census.

The Henry Hyams family was still living here. Mr. Hyams was duly listed as engaged as planter, an agent for Southern Mutual Life Ins. Co., Real Estate Agent & V.P. of a Railroad Co., as well as an attorney of some prominence. In those early days his estate was valued at $40,000. We have elsewhere stated that he and the family left Alexandria for New Orleans in the year 1853. Four other Jewish men, Jacob Levy (peddler), Henry Levy (merchant), Jacob Phillips (No occupation listed) and Phillip Myers (merchant), all eventually moved to the neighboring town of Natchitoches. Jacob Levy went to the latter town circa 1870, Henry Levy about 1866, Jacob Phillips died there in the same year and Phillip Myers is buried in the Jewish cemetery there. Jacob Levy and Henry Levy had their origins in France, while Jacob Phillips and Phillip Myers were born in Louisiana and South Carolina, respectively.

We note from the census, although there are no other written records to substantiate, that Leonard Kohn, born in Pennsylvania, ran a Coffee House, with an estimated real estate value of $3,000. Samuel Myers and Henry Myers were in all likelihood sons of Phillip Myers, born in South Carolina and Kentucky respectively, and were clerks in their father's store.

Samuel Bernstein, along with his wife, Charlotte, was a merchant, while his brothers, Phillip and Isaac, were peddlers for him. The family origin is Poland and it is interesting to note that Samuel Bernstein was one of those involved in the original purchase of a plot of ground which eventually became the Jewish Cemetery, prior to the formation of the Jewish congregation. Sometime between 1850 and 1852, Mr. Bernstein and family moved to Winn Parish, (now Winnfield, Louisiana), but maintained their affiliation with the Jewish community of Alexandria.

We digress for a moment to record, what in this writer's opinion was the accurate account of the purchase of a cemetery for the burial of the Jewish population.

It is recorded in a Seventy-Fifth Anniversary program of the Congregation in 1936 and again repeated in a History of Pineville, Louisiana by Mrs. Elaine Brister, who culled the information from that program that "a somber event suddenly aroused the Jews to the need of organization. Death had come into the community. The body of an unknown Jew was brought into Alexandria. There was no cemetery. Hurriedly, the thirty Jews contributed thirty-four dollars and purchased a burial ground in Pineville and organized the Hebrew Benevolent Society." Proof will be forthcoming that the "unknown Jew" came at a later date, and was buried in the Jewish cemetery. (Grave unmarked & unknown).

According to the facts as they seem to unfold (in spite of further erroneous information contained in a 1941 study by the WPA, entitled "Inventory of the Church and Synagogue Archives of Louisiana"), three Jewish men — Abraham Mitchell, Henry Klotz and Samuel Bernstein — purchased from one Michael Legras a parcel of ground in Pineville. Since Conveyance Book Y is no longer extant, due to the destruction of the Court House in 1864 by the Union Army, it is assumed by the writer

that this piece of land was purchased circa 1852 to accommodate the burial of Mr. Bernstein's daughter, Augusta, who died September 19, 1852. The re-recorded deed in the Parish Courthouse of the sale of that parcel of land to The Hebrew Benevolent Association of Rapides was refiled on November 7th, 1865, the original purchase having been transacted on February 1st, 1861 for a price of $100. (See Appendix #1). Abraham Mitchell in the meantime had passed away (possibly died in river boat accident 1854) and his wife, who had remarried, Mrs. Bertha Winberg(sic), appeared in her own right and that of her minor children, to sign the transfer along with the others, as well as her husband, Salig Wineberg.

The name of Henry Levy has already appeared. By September, 1851, the following appears in the Red River Republican: "All persons indebted to me will please make payment to Henry Klotz." (Signed — Henry Levy) It was perhaps at this particular time that Levy moved to Natchitoches, giving up the mercantile business at age 40. Interestingly, the first advertisement by a Jewish merchant and permanent resident, Michael Aaron of Pineville, appeared in support of his grocery and dry goods store in 1852.

The year 1853 went down in the history of Central Louisiana and Alexandria and vicinity, in particular, as a very sad and tragic year. It was then that a severe plague of yellow fever struck. The cemetery bares the scars of at least a half dozen residents, mostly men, whose lives were snuffed out by virtue of the scourge. It was reputed of all the yellow fever epidemics (1837, 1839, 1847, 1855 and 1867) to be most malignant. It is well to note here that it was originally thought that the first burial in the Jewish cemetery was in 1854, but evidence refutes this claim and it is obvious that the writers failed to check whatever cemetery records were available or to view first-hand the evidence at the cemetery itself.

Returning to the 1850 census, there were at least 24 Jewish inhabitants. Many more arrived following the census as is evident from the census of 1860. Thus the Jews approximately represented about one of half of one percent of the then population of Rapides Parish, and 1.8% of the then City of Alexandria. Yet it must be remembered that at any one particular time there was a transient population, particularly of Jewish peddlers, who plied their wares in and around the Parish in the early days. Some of these finally settled for the sedentary life, opening stores for the display and sale of their merchandise, while the younger men made their way throughout the small settlements in the Parish. Several letters, as a result, are advertised by the local Postmaster as unclaimed, exhibiting names like Hayman Bloch, Jacob Kohn, Jacob Kuntz, Jacob Luft, J.E. Goodman, Solomon H. Greenwood, Mayer Lehman, A. Lehman, W.M. Rosenthal, Ch. Roos, Stern and Harris Simon who finally settled in Natchitoches but whose sons became prominent citizens and merchants of Alexandria in later years.

Whatever is left on microfilm regarding the Jewish community of Alexandria and the Parish is recorded in what is extant of the Louisiana Democrat, a local Alexandria newspaper. The Jewish names that are in prominence by 1859 are Henry Klotz, who operated a bar-room and billiards hall, and who was Secretary of the Oliver Lodge of Masons; Winehall and Gilbert who operated the Cash Store on Front Street, a ready-to-wear establishment; S. Wechsler, who in October of 1859 opened a new store selling clothing; and I. Levy (Isaac) & Co. was in the warehousing business. The newspaper also records the closing of Isaac Levy's business on October 8th, 1859, for Yom Kippur.

It is here appropriate to note that a re-recorded document in the Courthouse, following its destruction, is to be found which confirms the early founding of The Hebrew Benevolent Society of Rapides, later to be known as Congregation Gemiluth Chassodim, on October 2, 1859. (See Appendix #2 for Original Constitution)

The origin of the Hebrew Benevolent Society of Rapides, in essence was a chari-

table organization for the purpose of dispensing funds for the needy and sick of the Jewish population of Rapides Parish. However, it is clear that it was, too, the forerunner of what is now Congregation Gemiluth Chassodim, as is quite evident from later petitions to the Courts after the original twenty-five year charter. The first president of this organization was Isaac Levy, a very prominent business man in his day. He remained the head of the organization until 1861. His vice-president was H. Greenwood, the secretary, Julius Levin, of whom we shall hear more; the treasurer, M. Steinfels, whose occupation due to the loss of records is unknown. The directors were three in number, B. Weis, M.L. Wagner and A. Sterne. Only the former remained in the Alexandria area, engaging in the mercantile business. The other two directors seem to have had a short lived residence in Alexandria.

CHAPTER III — 1860-1869

The year 1860 brought about two cataclysmic changes for the Jewish population of Alexandria. Firstly, the influx of immigrants from the general German Jewish exodus which began in the 1850's and, secondly, the onset of the great divider of our country at that particular time, the War Between the States (Civil War). There were, to be sure, those Jews who arrived in Alexandria during the 1850's, from 1855-1860 especially. However, the whole structure of the Jewish community began to take shape in the 1860's and from that point onward, there was a steady growth in Jewish population.

The Jews of Alexandria had already made gigantic strides toward uniting. Congregation Gemiluth Chassodim had become a reality even though there was no building as such to identify the Jewish community. It was to be left to a later date and time for the construction of a house of worship. In the meantime, Jews found their common bond in worshipping in various homes with lay leadership. We note in particular such families as those of Edward Levy (a merchant of some means from France) and that of Julius Levin (recorded in the 1860 census as being a Coffee House Keeper) as being perhaps the first families whose wives were not Jewish but whose descendants followed the Jewish faith with devotion. The Rosenthal brothers (Moses, Mires, Isaac and Jonas) left their marks on the Jewish community, as well as on the general populace of Alexandria. One of the most influential men of his time was Edouard (Edward) Weil, who after arriving here from Bavaria, left his imprint, not only on the Jewish community but on the city of Alexandria serving as the only Jewish mayor this city has ever had.

The 1860 census is the saving remnant for us regarding the history of this Civil War period. All the men recorded are either merchants or peddlers below the age of 40, with the exception of Edward Levy. Many listed were of means for this day and time, and these businesses were not of passing fancy. They continued for a number of years, in most cases, with some changes in occupations noted. Most of the men, if not all, were of foreign birth, having listed their points of origin as France, Prussia, Bavaria, Poland and Russia. A number of the wives were also foreign-born, but there are a few listed as being born in this country. Perhaps the most outstanding conclusion that can be reached is that there were at least three intermarriages after our subjects had come to this country. Two have already been mentioned, namely, Edward Levy and Julius Levin. Added to these, is the name of Henry Greenwood. It was obvious to conclude that when these men came to this part of the country there were very few Jews with whom they had any contact and, being lonely and far from their native soil, they chose to cast their lot with the natives of Alexandria and environs and, so, married out of the faith.

Julius Levin, of whom we shall hear a great deal in this study, was a native of Prussia, born in Regenwalde, July 7, 1833. His parents were Jacob and Fannie (Daus) Levin. He hailed from a mercantile family, his father and grandfather having been successful merchants. He grew to manhood in his native city, and upon reaching a suitable age was placed in school at Deush Crone, West Prussia, where he completed his literary training. He left school in his sixteenth year at which time he entered the mercantile business. Mr. Levin first entered a drygoods business at Stolp and later in Hamburg. In 1852 he came to the United States, spending one year in Galveston, Texas, and in Mississippi. In 1853 he came to Alexandria and went into business, in which he was most successful and popular. When the Civil War broke out, he laid aside all personal interests and joined the Confederate Army. He carried on a prosperous mercantile business, from the close of the War until 1880, when he retired and invested his means in lumber milling. In this new business he was

again successful and was considered in the front ranks of lumber manufacturers and dealers of the State. He had an extensive yard and planing mill in Alexandria, supplied by his sawmills on the north side of the Red River, and connected by switches to the main track of the Texas and Pacific Railroad. As a large railroad supplier, he was also an exporter of his products to Texas and the Indian Territory.

Mr. Levin was married in Alexandria to Mrs. Christine Dupuy (Dupee) Aaron, a native of Louisiana, who had been married and was widowed. She had four children from her previous marriage, Caroline, Robert, Morris and Mary Aaron. Mrs. Levin was the daughter of Normand and Mary Dupuy, also natives of Louisiana. In the course of her marriage to Julius Levin the marriage produced one son and four daughters: Julia (wife of Charles Goldenberg), Fannie (wife of Augur Siess), Jacob, Flora and Johanna (also called Cricket).

Julius Levin was a sincere and dedicated Jew, as was his family. He was a member of the Masonic Order, a member of the city council, president of the school board, and was always identified as one of the leaders to improve and extend Alexandria. He was one of the original stockholders in the Rapides Bank and served devotedly as president of the Congregation, at least twice — 1861-1871 and again 1886-1888.

Three other men who played such an important role in the development of the Alexandria and Rapides Parish area were Moses Rosenthal, Simon Weil and Benjamin Pressburg of Lecompte, Louisiana. There were to be sure others of great importance to the Jewish community and further space will be alloted to them in subsequent chapters.

Among the many enterprises necessary to complete the commercial resources of a city, none was of more importance than that of the grocer, Moses Rosenthal, who was one of the main sources in furnishing food supplies to the city of Alexandria. Prominent in this trade, which was established in 1879, Mr. Rosenthal came to Alexandria at a very young age. He was born in Alsace, France, August 28, 1828, son of Isaiah and Sarah (Meyer) Rosenthal, his father having been a merchant in Oberlanderbach. In this town Moses grew to manhood, and learned the trade of a merchant. He decided to come to America in 1846 landing first in New Orleans. January of the following year he went to Alexandria and clerked for a few years. In 1849, Moses went to Cotile Landing, where he kept a warehouse for four years. He then opened a store in that neighborhood, which he conducted until the beginning of the War Between the States, at which time he sold out and went into the Confederate Army, remaining in service until May 10, 1864, when he was paroled at Meridian, Mississippi and returned to Alexandria. He then embarked in general merchandising, which he conducted for two years. He was married in New Orleans, October 28, 1865, to Miss Regina Bloom, who was born in Bavaria, Germany, the daughter of Benjamin and Sarah Bloom. To Moses and Regina were born four sons and five daughters, namely, Sarah, Gertrude, Pauline, Benjamin J., Isaac, Bertha, Esther, Emil and Gilbert Cleveland. His family were devout Jews and the descendants are likewise members of Congregation Gemiluth Chassodim. Mr. Rosenthal was a Mason, served as a member of the city council and for seven years served as Parish treasurer. And, not known until this research was completed, Moses Rosenthal served as President of the Congregation from 1888-1890.

Simon Weil was a German by birth and (according to a newspaper item) was industrious, thrifty and honest. He was the son of Bernhard and Babette (Feith) Weil, who were born in Germany in 1805 and 1815 respectively. Simon was also a half-brother to Edouard (Edward) Weil, of whom we shall hear much more later. His father, it was recorded, possessed a good education and for many years was a trustee of his synagogue in Germany. Bernhard (the father of Simon) died in Ingeheim, Germany in either 1854 or 1855 and his widow died in Alexandria in 1889. Like his

father, Simon was given the advantage of the common schools but, wishing to secure a competence for his old age, he decided that America would be the best place for the realization of his hopes, and accordingly came here in 1859. He began a merchandising establishment at Weil Post Office on Bayou Rapides, eight miles west of Alexandria, and in connection with managing his store also engaged in farming in 1867. Until his death he followed both callings, having had a fine farm of 500 acres, 250 of which were always in a high state of cultivation, on which he raised cotton and corn. His cotton yield was reputed to be about 100 bales per year. His mercantile business brought in an estimated $20,000 each year which also brought him into another field of endeavor ... that of being a successful financier. He was postmaster of Weil, named in his honor. Simon was married to Josephine Levi (Levy), the daughter of Edward and Athalie (Harnandez) Levy, who had been mentioned previously. Edward Levy was born in France and his wife, Athalie, in Louisiana. Mr. Levy was, of course, a member of the Jewish faith, while his wife was a Catholic. The former died in 1881, while the latter preceded him in death in 1856. Mr. and Mrs. Weil had seven children, six sons and one daughter, Blanche, who married Sol Pressburg, son of Benjamin Pressburg and who was a member of this Congregation until her death in 1976.

The fourth man to be considered in this chapter is Benjamin Pressburg, a merchant and hotel-keeper from Lecompte, Louisiana, a town southeast of Alexandria in Rapides Parish . Like the majority of his countrymen, Benjamin was intelligent, industrious, thrifty and honest. Born in Russia in 1846, he was reared and educated in Germany. In 1865, he came to the United States, landing in New York City, but immediately came West, peddling in the State of Michigan, his headquarters being Grand Rapids. He remained in that State until 1867, when he came to New Orleans and followed the same occupation throughout the surrounding country. In 1869, he came to Alexandria, where he peddled until 1872. By 1870, so we are told, he had saved enough money to enable him to open a store on a small scale and with a partner operated it until 1871, when they broke up. He once more shouldered his pack and went on the road, continuing until the Fall of 1872, when he built a store on Bayou Boeuf on the Widow Martin Plantation. In the Spring of 1873, he married Henrietta Jackson, who died on April 23, 1879, leaving him with two children, Israel and Jacob. On May 26, 1880, Johannah Borngesser, a native German, became his wife and their union was blessed with four children: Edgar, Tennie, Henry and Solomon. Mr. Pressburg lived on the Martin Place until 1882, from thence going to Lecompte, and placed his goods in the brick store belonging to J. A. Stevens. In addition to this, he was in the grist-milling business and operated a gin-house. In 1883 he became an agent for the Wells Fargo Express Co. In the Fall of that year he was appointed Postmaster of Lecompte, a position he held under Presidents Arthur and Cleveland; being a Democrat, he lost that position when Harrison became President. In 1884, he purchased a lot on which he erected a home for himself with a storehouse adjoining. The same year of this purchase, he began selling goods in his own building. In 1885, he began hotel-keeping (his establishment especially fitted up for the accommodation of traveling men) a large sleeping apartment having been built on to the house in 1889. In connection with the hotel, Pressburg ran a livery and hack line to the depot. Benjamin Pressburg was indeed a remarkable man for his time, a progressive merchant and a resourceful gentleman.

As of January 1, 1860 William L. Gray, a non-Jew, and Isaac Rosenthal, who had come to Alexandria with his brothers Moses and Mires, took over the business of I. Levy and Company. By June 1865, Moses and Mires Rosenthal opened for business at the rear of the Ice House Hotel as cotton brokers and the store which had been jointly owned by Moses and Mires, was, by the above date, solely owned by Moses Rosenthal. In 1865 the firm of Gray and Rosenthal (Isaac) dissolved partnership

and Isaac went to work for M. (Mark) Lisso, one of the earlier settlers in Alexandria. Another early settler, Julius Levin, who made his mark among the Jewish population, opened his store again at the corner of the Ice House Hotel, dealing in hardware and dry goods. It is most interesting to note that Mr. Levin kept his store closed on both Saturdays and Sundays. It should be noted that many of the early members of the Jewish faith adhered to the Jewish laws of Sabbath closing. Edouard (Edward) Weil, following the War Between the States, also reestablished a business, the "Bazaar" — eatables and wearables — under Mrs. Smith's Hotel. A. Heyman (Abraham) is listed as running his store one door above S. K. Johnson's Drug Store on Front Street (now non-existent because of the levee), specializing in staple and fashionable goods.

Jews in the community had so established themselves that Governor Wells appointed Isaac Levy (First President of the Congregation) to the city Council of Alexandria, and so well-established were the ways of the Jewish faith that in September 1865 an advertisement appears in the Louisiana Democrat (the local newspaper) that the "slim, gaunt Sergeant of other days," namely, Moses Rosenthal, would close his place of business for two days, "on Thursday and Friday next" for the celebration of the Jewish New Year.

We mention here, by way of passing, that in the muster roll of the Rapides Parish Rangers, Isaac Levy is recorded as a private and is the only Jew mentioned in this particular organization.

Joseph and Ben Weil are frequently mentioned in the newspaper as agents, dealing in groceries, dry goods and hardware.

By the year 1866, Isaac Levy & Co. commenced two new businesses, a commission house and a wholesale grocery, which were shortly to be dissolved as a partnership in March of the same year. Involved in this business were Isaac Levy, Ben Weil, Jacob Levy and Marx Levy. Marx Levy and Jacob Levy were to handle affairs in the Big Cane Branch and Isaac Levy and Ben Weil at the Alexandria Branch.

Julius Goodman, one of the prominent Jews of the time, operated a "pool hall and drinking saloon" with great success.

In June, 1866, a tragedy struck the Jewish community. The local newspaper (Louisiana Democrat) put it thusly: "We have to chronicle a sad bereavement to our esteemed fellow citizen, Edouard Weil. On last Wednesday (June 20th), while his little son, Isaac, a sprightly, intelligent lad, five years old was playing on the river bank with one of his companions, both fell into the river, and assistance barely reached them, in time to save one of them. Poor little Isaac, who was the first to fall in sunk at once and was carried off by the rapid current and rose no more. All efforts to recover the body have proved unavailing." There are no cemetery records to ever confirm the recovery of the body or if the child was recovered, the newspaper does not record same.

By the Fall of 1866, other established businesses were formed. On Front Street, B. (Ben) Weiss opened a store handling "Ladies Goods," and John Weil, opposite the Ferry Landing on Front Street, opened "a large and well selected stock of new, fashionable and seasonal goods, wares and Yankee notions." Also of notable importance was the election of Julius Levin to be the worshipful master of the Masonic Lodge (Oliver) and Mr. Levin was to host the marriage of his step-daughter, Caroline Aaron to Mires Rosenthal on November 13th, 1866 by the Rev. Dr. Jacobs, Rabbi from New Orleans (since there was not as yet a Rabbi in Alexandria). The newspaper comments about the wedding as follows: "Another soldier boy — one of the 'Moore Guards' — who although wounded, but never captured, has at last been obliged to hand over his colors to one who will not upraid (sic) him, but will in reality unite interests, and from this surrender an active force will be formed, that can-

not but possibly result in the happiness of both the captor and the captured. Many blessings on the newly married pair. Each day may their happiness be increased and their hearts enlarged to contain it." This was probably the first Jewish wedding in Alexandria.

It should be mentioned that Henry Greenwood died October 19, 1865, his estate being administered by Mires Rosenthal and another small businessman, Louis P. Gerst. His succession appeared in the newspaper.

By the first of the year 1867 Moses and Mires Rosenthal were again in business together and two of the four councilmen in Alexandria were Jews, namely Edouard Weil and Julius Levin, while Mires Rosenthal was elected City Treasurer by the Council, and Edouard Weil secretary.

Prior to July of 1867, Jews of the community were not involved in Court proceedings with the exception of successions and suits to collect bad debts. There is one mysterious suit filed by a Shannet Blum against Edward Levy for the sum of $1800 plus 5% interest, for the former's separate property. It is difficult from the lack of evidence to say that Shannet Blum was the wife of Edward Levy, but normally such a suit would be filed for the wife to recoup her dowry (which she brought into the marriage) before a business failure or the dissolution of a business. There were several such filings, previously and at later dates, for just this reason.

The year 1867 also brought a flood to Alexandria which caused untold damage and along with it the dreaded yellow fever epidemic in September and October, which claimed the life of Leopold, (son of John and Jeannette Weil) aged 10 years and 9 months on October 3rd. It was also about this time that Julius Levin sold out to Moses Rosenthal, who moved into the former's place of business. Robert Aaron and Adolphe Kraft were clerks in the store at the time of the transfer and it became known as M. Rosenthal & Brother.

It was on November 1st that Isaac Rosenthal, age 37, a native of France and brother to Moses, Mires and Jonas Rosenthal, died. The following obituary appeared in the newspaper: "Died on the 1st inst. Isaac Rosenthal, age 37 years, a native of France. A good citizen, a purely upright man, a friend warm, confiding and sincere has thus gone to his long home. He will be long remembered and his loss deeply felt by those who knew him." As was pointed out previously Isaac Rosenthal had been in business with a Mr. William L. Gray; their business was well established in the year 1860.

Probable victims of the yellow fever epidemic in November, 1867, were a Marx Cohn (not recorded in our cemetery records but could possibly be one of a number of unmarked graves in the older section) and one Jacob Kratzenstein, age 27, a native of Germany. The succession of Marx Cohn's estate were filed; the contents consisted of two horses, two hacks and gearing, three watches and gold chain, three trunks with their contents of merchandise and a personal trunk of clothing.

By the 1st of January 1868 several of our more affluent Jewish citizens were paying taxes. Included in this list were B. Ehrstein, Isaac Levy, Julius Levin, David Lehman, Moses Mayer, Jonas Rosenthal, Moses Rosenthal, Mires Rosenthal and Joseph Weil. The newspaper also records with great sorrow the death of Isaac Levy, the first President of the Congregation in New Orleans on January 11, 1868; the cause of death was "consumption." He was buried in New Orleans, leaving a wife and child behind. A tribute to him was published in the local newspaper on behalf of the Oliver Lodge of the Masonic Order, by Worshipful Master, Julius Levin, and serving on the resolution committee was Mires Rosenthal.

Not only were Jews active in fraternal organizations of the time but also in politics. Julius Levin served on the Democratic Ward Committee for the Alexandria Ward and Aleck M. Haas in the Cheneyville Ward. It should be noted here that both Cheneyville (a town south of Alexandria and close to the end of Rapides Parish)

and Alexandria rivaled each other for supremacy in importance. Although Cheneyville was much smaller in size it had several Jewish families there from time to time in the early days. An ad in the Louisiana Democrat from 1869 lists a general store under the names Heyman and Levy.

Jews also performed their civic duty by serving on the jury, to wit Jonas Rosenthal and S. Schmolinski (sic). Julius Levin engaged in another business, that of jeweler along with a Mr. Ferguson, their first ad appearing on November 3, 1869.

By the close of 1869, the Jewish community had grown to such an extent that it became necessary for the leaders and members of the Congregation to consider their first building. The Louisiana Democrat, the local newspaper of that time, on Sept. 15, 1869 records the following: "The Jewish New Year has just passed, and on account of the ceremonies and observances of the time, the places of business of nearly all our fellow citizens of that faith were closed. This gives one an opportunity to see how extensive our Jewish population is, and to one not well posted, the number is much larger than would be expected." On December 22, 1869, the editor of the paper records the following: "We are glad to announce that our Hebrew fellow citizens have purchased two lots of ground situated in the Second Ward of our town, and intend at once building a synagogue for public worship. In furtherance of this commendable object, a Ball will be given by the Ladies Hebrew Benevolent Society at the Ice House Hall, on the 11th of January 1870. We are sure it needs no good words of ours to ask all to give aid and assistance in this praiseworthy mission." *

1869 was a good year in that Jonas Rosenthal, of whom we will speak later and whose influence on the Jewish community as well as the general community was great, opened his own business on Second Street, one block below Town Hall.

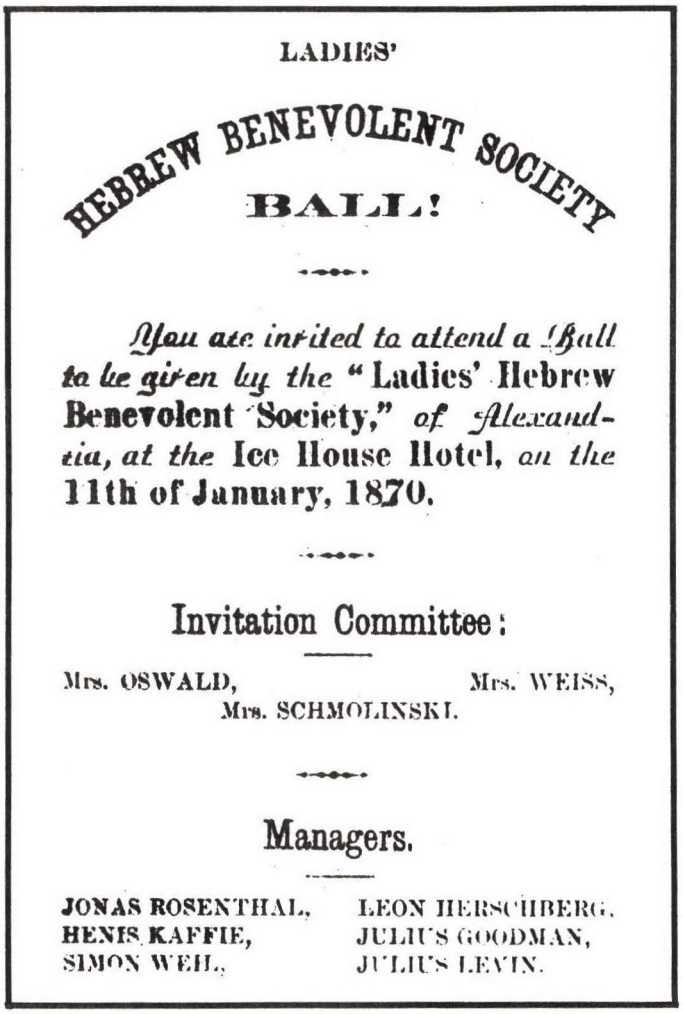
**Lots 1 and 3 of Square 24 in the city of Alexandria were purchased on November 23, 1869 from David and Cecilia Lehman, members of the Congregation, for future construction of a house of worship, for the sum of $1200; $600 paid in cash while the remainder of the debt was recorded as an interest bearing note of 8% per annum to the Lehmans.*

"To everything there is a season" (Ecc. 3:1).

Chapter IV — 1870-1879

The 1870's, seemed to be the turning point for the Jewish Community. Having anchored its roots in the preceding decade in the economic and social strata of Alexandria life, the Jewish community now seems to have taken on added vitality, which was to carry over into a century of growth and prosperity that followed . The religious life of the Jewish community, in its infancy just ten years prior, was now blossoming forth and laying the foundation stones for future generations that followed.

Several milestones are to be recorded during this period, namely, the building of the first sanctuary for Jewish worship, the acquisition of the first spiritual leader, the founding of the B'nai B'rith (a Jewish fraternal organization), and in general the growth populationwise of the Jewish community.



LADIES'

HEBREW BENEVOLENT SOCIETY

BALL!

You are invited to attend a Ball to be given by the "Ladies' Hebrew Benevolent Society," *of Alexandria, at the* Ice House Hotel, *on the* 11th of January, 1870.

Invitation Committee:

Mrs. OSWALD, Mrs. WEISS,
Mrs. SCHMOLINSKI.

Managers.

JONAS ROSENTHAL, LEON HERSCHBERG,
HENIS KAFFIE, JULIUS GOODMAN,
SIMON WEIL, JULIUS LEVIN.

The above invitation is the original call to help raise funds for the first Temple which was built at Third and Fisk Streets. The following appeared verbatim in the Alexandria Louisiana Democrat, December 22, 1869: "We are glad to announce that our Hebrew fellow citizens have purchased two lots of ground, situated in the Second Ward of our town, and intend at once building a synagogue for public worship. In furtherance of this commendable object, a Ball will be given by the Ladies Hebrew Benevolent Society, at the Ice House Hall, on the 11th of January 1870. We are sure it needs no good words of ours to ask all to give their aid and assistance in this praiseworthy mission."

The 1870 U.S. Census records approximately 157 Jewish souls in Rapides Parish. This figure represents about 8% of the population. The household heads had their origins in such European countries as Prussia, France, Bavaria, Russia and Poland. One, Benjamin DeSola, is listed as coming from the Isle of St. Thomas. It is interesting to note that several of the wives were native-born Louisianians; however, the majority were either of French, Prussian or Bavarian background. It was most interesting to find that some of the real estate holdings of these early Jewish settlers ranged in the 10 to 12 thousand dollar figure, while their personal estates ranged from 600 dollars to 20 thousand dollars. Men of the calibre of Edouard Weil, Henry Levy, John Weil, Henry Sackman, Jonas Weil, David Lehman, Isaac Jackson, Bernard Ehrstein, David Kuhnagel, Abraham Heyman, Jonas Rosenthal, Moses Rosenthal, Mires Rosenthal, Samuel Kraft, Simon Schmolinski, Benjamin Weiss, Leon Lehman, Joseph Wolf, Moses Heyman and David Levy (who sold out their business in Cheneyville the first part of January, 1870 to Alex M. Haas) are all listed as dry goods merchants. Bertha Wineburg and Barbet Gerst are the only women listed in business ... the former a dry goods merchant, the latter, a milliner. There are three listed as "Hucksters"; Solomon Hochstein, Samuel Pincus and Benjamin Pressburg. Julius Goodman was listed as a grocer and Julius Levin as the operator of an Ice Cream Saloon. Other young men were all listed as clerks in the various stores and the women were all keeping house, with the exception of the two listed above.

The year 1870 was a bad business year, as was 1871, but hope sprung eternal in the human heart and the Jewish community would survive even difficult times, as we shall see. The Jewish population was enhanced with the marriage of Moses Bloom of New Orleans to Augusta Weil. There being no Rabbi to perform the ceremony, it was left to the Justice of the Peace, W. W. Whittington, Jr., to perform the civil ceremony. It is interesting to note that H. Sackman, a knowledgeable layman who was listed in the newspaper as Reverend, performed the Jewish rite. The wedding took place at the residence of the bride's brother, Edouard Weil. In a note from the editor of the Louisiana Democrat was this comment: "An abundant portion of the wedding feast was considerably and generously bestowed upon us. In the words of the poet, we could not refrain from the "wedding toast": 'May affection's sun, in a cloudless sky — Shine on undimmed by years, While it's evening glow be calm, serene, As its morning light appears.'"

In the Spring of 1870 (5/4/70) Julius Levin opened his Ice Cream, Lemonade and Refreshment Saloon. His ad was keyed to the women of the community and the understanding was that this business was only to operate during the summer months.

It is interesting to note, too, that on the occasion of some of the early weddings that took place in Alexandria, rabbis from either New Orleans or Shreveport were asked to come into town to perform the religious service. Other wedding ceremonies were performed, as we have pointed out, by the Justice of the Peace, until the first rabbi engaged by the Congregation came to town. This fact can be substantiated by turning to Appendix #3 where a list of weddings which took place in Alexandria, are recorded.

The only ad of its kind in the Louisiana Democrat of September 21, 1870, stated that at least one observant Jew in the community would have his business closed for the Jewish New Year, that being A. Heyman, and, interestingly enough for two days, September 26th and 27th.

We have already spoken of the devotion of Jewish Alexandria residents to their town and their engaging in the political processes. Serving as commissioners at polling places were: Ward 2 — Louis Malachosky and Ward 3, Mires Rosenthal and Bernard Mayer. Julius Levin was elected a Councilman for the city of Alexandria by January 11, 1871. Two local residents, Robert Aaron and Miss Bettie Greenwood, were married by the President of the Congregation (Hebrew Benevolent Society),

Julius Levin and the Justice of the Peace, W. W. Whittington.

The Hebrew Ladies Benevolent Society continued to take an active role in the religious life of the community, despite the fact that business was reported to be "slack and dull". To raise funds for the Congregation a grand fancy dress and masquerade ball was to be held at the Ice House Ballroom on Thursday, January 26, 1871. Tickets for gentlemen were to be $5.00 and supper served free.

Alexandria at this time did not have its own Fire Department and it was, thus, left to volunteers to handle any emergency that occurred. On February 20, 1871, a first Grand Ball was to be held by the Pacific Fire Co. No. 1. The following members of the Jewish faith were actively engaged in making this affair a huge success. Listed on the Committee on Arrangements were the names of Marx Meyer, Leon Hirschburg and I. H. Sackman. The Committee on Invitation included the names of B. H. DeSola also appointed 1st Ass't in June of 1871, and J. Goodman; the Committee on Reception — L. Malakowsky(sic) and B. Pressburg and the Floor Manager, Simon Weil.

By March of 1871, the business slump was so bad that we begin to see several of the Jewish merchants going out of business. M. Marks sold all the stock of the fancy grocery store and coffee house of S. Schwerin to Leopold Weiss. Mark Heyman announced the dissolution of Heyman and Levy, but continued under the former's name, and the debtors of B. (Benj) Weiss were advised not to pay him by Sheriff John Delacy.

Ever optimistic of the business climate, Leopold Weiss, in July of 1871, opened his Ladies Wear business and by August bought the entire stock with books and accounts from Benjamin Weiss.

The seemingly first mention of the new Temple building found its way into the newspaper with the announcement of the marriage of Isaac L. Sackman, to Bertha Sackman on Tuesday, September 12th at the "Hebrew Synagogue". Religious Services there were thusly described: "Our Hebrew fellow townsmen on the eve of the 2th inst. (Sept.), celebrated the most solemn day of the year: 'Yom Kipur(sic) was observed in the Synagogue by all Jews, as a day of fasting and prayer. The fast continued for 24 hours, during which time total abstinence from eating and drinking was strictly enjoined."

By November, Isaac H. Sackman, a dry goods and grocery store merchant, was married to Miss Annie Lester (11/2/71) in the Synagogue, "Many thanks for the kind remembrances of our office, for which we wish the happy and fair ones a blissful and rich journey through this life's rugged path" (Editorial comment).

The latter part of this year found the Pacific Fire Co. #1 again raising funds by means of a Ball on November 22nd (Wed.). On the Committee for arrangements was Leon Hershburg (sic), the Reception Committee, I. L. Sackman, Chairman, the Floor Managers, B. H. DeSola and I. H. Sackman, with tickets to be purchased at several places in town, among which were such establishments as Levin and Ferguson and A. Heyman.

The Ice House Hotel, formerly mentioned, had a change in name as of the first of the year, 1872, to the Exchange Hotel. Many of the important social affairs were held there during the subsequent years.

Julius Goodman, one of the prominent Jewish citizens of this era, took over the business belonging to M. Marks which served as a coffee house, selling wine, liquors and beer.

The establishment of the first Sanctuary for Jewish worship was a giant step toward solidifying the Jewish community. Fund raising for the completion of the Temple was the prime requisite of its members. A notice went out to the general community of an affair to be held at the Town Hall on April 1, 1872, and they responded most favorably. The following were actively engaged in promoting the

Ball: Committee on Arrangements: S. Hess, Chairman, I. L. Sackman, D. Lehman and S. Pincus. The Invitation Committee: A. Kraft, Chairman and L. Malachowsky and S. Mayer; The Reception Committee: E. Weil, Chairman, A. Heyman and S. Schmalinsky(sic); Floor Managers: I. H. Sackman, Chairman, with M. Heyman, S. Weil and B. Ehrstein. Admission was $2.50. A follow-up story in the Louisiana Democrat on April 3, 1872 reported the following: "The Ball, on Monday night at the Town Hall, given by the Hebrew Congregation of our Town was all that could have been expected and anticipated. It was truly a fine and pleasing entertainment and gave general satisfaction to all. The supper was fully up to the whole festival."

Confirming the communal activities of our Jewish citizens, we note that at the election of officers of Pacific Fire Co. #1 on April 1, 1872, the following were named: First Assistant — B.H. DeSola; Second Assistant — Jonas Rosenthal and Treasurer — Moses Rosenthal. Although there seems to have been another Fire Company in town, namely, the Stonewall Hook and Ladder Co. #1, it is to be noted that no members of Jewish persuasion were to be found.

Further evidence of the communal concern of the Jewish residents was to be found in their participation in the Grand May-Day Ball at the New Court House. This was not a Jewish affair, yet a number of our co-religionists were on Committees: Julius Levin, Arrangements; E. Weil, Reception; and B. H. DeSola, Floor Manager.

Although it had been recorded in the newspaper on February 28, 1872 that one, S.Hess had dissolved his business, we find an advertisement just two months later that his grocery, dry goods and hardware store could be found in Levin's New Brick Building.

In April of '72 delegates to the Democratic Convention were appointed. Among those names appearing as delegates were Julius Levin, Edouard Weil and a Marx Heyman (not the father of Abram Heyman). This further strengthens the firm conviction that Jews played a very significant role in city, state and national politics.

The first mention of the celebration of Passover, which occurred on April 22, 1872, is recorded in the newspaper with just this comment: "The Israelites of Alexandria, have during the past week, celebrated the Passover." The religious activities were maintained by a strongly devoted group of Jewish citizens, even though no spiritual leadership was as yet manifest.

Further evidence of Jewish civic activities is substantiated by an ad in the Louisiana Democrat announcing the Grand Fancy Dress Ball for the Benefit of the Brass and String Band. On the various committees were such men as Sam'l Pincus, Arrangements; S. Schmolinski and A. Heyman, Reception; Jonas Rosenthal, Invitation; and Floor Managers, I.H. Sackman, S. Hess, & B. H. DeSola.

The beginning of 1873 brought about a change in the religious life of the Jewish Community. In both a civil and religious ceremony, at the residence of E. Weil on January 28, 1873, Simon Weil and Miss Josephine Levy were united in marriage. C. V. LeDoux, a Justice of the Peace and "Mr. Klein at the Synagogue," were the officiants. This is the first time that Marx Klein's name is mentioned as Rabbi of the Temple and it should be noted, too, that all Rabbis from 1873 to 1901 are addressed as Reverend. Perhaps this fact was so because the term "Rabbi" to the non-Jewish community would have appeared to be strange and the Jewish citizens felt that the title "Reverend" would be in keeping with the harmony they wished to portray in the Alexandria Community, and certainly less awkward to explain.

The year 1873, from all indications and editorial comment, continued to be a very bad business year in Alexandria as well as throughout the nation. Yet, the happiest of all occasions, marriage, seemed to brighten the horizons. The following interesting account appeared in the newspaper of a man whom we have already chronicled as one of the important Jewish personages in the Alexandria, Rapides Parish area

— Benjamin Pressburg. "Our genial and full of the milk of human kindness friend, of the Jewish persuasion, Benjamin Pressburg, authorizes and desires us to make known to his Christian friends, that on tomorrow (4/3/73) at 2 o'clock P.M., he bids farewell to single blessedness and takes unto himself a partner for life. And on this eventful and joyous occasion he will be pleased and happy to welcome and greet these Christian friends. The Democrat is made the medium to extend these courtesies to Mr. Pressburg's friends."

The following obituary notice will lend credence to the previously stated fact that unmarked and unknown graves exist in the Jewish Cemetery in Pineville. We record for posterity the name of Joseph Weil, who died at the residence of E. Weil, in his 86th year, on April 30, 1873, a native of Ingenheim, Bavaria. The deceased's name does not appear on our cemetery rolls as they now exist and diligent search for his grave reveals nothing.

We also note with great interest that the jewelry store doing business as Levin and Ferguson dissolved partnership and C.A. Schnack, who had been working there as a watchmaker, became a partner on May 24, 1873. Despite the economic slowdown new businesses continued to crop up in advertisements and we note here the dry goods, groceries and plantation supplies store of Henry Heyman, brother to Abraham Heyman who was the father of Marx Heyman who will appear later in this work and the great grandfather of Abram Heyman who was later to become very active in Congregational affairs. The name of Daniel Gehr also is noted as having just returned from New York. He was engaged in the clothing business. More will be said of this man later in this study.

The notice of marriage of another of our important citizens, Jonas Rosenthal, appeared on September 20, 1873. "On Tuesday last at the Synagogue in this town, by the Rev. Mr. Klein, Jonas Rosenthal, Esq., to Miss Jeannette Weil. During our editorial career we have of course been called upon to make many announcements of the kind above, and to offer our congratulations and acknowledgements for liberal remembrances to editor's and printer's customary dues, but never before had we greater reason for both. The Bridegroom every body knows, and few know him but to esteem if not to love him, and as for the young and lovely Bride, none has ever named her to us but to praise; so that we have some reason to believe as well as to hope, that the youthful couple have each drawn a prize in the lottery of matrimony.

"After the ceremony an elegant entertainment was given at the residence of S. Smalinski(sic), Esq., brother-in-law of the bride, which for some hours was the scene of profuse hospitality and social enjoyment, when in consequence of the indisposition of members of the family, the younger portion of the guests changed their quarters to a friends house, and finished the frolic by a dance prolonged to the small hours of the morning."

"The American Israelite," a most prestigious Jewish publication for its time, whose editor was Isaac Mayer Wise (the father of Reform Judaism in America, founder of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, the Hebrew Union College and the Central Conference of American Rabbis) published the following letter, dated January 1873. The letter gives us an incisive view of the Jewish community as it existed. The signature on the letter is also unusual in that it is signed De Liew. Whenread backwards it reads Ed Weil, who in reality was Edouard Weil, the president of the Congregation 1871-1882. The letter reads as follows: "To the Editor of the Israelite — Having been a subscriber and constant reader of your valuable paper for nearly 20 years, I presume upon my long acquaintance with The Israelite and Deborah for the friendly reception of this and subsequent letters, in which I propose to inform you of the doings of our congregation in this out-of-the-way little place.

"Alexandria (Louisiana) is situated on Red River, midway between New Orleans and Shreveport, with a fair local trade, and has a population of about two thousand,

one sixth of which, representing about one-half of the property and three-fourths of the commercial business, are Israelites. We have not yet recovered from the ravages of the war, and since its close, successive failures of our crops have shut us off from anything like prosperity, but we are not discouraged and are still looking to a bright future.

"We have built us a synagogue at a cost of about $8000, which is a piece of architecture upon which we have reason to pride ourselves and is an ornament to our town; but I am sorry to say, is not attractive enough to have Minyan oftener than on our principal holidays, and, during the dull business season, sometimes on Friday evening.

"Our congregation (the Hebrew Benevolent Society of Rapides) numbers about 50 members, composed of Germans, French, Poles, etc., part of each Reformers, and Part orthodox. Our worship is conducted according to the orthodox form, but it is no difficult matter to see, even among our senior members, a gradual leaning to the reform so eloquently taught by you, and a few lectures from you would be all we need to make us all believers in your teachings. There seems to be, I am sorry to say, a want of that harmony and perfect concord in our congregation, that should characterize a body with so many ties of relationship, and so many bonds of intimate union, as should naturally bind us so closely together and should secure that unanimity of sentiment and concert of action necessary to our religious advancement. It would be difficult to define, and much more difficult to explain, all the causes which produce this result, but I think, if we could agree to engage a rabbi, who would have nothing else to do than look after the spiritual interest of this congregation, all bad feelings could be overcome.

"I wish to record an unusual and, as far as I know, an unprecedented occurrence. On Sunday, the 12th inst., four circumcisions were performed here, three of which were grandchildren of our senior, Mr. H. Sackman (our officiating chasan), and he(S) stood godfather to all three of them. You will admit, that this is an unusual occurrence, which, if it has ever happened before, must have taken place but very rarely.

Without trespassing further upon your patience, or consuming more of your valuable space, and promising 'more anon' should you desire it, I make my obeisance, wishing you many long years of usefulness and your invaluable paper and unending career of prosperity.

Yours, respectfully,
De Liew"

One subsequent letter from Edouard Weil was sent to the "American Israelite," dated May 2, 1873 and reads as follows: "To the Editor of the Israelite — Since the date of my last, a decided change in situation of affairs in our congregation has been brought about by our having engaged the services of a Mr. M. Klein as our chazen and teacher in Hebrew, and since his engagement nearly every member attends service on Friday evening, and over half on Saturday morning. Our ladies (God bless them!) give us much encouragement and assistance, and are regular attendants at our synagogue.

"Mr. Klein is a very young man, just from Alsace, and a pupil of one of the best chazonim in the Rhinepflatz, and I have no doubt but that he will make his mark as a chazan in America. He has organized a choir which sang for the first time in our synagogue on Easter Eve, and I am proud to say, did very well for new and young beginners. The gentlemen did remarkably well, as did also the Misses Julia Levin, Jeanette, Rebecca, Bianca, and Esther Weil, particularly Miss Levin and Miss Rebecca Weil. We were unfortunately deprived of the assistance of Mrs. Annie Sackman, the best singer of our ladies, who was prevented from being present by serious illness.

"I mention the names of our young ladies because they are only school-children, and I took so much pride and interest in the matter, they having attended the preparatory rehearsals nearly every night. If twelve months ago any one had predicted that at this time we would have in Alexandria an organ (played by a Gentile), choir, etc., he would have been declared a fit subject for a lunatic asylum.

"Mr. E. Weil, our president, and one of our oldest citizens and members, deserves much credit for his zeal and energy in behalf of our congregation and also for his firmness and justice with which he enforces the laws, by-laws, etc., of our institution. Under his able administration, and flattered by the present condition of our treasury, we are confidently expecting, before very long, to be able to secure the services of a rabbi to look after our spiritual welfare; but before we take that step, we will first consult you and be guided by your advice. Without intruding further upon your valuable time and space, I must hasten to subscribe myself,

Your sincere friend,

De Liew"

It is most interesting to note from this letter, that Mr. Weil did not really consider Marx Klein as the first rabbi of the congregation, even though in later times he was so considered, for after all the very meaning of the word "Rabbi" denotes a teacher and Mr. Klein was just that. Hence, it is this writer's opinion that Marx Klein, indeed, must be considered the rabbi of the congregation, serving this community from 1873 to 1879.

Of important note is the fact that Congregation Gemiluth Chassodim was a charter member (one of the founding congregations) of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations founded by Rabbi Isaac Mayer Wise in Cincinnati, Ohio (October 14, 1873).

Actively engaged in the formation of the Rapides Agricultural Fair Association which merged with the Rapides Jockey Club were such men as J. Goodman, J. Levin, Moses Rosenthal, Maurice Heyman and Edouard Weil. Morris Aaron became manager of Julius Levin's Ice Cream and Soda Saloon and Ben Weiss, from whom we have not heard for some time, again reestablished a clothing and dry goods business, although business conditions remained in a state of disarray. And, the Rosenthal Brothers, Moses and Jonas were engaged in separate businesses.

Before leaving 1873, a brief biography of Rabbi Marx Klein would be in order. Our subject was born in Hatten Elsass, February 2, 1853. He was educated in Germany under the tutelage of Rabbiner Dr. Grunebaum, Landau Pflatz and Cantor Jacob Stern, Ingenheim; Ober Rabbiner Dr. Aaron Strassburg and Cantor I. Klein, Brumath, Elsass. His first employment was in Alexandria in 1873 and he served as rabbi in Baton Rouge and Donaldsonville. In 1900 he left for Europe, there "remaining with his beloved mother" three years. On her demise he returned to Louisiana to serve the congregation in Donaldsonville. He was chaplain of the House of Representatives and of the Senate of the State of Louisiana, as well as a chaplain of the State Penitentiary. He was a member of the Masons, Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of B'nai B'rith, holding high office in all three.

1874 continued to be a bad year for business as recorded by the editor of the Louisiana Democrat. On January 14th the synagogue was robbed by forcible entry, and taken from the premises was an "alpaca vestment, a box of candles and several minor objects of no use to anyone. A liberal reward for clues" was offered. On January 28th Edouard Weil was placed on the Committee of Invitation for the Masonic Ball and in August, he became the worshipful master of the Masonic Lodge. He was the first Jew in Alexandria to have had this honor bestowed upon him. Continuing to serve the community as responsible citizens were Moses Rosenthal and I. L. Sackman who were on the Parish Executive Committee and Jonas Rosenthal along with Moses Rosenthal and Edouard Weil who were appointed as

delegates to the Democratic Convention in Baton Rouge.

"The Caucasian," which published in the town but for a very brief time, recorded on September 8, 1874 the marriage of Heyman Manhein to Tena Jackson (daughter of I. Jackson) at the home of Moses Rosenthal. The Reverend Marx Klein officiated.

A. Heyman and Co. was forced into bankruptcy by a court in New Orleans and although it was hotly contested the court ruled in favor of the petitioners, Baldwin and McElroy. In the meantime, business reverses not withstanding, Simon Weinberg of Natchitoches was married to Caroline Rosenthal, the sister of Moses, Mires and Jonas Rosenthal, at the former's home, by the Rev. Mr. Klein on March 16th.

One of the greatest honors that was bestowed on the Jewish community was the election of Edouard Weil as Mayor of Alexandria for two years — 1875-76. Moses Rosenthal was elected as Councilman for Ward 3. The marriage of James Levy of Natchitoches to Julia Bloom of Alexandria took place on the 11th of January, 1875. They were married by Rev. Marx Klein.

Indeed, times must have been bad and the economy sluggish. The store of Jonas Rosenthal, as reported in the newspaper, was "bored into" and robbed of some $200 worth of goods. The robber or robbers failed to get into the iron safe and were "selective in what they took."

The marriage of Rebecca Weil, daughter of Edouard Weil, to Solomon Mayer took place. She was widowed due to a boat accident in 1878 which took her husband's life and later was married to Leon Wolff of Washington, Louisiana. In that boat accident the life of Daniel Gehr was snuffed out along with one other Jewish resident, Henry Levy. Their bodies were never found and several memorials were placed in the second Temple which was built in 1909 behind the first Temple.

In March of 1875, a letter appeared once again in the "American Israelite." This letter was signed "D. Lawso." The obvious conclusion must be that it was written by one Phillip Oswald (if we read the name in reverse). It states: "To the Editor of the American Israelite: At a recent municipal election, Mr. Edward (obviously Edouard, as we have noted previously) Weil, the President of our congregation, was elected Mayor by a large majority. Mr. Weil has always been active in all charitable enterprises, is an officer in several benevolent societies, has a host of friends in our community, among both Jews and Gentiles and is the right man in the right place. Our Vice-President, Mr. Moses Rosenthal was elected to the position of Councilman, which office he will fill with honor and ability. Our congregation is getting on finely. Our ladies, God bless them! are doing a good work in these charitable societies.

"At a meeting last Sunday we resolved to start a B'nai B'rith Lodge. Twenty members have already been enrolled, and there is no doubt that in a short time we will have one in operation. This will show you that in brotherly love and faith in our religion we are not behind other towns, more fortunate in this State government, then we are, and which has been a great draw back to our commercial prosperity.

Respectfully,

D. Lawso"

So, on May 31st, 1875, the Rebecca Lodge #240 (which later was renamed the Morris J. Weiss Lodge) came into being with Solomon Marx of New Orleans arriving in Alexandria on the (Steamboat) Barth Able. The meeting took place at the synagogue and 30 members were "initiated into the secrets of the lodge." We are told that the meeting lasted from 4 P.M. until a late hour Monday night, May 31st. The meeting continued on Tuesday afternoon until 7 P.M. to instruct the officers elected that morning. The installation by Solomon Marx culminated with his giving a description of ancient Alexandria (Egypt). This speech is to be found in Ap-

pendix #5. (Somehow or other, Mr. Marx did not know that Alexandria, Louisiana, was named after Alexander Fulton's daughter.) "He then tied up the package by connecting Egypt, Abraham and finally Rebecca, the name of the lodge." A sermon was then delivered by Rev. Marx Moses, who accompanied Solomon Marx on his trip to Alexandria. Interestingly enough the sermon was delivered in German, "since all members were of German extraction except for one." (That one is not identified.) The following members were elected officers of the Lodge for six months. They were: Edouard Weil, President; Jonas Weil, Vice-President; Moses Mayer, Recording Secretary; Charles Goldenberg, Financial Secretary; Moses Rosenthal, Treasurer; P.H. Oswald, Monitor; Solomon Hess, Assistant Monitor; Julius Casper, Warden; Henry Heyman, Guardian; and A. Heyman, I. Jackson, and B. Hirshman, Trustees. At the annual Election, reported as of December 29th, 1875, we find the following officers serving the Lodge: Jonas Weil, President; Moses Mayer, Vice-President; E. Weil, Monitor; Sam Pincus, Assistant Monitor; Charles Goldenberg, Recording Secretary; Julius Casper, Financial Secretary; Isaac Sackman, Warden; and Sam Warshauer, Assistant Warden.

Retracing our steps a bit, we find that Julius Levin was building a new store on Second Street, adjoining the store of Daniel Gehr. Jonas Rosenthal served on the May District Court jury and in an ad, Henry Heyman "on Lee Street near the Baptist Church" was in the wholesale and retail business of dry goods, groceries, old rags and junk (scrap). Julius Levin served on the Board of the Fair Association and Jonas Rosenthal served as its Treasurer. The Jewish citizens continued to show a decided interest in the Pacific Fire Co. #1. Moses Mayer served in the capacity of Secretary; Moses Rosenthal as its Treasurer; B. H. DeSola as First Assistant and Dan Gehr as the Second Assistant. Interesting was the occupation of I. L. Sackman — butcher.

By June of 1875, the Louisiana Democrat reported the death of Henry M. Hyams, with whom we have dealt formerly. The paper gives the following account on June 30th, 1875: "A standard bearer of the ancient regime has fallen, and the breezes that today sweep from the fair fields of Louisiana are laden with sighs and lamentations. Governor Henry M. Hyams died Friday morning at 5 o'clock, in the seventieth year of his age. A gentleman of intellect, of honor and sterling integrity, and a patriot whose warm heart was his shield of nobility, his death cannot but be sincerely deplored.

"A brief outline of his life would not be here inappropriate. The deceased emigrated, as a young man, in 1828, from Charleston, S.C., his native place, in company with his kinsman, the great lawyer and orator, Hon. J. P. Benjamin. He was at one time cashier of the Canal Bank at Donaldsonville. He afterward studied law in Mr. Livermore's office, and came to the bar, settling in Alexandria, La. He there formed a partnership with Dunbar and Elgee, who for many years monopolized the law practice of Red River. In 1853 Mr. Hyams moved with his family to New Orleans, and was soon elected to the State Senate. He afterward became Lt. Governor."

As we have pointed out previously and to further confirm, the members of the Hebrew Benevolent Congregation "will be closed on Thursday, September 30th and Friday and Saturday, October 1st and 2nd and also on October 9th." These dates are conclusive proof of the orthodox backgrounds of their observance of the Holy Days, Rosh Hashana and Yom Kippur.

The name of Maurice Heyman of Cheneyville, crops up once again with the report that he had just returned after 18 months in Florida to do business in "hides, peltries, wool, old iron, brass, copper and articles in that line." His office was in Henry Heyman's store.

Although, from all reports, the latter part of September of 1875 continued to be

described as "hard times," Jewish merchants did business as usual. At the "Fair," Dan Gehr leased the smoke stand, Goodman and Hess of the Excelsior Saloon had the bar concession and Julius Levin leased the Fair Grounds for refreshments (ice cream, cake, coffee and the general eating department.)

Moses Mayer continued to serve his customers with general dry goods, groceries, boots, shoes and notions and Moses Rosenthal returned in late September from New Orleans "with a new line of stock."

H. Manhein returned from New Orleans with a stock of goods and newspapers for the editor and Sam Pincus, we note, was in the dry goods and grocery business. Leopold Gehr, "so long with Daniel Gehr" branched out for himself by opening a Family Grocery store and Julius Casper's name was recorded in connection with the Jonas Rosenthal establishment.

On November 24th was recorded the nuptials of Julia Levin and Charles Goldenberg, she being the daughter of Julius Levin. They were married by Marx Klein (see Appendix #6).

The year 1876 was ushered in on a happy note. Miss Sallie (known as Sarah in the 1870 census) Weil, daughter of John Weil, was married by the Rev. Marx Klein at the Synagogue, to Mr. Daniel Gehr. An elaborate description of the wedding ceremony is recorded in the Louisiana Democrat dated February 2nd, 1876. (See Appendix #7).

The business community continued to expand with S. Hochstein taking over the Exchange Hotel, formerly the "Ice House"; A. Heyman moved into a new establishment under the Exchange Hotel on Front and Jackson Streets under the name "Baer & Mann". Mr. Baer was the brother of Delphine Heyman, wife of Abraham Heyman.

Having run the Exchange Hotel from the first part of January, S. Hochstein in August of 1876 wished to sell due to the fact that he wanted to leave town.

The political climate on both the local and national scenes was bursting with activity. Mires Rosenthal became a candidate for Recorder of the Parish, Julius Levin was serving on the Parish Executive Committee, and Jonas Rosenthal was a delegate to Baton Rouge on the State Democratic Convention. Likewise, delegates to the Democratic-Conservative Convention were Solomon Mayer, D. Kuhnagel and S. Schmalinski. These men were backing Samuel J. Tilden and Thomas A. Hendrichs for President and Vice-President of the United States respectively. An interesting article appearing in the August 23rd edition of the Louisiana Democrat quotes another article which appeared in the "American Israelite" urging Jews to vote for Tilden for President.

On the political front, we find Jonas Rosenthal from Alexandria and Bernard Mayer of "Lattanier" serving on Ward Committees for the Democratic organization and Moses Rosenthal was one of the U.S. Supervisors and Election Commissioners for the Alexandria Ward. We note, too, that Mires Rosenthal, who had been running for Recorder of the Parish, lost the election for that position.

By 1876 the Religious School was well underway in the Jewish Community. It was reported "The pupils and teachers of the Hebrew Sabbath School gave a picnic at the Kelso Place, one mile and a half from town, on last Sunday (article dated June 17, 1876). It was attended by the whole Jewish population of Alexandria. Mr. Levin was on the ground with his ice cream and soda refreshments. Credit is due him for the energy which he displayed in attending to the wants of all. Music was furnished by the Alexandria Home Band. Dancing, eating and lawn sports were the order of the day. Everybody enjoyed the affair, and started for home about 6 o'clock in the evening." (Rapides Gazette)

One month later the active B'nai B'rith Lodge (Rebecca) #240 I.O.B.B. elected the following officers: Mr. Ed Weil, President; Mr. Charles Goldenberg, V. Presi-

dent; Julius Caspar, Rec. Sec.; H. Monhein(sic) (misspelling for Manhein), Fin. Sec.; Rev. M. Klein, Ass't Monitor; D. Kuhnagel, Treas.; J. L. Monhein (Manhein), Warden; and L. Ehrstein, Guardian.

In the business community Edward Levy opened a store "at the stand formerly occupied by J. Monhein(Manhein)" and the copartnership of E. Schmalinski and Bloom was dissolved with M. Bloom opening a fancy grocery and confectionery on the corner of 3rd and Johnson. Henry Heyman was in business by the first of January, 1877 in a brick store bought from John Weil on Front Street opposite the Ferry Landing. This business was formerly owned by Ben Weil, son of Edouard Weil. By March of '77 Mr. S. Hess, late of the firm of Goodman and Hess of the Excelsior, rented the Green Room, the social hall and three rooms above J. Levin's and solicited business from friends.

In the political arena a mass meeting was held on April 7th, 1877, for the purpose of declaring support for Governor Nicholls. Such names appeared as: Moses Mayer, Mires Rosenthal, E. Weil, S. Mayer, Jonas Rosenthal, J. Weil, I. L. Sackman, Jonas Weil, M. Klein, J. Malachowsky, Sol Hess, Chas. Goldenberg, F. B. Goldenberg, I. M. Jackson, L. Malachowsky, Moses Rosenthal, D. Kuhnagel, Robert Aaron and E. DePenna.

Julius Levin who had been serving on the School Board was elected President and Julius Caspar was elected secretary of the Fire Department.

On the social scene in June of 1877 a children's party was held for Jacob Levin, son of Julius Levin on the occasion of his Bar Mitzvah. In those days it was called "Confirmation" but is not to be confused with the first actual Confirmation service which was held in 1878. The newspaper account of June 13, 1877 is most descriptive: "At Mr. Pardee's school house last Saturday evening there was one of the most pleasant and best managed parties for the little folks it has ever been our fortune to attend. If there is one thing that ought to give unalloyed pleasure to the old folks, it is to see the juveniles enjoy themselves as they did on this occasion. The behavior of the little ladies and gentlemen did credit to their parents and to their teacher. The party was given by Master Jacob Levin to celebrate his Confirmation according to the Hebrew faith, and as he had been generous with his invitations, there was a gay assembly of the little belles and beaux in the fine large school room, which was handsomely decorated and prepared for the occasion. Refreshments in abundance were provided and were duly disposed of by little ones. At midnight promptly the music stopped, and the little ones went home to dream of the nice time they had on the enjoyable occasion, for which they were indebted to Master Jacob."

As they were assisted largely by the church groups of the city in the building of the first Jewish sanctuary, so were the Jewish citizens supportive of other churches in town. We note their support of the church women of St. James Episcopal Church, in the following statement found in the Louisiana Democrat: "thanks are due to the Hebrew citizens, who contributed largely to the success" of a church affair.

The celebration of the Holy Days were well documented in that the "business houses of the Hebrews of Alexandria will be closed on Saturday and Sunday, September 8th and 9th and on Saturday, September 15th and on Monday, September 17th." We continue to see that the Jewish New Year was observed for two days, an obvious reference to the Orthodox Jewish members of the community. Interestingly, we find that for the Sabbath of Repentance on the 15th, Jewish establishments were to be unilaterally closed down.

In spite of the poor economic conditions we continue to find new businesses opening. The paper records that Isaac Jackson had opened his new dry goods store. The brothers (not to be confused with Abraham Heyman's son) Maurice (also known as Marx) and Henry Heyman were engaged in the Livery Stable Business. Sam Pin-

cus' stall in Market House "will furnish families, steamboats & all needing choice extra beef, mutton & pork." (Retail choice beef at 10¢ a pound.) Edward Levy, "the oldest Hebrew inhabitant of Rapides, and a good reliable old man, has opened a bran(sic) new store, along side V. Girard's and opposit to the Democratic office."

The activity of the young men of the Jewish community never ceased to be a source of amazement. By the middle of October, 1877, a Young Men's Hebrew Association (YMHA) was organized and even though the organization had a short-lived existence, it contributed much to the religious and social activities of the then growing Jewish group. Officers of the organization were: Ben Weil, President; Julius Casper, Vice-President; Louis Malachowsky, Secretary; and Charles P. Oswald, Treasurer.

Perhaps the best way to summarize the year 1877 was the comprehensive account rendered to the "American Israelite" by Phillip H. Oswald ... himself an immigrant to this country. He said: "Nearly every town in our glorious Union has contributed its quota of news to the columns of your valuble journal; but I am sorry to say that our town has for some time remained in the background. With this fact in view, I feel it incumbent upon me to inform you of what has happened since we were last heard from — apropos, of the holidays.

"The holidays passed off very pleasantly to us. Services were held as usual in our beautiful little synagogue, Rev. Dr. M. Klein officiating in his usual eloquent and masterly style. Our synagogue has lately been painted inside, which adds greatly to its attractiveness and reflects much credit upon the gentlemen of the committee who had the painting in charge.

"Our B'nai B'rith lodge is in a flourishing condition. It numbers at present about forty members. I feel safe to prophesy that ere long Rebecca Lodge, No. 240, will be quite an honor to District No. 7.

"We have an excellent Sabbath school which is under the superintendence of our enterprising co-religionist, Mr. Julius Levin, who is ably assisted by the following ladies and gentlemen: Mrs. Charles Goldenberg, Mrs. Jacob Weil, Miss Rosa Weil, Rev. Dr. M. Klein, Mr. Charles Goldenberg, Mr. Mires Rosenthal and Mr. Moses Rosenthal. The school numbers at present about fifty-seven pupils.

"Business here is stagnated. There was a very small cotton crop made this year, the cause of which was the devastating raids of the caterpillar. This, combined with the very low price of cotton, tends to bring business down to its lowest ebb.

"In social affairs there is not much going on — no weddings since last year. The caterpillars are the cause of this also.

"The 'Young Men's Select Social Club,' an organization of Jewish young gentlemen, gave a "Simchas Torah" ball in B'nai B'rith Hall on the 29th ult., which was a very pleasant affair and reflects no little credit upon the young gentlemen composing the club.

There is some talk of organizing a "Young Men's Hebrew Association," but whether the idea will be carried out or not I can not say; but I hope it will succeed.

We had the misfortune some time ago to lose our respected co-religionist, Mr. Julius Goodman, who died on the 16th of July after a long and painful illness. He leaves a wife and three children to mourn a loss that can not be repaired. His loss is felt by the community, in which he lived for many years universally respected."

Shortly after this was written by Phillip Oswald, Jonas Rosenthal was elected to the City Council of Alexandria.

As was pointed out previously, the activities of the Jewish citizens in both civic and religious affairs were multifaceted. By the beginning of 1878, we find a number of our religionists holding offices in the Masonic organization; Edouard Weil was Senior Warden; Jonas Weil served as Treasurer; Past Master of the Lodge, Julius Levin was the Senior Deacon; Jonas Rosenthal, Junior Deacon; Moses Rosenthal,

Tyler; S. Hess, M.C.; and Phillip H. Oswald, Steward.

The Young Men's Hebrew Association held its semi-annual election with the following results: President, Marx Klein; Vice-President, Ben Weil, Jr.; Secretary, Louis Malachowsky; Treasurer, Charles P. Oswald. The following were listed as members of the organization: Ben Weil, Julius Caspar, Marx Klein, Leo Peterson, Chas. P. Oswald, Edward H. Oswald, Jos. Malachowsky, Louis Malachowsky, Marx Jackson, Adolph Baer, A. Weinberg and Isaie Weil.

The officers of the B'nai B'rith were installed at a Grand Ball. The following served as officers of the Lodge: President, Edward Weil; Vice-President, Jonas Weil; Recording Secretary, Charles Moses; Financial Secretary, Louis Malachowsky; Treasurer, B. Hirshman; Warden, Daniel Gehr; Guardian, Henry Heyman; Ass't Monitor, Moses Rosenthal; Lecutrer, Rev. Marx Klein.

The Stonewall Hook and Ladder, the second of the volunteer fire organizations in town, elected Ben Weil as its Treasurer and Adolphe Baer as its 2nd Ass't, while the members of the Pacific Fire Co. #1 elected Jonas Rosenthal its Vice-President, Henry Heyman, its 1st Ass't, Charles Goldenberg its Secretary and Moses Rosenthal, its Treasurer.

An old friendship had existed between John Kramer and the Jewish community and we note here for the first time the mention of Mr. Kramer as an undertaker, who from the date he commenced his business as a mortician gained the respect and admiration of our Jewish community. On March 27, 1878 the Democrat recorded the following: "John Kramer, an old citizen here, and withal a good carpenter, appears in a new role this week, and from this date intends to follow the occupation of an undertaker in all its details."

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Jackson were tendered a surprise party on the occasion of their 25th Wedding Anniversary in January, 1878 by the Young Men's Hebrew Benevolent Association whose members presented them with a gift of a silver dish.

Business went on as usual even though some stagnation in activity still prevailed. "Even during hard times Julius Levin renovates his entire establishment. The ice cream saloon was under the guidance of Herman Levin, the grocery store was managed by Mires Rosenthal, with Moses Rosenthal and Coleman Greenwood as assistants and Charles Goldenberg handled the Sample Room (Saloon)."

The Religious Activities were unabated. We record here the first Confirmation Class ever under the aegis of Edouard Weil as president of the Congregation and Julius Levin, in charge of the Sunday School. In Appendix #8 can be found the program of the Confirmation held at the Temple on the Festival of Shevuot (Pentecost). The address given by the Rabbi and the prayers delivered by the confirmands, on that occasion, June 7, 1878, can be found in the "Louisiana Democrat" of June 19, 1878. After the Confirmation ceremonies, Jacob Levin, one of the Confirmands came forward to present to Rabbi Klein a beautiful silver goblet. The lad put it this way in his remarks: "Mr. Klein — I, as one of the Confirmation Class, am selected to beg of you to accept this cup, as a token of the high appreciation you are held in our estimation; for the pains and endurance you have taken in our behalf, in endeavoring to make us good and obedient, both in which you have not failed. May your future be strewned with bright visions of the past, and from henceforth, may all your efforts be crowned with success and a long and happy life be before you, are the earnest wishes of your class."

Those of the more affluent persuasion sent their children to the private school run by Professor Pardee. At least two children of members of the Jewish community attended, namely, Conrad Weil and Sally Rosenthal. The school had a splendid reputation as to the teaching of the three "R's" and proved to be a fine addition to that of the Public School system.

Throughout the 1870s (something that we have noted before), but particularly in

1877 and 78, there were to be found a number of law suits for "Separation of Property". Some of the more noted ones were those of Bertha Bernstein vs. husband, Henry Heyman and Lena Pincus vs. Isaac Jackson and Jeannette Weil vs. Jonas Rosenthal. Other such legal notices appeared in the newspaper and all seem related to the wife suing for her dowry prior to the closing of a business. (This seeming circumvention of the law permitted the couple to at least have some financial start for any new venture that might be undertaken.)

By August of 1878, the name of Isaie Weil appeared with the advertisement in the newspaper proclaiming his butcher business in the Market House. This is the first mention of Mr. Weil, to the best of our knowledge and it should be pointed out that he was no relation to the John Weil Family, the Edouard Weil Family or the Jonas Weil Family.

By the end of the month (August, 1878) perhaps the worst epidemic of yellow Fever ever recorded since 1853, hit the city of Alexandria. Whereas several of the citizens of the town were recorded as having succumbed to this fatal disease, no Jewish citizen was mentioned in connection with this outbreak.

On the political scene, "Ex-Sergeant Moses Rosenthal has been appointed Clerk of Registration for the Parish of Rapides." (Moses Rosenthal had served with Moore's Guard during the War between the States). We note, likewise that Edouard Weil's name was placed on the Democratic ticket for Police Jury.

On the religious scene, something unusual is noted in the newspaper even though no comment was made. We find for the first time (1878) that "the stores of the Hebrews of Alexandria, and those of the Parish, will be closed on the following days: Saturday, September 28th; Saturday, October 5th and Monday, October 7th." This was the first time that the Jewish New Year was celebrated by members of the congregation for one day instead of two. For the first time the officers and Board members were listed by the newspaper. The following officers of the Congregation were: Edouard Weil, President; Jonas Weil, Vice-President; Solomon Mayer, Secretary; Daniel Gehr, Treasurer and B. Hirschman, I. L. Sackman and D. Kuhnagel were listed as Directors.

To encourage the flow of business from Alexandria northward to Shreveport, "Some of our leading merchants have commissioned Ben Weil, Jr. to proceed to Shreveport, and there enter into some arrangement, looking to the opening of steamboat trade (there being no railroad here at the time) between Shreveport and this town. Should the yellow fever not break out in either place, we see no impropriety in Mr. Weil's mission." A few weeks later the newspaper reported that Ben Weil's mission was successful and that trade commenced by boat from Shreveport to Alexandria.

Once again on the political scene, by October 1878, Abraham Heyman was nominated by the "Radical" convention for the post of Police Jury, but he refused to accept being in accord with Edouard Weil who was running for the same office on the Democratic-Conservative ticket.

On the religious scene, Morris Aaron was married to Sarah Starn of Woodville, Mississippi, the civil ceremony being conducted by Justice Bonner and the religious ceremony by the Reverend J. K. Gutheim, a Rabbi from New Orleans (perhaps because Rabbi Marx Klein had been out of town during the months of September, October and November).

The greatest calamity to hit the Jewish community since its inception occurred on December 5, 1878. The following newspaper account appeared on Wednesday, December 11, 1878: "On Thursday last our community was startled with the intelligence of a collision on Sunday morning previous, below Donaldsonville, between the Charles Morgan going down and the Cotton Valley coming up, and the death by drowning of Mr. Daniel Gehr, Solomon Mayer and Henry Levy. The three gentle-

men being prominent merchants in this town. Mr. D. Lehman, of Alexandria, and Mr. Joe Scharf of Cheneyville, were fortunately saved, after being in the water sometime.

"Messrs. Gehr, Mayer and Levy were all young married men, who, by their upright walk in life and fair dealings had already established a business reputation, which was not only an honor to themselves, but was a credit to the entire community, over which their sad and untimely death has cast a gloom that hangs like a black pall. It is said that 'Death loves a shining mark,' and the saying has been verified in this instance, for he could not anywhere have found three more worthy, active and enterprising young men than the three of which he has so summarily robbed our community. Their bereaved and afflicted families have the sympathy of all and their grief is shared by our entire community."

Three resolutions "In Memoriam", "Tribute of Respect" and just plain "Tribute" appeared in the local paper (the text of the first, appears in Appendix #9, the other two can be found in the Louisiana Democrat of December 15, 1878) to the three men Daniel Gehr, Solomon Mayer and Henry Levy. The first was tendered by the Hall Alexandria Fire Department, the second by Rebecca Lodge No. 240 Independent Order of B'nai B'rith and the third by the Congregation, referred to by its original name, Hebrew Benevolent Society of Rapides. A tribute was also forthcoming from the Masonic Lodge (Oliver) for Daniel Gehr.

On the political scene, Moses Rosenthal was elected Parish Treasurer, Jonas Rosenthal was elected to the City Council and B. Mayer and Edouard Weil served on the Police Jury, while Julius Levin became president of the school board.

In the wake of the tragic boat accident, the business which Daniel Gehr had established was taken over by his wife Sarah, and for a brief period Mr. Gehr's brother, Gustave Gehr, was its manager. The business known as Family Grocery Store was moved to the corner of Second and Jackson Streets, and by the middle of March, 1879, Gustave Gehr, "brother and late confidential clerk of Daniel Gehr, deceased, goes to New Orleans in a few days, where he will select and purchase everything needed to carry on a Family Grocery, similar in specialties to the one of Daniel Gehr, and at the old stand, opposite the Town Hall."

The celebration of the Passover was recorded. All Jewish businesses were closed for forty-eight hours, noting the two day celebration of the first days of the Passover Feast harking back to an Orthodox custom of the celebration of all major holidays for two days. Yet, it is quite interesting to note that a few months later, in July, the Hebrew ladies presented a concert which was supported by the entire community and which was well attended at 8 P.M. on a Friday evening.

The death of Benjamin Pressburg's first wife, Henrietta, was noted on April 30, 1879. She died on Saturday, April 26th, at Bayou Boeuf and left behind two sons, Israel and Jacob.

A brief description of the second Confirmation appeared in the paper. The following confirmands' names appeared: Sam Weil, Chas. Gerst, Cleona Weil, Fannie Mayer and Augusta Lehman. The observance of the Shevuot celebration was held for two days (as is the orthodox custom). Likewise Edouard Weil, president of the Congregation (in spite of our previous observation), closed for the Jewish New Year for two days and on the Sabbath of Repentance.

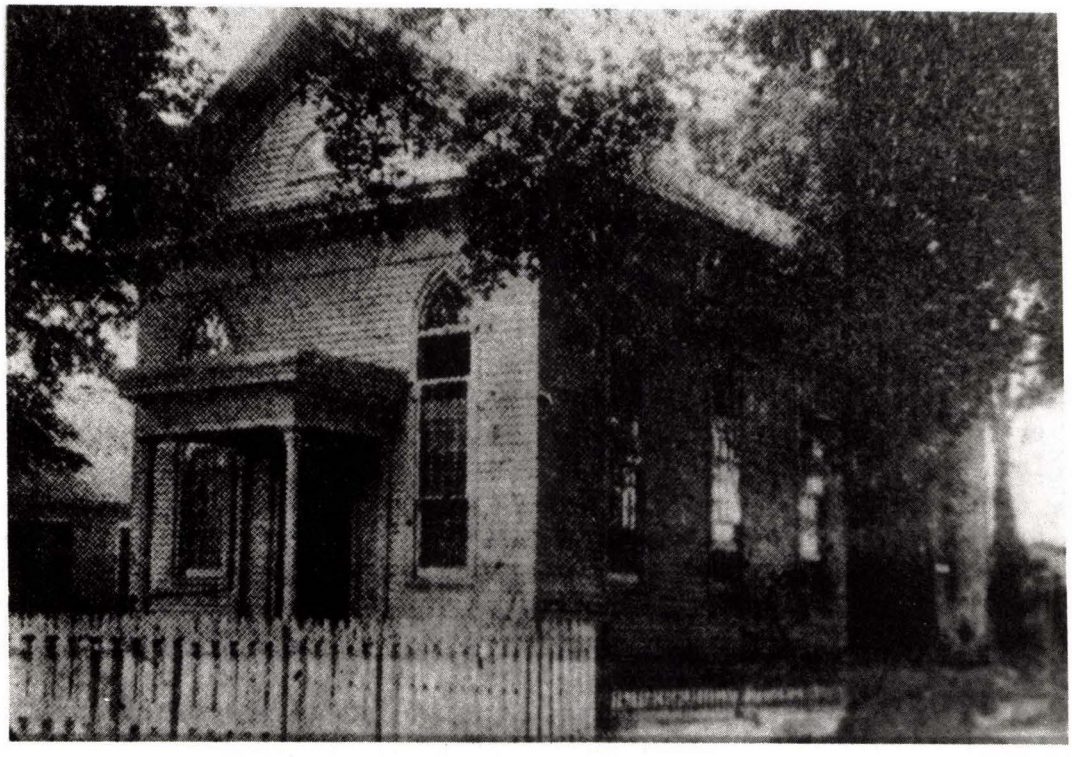
On the business scene, working for Abraham Heyman were B. H. DeSola, Jake Levy, H. E. Seixas, and his brother-in-law, Adolphe Baer. Morris Aaron seemed to have had his own ice cream parlor and both Robert and Morris Aaron were noted to be the successful merchants in Pineville.

Recorded on November 19, 1879 was a disastrous fire started in the oil room of Julius Levin's establishment. The fire was attributed to a "colored" man in his employ. Sustaining losses were the four buildings owned by Julius Levin which sus-

tained damage in the amount of $12,000. Stock and fixture losses amounted to $6000. He had $2,500 insurance on the building and $3400 on the stock. Gus Gehr lost $4500 and was insured for $1000 only and nothing was saved. The brick store of Henry Heyman was damaged in the amount of $500 and also sustaining damage were the stores of D. Kuhnagel and L. Ehrstein.

One happy and one sad incident close the 1870's decade. Married on November 19, 1879 by the Reverend Marx Klein was Isaie Weil to Ricka Warshauer; while a sad note recorded the death on November 22nd of Bella, the daughter of Mires and Caroline Rosenthal, at the age of 7 years and 8 months.

(It is well to note here the existence of another newspaper in Alexandria "We the People" (Published 1879-1880). The Editor and proprietor was Frank Connelley. By chance a bound volume was found of this short-lived newspaper in the possession of Dr. Irving Ward-Steinman. This volume was not micro-filmed but permission was given to copy from its pages anything of interest to this study.)



First Sanctuary of Congregation Gemiluth Chassodim built 1870-1871 in Alexandria at what is now Third and Fisk Streets.

CHAPTER V — 1880-1889

The start of the 1880s had not as yet brought the influx of the Russian-Polish immigration. This was yet to come in the latter half of the decade. However, it has to be noted as it perhaps was before, that there were living in Alexandria, Jewish citizens who were of Russian and Polish extraction. The bulk of the Jewish population originated from various sections of what we now know as Germany (Prussia, Bavaria, etc.) and from France, mostly Alsace. According to the census of 1880, there were some 200 Jewish souls in Rapides Parish. This figure may vary just a bit but the round figure will give us a fairly good idea of the size of the Jewish community before the influx of the persecuted Jews under the Czar's cruel heel. With few exceptions the male members of the Jewish faith were either merchants of some sort or clerks in those stores. "We The People", the newspaper referred to in our last chapter, which published but a brief time, 1879-80, contains advertisements with the following names and occupations: C. Goldenberg, Candy Store; B. Hirschman, General Merchandise; Leopold Gehr, Cigar store, well stocked in both domestic and Havana cigars; Joe Weil, Dry Goods and Groceries; Isaie Weil, Dealer in Beef, Pork and Mutton; Ben H. DeSola, Dry goods and clothing; Louis Bluestein, Dry Goods, clothing, boots, shoes and hats (Lecompte); Gustave Gehr, Groceries, wines, tobacco, liquors, Palace Bar and Billiards; Mrs. Sarah Gehr (Daughter of John Weil), Groceries; D. Lehman, Dry Goods; E. Levi, Dry Goods; B. Aaron, Dry Goods and Groceries (Pineville); Henry Heyman, Horses and Mules; Isaac Sackman, Beef Pork, and Mutton; Moses Bloom, Merchant; Lazard Ehrstein, Cotton Merchant; Abraham Heyman, Agent for Baer and Mann (Clothing), a New Orleans concern and D. Kuhnagel, Merchant. The name of William Nachman (Willie) appeared for the first time, the first part of January 1880. He was working for Gus Gehr.

On the political scene, two Jewish members continued to serve on the Police Jury, namely, Bernard Mayer and Edouard Weil and, in the absence of the President of the Jury, Edouard Weil was elected temporary chairman. Several Jewish names appeared in connection with bills presented to the Jury for payment: Julius Levin, sawdust, $5.00, lumber, $100; D. Lehman, blankets for the jail, $4.00; Ben Weil, Jr., Commissioner of Election, $3.00; Robert Aaron, clerk of election, $1.50; and Bernard Mayer, serving as Police Juror, $6.00. Moses Rosenthal was still Treasurer of Rapides Parish.

On the social scene, the Hebrew Ladies Benevolent Society Ball was announced for February 10, 1880. The Ball was to be given on Mardi Gras night and the benefits were to go to the Congregation "who have ever been foremost here in lending a charitable help to all entertainments of the kind, other than those of their own creed." The Ball was to be held at the Exchange Hotel Ball Room and the admission was $2.00.

Of great interest, it should be noted that one Benjamin H. DeSola, who was born on the Isle of St. Thomas and who came to Alexandria and worked as a clerk for many years, returned to Alexandria to open his own business. Since his mother lived in New Orleans, it is assumed that he left here to stay with his mother and then decided to ply his trade back here once again. By February he opened his general dry goods, hardware and grocery store. "Our old fellow Townsman and model clerk for over a quarter of a century" returned to the scene of his younger days. It is also to be noted that he served in Moore's Guard during the War Between the States as did several other Jewish citizens.

The wedding of Bianca Weil, daughter of Edouard Weil, to Julius Caspar took place on February 4th with L. V. Marye, the Justice of the Peace and Rev. Marx

Klein officiating.

On the civic scene, Adolphe Baer, one of the clerks of Baer and Mann's grocery department, was listed as serving on the ninth Judicial Jury as was Simon Weil. Moses Bloom served on the election committee at the pleasure of the Mayor of Alexandria. Moses Mayer and Moses Rosenthal, served as Secretary and Treasurer, respectively, of the Pacific Fire Company No. 1.

On the religious scene, the Reverend Marx Klein officiated at the third Confirmation on the Feast of Pentecost (Shevuot), May, 1880. Among those being confirmed were: Adelie Levy, daughter of Edward Levy; Augusta Weil, daughter of Jonas Weil; Jettie Weinberg, daughter of Bertha Weinberg; Sarah Rosenthal, daughter of Moses Rosenthal; Conrad Weil, son of John Weil and Lippy Lehman, son of David Lehman.

Jews participated in every facet of civic life, to wit, a concert was held for the purpose of forming a brass band for Alexandria. Participating in the entertainment were: Misses Lehman, recitation; Mr. Sackman (not identified by name), a vocal solo "The Wanderer"; Mr. Schmolinski on the flute and violin; Miss Lehman on the piano; Miss L. Weil and Mr. Klein singing a duet; Charles Goldenberg, character songs with Miss Kuhnagel at the piano and Miss Goodman, dancing.

Business seemed to be picking up steam and "Big Heyman" also known as Abraham Heyman, Agent for Baer and Mann, a clothing establishment which also handled groceries and hardware, was one of the favorite merchants of the day. He was also appointed by Governor Wiltz to serve in the new Parish Legislature. The cultural life of the Jewish community was not neglected. The Rev. Dr. E. L. Hess of Shreveport was brought to town to lecture at the Synagogue on Monday evening, June 28th "to our very best citizens." Julius Levin was on the Finance Committee and on the Committee for Program of the Rapides Agricultural Fair Association.

New citizens continued to move to our city. "Mr. Joseph Levin, a well-to-do merchant of Jeannerette, Parish of St. Mary, will move to Alexandria on the 1st of September and will open here a store of General Dry Goods, Notions, etc. He has secured the store house of Mrs. Weinburg on Front Street." Henry Heyman, also known as "The Bull" continued in the horse and mule business and Edouard Weil received the first bale of cotton from the plantation of his brother, Simon Weil, for shipment to New Orleans, the middle of August.

In addition to business trips made by many of the local Jewish merchants, (mostly to New Orleans to buy stock for their stores) the Jewish citizens also took pleasure trips over the summer. Mr. Abraham Heyman vacationed in the mountains of Wisconsin and Bernard Mayer and his family returned from the mountains of Virginia (Virginia Springs) where Mrs. Mayer was recovering from illness. The eye of the publisher of the newspaper seemed to be constantly focused on the comings and goings of the Jewish citizenry.

It is most interesting to note that Gus Gehr, who was an enterprising young man and who ran the Palace Bar was attacked by the newspaper, "We The People," with the following headline: "Gehr Gambling House — Drinking and Gambling goes unmolested corner 2nd and Murray Street every Sabbath." The article goes on the protest the violation of the Christian Sabbath: "Independent of violating the law, both Parish and corporation, the mayor and council allow the Sunday club room of Gus Gehr to run without a license. The charter says no two different kinds of business can or shall be conducted under one license. The law is violated by Gehr, and is ignored by the town authorities. Explain yourselves, ye disciples of morality and lovers of lawlessness!" (The editor and proprietor of the newspaper, "We The People," was extremely critical of other members of the Jewish faith, especially when they failed to advertise with him and this may account for the short-lived publication. When one treads too hard, one can acquire sore feet.) The Louisiana Demo-

crat was far less volatile, for it only records on August 18th that Gus Gehr was brought up "before Mayor Fellows on Saturday, charged with violating the much abused Sunday Law. Mayor Fellows recused himself. Acting Mayor Whittington postponed the trial placing Mr. Gehr under bond."

Also interesting to observe was an article in the paper. "We hear that Mr. Julius Levin has declined, as one of Wiltz's appointees (the latter was Governor of the State), to serve on the School Board. Mr. Levin, up to recent date (5/29/1880), was a member of the Board, and although a Hebrew, he was elected President of the Board, and held the position with a great deal of credit to himself and his associates. He attended to his duties promptly, and no one could find fault, with him as a member of the Board, or as its president, and why he has declined to serve the next term has something behind it more than a desire to retire from official responsibilities. Mr. Levin is aware that the Board, as a whole, lacks a great deal of giving satisfaction to the parents of children in this Parish, and perhaps he thought of the old adage when he declined to serve, 'that evil associates corrupt good morals.' " (We The People)

Of more than passing interest was an article which appeared in the Baton Rouge Sugar Planter and was quoted from "We The People": "Mr. John Weil, of the Parish of Rapides, has a milch cow which now yields five gallons of milk per day, besides suckling two calves — one her own, and the other an orphan whose mother died some weeks ago. We find this item in all seriousness in We The People, of Alexandria, and knowing that friend Connelley never jokes, never indulges in cachinnatory extravagances nor ever smiles, except in a peculiar way, we pass it over to the debit side of veracious bovine history." Following this article was one which announced that Miss Augusta Lehman was named the May Queen and she was crowned by Master Clarence Spriggs.

In the Fall of 1880 the newspaper notes that the population of Rapides Parish was 24,681 of which 12,111 were white and 12,570 were Black ("Negro"). It was also noted that since 1870 there was a 43% growth in population and that "the Jews constitute a considerable element of the mercantile community." (The population of Alexandria being 2000).

The following Jewish names were listed for the following offices both in the city government as well as organizational positions held: School Board: Moses Rosenthal, Treasurer; Jonas Rosenthal on the Board.

City Officers — Wharfinger — Edouard Weil

Alderman — 3rd Ward — Jonas Rosenthal

Pacific Fire Co. #1 — Moses Mayer, Secretary; Moses Rosenthal, Treasurer. Stonewall and Ladder Co. #1 — 1st Ass't Foreman — A. Weinburg

Synagogue — Rev. M. Klein, Reader.

Oliver Lodge (Masons) — Marx Klein, Junior Warden; Edouard Weil, Treasurer, Julius Levin, Senior Deacon; Jonas Rosenthal, Junior Deacon.

Rebecca Lodge #240 I.O.B.B. — Edouard Weil, President; Abraham Heyman, Vice-President; B. Hirschman, Monitor; Jonas Weil, Corresponding and Financial Secretary; John Weil, Treasurer; B. Weil, Guardian; B. Mayer, Warden.

Hebrew Benevolent Society of Rapides: Edouard Weil, President; B. Hirschman, Vice-President; Jonas Weil, Secretary; Lazard Ehrstein, Treasurer; Abraham Heyman, John Weil and I. Sackman, Directors.

As we have seen previously, the Jewish citizenry of Alexandria were definitely civic minded and they made themselves felt when it mattered. Appearing on a resolution to hire two additional constables for the winter months were: Joseph Malachowsky, Sol Hess, Lazard Ehrstein, Gus Gehr, D. Kuhnagel, Julius Levin, Mires Rosenthal, Moses Rosenthal, Charles Goldenberg, D. Lehman, M. Bloom, B. H. DeSola, Ben Weil, Jr., Mrs. B. Weinburg, Adolphe Baer, E. Weil, Morris Aaron,

Moses Mayer (who incidentally is listed among the mercantile merchants as an agent for hides, furs and Beeswax), Sarah Gehr, John Weil, Bernhard Weil, Bertrand Weil and Isaie Weil (related to D. Lehman).

Appointed commissioners for the up-coming election from among our Jewish co-religionists were: First Ward—Isaac Sackman; Second Ward—Moses Mayer; and Third Ward — Charles Goldenberg. The name of Leon Klotz appeared for the first time as an added member of the sales staff of Baer and Mann, run by "big" Abraham Heyman and in the proceedings of the city council there appeared a letter from Gus Gehr regarding the overpayment of his license ($75 should be $50). The store once occupied by Julius Levin was now occupied by Mires Rosenthal who was engaged in running a "Fancy and Staple Grocery".

On a happy note, we close the year 1880 with the birth of a daughter, Rosa, to Mrs. Julius Casper on October 25, 1880.

On a sad note, the newspaper reported a fire to the home of Moses Rosenthal, living on Bayou Sara. Little damage was reported to the home but a number of stores were destroyed including that of Lazard Weil.

The year 1881 still finds Jonas Rosenthal a member of the School Board and Edouard Weil and Bernhard Mayer members of the City Council. Marx Klein, rabbi of the Congregation, was still in town (regardless of the fact that he was to have left the city for another position). He was recorded by the newspaper as officiating at the wedding of Bessie Lehman, eldest daughter of David Lehman, to Herman Lobe of New Orleans. A descriptive account was rendered by the Democrat on the 2nd of February. From the time the wedding commenced until the final guest left was given in great detail, which was a common practice among early newspaper editors. Our thanks go out to them for such detail, for otherwise we would be bereft of the social and religious activities of the day.

1881 again seems to have been a very bad year for business, especially amongst our co-religionists. In a lawsuit (#2468) brought against Moses Bloom by his creditors, he was reported to have voluntarily surrendered his property. Likewise, the Glucksman Store declared bankruptcy. Even co-religionists had differences of opinion which were settled in a court of law. There is a suit recorded H. Sackman vs. Isaac Weil, most likely Isaie Weil, in which the plaintiff recovered $70. The details of the suit were not given in the newspaper but the Defendant appealed the case to the District Court. Since H. Sackman was in the meat business and so was Isaie Weil, it probably had something to do with their competitiveness to capture the market in the sale of beef. Beyond that, we cannot conjecture.

The Hochstein family that once lived in Alexandria returned to settle once again in the early part of February. Ben Weil, also known as Bernhard, died of pneumonia on February 12th at the age of 26. He had been a number of Pacific Fire Co. and the Stonewall Hook and Ladder Co.

Thievery was not a novelty in Alexandria. Abraham Heyman offered a $100 reward for the apprehension of those who robbed his store on Friday, February 11th. Forty or fifty dollars worth of merchandise was taken and coffee was strewn on the river bank alluding that the thief fled in a boat.

On a happier note, the Jewish population — ever on the go — were on their way to New Orleans for Mardi Gras. Those of the Jewish community who took the boat to the big city were the Julius Levin Family, the Charles Goldenbergs, Miss Caroline Kuhnagel, Bertrand Weil and sister, Jacob Levy, Marx Klein and Miss Julia Goodman.

Because of the rash of burglaries in Alexandria, the city council was petitioned to hire a night watchman. Among the signers of that petition were: Abraham Heyman, Chas. Goldenberg, Jos. Levin, Mires Rosenthal, Julius Levin, Gustave Gehr, Sarah Gehr, J. Weil, E. Levy, J. Rosenthal, Moses Rosenthal, B. Ehrstein, Leon

Klotz, M. Aaron, Jos. Malachowsky and B. Hirschman.

The Jewish men continued to be active in the volunteer Fire Dept. They were instrumental in the formation of the Committees to raise funds for their good works. On the Committee of Invitations for the up-coming affair, was Moses Rosenthal, on the Reception Committee was Jonas Rosenthal, while the Floor Managers were Moses Mayer, Abe Weinberg and Charles Goldenberg. To be sure, the Jewish citizenry also served in other capacities as well. Moses Mayer was Secretary of the Pacific Fire Company, Jonas Rosenthal was 1st Assistant and Isaie Weil was the Custodian.

Recorded in the paper is the death of Edward Levy, age 64, having died May 4, 1881 (Cemetery records shows 5/3/81). He was buried in the Jewish cemetery in Pineville. His wife, Jeannete, died (according to the Democrat of May 17, 1881) within a few days of her husband but there is no record of her burial in our cemetery. Just one more mystery that may never be solved.

Even though the Congregation was without the services of a Rabbi, by the end of May, 1881, there was a devoted corps of congregants who kept the flame of Judaism alive. Julius Levin, superintendent of the Religious School invited the editor of The Democrat to the Pentecost (Shevuot) exercises at the Synagogue. There being no Confirmation class in '81, Mr. Levin proceeded to hold an annual examination of the classes in the Sunday School. Teachers in the Sunday School were: First Class — Miss Augusta Kuhnagel; Second Class — Misses Fannie Levin and Augusta Lehman; Third Class — Miss Augusta Weil and Mr. Adolph Baer; Fourth Class — Miss Sarah Rosenthal. Edouard Weil, President of the Congregation, addressed the group assembled, promising that a spiritual leader would soon be found to lead the Congregation.

By August, 1881, "Rev. M. Weinstein, formerly of Meridian, Mississippi" arrived. "Rabbi elected by the Chevra Gomilas Chassodim, arrived here on the Alexandria on Monday, to take charge of his congregation. He will officiate at the synagogue on Friday evening at 7 o'clock. The Reverend Gentleman is well known to many of our Hebrew friends here. We congratulate them on having secured the services of so eminent a Divine." (Democrat, 8/3/81)

In the realm of business, one Abe Weinburg had a family grocery store. "Cheap John" was Jacob Levin who was a storekeeper, and Gustave Gehr was touted as being the youngest merchant in town "who serves cold drinks to his customers." Appearing on September 28, 1881 in The Democrat was a paid advertisement in which Edouard Weil, President of the Congregation announced: "The business places of all the Israelites in Town and throughout the Parish, will be closed on the following days — Saturday, September 24th; Saturday, October 1st; Monday, October 3rd; Saturday, October 8th; Saturday, October 15th." Once again, we find that the Jewish community was celebrating the Jewish New Year for one day instead of two and that all businesses would be closed on the Sabbath of Repentance, on Yom Kippur, the Day of Atonement, and on the first and last days of the Festival of Succot (Tabernacles). (The Reform institution of the celebration of one day for the New Year and on the first and last day of a Festival was thus firmly set for the community.)

It is noted here that Rabbi Weinstein's tenure with the Congregation was short-lived, and following the celebration of the Fall Holidays, he was no longer mentioned. There were no congregational records to give us a clue as to why he left the employ of the congregation. For some unknown reason (again we cannot fathom why) we find that Marx Klein, who apparently had resigned his pulpit was back in town. In The Democrat of September 28, 1881, there was recorded an article concerning a Bar Mitzvah. The boy was taught and the remarks of the boy were written by Marx Klein. The name was illegible on the microfilm but this could be gar-

nered: that his name was "Master Louis" who was an orphan. His mother had died 5 months previously leaving a husband and 5 children. The 1880 census also is no help in the determination of the last name of the family. Part of the prayer offered by the boy was recorded in the newspaper for posterity. To further strengthen our argument that Marx Klein was back in town, we find an ad which tells us that in November he opened a tobacco store.

The latter part of 1881 recorded the deaths of two people who were well known in the community. The first was of Julius Casper, in Denton, Texas, December 10, 1881, leaving a wife (Bianca Weil) and child. He was not buried in Pineville but most likely was interred in Denton. His wife and child are buried here since they resided in Alexandria at a later date.

The second death was that of Bertha Weinburg, who originally was married to Abraham Mitchell, one of the original owners of what is now the Jewish Cemetery in Pineville (Main St.). She, as it was pointed out previously, sold her share of the cemetery to the Congregation and played an active role in the business and religious life of Alexandria. She had been a resident here since 1846, and died on December 21, 1881 at the age of 53. A card of thanks, which was customary in earlier days, was printed in the newspaper, thanking the ladies who ministered to her during her illness. The card was signed by: D. Weinburg, A. Weinburg, and L. Weinburg.

One last item for 1881 must be mentioned. Simon Weil performed his civic duty by serving on the Grand Jury of Rapides Parish.

By the first of 1882, Julius Levin sold his business to Mires Rosenthal, who was to be assisted by his brother, Moses Rosenthal. Julius Levin remained in the lumber business. Simon Schmolinski's name was on the jury list, Leopold Gehr now lived in Shreveport and Baer and Mann dissolved their business. Abraham Heyman took over. One Aaron Wolff in business in Cheneyville, closed his store and the contents were sold to satisfy the debts that were incurred.

Recorded on March 15, 1882, was the formation of the Knights of Pythias. Among the officers of the Lodge were: Gus Gehr, Master of Finance; and Jonas Rosenthal, Master of Exchequer. To portray the versatility of the Jewish citizenry, Baseball Club officers include: H. Thalshimer, President; Abe Weinburg, Secretary and Joseph Weil, Treasurer. Unfortunately, thievery was still rampant in Alexandria despite precautions taken and Isaie Weil's Butcher Shop was "robbed several times this week."

June 5th, 1882 must have been a joyous day for the members of the Congregation with the arrival of their new rabbi, Abraham Meyer. "He arrived aboard the Jesse H. Bell Monday" just in time to prepare 4 girls and 1 boy for Confirmation, which was held Saturday, July 8th. A complete description of the Confirmation with some of the speeches and prayers appears in the Democrat of July 12, and July 19th, 1882. Edouard Weil was still president of the congregation.

The latter part of July found the Rebecca Lodge #240 of the B'nai B'rith holding its elections with the following results: Edouard Weil, President; Gustave Gehr, Vice-President; Jonas Weil, Secretary; Marx Klein, Treasurer; Julius Levin, Warden; and Mires Rosenthal, Guardian.

Once again we observe that President Weil of the Congregation made it known to the community that all places of business (Jewish) would be closed on the following dates: Thursday, September 14th, Saturday, September 16th and Saturday, September 23rd. This was the Hebrew year, 5643.

On Tuesday, September 5th, 1882 the Rev. Mr. Meyer, as he was called, married Auger Siess of Marksville, Louisiana to Miss Fannie Levin of this city at the synagogue.

At a mass meeting prior to the Holy Days, one of those appointed to endorse the

Honorable N. C. Blanchard for the 4th Congressional seat in Congress was Jonas Rosenthal, while Julius Levin was appointed to the Arrangements and Reception Committee.

The celebration of the Feast of Tabernacles was held on Thursday evening and Friday morning by Dr. Abraham Meyer. This was in honor of the Conclusion of the Harvest Feast and for the first time in a while we find the Congregation responding to the religious call of their spiritual leader.

By the middle of October, 1882, the Congregation held a meeting on Sunday morning for the election of new officers. In any prior writings concerning the Congregation (since there were no records extant) the President elected in 1882 was not mentioned. However, S. Schmalinski was duly elected to assume that office, with D. Kuhnagel as his vice-president, D. Lehman as the treasurer and Mires Rosenthal as the secretary.

The B'nai B'rith organization by this time consisted of 35 members and "bemoans the fact that there is no progress toward obtaining new members." The complete article may be found in the Louisiana Democrat of October 11, 1882. (Appendix #10)

On the social scene, the Knights of Pythias, held a Fancy Dress and Masquerade Ball with Jewish citizenry prominent in running the affair. Among others, Jonas Rosenthal and Jonas Weil were on the Arrangements and Invitation Committee and H. Thalsheimer, Charles Goldenberg and Joseph Weil were delegated to be Floor Managers and on the Reception Committee.

By the close of 1882, Leon Klotz became a resident of Lake Charles and L. L. Lehman was recorded as serving on Jury Duty. Another death in the community prompted the editor of the newspaper to offer an outstanding eulogy on the 22nd of November 1882. The eldest daughter of David Levy and Melanie Weil, Rachelle (addressed as Rachel in the article), aged 8, died on November 14, 1882. (There is little doubt that the child was the granddaughter of Edouard Weil since the obituary was signed "E.W."). (Appendix #11)

The year 1883 finds two newspapers being published in Alexandria. Though the Louisiana Democrat was the oldest of the two papers, the appearance of The Alexandria Daily Town Talk augered well for the future of the city. What one newspaper failed to print the other seemed instinctively to pick up and, though Jewish records are non-existent, the newspapers give us an adequate if not superb picture of the Jewish community.

In the civic, social, political & religious life of the community the Jew continued to be very active. The annual meeting of Oliver Lodge #84, A.F.&A.M. (Masons) was held just after the first of the year. Solomon Hess was elected senior warden; Edouard Weil, treasurer; Julius Levin, senior deacon and Charles Goldenberg and Gustave Gehr were the stewards. The Knights of Pythias, also, had elections and among those who served as officers were: Jonas Rosenthal, Master of Exchequer and Joseph Weil, Master of Finance.

There appeared in The Democrat a directory of Jewish citizens who were underwriting the Wrought Iron Range Company of St. Louis, Missouri. The directory was not only explicit as to the nature of the occupation of our co-religionists but rendered a very clear picture of the economic status of our Jewish citizens:

Jos. Weil — Merchant
D. Weil — Merchant
B. Ehrstein — Merchant
Sarah Gehr — Merchant
D. Kuhnagel — Merchant
E. Weil — Warehouse
A. Heyman — Merchant
J. Rosenthal — Merchant
Jonas Weil — Merchant
M. Klein — Grocer
Moses Rosenthal — Grocer
Mires Rosenthal — Grocer

Julius Levin (unlisted)
Jos. Levin — Merchant
Charles Goldenberg — Grocer
Gus Gehr — Grocer
Isaie Weil — Butcher
Sol Hess (unlisted)

Active in every phase of the mercantile world, there was yet a lack of professional men in the Jewish community of Alexandria.

On the social scene, a birthday party was held in honor of Sarah Gehr by her father, John Weil of the First Ward. Some of those attending were: Abe Weinburg, Bertrand Weil and Herman Deutsch. Marx Klein was the spokesperson when a gift was presented to Mr. and Mrs. Julius M. Nasit (Capt. Jim was an associate of "Big" Heyman, Abraham Heyman in business). Abraham Heyman was unable to attend because of "severe injuries from being hooked by a cow on Saturday last. We trust he will be ok in a few days." Professor Schmolinski was the leader of the cornet band in the city and it is noted that due to the death of his brother in Malne, Germany, practice was suspended for two weeks. Also fashionable in 1883 were Lotto parties and one is recorded as being held at the home of D. Kuhnagel on a Sunday afternoon.

Under the heading of civic work, Gus Gehr was elected Treasurer of the Stonewall Hook and Ladder Co. of this city. While in the business sector, Mr. Gehr "a well-known mixer of strong beverages, has again changed base. His valuable services have been secured at the Sample Room." Also, a new cigar and liquor store was opened by A. Bloom in the Kuhnagel Building opposite Town Hall, and Auger Siess is back in town opening an Oyster House and is the successor to Julius Levin. "All kinds of fish delivered on two days notice."

Once again on the social scene, a dance and social was held at the home of Moses Mayer and "attended by the Hebrews of our city." A partial list of those attending Mardi Gras was given by the newspaper which include the names of Joseph Weil and Mrs. Moses Mayer.

By the end of January, 1883, Jonas Rosenthal assumed his post on the Board of Aldermen succeeding Edouard Weil and Bernhardt Mayer. The jury list was posted to include the first week, David Levy, Cheneyville; the second week, Bernard Weil from Weems and the third week, Julius Levin.

Two deaths occurred the middle of February. David DeSola, the 18 month old son of B. H. and Grace DeSola, died on February 18th, 1883 and the next day a long time resident of Alexandria died in the person of Jonas Weil, age 55, born — Sourbourg, April, 1826, a native of Alsace, France who had come to the States 35 years prior and first became a resident of St. Landry parish and then Rapides. He was a member of the Masonic Lodge, the B'nai B'rith and the Knights of Pythias. He left four daughters and two sons. On February 28, 1883, an eulogy delivered by Rev. Dr. A. Meyer was found worthy of being printed in The Democrat, which follows: "Thou broughtest up from the grave, my life, O Lord, my God." (Jonah 11:7) Brother Jonas Weil is no more! His spirit returned to his God; his mortal remains are here in this silent grave. A good, virtuous man, a pious Israelite, a law-abiding citizen, a true and faithful friend, and above all a most loving, affectionate, tenderly attached parent, is no more! The kind, warm heart, beats no longer. The eyes, the windows of a noble and generous soul, are closed. The hands, ever ready to render succor to the poor and needy, alas! how impotent and helpless they are. The sun of life's short day has set; life's work and mission accomplished, the eve of rest and immortality has come.

"Jonas Weil is dead! Brother Jonas Weil we all mourn for thee. We all stand here with broken and lacerated hearts to see thee thus snatched away from our midst at the very meridian of thy earthly career. Brethren, how can we silence the sad and solemn emotions which this scene awakens in our frail and human breast? Here we are brought face to face with the climax of our noonday existence. Behold the un-

certainty of earthly life! Look how the dearest ties are rudely broken, sweetest joys destroyed without warning. O, pride! O, arrogance! O, ambition! All vanity of vanities! Verily says the preacher the wisdom of life is to fear God.

"To lead a life in accordance with our heaven born mission; a life in accord with our immortality; a life which fulfills all the sacred duties which he whom we mourn strived assiduously to fulfill.

"To you, bereft and broken sons and daughters! What shall we say to you? We feel for you, we sympathize with you, but we cannot, we dare not say, "weep not, wipe your tears, for alas! the loss you sustained is too great, the wound inflicted too deep." Religion is not designed to make the heart insensible of grief. It does not ask to stifle the susceptibilities of the soul to suffering. But religion also shows its power to sustain the soul, and offers consolation to the heart that is broken. It teaches that He who strikes yet pities His children, He who wounds can and does heal, that in the fiercest storm of sorrow there is the sweet, heavenly voice: "Children, I am still your Father, I'll watch over you and take care of you."

"Even when my father and mother forsake me the Lord will take care of me. Yes, the Father of all will take care of you." Ps. 27, chap. 20.

"Brother Jonas Weil, go to thy eternal home; fare thee well! God bless thy memory! God bless thy children, thy relatives — all who mourn thee." (It should be pointed out here that when a funeral occurred in Alexandria, the burial was held in Pineville and with only a ferry-boat to carry the body and the immediate family across the Red River, only a few people were in attendance at such occasions.) It should also be noted that a tribute to Mr. Weil was printed in the paper from the Knights of Pythias, which was a common occurrence for a good and true member of any organization.

A bit of inter-family squabble appeared in The Democrat of March 14, 1883, to prove that no family is free of such problems. The difference of opinion was between A. Weinburg and Bernhard Mayer, who were brothers-in-law. This interesting notice appears: "Mr. Bernhard Mayer having, on a recent trip to the city of New Orleans, circulated a report that I did, on retiring from business, smuggle from my store goods and take the same into the establishment of Mrs. Sarah Gehr. I hereby pronounce this statement to be a willful and malicious lie." Seven days later came the printed reply from Bernhard Mayer to A. Weinburg: "In answer to the card of Mr. Abe Weinburg in the last issue of the Democrat I have only to say that as a gentleman and brother-in-law I expected him to call on me for an explanation or satisfaction about his grievance, instead of rushing before the public in such an ungentlemanly and bullying way. His informer, as well as his adviser, must belong to the same class, as 'Birds of a feather flock together', and I am convinced that under the instructions of his teacher he will become an apt scholar in lying and hiding." How the disagreement was resolved, remains a mystery.

By the end of March, 1883, we find one Thalsheimer, whose name appears previously as being active in the community, employed by Abraham Heyman and an unusual occurrence ... one which probably never had occurred before nor since ... is recorded by the Democrat. One Gus Levy and one Carrie Weil were married on board the John W. Cannon (steamboat) "Saturday last". It is assumed here that the Captain of the vessel was empowered to perform such a ceremony and did so.

With appearance in March of 1883 of The Town Talk, the following entrepeneurs were listed: Mires Rosenthal, grocery business; "Cheap John's (Jos. Weil), family groceries; A. Bloom, liquor business; A. Heyman, clothing, dry goods and groceries (Exchange Hotel Bldg.); and Julius Levin, lumber and building materials — 3rd and Murray. W. B. Nachman, also known affectionately as Willie, seemed to have returned to Alexandria, having resided for a brief time in Baton Rouge.

On the social scene at the end of March, a Phantom Party held at the home of

Mr. Schmalinski was well attended and "dancing was kept up till a late hour." Among the guests were a number of non-Jews of the community, along with Mr. and Mrs. Bloom, Mr. and Mrs. Julius Levin, Mr. and Mrs. Siess (Auger, most likely), Mr. and Mrs. Charles Goldenberg, Miss Mary Aaron and Jacob Levin.

On the business scene, the firm of Weil and Delacy (Morris Weil) dissolved business relationships and Mr. Joseph Malachowsky rented a stall in the Market House and signed a contract with the city council "to sell meat the year round at 10 cents per pound. For the finest corn-fed meat he is allowed to charge 12½ cents." The Council also rented Gustave Gehr the back part of the Market House to be used as an Ice cream saloon.

With the growth of the Jewish community it became necessary to provide an organization for the Jewish youth of the community. Hence, a Temple Youth Group was formed in April of 1883 called the Hebrew Juvenile Association. The first and organizational meeting was held at the home of Mires Rosenthal with the following elected to office: Nachim Weil, President; Augusta Warshauer, vice-president; Jennie Heyman, secretary; and Sallie Rosenthal, Treasurer.

On the civic scene, meanwhile, the Jewish citizens continued to be active in the Fire Department, which was still voluntary in nature. Names like Julius Levin, Jonas Rosenthal, M. Bloom, Abe Weinburg, Abraham Heyman and Henry Heyman were all active members. When the Board of Delegates of the Fire Department met, Julius Levin was among those who were on the Arrangements Committee; Jonas Rosenthal and M. Bloom were on the Reception Committee; Henry Heyman and Abram Weinburg were Floor Managers and Abraham Heyman, Julius Levin and Mires Rosenthal were assistants at the Grand Marshal Parade.

The religious scene was not neglected. Appearing in the newspaper was the announcement that Mrs. Sarah Gehr's store, second and DeSoto "will close at 5 o'clock P.M. Saturday and will not be open until Monday morning." The observance of Passover was celebrated with the announcement of services to be held Saturday and Sunday evenings as well as Sunday morning. The evening services were held at 7 P.M. while the morning service was conducted at 9:30 A.M. The holiday commenced Saturday evening, April 21st. Mires Rosenthal closed at 3 P.M. Saturday in observance of the holiday as did Joseph Weil who closed his store at 5 P.M. on Saturday to reopen Monday evening at 6 P.M. There being a rabbi in residence the subjects of the sermons to be delivered appeared in the April 22nd Town Talk.

As we pointed out previously, the newspaper "We The People" had a brief appearance upon the Alexandria scene. The Democrat announced the demise of that paper on May 9, 1883.

The Confirmation Class of 1883 held its exercises on June 6th. Those being confirmed were: Jennie Heyman, Johanna (Cricket) Levin, Rosa Weil, Nannie Rosenthal, Pauline Rosenthal, Augusta Warshauer, and Master Mark Heyman. (The latter of course was Marx Heyman.) Thus reported The Democrat. The Alexandria Town Talk on June 27th gave a full account of the Confirmation Party, which we render here. "A grand complimentary party tendered to the Hebrew Confirmation Class of 1883, took place last night at the residence of Mr. Julius Levin. The invitations gotten up at the Town Talk office were of a novel and artistic design, and were admired by all who saw them. The party tendered in honor of Miss "Cricket" Levin, was one of the most successful affairs ever attempted in Alexandria.

"The beautiful residence of Mr. Levin's was most brilliantly illuminated, and most artistically decorated. Inside the large hall a fine gallery had been erected, from which the sweetest strains of music were discoursed by Prof. Watkin's orchestra. The guest, (and there were many of them) were composed of some of the very elite of the parish, including a very large number of young ladies and gents, who all seemed to enjoy themselves thoroughly. Dancing was indulged in by all those fond

of treading the light fantastic.

"Mr. Julius Levin, assisted by his charming family proved themselves worthy host and hostesses.

"The feature of the evenings entertainment took place at about 10 o'clock. At precisely that hour the Rev. Dr. A. Mayer (sic), the efficient Rabbi of the Hebrew Congregation, and the teacher by whose efforts the confirmation which took place some days ago was made such a grand success, was called to the center of the hall, when Miss Jennie Heyman, who had been selected for the occasion, marched up to the Rev. gentleman, holding a small package in her hand, and amid the most profound silence and attention handed the astonished Rabbi the package while delivering in a most happy and impressive manner the following address: "Rev. Dr. A. Meyer — In behalf of the confirmation class of 1883, we desire to avail ourselves of this opportunity to make public acknowledgement of our appreciation of the kind, patient and attentive services you have rendered in endeavoring to advance our good. My classmates join me in expressing our gratitude, and assuring you of our sincere attachment for you. We cherish the hope that the seeds of thought which you have sown in our young minds, will not prove to have been sown in vain, but that they will germinate, bud and bloom, and in the coming years bring forth a rich and abundant harvest, reflecting honor upon you, and credit upon ourselves, giving pleasure and consolation to our dear parents and relations, and rebounding ultimately to the grandeur and glory of the Great and good Being from whom we receive all the blessings we enjoy.

"Rev. Dr. Meyer, in the name and behalf of the confirmation class of 1883, allow me to present you this watch as a token of our high regard and esteem. We trust that the association of ideas which will naturally cluster about the testimonial which we now present you, will serve to stimulate you to other beneficent and noble achievements; and may you ever enjoy that sweetest of all rewards: The consciousness of duty faithfully performed."

"The Rev. Dr. Mayer (sic) was completely taken by surprise, and was so overpowered by his feelings and emotions that at first he was unable to speak, but recovering himself he thanked the confirmation class in a few and well chosen words, which want of space compels us to omit. His remarks being most-appropriate and eloquent. The gift was a beautiful gold watch.

The dancing and festivities were resumed, and kept up until a late hour. Miss Cricket Levin, for whose benefit the party was gotten up, accepted her honors in a most graceful manner.

There were ample refreshments provided by the kind hostesses, who left nothing undone to insure the enjoyment of the guests, and every one present pronounced the affair one of the most successful ever given in Alexandria.

The Town Talk office was not forgotten, and at about 11 P.M., in came a large waiter filled with the best of refreshments. Thanks."

In spite of inclement weather, the annual congregation picnic and Hebrew Sunday School outing was held and from all indications, a good time was had by all attending.

The annual election of officers of the B'nai B'rith was held with the following results: M. Klein, President; Jonas Rosenthal, vice-president; Moses Bloom, treasurer; Moses Mayer, secretary; D. Kuhnagel, warden; Moses Rosenthal, guardian; Trustees for an Endowment Fund, A. Heyman, chairman; Julius Levin, C. Goldenberg, Moses Rosenthal and B. Hirschman.

During the summer months Friday evening and Saturday morning services continued and in the absence of Rabbi Meyer from the pulpit, Marx Klein officiated. Since the latter was in the grocery business in Alexandria he was also available to conduct services for the Holy Days in Natchitoches in the Fall. Sallie Rosenthal

went to Natchitoches to visit her Aunt, Rosina Weinberg. Miss Cleonie Weil, daughter of Edouard Weil graduated from the Valence Institute in New Orleans and there were several births in August and September — a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Goldenberg on August 15th and a son, to Mrs. Morris Aaron on September 12th.

Julius Levin continued to be active in civic affairs by serving on the Board of Health at the pleasure of the Mayor, while he also served on a sub-committee to hire a civil engineer regarding available water routes.

Several deaths occurred during the summer months. Florence, the infant daughter of B. H. and Grace DeSola died on Tuesday, July 31st and Mrs. Bettie Aaron, wife of Robert Aaron died in Pineville on September 19, 1883 after a long and painful illness. She was the sister of Coleman Greenwood and was survived by five children. She was 28 years, 5 months and 15 days old. (Sept. 19, 1883)

On a happier note, in Coushatta, Louisiana on August 14th at the residence of M. Littman, Marx Jackson of Natchitoches was married to Rosa Pincus of Coushatta by Rev. A. Meyer of Alexandria. Attendants at the wedding were Mess'rs Isidore Scherer, Ed Lisso, Hyman Liebreich and Adolph Stern. The female attendants were Hulda Jackson, Bertha Pincus, Della Lisso and H. Liebreich. "The bride has not been here long, but will soon familiarize herself with our customs. The groom hails from one of the oldest and most highly respected Jewish families in the State."

The Town Talk on September 1st recorded that William Nachman "who was clerking for A. Heyman for some time leaves his employ for New Orleans." The Democrat on the 5th reported that H. Thalsheimer left his job for one in Donaldsonville and "Willie Nachman for Opelousas," while B. H. DeSola went to work for A. Heyman.

Religious services continued to be held at 6:30 P.M. on Friday evening. The Bar Mitzvah of Sydney Schmalinski was held on September 15th.

At the Congregational meeting on the 9th of September, the following were elected to office: S. Schmalinski, President; Moses Rosenthal, vice-president; Joseph Levin, Treasurer; A. Siess, Secretary and A. Hilton, Sexton, and directors were Jonas Rosenthal, M. Bloom and M. Klein.

Interesting to note — Julius Levin built a school house at 5th & Murray to house a high school for girls.

Recorded in "Lowenberg's Commercial Agency Report, Volume 1, No. 1" was the following concerning Abraham Heyman: "He is called Uncle Abe, by all of the colored folks; He's a king at buying cotton or getting off good jokes. He cannot be excelled in Louisiana state for strength, shrewdness and good sense, you cannot find his mate."

As we have noted previously, several of the Jewish children received their education outside of Alexandria. It should be noted here that Samuel Weil attended Soule in New Orleans and Marx Heyman and Nachim Weil went to school in Grand Couteau.

Jonas Rosenthal served on the School Board and was also on the Dem. Executive Committee, while Bernard Ehrstein served on the jury.

Referring to the Day of Atonement service The Town Talk reported that a large crowd attended. "Dr. Meyer preached some splendid sermons and gave lots of good, sound advice to his congregation which should and we have no doubt will be remembered. If the Jews live up to the teachings and precepts of their religion, to our notion they will be as pious as any other sect in the universe. Like all churches some fall from grace and do not live strictly to the teachings of their forefathers and Dr. Mayer told them in forcible language of their waywardness and the way to the path of rectitude."

In an interesting advertisement which appeared in The Democrat referring to Mires Rosenthal, the following appears: "'Wah you gwine, nigger?' I'm on de way to

Rosenthal's, ter get sum apple and peach butter; nigger, it's too nice, you bet! Cheap.'" And following that bit of dubious advice the newspaper records: "The store of Mires Rosenthal will, hereafter, be closed from half an hour before sundown on Fridays until on Saturday at 12 o'clock. All orders filled after that hour." Interesting also was an item which appeared in The Town Talk describing the celebration of the Feast of Booths (Sukkot): "Some of the Jewish families will meet in what is called Succoth houses on Monday night." This is the first mention of the celebration of this holiday in such a manner. Yet it becomes clear that many of the Jewish merchants closed their stores for the first day of that holiday. Interesting, too, is the fact that we find that Julius Levin's establishment was the only one that closed for the last day of the holiday. Rabbi Meyer also acted as a ritual circumcisor (Mohel) in the case of the son of Morris Aaron. Shortly after this joyous event (which took place on October 21st) Morris Aaron moved his family into the country, but still in Rapides Parish, to open a store, buy country produce and in turn sell it in Alexandria.

Temple services were at least for a time changed to 5:30 P.M. on Friday evening and prayer books were presented to two devoted members of the choir in the persons of Leonie Weil and Carrie Kuhnagel.

Some old time residents of the Jewish community were on the move. Mrs. S. Hochstein and family moved permanently to New Orleans and Joseph Weil sold out in preparation to his moving from Alexandria. It should be mentioned here that B. Ginsberg was noted by the newspaper as being in Alexandria (1883).

Later Mrs. Simon Weil of Bayou Rapides gave birth on Thursday, December 6th at 3 A.M. to a son. Rabbi Meyer was elected for another year (12/13/83) and N. Stern of Hemphill, Rapides Parish, died on Sunday morning, December 23rd. He had been a resident of Alexandria and was recorded as being buried in the Jewish cemetery, although no record shows where his burial site may be.

Oliver Lodge (Masons) by the close of December, 1883, recorded the following officers: M. Klein, Worshipful Master; Moses Rosenthal, Treasurer; Julius Levin, Master of Ceremonies; Charles Goldenberg, Steward and Gus Gehr, Steward.

The year 1884 finds locally, that Mires Rosenthal moved from Mrs. Forbes' to the Ashley House on Johnston Street, formerly owned by Robert P. Hunter, Moses Rosenthal moved to the Jonas Weil residence from the Chantz property on the corner of 4th and Murray. The Chantz property in turn was purchased by Abraham Heyman for $1300 according to The Democrat and $1000 according to The Town Talk. Rabbi Meyer moved his residence to Mr. A. Goodwin's opposite the Court House.

On the civic scene, Robert Aaron, who was most active in Pineville was elected secretary of Solomon Lodge of the Masons and A. Meyer and Charles Goldenberg were elected officers of the Knights of Pythias, Alexandria Lodge #33.

Three births were recorded in January and in March of 1884 respectively. The first to Mrs. Joseph Levin on January 24, 1884 at 9 P.M. a daughter; on March 4th a daughter to Mrs. Bernard Mayer; and on March 16th a daughter to Mrs. Jonas Rosenthal. Rabbi Meyer on February 10th, 1884 circumcised the infant son of B. Hirschman. The ceremony was performed at the home of Isaac Sackman. Mr. and Mrs. Heyman were the Godfather and Godmother.

Friday evening services were again changed in February to 5 P.M. and 7 A.M. Saturday morning. It should also be of interset to note that H. Sackman was ritually killing chickens at the home of his son, Isaac Sackman.

Whether business was in the doldrums or not, we find that Moses Bloom closed his liquor and cigar store, "never to open again." Nathan Mayer's cigar store could be found opposite City Hall.

Of interest here, if we are to attempt to tie up the various relationships of Jews in

this community, we note that Mrs. Sam Pincus was a sister to Mrs. D. Lehman and Mrs. C. Weinberg of Natchitoches was a sister to Moses Rosenthal. Many were the inter-relationships in the Alexandria community and these we shall attempt to note as we proceed.

Violence was not noted among the Jewish citizenry of Alexandria and I doubt whether what is about to be reported can be attributed to the belligerence of any member of the Jewish community. Suffice it to say, The Democrat reported on February 26th the following incident: "Mr. Henry Heyman, of this place, and Mr. G. W. Shuey, who lives near Cotile, became involved in a difficulty yesterday evening near the front of the Eagle Drug Store. It seems that the affair grew out of a discussion concerning a sum of money ($150) which Heyman claimed Shuey owed him, but would not pay, or even give satisfaction. Upon Heyman's pressing his demand too close, Shuey pulled his pistol, a Smith and Wesson five shooter, and struck Heyman over the head with it several times, Heyman in the meantime butting his adversary, and catching hold of the pistol, for the possession of which a lively tussle ensued, when Mr. E. McCormick came up and tried to separate the two. At this proceeding Shuey let go, but Heyman still held fast, and it was only after Heyman promised to not use the weapon when he got possession of it. Shuey had by this time got in his buggy and rode off, Heyman following after him on Front Street. Heyman afterwards swore out two affidavits against Shuey, before W. C. McGimsey, one for assault and battery with a dangerous weapon with intent to kill and one for carrying concealed weapons.

At the trial before the Mayor a few hours afterwards Shuey was fined $25 and Heyman $5. Shuey was also placed under bond of $150 which he readily gave." The incident was not completely closed as Henry Heyman requested that the $5 fine be remitted because he acted in self-defense. The further results of this incident were never reported.

It was noted that in February of 1884, Henry Heyman had an altercation with one G. W. Shuey. It seems that the Heyman Brothers, Henry and Abraham, though good businessmen were also hot-tempered. The Town Talk on March 29, 1884 reports the following: "Last Thursday morning about 11 o'clock a very lively affair took place in the main hall of the Exchange Hotel, at this place.

"The combatants were Mr. A. Heyman of this place, and Mr. Alphonse H. Dreyfus, of St. Louis. As near as a Town Talk reporter could learn, the facts were about as follows: "Mr. A. Heyman purchased some goods from J. Dreyfus formerly a merchant of New Orleans, sometime ago, and his wife, Mrs. Dreyfus called on Mr. Heyman Thursday demanding payment for goods or the goods to be returned to Dreyfus. There was some kind of misunderstanding between Mrs. Dreyfus and Mr. Heyman, and they had several high words together in Heyman's store. We heard that Mr. Heyman struck Mrs. Dreyfus but cannot say whether it is a fact or not. We know that Mrs. Dreyfus ran from Heyman's store into the Exchange Hotel and told her son, Alphonse H. Dreyfus something and he left immediately in search of Mr. Heyman. Upon meeting him in the hall of the Hotel, he (Dreyfus) pulled a cow hide out from where he had it concealed about his person and struck Heyman two or three blows. Mr. Heyman at once made for Dreyfus, and if the combatants had not been at once separated by Mr. Mitchell and Hynson it is more than probable that Dreyfus would have been badly hurt, as Mr. Heyman is a powerful man and a bad man to tackle when outraged.

"The parties were brought before the Mayor. Heyman started to stand trial as did Dreyfus, and the trial had been entered into when Heyman concluded to waive examination and pay a fine for disturbing the peace. His Honor fined Heyman $15 and costs, which was immediately paid."

On the civic scene, meanwhile, members of the liquor board were: M. Bloom,

Secretary, with Sol Hess, B. Pressburg of Lecompte and B. Mayer of Lamourie.

On the religious and social scene, things were going well. The editor of The Democrat reports that he was invited to attend the Religious School which consisted of 20 boys and girls under the age of 12 who were taught by Sallie Rosenthal and Cricket Levin, under the able supervision of Julius Levin. The Hebrew Sunday School announced a dance to be held at the hall formerly used by the B'nai B'rith Lodge over Ralph Walter's Saddlery establishment on Monday, the 10th of March and the high-light of the social calendar was the celebration of Mr. and Mrs. D. Lehman of their 25th Wedding Anniversary. A description of the presents presented to them are part of the newspaper's report of the occasion.

For some unknown reason, there was some misunderstanding between the members of the congregation and Edouard Weil, a man who did much for the Alexandria Jewish community. On March 11th "A Card" appeared in the newspaper with the following vitriolic statement: "Dated March 10th, 1884, Alexandria, Louisiana — Any member of the Hebrew Benevolent Association of Rapides, who insinuates or states that I am the cause of the existing quarrels and wranglings in their Association, or in any way an interferer, is a bastard and a liar." It is signed Edward Weil (he probably anglicized his name by this time). What the argument could have been can only be surmised. It seems fairly obvious that the Rabbi's sermon on the 15th (a part of which was published by The Democrat and is herewith submitted) referred to this incident: "Slander" — 'We take a few extracts from a sermon delivered last night by Rev. A. Meyer, Rabbi of the Jewish Synagogue at this place. His text was taken from Levit. xix: 16, 17, 18. We would like to give the entire sermon but lack of space prevents.

"To slander any fellow being is wrong; it is a sin — nay, it is a crime. No appeal against the verdict of the highest tribunal — the untainted conscience of man.

"A voice from within me warns me that I dare not slander my fellow being with impunity. If I am not held responsible before the court of my human peers, I shall inexorably have to answer for it before the bar of the chief supreme justice — Jehovah Almighty.

"The Bible handles the tale-bearer, especially the Psalmists. Let us, however, hear the moralists after the Bible and listen what they have to say about slander:

"In Talmud Babli 'Soteh', a rabbi Hisdah declares: "Four classes of people will not receive the presence of the 'Schechinah'. They are: Slanderers, scoffers, flatterers and liars. That is godliness and slander are no friends; they cannot room together.

"Ibid Erukin: Rabbi Eliezer says: "See how great the sin of slander! The messengers Moses sent to explore the land of Canaan, on their return they slandered the woods and fields of Palestine, inanimate objects, yet it displeased the Almighty so much as not to allow them to enter the land of promise, how much greater then is the sin of slandering a fellow being!

"Ibid: "The animals of the field once asked the serpent: 'What doest thou gain in thy bite? Others kill to satiate their hunger, but thou for the sake of mischief.' The serpent replied: 'Well, then, what benefit has the tale bearer, the slanderer?" (A fable based on Ecc.x:ii)

"Ibid: "The tale bearer causes injury to three persons — the slanderer, the listener and himself.

"Ibid: The malicious tale bearer, the tongue, can destroy more than the hand; the latter can do mischief only when near its intended victim; the former, however, kills and destroys also at a great distance.

"Modern Gentile moralist are not less severe on the slanderer: "The worthiest people are the most injured by slander, as we usually find that to be best fruit which the birds have been pecking at. — Swift —."

Following this sermon (or perhaps because of it) Rabbi Meyer was no longer heard of as the Rabbi of the Congregation. Nothing appears in the newspapers concerning this matter or why the rabbi left the pulpit but the next religious duty to be performed was the dedication of Jonas Weil's tombstone, first reported by the paper to have been performed by Rabbi Meyer, then a retraction appeared with Marx Klein's name as having assumed the duty, and a further retraction lists Edouard Weil as conducting the unveiling. On April 8th this newspaper informed us that A. Meyer was leaving Alexandria for a western congregation.

The Pacific Fire Co. elected delegates for the ensuing year in the persons of M. Klein and Auger Seiss and at the same time, Marx Klein was elected vice-president of Stonewall Hook and Ladder Co. (At this point it should be pointed out that the Editor of the newspaper makes a point of letting us know that Marx Klein was a very young man when he came to Alexandria to assume his duties as Rabbi.)

The social life of the Jewish community proceeded as if nothing occurred. The Hebrew School dance was held at the home of Moses Rosenthal and was "indeed a recherche affair," as reported on the 13th of March and a Leap Year dance was given by Moses Rosenthal, as reported on the 20th with the invitation committee headed by Jettie Weinburg and Sarah Rosenthal.

By this time, a man from whom we shall hear more later, Sam Pincus was living in Coushatta and in business there, Moses Mayer was reported to be in the hide business, and in a general directory of the City we find three of our Jewish citizens serving: Moses Rosenthal as the Treasurer of the Police Jury with A. Heyman a member and Jonas Rosenthal as a member of the Council.

One of the frequent disasters that visited Alexandria were the floods that devastated the town. As a result of this natural phenomenon a number of the Jews of the town volunteered to patrol the levee. Among these were: Marx Klein, Henry Heyman, Sam Warshauer, D. Kuhnagel, Mires Rosenthal and John Weil. A committee was also formed, of which Abraham Heyman was a member, to solicit loans from the citizens to employ laborers to work on the levee. Those contributing were B. Ehrstein — $15; Joseph Levin — $15; Abraham Heyman — $25; Edouard Weil — $5; D. Kuhnagel — $15; Mires Rosenthal — $10; and B. Mayer — $15.

Leaving Alexandria for permanent residence elsewhere were A. Weinburg, who was to make his home in Natchitoches and Jos. Weil, who by August quit business in Alexandria, moved to Cheneyville and from there moved his residence to Ft. Worth, Texas.

The new officers for Rebecca Lodge of the B'nai B'rith as of June 1884 were as follows: Jonas Rosenthal, President; Julius Levin, Vice-President; Mires Rosenthal, Treasurer; Moses Mayer, Secretary; Moses Bloom, Warden; and Moses Rosenthal, Guardian.

At a meeting of the Congregation late in August, S. Schmalinski was the president, Moses Rosenthal, vice-president; Charles Goldenberg, Treasurer; S. Warshauer, Collector; M. Klein, J. Rosenthal and M. Bloom, Directors and Augur Siess was the Secretary. Mr. Schmalinski also served on the Grand Jury in October, 1884. "A committee of five was appointed to revise the charter which expires in October." Mires and Moses Rosenthal returned from Baton Rouge following through on a resolution to have LSU returned to this Parish.

By the Fall of the year, Gus Gehr and Adolphe Baer were working for Abraham Heyman as was Dan Hiller; and Mr. Heyman established a business in the westerly part of the Parish in Hineston.

On the civic scene, by late in November, there was posted a notice in the newspaper by the President of the School Board, Jonas Rosenthal, "that schools would close on November 28th, 1884, because of the lack of funds." At the same time, his candidacy for Postmaster of Alexandria was announced, which the newspaper

"highly recommends, supports, and endorses, since he, Jonas Rosenthal is capable, honest and polite." Likewise, two of the prominent citizens of Jewish faith were elected to Vice-president of the Board of Charity Hospital of Rapides and secretary-treasurer of the Board, in Julius Levin and Mires Rosenthal, respectively. At elections held at Oliver Lodge (Masons) the following were chosen: Solomon Hess, Worshipful Master; Charles Goldenberg, Junior Warden; A. Hilton, Secretary and Moses Rosenthal, Treasurer.

On the religious scene, the Reverend J. H. Chumaceiro (Should be H. Joseph M. Chumaceiro) was elected Rabbi of the Congregation and on December 12th, lectured at the Temple. The tenure of Rabbi Chumaceiro was short lived and he left Alexandria in March 1885.

On the political scene, "the many friends of Mr. A. Heyman are urging that gentleman's claims to the position of councilman of the Third Ward. As he is naturally popular we feel no hesitancy in asserting that his election in January is a foregone certainty." Besides A. Heyman being a candidate from the Third Ward, Edouard Weil was a candidate for city council from the 1st Ward and Jonas Rosenthal from the Fifth Ward.

On the religious scene, "Israelites to meet Sunday, tomorrow, (21st) to discuss Congregational affairs, religious school and renewal of the charter."

By the first of 1885, Edouard Weil and Jonas Rosenthal were successful in their bids for election to the 1st and 5th wards respectively. It seems that Abraham Heyman was unsuccessful in his bid to serve the Third Ward.

Rabbi Chumaceiro's first official duty, besides conducting services and preaching, was the Purim celebration that he instigated with the help of Marx Klein, who entertained the children at the Purim Masquerade which followed the reading of the Megillah (The Scroll of Esther). A detailed account of the affair appeared in The Town Talk of March 10, 1885: "A beautiful sun, a balmy breeze, and a delightful temperature, were most fortunately all combined in one on last Sunday, the day selected for the Purim Entertainment, in remembrance of beautiful Queen Esther, which was held last Sunday afternoon, at 3 o'clock at the Jewish Synagogue, this place.

"The bright, smiling, happy faces of the Sunday School scholars as they filed in the Synagogue and took their seats in the different places assigned to the classes, showed that the pretty day and the happy occasion was not lost in their youthful hearts.

"Promptly at the hour appointed for the commencement of the exercises, the Rev. Mr. Chumaceiro arose and offered a short prayer. He was followed by a most exquisite solo, beautifully rendered by Prof. Chase, of New Orleans.

"Rev. Mr. Chumaceiro, the efficient and pleasant Rabbi of the Alexandria Synagogue addressed the Sunday School scholars, and in a simple manner, so that the youngest child could understand, told the children why the 'Feast of Queen Esther' was celebrated by the Hebrews throughout the world. He said that two lessons could be learned from the history of Queen Esther, and Mordecai, her cousin, mentioned in the Bible. One was, that the girls should pattern after Queen Esther, they might never grow to be as handsome in face as her, but their hearts could be like hers was, and that a kind, good and true heart was more essential to win and keep friends than a comely face.

"The other lesson expressed in the history of Queen Esther was the love of country displayed by Mordecai, the Jew, who, although a captive in a foreign country, nevertheless saved the life of the king. He instructed the boys to follow in the footsteps of Mordecai the Jew. To love their country, and strictly observe its laws and customs. The Rabbi gave some wise advice to the boys about carrying concealed weapons. He said that the boy or man who carried a pistol was in danger of taking

human life, and ninety-nine times out of a hundred, the blood of an innocent person was shed by the pistol carrier.

"Miss Deborah Asher, of Shreveport, most beautifully sang a soprano solo entitled, 'Oh, I have sighed to rest me.'

"The next in order was the meeting of the Sunday School Library Association, the officers of which are: Sydney Schmalinski, President; Florence Mayer, Vice-President; Ben Rosenthal, Treasurer; Miss Jennie Mayer, Recording Secretary; Bennie Weil, Financial Secretary and Miss Augusta Schmalinski, Librarian.

"The President, Master Schmalinski, stated the object of the meeting, and although young in years for a presiding officer, acted his part well. The constitution of the Association was read by the Recording Secretary, in a fine distinct tone, so that all could hear. The Association is to meet once a month. Some books for the Library were donated by friends during the meeting.

"Miss Leona Weil rendered a soprano solo, entitled Separation, and has a very sweet voice, and if the celebration had been in other than a house of worship, the encore would have been great.

"The recitations of the Sunday School scholars created worlds of fun for the older folk. All sizes, of both sexes from 10 years down to 1, recited pieces of poetry of their own selection, and some of the little girls and boys spoke well.

"To give the titles of the recitations would take up too much of our limited space, so we will only name those little folks who walked up and faced the immense audience, and spoke. We will just specify those of the Third, or highest class: Miss Augusta Schmalinski, Florence Mayer, Jennie Mayer and Masters Joe Levy and Isaac DeSola.

"Those who recited from the Second Class, were the Misses Hettie Weil, Sallie Hess, Carrie Goldenberg, Bertha Rosenthal, Florence Heyman, Flora Lehman, Hortense Schmalinski and Eugene Rosenthal and Henry Aaron.

"The little tiny one from the Third Class who recited, were the Misses Ida and Etta Goldenberg, Dilla and Hettie Heyman, Camile Levy, Rachel Hess, Esther and Rosa Rosenthal, and Master Charles Lehman, Willie Gehr, Charles DeSola and Isaiah Rosenthal.

"After the Rabbi had offered benediction, and the audience had been dismissed, the Sunday School scholars who had kept their seats, formed in marching order and went to Mr. A. Siess' restaurant, where refreshments were served, and the little folks all made happier than ever.

"The young lady teachers of the Hebrew Sunday School, who by their efforts made such a success in the pleasant addresses of their scholars, certainly deserve great credit. They are the Misses Sallie Rosenthal, Rosa Weil, Pauline Rosenthal, Augusta Warshauer, Cricket Levin and Nannie Rosenthal.

Purim, 1885, at Alexandria will long be remembered with pride and joy by the Hebrews, young and old of Rapides Parish."

The address by Master Sydney Schmalinski, President of the Library Association, can be found in Appendix #12. It included in its contents a plea for woman's rights.

In a follow-up article on the Purim Entertainment, the editor apologized for omitting several people who participated in the Affair. He says: "In our description of the Purim Entertainment held here last Sunday afternoon, we unintentionally omitted to mention the splendid singing of Messers M. Klein and Isaac Sackman, who kindly assisted in the beautiful pieces rendered by the choir Miss Bettie Henarie, who kindly acted as organist, is an accomplished musician. The recitations of the Misses Augusta Weil, Estha Meyer and Masters Ben Weil, Charley Sackman, Henrick Weil and Jerome T. Weil were all good, and the cause of their names not appearing in the list, in the entertainment report, was caused by the negligence of

our printer."

By March the 21st, Rabbi Chumaceiro was referred to as the "late Rabbi, who has gone to Philadelphia to take charge of a Congregation there." The actual tenure of Rabbi Chumaceiro was approximately from December 13, 1884 to March 21, 1885 — a brief tenure, indeed.

There had been some anticipation among the Jewish and non-Jewish citizens of Alexandria that Moses Mayer might actually be an heir to a $60,000,000 estate left by one Rosalie Levy nee Weil, who died in London, England. There were a number of relatives of this woman in the United States and Moses Mayer felt that he had a good chance of inheriting something since his grandfather was a brother to the deceased. While on a trip to Selma, Alabama to attend the Grand Lodge meeting of the B'nai B'rith, Moses Mayer was to stop in New Orleans to meet with some of the Weil Family there and take testimony from them regarding the case. Whatever happened to this litigation and did Moses Mayer inherit? The matter is to remain in limbo for we are not informed as to the conclusion of the matter.

The festival of Shevuot was celebrated by the closing of several stores of Jewish merchants ... the store of Mires Rosenthal and the office of Julius Levin. There being no candidates for Confirmation, the ceremony was suspended temporarily.

By April, 1885, I. Jackson who had moved to Robeline, Louisiana moved back to Alexandria and was open for business. Pauline Rosenthal, daughter of Moses Rosenthal was elected Queen of the Fireman's Parade by the Stonewall Hook and Ladder Co. Henry Heyman was reported as moving to New Orleans and Rabbi Chumaceiro by this time was installed as Rabbi of Beth-El-Emeth Congregation in Philadelphia. Several suits were brought against our Jewish citizenry. The first was a suit against A. Heyman by the State for selling liquor without a license. The second suit was that of the State versus Maurice Weinberg, who was accused of selling seed cotton at night; he was found not guilty.

The B'nai B'rith held elections with the following results: Julius Levin, President; Bernard Mayer, Vice-President; Mires Rosenthal, Secretary; David Kuhnagel, Treasurer; Moses Bloom, Inside Guard; Isaiah Weil, Outside Guard.

Once again tragedy struck the DeSola household with the passing of yet another child, Ben, August 4, 1885. The remains of Moses Levy, 65, of Evergreen, were brought here for burial. He had been a merchant there. Old man river, the Red that is, was on the rampage again in August of 1885 and again solicitations were made on behalf of those who sought to maintain a levee on Second Street. The following contributed: Julius Levin — $50; John Weil — $50; Bernard Mayer — $50; David Lehman — $25, Bernard Ehrstein — $25; Mires Rosenthal — $15; Joseph Levin — $10; Moses Bloom — $5; and D. Kuhnagel — $5.

The announcement of the marriage of Coleman Levy of Natchitoches to Jettie Weinburg (Bertie Weil's Aunt — her Mother's sister) was to take place at the home of Bernard Mayer, Thursday, September 3, 1885 at 6 P.M. The Jewish ceremony was performed by H. Sackman, in the absence of a Rabbi in Alexandria, and Justice Whittington performed the civil ceremony. Bernard Mayer was brother-in-law to the bride and Ben Levy was a brother of the groom.

By the close of 1885, we find Marx Klein traveling for a wholesale liquor and cigar firm out of New Orleans, Isaac Sackman (according to the newspaper) was back in town and in his old business of butchering, B. Mayer and Weinberg were still in Lamourie doing great business, B. Pressburg doing "a smashing business in Cotton" in Lecompte, while A. Siess closed his business as of October 1st. It should also be noted here, that while B. Pressburg announced the closing of his business for the Jewish New Year, mail would still be delivered, as he was the Postmaster of Lecompte.

On a sad note Julius the son of Mires and Caroline Rosenthal, aged 4 years, 3

months and 28 days, died on Saturday, September 12, 1885. Robert Aaron, whose wife had died two years previously, was remarried by Justice W. W. Whittington to Mrs. Hannah Fitzum on Thursday, October 22, 1885.

Abraham Heyman, whose business exploits had been highly succesful, employed quite a number of the Jewish citizenry of Alexandria in the persons of I. Hirschman, B. H. DeSola, Simon Mann, Adolph Baer and Medar Kahn. He also owned a plantation on Bayou Robert and as the paper pointed out in Heyman's dialect: "He watches it, too, for he has 'a hye like a heagle' as all will admit." Mr. Bernard Mayer by the close of the year, moved his family into the country at Lamourie.

Since the departure of Rabbi Chumaceiro from Alexandria the early part of 1885, no spiritual leader was chosen to take his place. During this period at least two Bar Mitzvahs were held. Those of Leopold Hershman and Charles Sackman with the rituals being handled by Julius Levin. Hence, it was necessary when Jacob Levin, son of Julius Levin, contemplated marriage to Miss Pearl Winebarg of Natchitoches, Rabbi Dr. J. K. Gutheim, Temple Sinai New Orleans was imported to perform the ceremony at the Synagogue, Tuesday evening, April 6th, 1886. A complete picture of this wedding can be found in Appendix #13. That same evening a grand reception was held at Levin's Hall and, since Rabbi Gutheim was in town, on the 5th of March he was invited to lecture to members of the Congregation. In spite of the fact that no apparent religious leader was present, the religious life of the community continued in an unabated manner. A complete description of a Purim affair was rendered both by The Louisiana Democrat and The Town Talk which only fortifies the will of the Jewish community to not only survive but thrive as well. Likewise, with the birth of a son to Mr. and Mrs. Simon Weil to Bayou Rapides, a ritual circumcisor (Mohel) was asked to come from Shreveport to bring the little lad into the covenant of Abraham. The rights were performed by one Reverend Mr. Bergman and according to the newspaper account "a large number of neighbors attended" as well as friends from Alexandria.

On the cultural scene, the Jewish community provided a plethora of musical talent at a concert sponsored by the Musical Society. Misses Cricket and Flora Levin played a piano duet; Miss Rosa Lehman and Lipman Lehman performed on the piano and violin, as did S. Schmalinski and daughter. There was a piano solo by Michael Aaron, a piano duet by Mrs. Smith and Rosa Lehman, a piano solo by Rosa Lehman, piano solos by Mrs. Pearl Levin and Miss Rosa Weil and a piano duet which included Cricket (Johanna) Levin. At the election of officers two from the group of performing artists were chosen to serve. Rose Lehman as Financial Secretary and Cricket Levin was Treasurer.

One of the great losses to the Jewish community was the death of H. Sackman. He had served for a number of years prior to the acquisition of a rabbi, in the capacity as cantor and reader. He was a native of Russia and passed from this earthly scene at the age of 65.

In the meantime Marx Klein, who had served the Congregation for a number of years before going into business for himself, and then to work for a wholesale house out of New Orleans, served as rabbi during the Holy Days in Natchitoches and accepted the call to B'nai Israel Congregation in Baton Rouge, where the congregation there had been without a rabbi for "sometime".

The B'nai B'rith in July of 1886, held its installation of offices with Moses Mayer as the installant. The following officers were elected: Julius Levin, President; Mires Rosenthal, Vice-President; D. Kuhnagel, Treasurer; Moses Mayer, Secretary; Moses Rosenthal, outside guardian and B. H. DeSola as Warden. Trustees for the organization were A. Heyman, Moses Rosenthal and B. H. DeSola. Trustees for the Endowment Fund were: A. Heyman, Moses Mayer and Moses Rosenthal. Moses Bloom acted as the installing officer for Moses Mayer, the Secretary.

By July of 1886, Bertrand Weil was serving in the State Legislature.

On a sad note, three deaths occurred in rapid succession. The first was that of Rosalie Myers Levy from Evergreen in Avoyelles Parish who was brought here for interment after her death on August 10th, 1886. The second was the death of Mabel Hiller in Bastrop, Louisiana on the 20th of August 1886. She was the daughter of Mr. & Mrs. Dan Hiller. The third death, and a terrible shock to the community was that of Abraham Heyman, age 49 on September 12, 1886, husband of Delphine Baer Heyman. Two obituaries appear in the newspaper which are worthy of being mentioned here. "Called away in the prime of manhood; with an active brain teeming with plans for the future, and surrounded as he was, with all to make life valuable, the death of Mr. Abraham Heyman has caused woe and mourning to a devoted family and a large circle of sorrowing friends.

"This community will miss his splendid business capacity and great energy, and it will be difficult to supply his place.

"He was born in Brumath, Alsace, and was at the time of his decease forty-nine years of age. He had been endowed by nature with a powerful person and with a quick and penetrating mind, and these characteristics united with almost phenomenal energy and an extensive knowledge of the world, made him a man whose equal it has not been the writer's good fortune to ever know.

"He was capable of wonderful endurance and never spared himself when there was work to be done. Indeed, the final trouble came because he had overtaxed his strength and would take no rest from the many and varied exactions of his extensive business.

"He was a good citizen, ready at all times to give freely of his time and means for the common welfare, and his knowledge of finance was frequently employed for the public good. He was a good and loving husband and a kind indulgent father to the devoted wife who nursed him with rare devotion during his last illness and to the son and daughter left to mourn his loss.

"He was a good friend, as many who have enjoyed the favor of his friendship can attest.

"He was followed to his last resting place by a large concourse of surrounding friends and laid away to rest amongst his people, universally regretted. May he rest in peace, and may the Great Comforter pour balm into the wounded hearts of the family who mourn, is the wish of A Friend."

The second obituary was that of the editor of The Democrat and the full text is given: "Died in Alexandria, La., on Sunday, September 12th, 1886, at 1:20 o'clock. The deceased was born at Brumath, department of Alsace Bas Rhin, now Prussia, formerly France. He was 49 years of age, and he had moved from Plaquemine to this town, shortly after the War.

"He leaves behind him a wife and two children — a son and a daughter. His father is still living and is 89 years of age; he resides at the birthplace of the deceased. His two brothers, Marx and Henry, reside in New Orleans.

"The deceased was a Mason, a member of the B'nai Brith, an honorary member of the Fire Department, and an ex-member of the Police Jury.

"Abraham Heyman was a representative man of his race ceaselessly active, ever at his post, and a manipulator of great enterprises. Whatever he undertook he accomplished, and wherever he was he created trade. He had always been carrying on and was still doing the largest business in Central Louisiana, having a capital valued at over $100,000. His yearly shipments of cotton ran up to several thousand bales, besides being the largest handler of sugar and molasses in this Town.

"He was of a kind and genial nature, being always pleasant and affable in all his intercourses with his fellowmen.

"He had adopted this Parish as his home in the full sense of the term, and all his

wishes as well as his aims were for its development and prosperity. With his large capital he could have more to some more prosperous point, but all offers made to him toward that end were promptly rejected.

"This community can ill-afford to lose such a man as him, for through him and by him a large business was attracted to this point.

"In the presence of the grave of a man so well known and so useful to us, we cannot but feel that a void exists in our midst. The sorrow of death has no comforter but resignation and time — let us then offer to the bereaved left behind him, our heartfelt sympathies.

'For one of the mighty in Israel has fallen.' "

A tribute of respect was also published on behalf of the B'nai B'rith Lodge and there was some concern that his business which he had so carefully and painfully nurtured would not continue to operate. However, in an article in the paper within a few weeks of his death, this statement clarified the situation: "The public, and more particularly those who have patronized the Heyman establishment for the past eight years, are asked not to give credence to the report, that that establishment would close business at the end of the present year. Such is not the case, and the originators of such a diabolical falsehood, ought to be rebuked. Mrs. D. Heyman, as administratrix, and Mr. Dan Hiller, as manager, intend to 'hold the fort', so to speak, and boom the business. The same will be run on as usual, and the patronage of the public is solicited. The Heyman establishment has no idea of closing its doors. No! No!"

By the Fall of 1886, typhoid fever struck one of the young members of the community in the person of Lipman Lehman, age 19, who ultimately died from the dread malady. This all took place about the time of the Jewish New Year with no spiritual leadership that can be determined. Likewise the Bar Mitzvah of Isaac Rosenthal, son of Moses Rosenthal, was celebrated with no inkling as to who officiated or taught the young lad. (However, a very pleasant custom was continued from the past, that of the young men in the community calling on the young ladies of the Jewish community during the Holy Days.)

In the field of politics, the air was full of campaigning and Moses Bloom, supported in his candidacy by The Louisiana Democrat, was running for Mayor of the city of Alexandria, but was unsuccessful.

The latter part of November was a joyous one for Mires and Caroline Rosenthal, with the birth of a son on November 28, 1886. The circumcision of Little Aaron was performed by Dr. Mark J. Lehman of New Orleans with "Charles Goldenberg and Jonas Rosenthal acted as sponsors."

In the meantime, carrying on with the efficiency of her late husband, Mrs. Delphine Heyman, wife of the late Abraham Heyman, purchased a sugar mill at sheriff's sale to satisfy an earlier suit brought against W. J. S. Johnson for non-payment of debt to Abraham Heyman.

With the close of 1886, the Sol Hess family prepared to move from Alexandria to make its permanent residence in New Orleans. The ingress and egress of the Jewish community seems to be a hallmark of the story of the development of Alexandria Jewry. Whether Alexandria was only a temporary stop in the travels of Jewish citizenry or a permanent home site, throughout the years this has seemed to be the pattern.

The year 1887 opened on a joyous note with the marriage of Caroline Mayer to H. Brenner of Arcadia in Alexandria. The wedding was solemnized by the Reverend Dr. Hess of Shreveport (since as yet there was no rabbinic leadership in this town.)

The Jewish community was still very active on the political and social scenes. Jonas Rosenthal was elected from the 5th Ward to the Town Council, while Chas. Goldenberg, Moses Rosenthal, Gus Gehr, Jonas Rosenthal and Julius Levin, were

all elected to office in the Masonic Lodge (Oliver) as Worshipful Master, Treasurer, Senior Deacon, Junior Deacon and Master of Ceremonies, respectively.

On the religious scene, Rebecca Lodge of the B'nai B'rith held its six month election, with the following results: Moses Mayer, District Grand Lodge Representative; Mires Rosenthal, President of the Lodge; B. H. DeSola, Vice-President; Moses Mayer, Secretary D. Kuhnagel, Treasurer; Moses Rosenthal, Warden; Jacob Levin, Outside Guardian.

A most unusual event occurred on January 22nd, 1887 — the birth of twin boys to Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Mayer. The birth of a son to Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Levin was reported on the 22nd of February. In the meantime, the singleness of Gus Gehr was about to come to an abrupt end as he contemplated mariage to Miss Sallie Rosenthal.

On the business scene, Dan Hiller went in business for himself and in partnership with his brother, Jonas. Mires Rosenthal purchased Dr. A. Cockerville's plantation below Alexandria, for $2500, and the paper reported the news that former resident of Alexandria, Henry Heyman, who resided in New Orleans, was convicted of obtaining money and goods under false pretenses and was sentenced to six months in the Parish jail.

On the social scene, a Grand Fancy Dress and Masquerade Ball was being arranged for the benefit of the Synagogue, on Thursday, March 10, 1887. The Committee on Arrangements included Jacob Levin, Chairman; Gus Gehr, M. Kahn and M. Bloom. The Reception Committee was composed of M. Bloom, Chairman; Jonas Rosenthal and Adolphe Baer. The Invitation Committee consisted of Bertrand Weil, Chairman, Coleman Greenwood, Nathan Mayer and Dan Hiller. The Floor Managers were: Charles Goldenberg, Chairman, A. Siess and I. L. Sackman. Admission to the event was $2.50.

In connection with the Ball, an article appeared in The Democrat criticizing The Town Talk for its editorial approach to the Affair. "Our neighbor, the Town Talk, deals Alexandria a left-handed blow in speaking of the Masquerade ball given by the Hebrew Benevolent Society here, on Thursday last. By the language used in said article, one would be led to believe that at balls given in this Town strong drink was always indulged in — and furthermore that the general mass of the people here, who are not Jews, were not sober people. We are charitable enough to believe that our friend Mack meant not to say that which his language most cetainly conveys." A complete description of the Ball can be found in Appendix #14.

The wedding of Leopold Wolff of Shreveport to Miss Hulda Jackson, sister to Israel J. Jackson, took place on the 23rd of March and the wedding of Gus Gehr to Sallie Rosenthal on the 29th and both were married by the Reverend E. L. Hess of Shreveport. Commenting on the latter wedding, the Democrat in mentioning the honeymoon says, "after a trip to New York via the Texas and Pacific Railroad of two weeks, Mr. and Mrs. Gehr will spend a short visit in Keokuk with Mr. Gehr's sister."

Again on the business scene, Bertrand Weil became a co-partner with Felix Bauer (Uncle to George Bauer) of Cottonport at 2nd and Jackson. The first mention of George Bauer appeared at this time in the newspaper as having just returned from a visit to Point-a-la-Hache.

Another birth is recorded to increase the community. Born to Mr. and Mrs. Isaie Weil on May 29th was a son, Ephraim, whose circumcision was performed by Rabbi J. A. Bergman of Shreveport. The child was sponsored by Mr. and Mrs. Moses Rosenthal.

The betrothal of Carrie Kuhnagel to Joe Greenwald of Meridian, Mississippi was announced on June 22nd with a subsequent wedding on September 13th, 1887.

On the social calendar, Mr. Sam Baer, the father of Adolphe and Delphine Hey-

man came for a visit, his wife having died a month or so previously. And the name of Felix Hiller, appears for the first time as making a trip to Shreveport with Moses Bloom.

On a sad note, the brother of Edouard and Simon Weil, Joseph Weil who had left Alexandria died at his residence in Cincinnati. The obituary tells us a good deal about the gentleman. He was a native of Ingenheim, Bavaria, a place from which a number of Alexandria residents had come. He died at age 60. The "deceased resided for several years in this Town, doing business on Front Street in partnership with his brothers. After his marriage he severed his connection with the firm and made his home in Cincinnati, where he carried on a bakery and confectionery establishment with success. He left here with Dr. Davidson's company, the Rapides Invincibles, for the seat of war, and participated in the battle of Shiloh. He was a good soldier and a jovial mess-mate. He leaves a wife and four children, several brothers and sisters, and many friends to mourn his sudden death."

At a meeting of the Congregation in August, the following officers were elected to serve: Moses Rosenthal, President; M. Bloom, Vice-President; C. Greenwood, Secretary; John Weil, Treasurer; A. Hilton, Sexton. Moses Rosenthal, Jonas Hiller and Moses Mayer were elected to serve as Directors.

Performing their civic duty as District Court jurors were David Levy, Cheneyville, A. Siess, Alexandria, Charlie Geismar, Cheneyville and Joseph Levene, (most likely, Levin), Alexandria.

Though the majority of the Jewish population were engaged in the mercantile business (groceries, dry goods, clothing, etc.) it is interesting to find that Mrs. B. Hirschman, a sister to Issac Sackman, rented the "Irving Hotel" at Second and DeSoto, where she ran a boarding house.

Jonas and Jeanette Rosenthal, parents to Eugene Rosenthal, gave him a big party on his 13th birthday. There is no mention here about a Bar Mitzvah or any other ceremony connected with this event.

The wedding of Adolphe Rosedale, who hailed from New York, but who was in business in Alexandria, was announced. He married Deborah Asher, who was from Shreveport but was well known here. The wedding took place on October 12, 1887, and the officiant was the Reverend E. L. Hess of Shreveport. Two other joyous events occurred about this time, the circumcisions on the same day, October 16th, of Henry Pressburg, son of Mr. and Mrs. B. Pressburg of Lecompte at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Jackson, the latter acting as sponsors and of Henry Levin, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Levin with Mr. and Mrs. Julius Levin acting as sponsors. The events were officiated over by Dr. Mark J. Lehman, who offered timely and appropriate remarks on these occasions which, according to our newspaper account, were well received.

By the Fall of the year, the store of A. Heyman was selling out and we are told that Henry Heyman, who had moved to New Orleans was moving back to town with his family. As a result of the Heyman store closing, Adolphe Baer, the brother of Delphine Heyman, went to work for Gus Gehr, who was enjoying fatherhood with the birth of his eldest daughter, Rose (later to be Rose Simon, wife of Harry Simon) on December 30, 1887.

During the tenure of Moses Rosenthal as President of the Congregation several rabbis visited Alexandria to apply for the position of spiritual leader. One rabbi mentioned as being here "on trial" was the Reverend J. Korn of Brooklyn, shortly thereafter (the first part of April) the Reverend Mr. Israel Heinberg of Pensacola, Florida was selected as "Rabbi of the Alexandria Hebrew Congregation. He has consented to remain six months." During that supposed six month period, Israel Heinberg became the first and only rabbi who served this congregation, to marry a local girl.

In the business world, Marx Heyman, son of Abraham Heyman, who had been employed by Gus Gehr decided to go into the grocery business for himself. Also, the Rapides Bank was started in May of 1888 and opened for business in September. It will be seen later that several of the Jewish citizens worked for the bank, held an office or served on its board.

The marriage of Cleona Weil, daughter of Edouard Weil, to Phil L. Asher, at the home of the bride's father, was the social and religious event of the latter part of 1888. Rabbi Israel Heinberg was the officiant at the ceremony. Interesting to note here, Phillip Asher, Deborah Rosedale and Louise Weil (wife of Simon Weil and brother of Edouard Weil) were brother and sisters, all children of Isaac (also known as Julius) Asher, who was born May 27, 1818 in Cammin and died on March 18, 1881 and who was married to Sarah Lewin. (A complete family history and family tree (genealogy) were made available to this writer by Mrs. Josephine Gandelman, daughter of Mrs. Simon (Louise) Weil.

On the civic scene in 1889, Jonas Rosenthal was no longer on the City Council, Jews were still active in the Knights of Pythias and B. H. DeSola and Mires Rosenthal both served on the U.S. Circuit Court from Rapides Parish.

The death of the 5 year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Mayer, Bertha, occurred on January 31st, 1889. (It should be noted that the incorrect date was placed on the tombstone in the Jewish Cemetery).

The social and religious highlight of the start of the new year was the wedding of Esther Hirschman to Rabbi Israel Heinberg on February 13, 1889. The wedding was solemnized by Rabbi Israel Saenger of Shreveport. (A complete description of the wedding, gifts and guests are to be found in Appendix #16.)

The Social events enjoyed by all were held in March with a Masquerade Ball and in April, a Fireman's Ball and Picnic, in which a number of the Jewish citizenry took part, as they had in the past.

Of more than passing interest was an item in the Democrat concerning the ingenious patent of Adolph Rosedale, who incidentally was married to Deborah Asher. "Mr. A. Rosedale, of the business firm of Rosedale & Co., of this place, has letters from the Patent Office at Washington, D.C., of a very ingenious machine, viz: a self-measuring, economic coal oil vessel. The machine was patented by Mr. Rosedale himself, who claims for it just what is stated above. We have seen it, and now add our opinion to its great worth. Mr. R., has already received several large offers for it, but refuses them all, believing that he has a better thing than most people would imagine. Any quantity, from a gill to one gallon, can be measured accurately by this very latest of economic inventions. Mr. R., has the machine on exhibition at his store, and he will be pleased to show its workings to all would so desir to see them."

Many were the events occurring from May through September, 1889. Berthold Weil, who had once lived in Alexandria and now was of Delhi, was visiting relatives in town. One newspaper reports that Jonas Rosenthal was President of B'nai B'rith, the other reports that Moses Rosenthal was the president and Moses Bloom, Secretary. Dan Hiller, who had been living here and was active in many ways, now had removed himself to Canton, Mississippi and A. S. Kahn had become betrothed to Jennie Heyman, daughter of the late A. Heyman and Delphine Heyman. On June 30, 1889, Charles Geismar of Cheneyville was married to Rabbi Heinberg's sister, Sophia, by her brother, the Reverend Israel Heinberg. Death came to Bernhard (also called "Ben") Weil, on July 11th at Touro Infirmary. He was a brother to John Weil, originally a native of Ingenheim, Germany. He traded in horses and was 59 years and 5 months old when he died. Isaac Hirschman, son of Mr. and Mrs. B. Hirschman, left Alexandria to accept a position with Heinberg Bros. of Pensacola, who were engaged in the Wholesale Grocery business. The betrothal of Leon Weinburg

to Gussie Plonsky of Lafayette was announced and on July 30, 1889, a little girl was born to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Goldenberg. One of the Jewish citizens who had lived in Alexandria, the wife of Isaac H. Sackman (to be distinguished from Isaac L. Sackman) the former Annie Lester, died in Princeton, Illinois on July 24th, at age 35.

The news of Rabbi Heinberg's giving up the pulpit here came about the 17th of August. True to his commitment to stay here but a few months, he accepted a call to Congregation B'nai Israel in Monroe, Louisiana and by August 31st he was gone from Alexandria.

September 7, 1889 was a mournful day for the members of the Congregation with the death of Mrs. John Weil (Jeannette). She was the mother of five sons and three daughters and a devoted wife. "Deceased has resided here for many years ... she was a native of Ingenheim, Bavaria, Europe ... she was greatly beloved by all who knew her intimately."

Two days later on September 9th Babette Weil, the mother of Simon Weil, Mrs. Bloom, Mrs. Jonas Rosenthal, Mrs. Schmalinski, Miss Emma Weil and Mrs. Gerst, passed away. She was not Edouard Weil's mother, since he was the child of a first marriage and after his mother died, his father had married Babette. She was 74 years old at the time of her death.

The officers of the Congregation remained the same throughout 1889 as they had been in 1888. Moses Rosenthal continued as President, and as we mentioned previously, the Rapides Bank began to play a role in the life of the Jewish community in that B. Ehrstein was on its Board as well as serving as Vice-President of the Bank.

By October 1st, the Congregation acquired its new rabbi, Hyman Saft, who was hired from Marshall, Texas for one year.

He was married with a wife and five children and rented a home in which to live from Mrs. Emma Bailio. Shortly thereafter the rabbi appealed to the Congregation for a home of his own and by October 9th, 1889, the following appeared in the newspaper: "The Hebrews of Alexandria have just selected the Rev. Dr. H. Saft, of Marshall, as their Rabbi for the next twelve months. The gentleman is learned and refined, comes well recommended, and has an interesting family. The selection made, viewed at from every stand point, is first-class.

"In connection with this we are requested to announce and make known the fact, that the Hebrews wish to build a parsonage for their Rabbi at once, and for that purpose propose giving in December, (the first week it is thought) provided it does not conflict with a like entertainment for a similar charitable purpose. The help and aid of the christian churches of Alexandria, the Catholics, Episcopals, Protestants and Methodists, is asked for, and is expected, for the reason that the Hebrews here have always liberally patronized Fairs for the other churches. They have never been backward, but have always come to the front when aid and support was needed, and given most generously and largely. We confidently hope and expect this Fair to be a grand success. We shall do our duty in the matter and keep the subject, all important as it is, fresh in the minds of our people until a good result has been shown and made."

Following the Holy Days, at which time Rabbi Saft was initiated into his duties as the spiritual leader of the Congregation, the first "Grand Sinchat Torah Ball" (should have been Simchat) was held at the Exchange Hotel on Thursday, October 17, 1889 by the Young Men's Hebrew Club of Alexandria. See Appendix #17.

The Fair for the benefit of the Rabbi's parsonage was held December 2, 3, 4, and 5th, 1889, sponsored by the "Ladies of the Hebrew Congregation". The officers of that organization were: Mrs. Moses Rosenthal, President; Mrs. Moses Mayer, Vice-President; Mrs. Charles Goldenberg, Treasurer and Miss Sarah Rosenthal, Secretary. As was expected the affair (which cost 25 cents for each night or one dollar for

all four nights) was a huge success. A complete article on this Fair will be found in Appendix #18. The proceeds of the Affair netted by the ladies was reported to by $860. "The gentlemen had received from friends before the Fair opened about $1000.

While the Jewish community was engaged in raising funds for the new parsonage, social, economic and religious activities continued to flourish. It was reported that Mr. Gus Gehr and family moved into a new house in the fourth ward that had once been occupied by Isaie Weil. The engagement of Augusta Kuhnagel to Jonas Tobias of Donaldsonville was announced. On November 10th, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Jonas Ronsenthal, Bernard, was circumcised by Dr. Mark J. Lehman with Mr. and Mrs. S. Schmalinski as sponsors. The announcement was made of the forth coming marriage of Jennie Heyman to A. S. Kahn in New Orleans on December 4th; they were married in the home of S. Baer, Jennie Heyman's grandfather. The engagement announcement was issued in the newspaper on behalf of Coleman Greenwood and Florence Mayer, both of Alexandria.

In the meantime, we note that the family of Solomon Hess, which had left Alexandria to reside in New Orleans, returned to take up permanent residence once again. While on Sunday, November 24th, Mabel Hiller, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. Hiller was buried in the Jewish cemetery in Pineville. On a happier note, on December 1, 1889, a son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Isaie Weil and on December 5th a son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Mayer. Dr. Mark J. Lehman was in town for both those circumcisions.

To close out the decade, Jews were still very active in the Masonic order with Julius Levin serving as Senior Warden and Sol Hess the Junior Warden of Oliver Lodge and David Levy, Treasurer of the Gordy Lodge in Cheneyville. To cap off the decade, the newspaper reported what was perhaps the first Chanukah celebration in Alexandria, under the aegis of Rabbi Saft. The program was conducted by the children and a large crowd from the Jewish community, as well as invited guests from outside the congregation, attended. For further details about the program, see Appendix #19.

CHAPTER VI — 1890-1899

The turn of the decade found the Jewish community in the throes of growing pains. The younger generation was now of age to marry, have children and help enhance the city with its presence as well as with such citizenship that would redound to the benefit of the cities of Alexandria, Pineville and Rapides Parish, as a whole. However, as at all times, the necessary ingredient was the capital to finance growth. There were always citizens here who took Alexandria-Pineville to their bosoms and when finances were scarce, when progress was the word of the day, these citizens were in the fore to meet the challenge. We find such a group of loyal citizens, after the first of the year, who petitioned the Mayor, Thomas Crawley, to levy a special tax of 5 mills on the taxable property of the City of Alexandria, for the purpose of purchasing grounds and other public improvements and terminal facilities for the Kansas City, Watkins and Gulf, and the Gould railroads. Some of the Jewish citizens who begged the petition were: Moses Mayer, Leon Weinberg, Jonas Hiller, Joseph Levin, I. Jackson, Salie Jackson, C. Greenwood, D. Lehman, S. Warshauer, B. Mayer, D. Heyman, Bertrand Weil, E. Schmalinski, Charley Goldenberg, Gus Gehr, Julius Levin, Bauer and Weil, Jannette Rosenthal, Moses Rosenthal, D. Kuhnagel, Kahn & Heyman, John Weil, B. Ehrstein, Ed Weil and S. Schmalinski. These men and women were the core of the Jewish community and loyal citizens of Alexandria-Pineville and Rapides Parish.

The marriage of Jonas Tobias of Donaldsonville and Augusta Kuhnagel took place at the bride's home on February 19, 1890 with Rabbi Hyman Saft officiating.

Of greater interest was the marriage of Rebecca Weil Mayer. She had been married to Solomon Mayer, who on December 5, 1878, was drowned in a riverboat accident along with two other Jewish residents. Now, March 27, 1890, she married Leon Wolff of Washington, Louisiana, a prominent merchant there with descendants who lived, worked and contributed to the welfare of Alexandria. Mrs. Wolff was the daughter of Edouard Weil. Rabbi Saft officiated at the service.

On the civic and social scene Jonas Rosenthal became Treasurer of the Alexandria Fire Department, while Gus Gehr and Marx Heyman served on Committees for the Grand Ball and Supper for the Stonewall Hook & Ladder Company, being on the reception committee and a floor manager, respectively.

By request of the President of the school board, Jonas Rosenthal, several Jewish residents were asked to be on the "committee of examination" for the Alexandria Public High School. The men who served on this committe were: Moses Bloom, Mires Rosenthal, Julius Levin and S. Schmalinski.

The volunteer fire departments continued to attract new members from among the Jewish citizenry. Ben Rosenthal, son of Moses Rosenthal, joined the Hook and Ladder company and also initiated into the same company were Bertrand and Conrad Weil. In the field of music "Count Schmalinski, as he is known in Alexandria, is doing good work for the brass bands, three in number, which he proposes to start here. By subscription alone he has already raised about $300 — he needs $500 —" String bands were to play for the Hook and Ladder Co. on the 9th and the fire department later. (The author assumes this was Samuel Schmalinski).

In the synagogue, on March 27, 1890 Coleman Greenwood was married to Florence Mayer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Mayer. Rabbi Saft officiated and a reception was held at the bride's home.

Always alert to assist in law and order was Israel Pressburg of Lecompte, whom the newspaper credits with helping the police catch a thief. He was noted as the editor points out as "having an eagle eye."

The birth of a second daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Gus Gehr is recorded. The

blessed event occurred on April 3rd; Mrs. Gus Gehr will be remembered as being Miss Sallie Rosenthal, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Mires Rosenthal.

We are told in the newspaper of April 9, 1890 that one Bertha Sackman, age 80, died on Saturday, March 15, 1890 in Kurland, Russia and was the mother of "our esteemed fellow citizen" Isaac L. Sackman.

Several business changes took place by May of 1890. A. S. Kahn and M. Heyman dissolved partnership and John Weil, because of failing health, gave up the management of his daughter's (Mrs. Sarah Gehr) business and "henceforth it will be looked after and controlled by Sam and Conrad," his sons.

Having just confirmed a sizeable class at the Temple, Rabbi Saft, by means of a "Card of thanks" to the parents of the confirmands, in the newspaper, made the following statement of interest: "It was, indeed, a most gratifying act, for which I deeply feel obliged, accepting my sincere thanks for the valuable gift sent to me on Sunday, with the assurance that your children will think as much and as often on the lessons imparted to them by me, as much and often, I will think on the noble act shown to me — they will not only join in the saying of old 'to render good for good is manlike,' but more yet, when in due time they will leave the school of religion like the Romans of old pointed with patriotic pride upon the glories of the ancient city, they too, with similar enthusiasm will lift the veil that screens the past, and declare our spiritual welfare as well cared for by our worthy teacher, H. Saft. Let these few words be a sufficient thanks to you, from your most obedient servant, H. Saft, Rabbi"

Late in June, the acceptance or rejection of what was called the Lottery Question, was placed on a general ballot. A long list of Alexandria residents signed a petition expressing the right of citizens to voice their opinion. Among the Jewish residents who signed were: Adolphe Rosedale, Felix Bauer, B. H. DeSola, J. Hiller, Solomon Meyer, Adolph Baer, D. Lehman, Coleman Greenwood, Sam Weil, J. Malachowsky, B. Hirschman, Edward Weil, Isaie Weil, Salie Jackson, Chas. Goldenberg, Morris Aaron, Leon Weinberg, Gus Gehr, Sol Hess, George Bauer, A. Bauer, Moses Mayer, M. Bloom, M. Heyman, Joseph Levin, A. S. Kahn, I. Jackson, Isaac Sackman, Jacob Levin. A. Siess, S. Warshauer, C. Bergman and Jacob Goldberg.

In the meantime, Salie Jackson, a brother to Israel Jackson of Robeline, married Rosa Israel of Provencal. The wedding took place on June 18th at the bride's parents home with Rabbi H. Saft officiating. Salie Jackson was a young merchant in Alexandria at this time.

At the election meeting of the B'nai B'rith the following were elected to office: Bernard Mayer, President; Jonas Rosenthal, Vice-President; B. Hirschman, Treasurer; Moses Bloom, Secretary; Julius Levin, Inner Guard; Moses Mayer, Outer Guard. The Lodge Trustees were B. H. DeSola, Moses Mayer and Mires Rosenthal. Endowment Trustees were: Julius Levin, Bernard Mayer and D. Kuhnagel. The installation of officers took place on Sunday, July 13th and Moses Mayer conducted the installation.

On the business scene, S. Schmalinski and C. A. Read opened a music store. Mr. and Mrs. Phil Asher, who had moved to Natchitoches returned to Alexandria, where he opened a grocery and notions business.

By September, Moses Bloom was recorded as being President of the Congregation, and Sam Pincus of Coushatta was thinking of permanently moving to Alexandria with his family. And, as we speak of relationships in this book, some little known relationships are remembered; so we take the liberty of pointing out (for future historians) that Mrs. Leon Wolff of Washington, Louisiana was a sister to Mrs. Joseph Malachowsky of Alexandria, and that Albert Hiller of Memphis was a brother to Jonas Hiller of Alexandria. (One of the reasons for the interjection of this piece of information is to be able to identify families and individuals in the future

who had moved from here to other cities in the South.)

In late Fall, on November 3, 1890, John Weil died at age 62. He was a native of Ingenheim, Bavaria. His wife preceded him in death by a little over a year. As the Democrat put it, he was a "resident merchant here for the past 20 or more years".

As of the first part of December the Rabbi's parsonage had not been built. Mention was made of this fact by the newspaper (Town Talk) probably for a purpose that being to urge the powers that be in the Temple to get moving on the project. Obviously, the reminder did reach the proper ears and by the Spring of 1891 the parsonage was started.

Closing out the year 1890, we are pleased to report the honor roll in Mrs. A. F. Grayson's Department of the Alexandria Public School. The girls who were listed on the honor roll were as follows: Mamie Rosenthal, Lillie Hiller, Carrie Goldenberg, and Bertha Rosenthal. Among the boys, the following names were listed: Joe Sackman, Charley Lehman, Jake Pressburg, Bennie Schmalinski and Leo Gehr.

To cap off the year, the wedding of Mary Aaron, step-daughter to Julius Levin, and Cerf Joseph of Slidell was performed by Rabbi Saft on December 30, 1890 at the Synagogue.

1891 will indeed go down as a banner year in many respects. It was full of newsworth events, as we shall see. There continued to be the usual ups and downs in business. We note the store of A. S. Kahn was closed by the sheriff and a writ of attachment was obtained by Mrs. Delphine Heyman. The store of A. Rosedale was also closed on a Writ of Attachment. Mr. Solomon Hess moved from Alexandria to St. James Parish. Yet business did thrive for Bertrand Weil who returned from St. Louis with 100 mules primed for sugar and cotton work.

Perhaps one of the most memorable events of 1891 and one which may have been misinterpreted was recorded in The Louisiana Democrat of January 21, 1891: "The body of the Russian peddler, who last week was murdered by negroes at Fairmount Landing, was brought here on Monday and interred in the Pineville cemetery." Could this have been the famous unknown Jew, for whom the cemetery was supposed to have been purchased by a group of men, as reported in the 75th Anniversary booklet issued by the Congregation in 1936 and erroneously reported in other places? The peddler, whose name we do not know and whose grave is also nameless in the cemetery, nevertheless had his assailants caught. The "Colfax Chronicle," as reported by The Democrat on the 25th of February, recorded that "On Tuesday last Judge W. F. Blackmon and District Attorney Jas. Andrews came up and gave a preliminary trial to Jack Chambers, Wm. Bee and Jack Hyams, the negroes accused of murdering the Jew peddler. Messrs. E. G. Hunter and W. C. Roberts represented Bee and Hyams and succeeded in getting bond for their clients, Bee in the sum of $500, and Hyams $250. Chambers was remanded to jail without the benefit of bail."

The A. Rosedales welcomed a new daughter on January 31st. The Coleman Greenwoods were blessed with the birth of a daughter February 11, 1891. The Phil Ashers were also delighted to announce the birth of their son, on March 3rd, and to the Moses Rosenthals was born a son, April 18, 1891.

On the social scene, the Jonas Hillers entertained at a "soiree" as it was termed by the editor of The Democrat. Among the ladies and gentlemen present were: Misses Pauline and Gertie Rosenthal, Misses Fannie and Carrie Schwartz, Ark., Rosie Fernberg, of Opelousas, Fannie and Jennie Mayer, Flora and Cricket Levin, Hortense Schmalinski, Flora Lehman, Flora Plonsky, of Lafayette, and Messrs. Sidney Schmalinski, Marx Heyman, Ben Rosenthal, Sol Mayer, Ed. Moise, Mr. and Mrs. M. Bloom, Mr. and Mrs. Leon Weinberg, Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Gugenheim.

New names begin to appear on the scene. The Gugenheim's were in the millinery

business, Sam Rubin also known later as "Black Rubin" opened a store dealing in clothing, dry goods, notions, boots and shoes.

It was reported that C.H. Moise, architect, came here from New Orleans and received the commission for the "new parsonage" to be erected on the "Synagogue lot." Work was actually commenced the first part of May.

Further on the parsonage, "Mr. C. E. Kimber has been awarded the contract for the building of the Rabbi's residence, to be erected on the synagogue square, his being the lowest of five bids. His price was $1900."

An interesting article appeared in The Democrat of April 22nd. It reads as follows: "At Lamourie, on Monday, Mr. Michael Aaron, of this city, but who now is engaged at the mill at Lamourie as bookkeeper, shot a negro named Arthur Jones. The difficulty was brought about by insolence of the negro, and who, without the least provocation, pulled his pistol, pointed it at Mr. Aaron and told him to 'come on'. Mr. Aaron, quick as thought, grappled with the negro for the purpose of unarming him, but the negro broke away and ran off, still shouting 'come on, if you are coming.' Mr. Aaron, no doubt feeling himself outraged, rushed into the store and procured a pistol and followed in pursuit. He caught up with the negro and ordered him to halt, when the negro turned and pointed his pistol at him. Both exchanged shots, the negro being struck in the thigh. Mr. Aaron was not hurt. The last seen of the negro was on his way to Lecompte."

On the civic scene, Julius Levin was appointed by Governor Nicholls to be a delegate to the Trans-Mississippi Congress and Jonas Rosenthal, President of the School Board, once again appointed the examining committee for Alexandria Public Schools. The following served on the Committee: M. Bloom, Mires Rosenthal, I. Sackman, Jones Hiller, Julius Levin and Joseph Levin. The Board of Trade met to elect officers and among the names of those elected were Bertrand Weil and M. Bloom.

The death of Moritz (also Morris, also Maurice) Weil, age 56, occurred June 11th, 1891, as a result of being thrown from a cart. He was engaged in the trading business "but lately had been peddling meat." He was a native of Ingenheim, Bavaria and had been a resident here for many years.

On August 8th a joyous occasion was witnessed by the Jewish community of Alexandria. Emile Schmalinski had his Bar Mitzvah. Just about a month later sadness beset the Jewish community with the death of Edouard Weil. He died September 14, 1891 at age 62. He was born at Ingenheim, Bavaria on May 6, 1829 and came to Alexandria in 1849, at approximately age 20. He engaged in the mercantile and warehouse business, had been mayor of Alexandria from 1875 to 1877 and was a member of the city council a number of terms. He served on the Police Jury, from January 1879-1880 until the change of government. He was councilman in 1867 and again from 1885-1887, was President of the Congregation for many years (See list of Presidents in Appendix) and was made a Mason in 1885 and twice chosen to be the Worshipful Master as well as serving in other Masonic offices. Edouard Weil left a wife and four children (3 daughters and a son), all grown. He seemed to have been a very exceptional individual. A Resolution of Respect from the Masonic Lodge can be found in Appendix #20.

Just prior to the death of Edouard Weil, the residence of Delphine Heyman was destroyed by fire. The home was estimated to have had at least $3500 worth of damage and Mrs. Heyman was insured for only $2,000. Within two weeks after the fire, Mrs.Heyman was making plans to replace her home by building a "cottage" on 3rd Street.

On a happier note, on October 2nd the engagement of Leopold Firnberg (Fernberg-sic) of Opelousas to Sarah Rosenthal was formally announced. By November, Rabbi Saft left for Galveston to accept a pulpit there. It should be pointed out in

passing that Rabbi Saft later served congregations in Denver, Colorado and Marshall, Texas and died in St. Louis, 1897. The first ad in the newspaper (Town Talk) of Ginsburg and Marrus appeared in November 1891. The birth of a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Kahn on November 13th was a joyous event of the month.

By the close of December, 1891, officers were elected at Oliver Lodge (Masons). The following were to serve from the Jewish community: Julius Levin, Senior Warden; B. Ehrstein, Treasurer; Charles Goldenberg, Chaplain; Jacob Levin, Junior Deacon; and Moses Bloom, Master of Ceremonies. Moses Rosenthal was elected Treasurer of Keystone Chapter #44 Royal Arch Masons, and he announced that he would move his business to Sarah Gehr's — corner 2nd and DeSoto by January 1st, 1892.

On February 13, 1892, it was announced that the ladies of the Congregation had purchased an organ from the Schmalinski Music House. Whether this was the first organ in the Temple is not known nor are we given the information as to whether in point of fact it was. But The Town Talk tells us that the Synagogue "has now one of the best choirs in the State."

Another joyous occasion was the circumcision of the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Cerf Joseph. The ceremony was performed by Rabbi Bergman of New Orleans and the child was named Julius.

New Lodge officers for the ensuing year of the B'nai B'rith were as follows: Moses Rosenthal, President; Bernard Mayer, Vice-President; Moses Bloom, Secretary; B. Hirschman, Treasurer. The Grand Lodge representative was Moses Mayer. The lodge met the 2nd and 4th Sunday of each month.

The next entry is strictly a personal one, since I was familiar with one of the subjects. It was recorded that Sam Plonsky, son of Joseph Plonsky, attended school here. His sisters were Rose Plonsky and Mrs. Leon Weinberg. His brother, to whom I ministered in Albany, Georgia, was Hyman Plonsky.

Coleman Greenwood who had been in business in Alexandria, sold out to Bernard Mayer to join Julius Levin; by the first part of March, 1892, Rabbi Louis Schreiber had arrived to take over the duties as rabbi of the Congregation. One of his first official duties was to perform the marriage of J. Godchaux to Josephine Weil at Big Cane.

On March 29th, Mr. and Mrs. Gus Gehr celebrated their Wooden Anniversary (5th). On Wednesday morning April 6th, 1892 at 8 a.m. the wedding of Sarah Rosenthal to Leopold Firnberg took place at the Synagogue with Rabbi Louis Schreiber officiating. Flora Lehman, who was to become Flora Nachman, played the organ, Marx and Rosa Firnberg, brother and sister of the groom, gave him away and the couple left at 9 A.M. for their home in Opelousas.

According to The Town Talk, George Bauer who had been toying with the idea of opening his own business in Southern Louisiana was dissuaded from leaving Bauer and Weil. (The Bauer of Bauer and Weil was not George but Felix Bauer, uncle to George Bauer)

By mid-April, Rabbi Schreiber was elected to serve the Congregation for two years with services to be held Friday evening at 6:30 P.M. and Saturday morning services at 9 A.M.

Several births are to be recorded here. The first was on June 14, 1892, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Jonas Rosenthal; a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Malachowsky on August 5th and a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Coleman Greenwood on November 9, 1892.

It was announced that the mother of Mrs. B. H. DeSola passed away on Saturday, July 2nd. According to the 1880 census, she and her husband had lived here (perhaps a short time). This writer assumes that she was buried in New Orleans. The name of the deceased was Zipparah (Zipporah) De Pina (De Pena-census) born on the Is-

land of St. Thomas, West Indies.

In the political life of the Jewish community, Sam Warshauer became a candidate for Councilman, 2nd Ward and Phil L. Asher, a candidate for Comptroller of the City. The former was elected while the latter was defeated in the election.

By the first part of 1893, it is noted that Mrs. Sarah Gehr went out of business and her nephews, Samuel and Conrad took over. The new officers of Rebecca Lodge, B'nai B'rith were: Moses Mayer, President; Bernard Mayer, Vice-President; Moses Bloom, Secretary; B. Hirschman, Treasurer; Julius Levin, Inside Guard; Moses Rosenthal, Outside Guard and Moses Mayer continued to be the Grand Lodge Representative.

On January 26, 1893, Mrs. Caroline Sackman, wife of the late H. Sackman & the mother of Mrs. Isaac Sackman, died in Chicago, Illinois at the age of 74. There is some thinking on the part of the author, that first cousins married. There were two distinct Sackman families here in the early days, as we have noted, one moved away, the other remaining here.

One of the honors bestowed on Moses Bloom, who was a very active citizen in all that went on in Alexandria, was that of Secretary of the Board of Trade. At about the same time, we find the first mention of Joseph Goldberg, watchmaker and jeweler, who moved here from Natchitoches and who was to have a long and thriving career in Alexandria.

Among the happy events that occurred in April of 1893 were firstly, "the many friends of Uncle Moses Rosenthal thought he looked even more happy and jovial than usual last Saturday morning. It was soon known that he had received a telegram notifying him that he was a grandfather, his daughter, Mrs. L.M. Fernberg (sic), of Opelousas, being the mother of a bouncing boy." (We assume that this was Sidney Firnberg) The second of the joyous occasions was the marriage of Rosa Weil to George Bauer on March 28, 1893 at 9:50 o'clock at the bride's residence by the Rev. Dr. Schreiber. And yet a third joyous event was the engagement of Augusta Schmalinski to David Schwartz of Hot Springs, Arkansas, a leading merchant there. Augusta was the daughter of S. Schmalinski.

In July of 1893 a most unusual note in The Town Talk announced that on "Wednesday night, July 5th, 1893, Miss Lena Aronsohn of Cincinnati" was to speak in Alexandria. What was so unusual was that she "is studying to fit herself for a rabbi (the only one in the U.S.)" The subject of her talk was to be "Thoughts on Judaism."

Charles Geismar who had resided in Cheneyville planned to move to Pensacola, Florida by September 1st. The Leon Weinbergs moved to Lecompte where he secured a position with Jonas Wolf and the Coleman Greenwoods moved to Oakdale. (Mrs. Greenwood was the daughter of B. Mayer).

By September we note that Mr. and Mrs. Ginsberg arrived from New York and "will make their home in Alexandria." (B. Ginsberg had been in town since about 1883.) By the first of September, Moses Mayer was President of the Congregation and a "Simcath-Torah Ball" was being planned as part of the social life of the Jewish community. The younger men of the Congregation seemed to be in charge. The Committee on Arrangements had as its chairman M. Heyman, with Charles Sackman, Joseph Lehman, Joseph Mayer and Joseph Goldberg as his helpers. The Committee on Invitations included its chairman, A.E. Asher, with D. Sackman, A. Berkner, Ike Rosenthal and David Mayer. The Reception Committee included A. Bauer as chairman with S.J. Hymes, Ben Rosenthal, Aaron Jacobs and Sol Mayer, while the Floor Managers were Fred Kahn, chairman, ably assisted by L.B. Hirschman and Ben Weil. The Ball was held on October 3rd at the Opera House and "was the grandest affair of the season." A complete description of the affair and those attending can be found in Appendix #21. From all indications, the B. Hirschman household seemed to have been the social center for the young Jewish Group.

On the joyous side of the ledger, a daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. B. Mayer on October 29th, a daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Simon Weil of Weil, Post Office on November 1st and a son was born to Mr. and Mrs. A. Gugenheim on November 24th. And certainly not least, Jonas Rosenthal was being recommended by Congressman Blanchard to succeed the present postmaster in Alexandria when he retired.

The final item to close out 1893 appeared on December 30th in The Town Talk entitled "Folded His Tent": "A Russian Jew, a dealer in second hand clothing, rented a store building on Second Street several weeks ago from Judge H.L. Daigre. On Tuesday morning the judge noticed that the store was closed and that papers were pasted on all the front windows, so that one could not see into the store from the street. Upon investigation the judge found that his renter has folded his tent (old clothes) and skipped, leaving an indebtedness of over $20 rent. It is supposed that the renter got his goods out Saturday night and carried them to the store of one of his chums in town, when a second-hand clothes dealer gets left, please let us know." Who the Russian Jew was is a mystery and the paper gives us no inkling. Suffice it to say, it must have been a source of embarrassment to the Jewish merchants in town.

The first item of importance in 1894 was the notation made in The Town Talk that there was opposition to the appointment of Jonas Rosenthal as Postmaster of Alexandria. Who were those in opposition is not clear but the statement is made that Congress Blanchard was convinced that "Mr. Rosenthal would be the best candidate for the position, that he was very positive with the President of the United States, who made the final determination on the basis of the Congressman's recommendation." At this time Jonas Rosenthal was no longer President of the School Board.

We note that Adolph Asher moved his store from Alexandria to Lecompte which was growing in Jewish population, as we shall see later. The name of B. Gilberg as a clothier now came to the fore in an ad in the newspaper. Several new names had been mentioned since 1890 and this only confirmed the fact that the Jewish population was growing not only through the birth rate, but likewise from new people coming into town to swell its numbers.

On January 22nd, the brother of Bertrand and Sam Weil died. Conrad Weil was 25 years of age when his demise came. He had been very active in the mercantile business along with his brother, Sam. Conrad was one of the Proprietors of Planters' Grocery House, while his brother Bertrand attended to the firm of Weil and Bauer.

The social scene witnessed the Grand Mask Ball at the Opera House on March 22nd under the auspices of the Saphire club. The Arrangements and Invitation Committee was chaired by Louis Schreiber, along with his assistants, Joe Lehman and S.J. Hymes. The Reception Committee was chaired by A. Bauer, ably assisted by Ben Rosenthal and Chas. Sackman and the Chairman of the Floor was Sidney Schmalinski, assisted by Marx Heyman and Joe Mayer.

Two deaths occurred. The first was of Leopold Gehr, brother of Gus Gehr in New Iberia on Sunday, April 22, 1894 at age 40. He had been a merchant in Alexandria during the 1870's and was buried in the Jewish cemetery in Pineville. The second death was that of Joseph Malachowsky, age 39, on May 17, 1894. He was born in Prussia and had come to the United States in 1869. He was in the butchering business and he left a wife and 6 children — one son and 5 daughters.

On a happier note, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. S. Schmalinski on Monday June 4th, their daughter Augusta was married to Dave Schwartz by Rabbi L. Schreiber.

Outside of the earlier days in Alexandria, there were no professional men amongst the Jewish ranks. Henry Hayms in the late 1820s and early 30s was a law-

yer. From that time until the middle of June 1894 there seem to be no professional men or women recorded. By the middle of June, Dr. Isaac E. Siess appeared on the scene and opened his office here in Alexandria.

On the business scene, the partners Ginsburg and Marrus were still together and were dry goods jobbers. The big news of the day was the dissolution of the Bauer and Weil concern. George Bauer, whose Uncle Felix was the Bauer of Bauer and Weil, left on a trip to St. Louis, Chicago and New York, with added stops in Philadelphia and Boston to "purchase an immense stock of general merchandise for the new firm consisting of Messrs. Bertrand and Sam Weil and George Bauer." The new store was expected to open (as Weil Bros. & Bauer), September 1st in the same building that Bauer and Weil had occupied. Shortly after this announcement, it was learned that A.E. Asher, who had opened a business in Lecompte, closed out that business and accepted a position in Shreveport. Whereas Achilles Bauer, who had been employed "for many months" as the chief clerk of the grocery department at Bauer and Weil was opening a wholesale and retail grocery business.

The officers of the Congregation were reported the last part of September. They were: Moses Bloom, President; Charles Goldberg, Vice-President; B. Hirschman, Secretary; and Bertrand Weil, Treasurer.

Two joyous occasions occurred in the Fall of the year. The first was the birth to Mr. and Mrs. A. Siess of Levin, Louisiana, of a daughter, on November 4, 1894 and the second was the gathering of "the Rosenthal clan in Opelousas to greet, by way of circumcision, the second grandchild of Moses Rosenthal," Isaiah Earl Firnberg. The Moses Rosenthals, the Mires Rosenthals, the Jonas Rosenthals and Ike Rosenthal attended the gala occasion.

The first divorce that occurred (as far as can be determined) among Jews in Rapides Parish, was that of Jacob Levin and his wife Pearl Weinberg Levin. The circumstances were not delineated and we conclude that irreconcilable difference caused the breakdown of this marriage. On January 11, 1895, the divorce was granted by default.

1894 closed with another joyous occasion, the birth to Mr. and Mrs. B. Ginsberg on December 20, 1894, a son. This was George Joel Ginsberg, who served this Congregation with great distinction until his death on November 17, 1965. (Later chroniclers will sing his praises, for he was truly the unordained rabbi of Congregation Gemiluth Chassodim during the days when there was a hiatus in rabbinical leadership, as well as when rabbis were not in town to perform their functionary duties. It should be pointed out here that the name Ginsberg was also spelled in the newspaper as Ginsburg.) The circumcision itself took place with the Rev. Joseph Gateler of Shreveport officiating, on the eighth day ... which is traditional.

1895 was ushered in with Municipal elections. Elected from the Jewish community as Councilman from the First Ward was Charles Goldenberg and Sam Warshauer from the Second Ward.

On the social scene, the Young Men's Hebrew Club was preparing for its Grand Ball. The Arrangements Committee consisted of D. Sackman, Chairman, Joe Mayer and L. Schoenfeldt. Chairman of the Floor Managers was Sidney Schmalinski and his assistants were Will Gehr and B.J. Rosenthal. The Reception Committee consisted of H.T. Kaiser, Chairman and members of his committee were A. Steinau, B. Weil and I. Rosenthal. Observing the names on the Committees we can readily see that many new names were mentioned. From this we may well infer that the Jewish population of Alexandria was growing. The officers of the Club were: P.A. Goldstein, President; Sol Mayer, Vice-President; H.T. Kaiser, Treasurer and Marx Heyman, Secretary.

Three of the advertisements in the newspaper solve part of our mystery as to who the Marrus in Ginsburg and Marrus was. He was E. Marrus and the name of

the store was "The New York Store" on 2nd Street opposite City Hall. E. Schmalinski and Son were in the music business — selling pianos, organs, and musical instruments. In a very facinating advertisement in The Louisiana Democrat on behalf of Moses Rosenthal his establishment is called "The Boss Grocery" with a picture of a large ham with the initials "M.R." in the center.

On January 20, 1895, Achilles Bauer married Hortense Schmalinski at the residence of the bride's parents. Rev. Dr. L. Schreiber officiated at the ceremony. The bride was the daughter of S. Schmalinski and the groom was the proprietor of Enterprise Grocery Store.

The Young Men's Hebrew Club Ball was a huge success and the social event for the Jewish community to commence the new year. A detailed description of those attending and what they wore is fully portrayed in the article of January 26, 1895 that appeared in the newspaper.

By February, 1895, Dr. Siess was well established in his office located in the Levin Building, "where he will practice his profession." P.A. Goldstein bought out Jonas Hiller, and C. and D. Sackman were in the dry goods and notions business, specializing in ladies, Misses' and childrens shoes and hosiery. The firm of B. (Berthold) Weil and Co. which included J.N. Ball dissolved business association, the "Bargain Store" was operated by H.T. Kaiser, and Jonas Mayer from Monroe was operating the "Star Clothing House."

The social calendar in March was growing. There were the announcements of the forthcoming marriages of Sam Weil to Rosa Firnberg of Opelousas, of Israel Jackson of Robeline to Nannie Rosenthal, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Mires Rosenthal and the engagement of Augusta Warshauer to Robert Cohn, both of Alexandria. The latter wedding took place June 4, 1895 at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Isaie Weil. The couple were first married by the Justice of the Peace Whittington and later went to Shreveport and were married religiously by Rabbi Sanger. It seemed obvious here that Rabbi Louis Schreiber was no longer in Alexandria by June, 1895.

The marriage of Pauline Rosenthal to Marx Heyman took place on Wednesday, April 3rd at 9:30 A.M. with the Reverend Louis Schreiber officiating. Pauline was the daughter of Moses Rosenthal and Marx was the son of the late Abraham Heyman and Delphine. (See Appendix #22).

By May we are told in the paper the population of Alexandria had grown to 5000. The Jewish population as well had grown and it should be pointed out here that, though many of the Jews in town either owned their own businesses or worked for someone, there was also a contingent of Jewish peddlers who roamed the countryside selling their wares. Whether this led to the opening of their own places of business or whether these men left town eventually, Alexandria and environs was a hub of activity.

Just before Rabbi Schreiber left town, he did conduct the Confirmation service. Prior to that the engagement of Flora Lehman, daughter of David Lehman was announced. She was betrothed to Willie Nachman (William) of Galveston, Texas, who as we have seen previously, had made several appearances on the Alexandria social scene prior to May, 1895.

The celebration of Passover was observed by members of the Jewish faith and for the first time, the article noted something quite different from announcements such as this evoked. Says the newspaper, "At sunset Monday evening, commenced Passover, which will be commemorated by our Jewish fellow citizens for one week. From Monday evening till Tuesday evening, the stores of the orthodox were closed and appropriate services held in the Synagogue." Louisiana Democrat 4/10/95) From this article we surmise that a large group of Orthodox Jews had come into Alexandria and they shared the Temple with their Reform Jewish brethren.

The middle of May found P.A. Goldstein leaving town for White Castle, Iberia

Parish. His stay in Alexandria was not lengthy, nor were those of a number of Jews who came to Alexandria and used it as a jumping-off point.

A complete description of the 1895 Confirmation class was rendered in the newspaper. Those being confirmed were: Sadie Goldenberg, daughter of Charles Goldenberg; Hattie Aaron, daughter of Morris Aaron; Minnie Sackman, daughter of Isaac Sackman; Hannah Hirschman, daughter of B. Hirschman; Esther Rosenthal, daughter of Jonas Rosenthal and Gertie Mayer, daughter of Bernard Mayer. A dance honoring the confirmands sponsored by the Young Men's Hebrew Club was fully delineated on June 1st 1895.

Our old friend, Henry Heyman (who had lived here, moved to New Orleans, then back again, and once again back to New Orleans) died at the age of 47, in New Orleans on May 29, 1895. He was a native of Brumath, Alsace, Germany.

On Sunday night, at 8:30 P.M., June 9, 1895, Israel Jackson married Nannie Rosenthal, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Mires Rosenthal, at the Temple with Rabbi Saenger of Shreveport officiating. A complete description of the wedding, as reported by The Town Talk can be found in Appendix #23.

Another joyous occasion occurred on the 9th — the birth of a son, Edward, to Mr. and Mrs. Phil L. Asher. He was circumcised by Dr. M.J. Lehman, the editor of the "Jewish Times" of New Orleans.

One further entry must be made here. The Town Talk reported that Jonas Hiller moved to Bastrop, Louisiana and Mr. A. Siess and Family moved back to town from Levin, Louisiana, a lumber camp, and occupied the house left vacant by Jonas Hiller. At the same time another Jewish citizen moved back to Monroe, in the person of A. Steinau, who severed his relationship with Meyer's Star Emporium.

The closing exercises of the intermediate school in Alexandria found the following Jewish children pulling down honors. The silver medal for scholarship was awarded to Lillie Levin, daughter of Joseph Levin, and premiums were awarded to Gilbert Rosenthal & Laurent Rosenthal. A prize was also given to Bertha Goldenberg for vending tickets of admission.

The annual Picnic was held at Levin, Louisiana and was given in honor of "The visiting young ladies." What was most interesting were the activities that were scheduled to take place. A report of the "first Hay Ride" around the "Horse Shoe" give us a vivid picture of the activities of the day and times of the Jewish citizenry of Alexandria. (See Appendix #24 for details)

Two items, which singularly deserve mentioning, are, firstly: David Weinberg was appointed postmaster at Lamourie, Louisiana, secondly: an advertisement in the Newspaper under the heading of "The New York Store" Ginsburg and Marrus — Proprietors, Second St. opposite City Hall, Alexandria, Louisiana, the following items are listed for sale: "For the next 60 days we will give to the people of Rapides and surrounding country the benefit of special New York prices. They are as follows:

Three hundred laundried white shirts, size 14 to 18, good linen bosoms, for .....40¢
Five Hundred men's shoes, all sizes, worth $1.50 for .....95¢
Five Hundred men's shoes, all sizes, worth $2.50 at $1.75
Four Hundred pairs of Ladies shoes, worth $1.50 at 95¢ and $2.25 for $1.35
Best fast colored prints worth 7½¢, sell for .....5¢
Best bleached 10-4 sheeting, worth 25¢, sell for .....17¢
Good Ticking worth 20¢ for .....12½¢
Seventy-five Satine covers at 1.00
Five hundred Hats worth $2.25, sold at 1.00
Also the best fur Hats worth $2.50 at 1.25
Good men's and boys Caps, worth 75¢ at .....15¢

And also make a reduction a second time on our clothing:
Men's suits worth $4.50 for $3.50
Men's suits worth $9.00 for $4.50
Black Corkscrew suits worth $12.00 for 6.75

We sell everything in our line in proportion, which is now in our house for examination. The above prices are specialties in goods purchased from the best houses in New York."

Several of the young men in the Alexandria Jewish community attended a local school, St. Francis Xavier Commercial College. Those mentioned for superior attendance in the First Commercial Department were A. Mayer-92% attendance and S. Weil-91%. The Second Commercial Department listed E. Rosenthal-81% and in the Intermediate Class — E. Aaron-89%. The Primary Department listed L. Goldenberg-85% and L. Siess-82% and at the St. Francis Xavier Academy Graduation the Gold Medal went to Miss Rosa Gehr.

On July 1, 1895, the announcement was made of the forthcoming marriage of Dr. Isaac E. Siess of Levin, Louisiana to Miss Helena Berger of Woodville, Mississippi. The wedding was to take place on November 21st with Judge E. H. Lewis performing the ceremony. About the same time, Mr. and Mrs. Gus Gehr announced the birth of their son, I. Daniel, on Friday morning July 19, 1895.

The mobility of the two Jewish members of the community is noted at this time. Phil L. Asher, who had been very active in civic affairs of this community and in the insurance business with C.C. Swayze, moved to Opelousas after accepting a position there, and Mr. and Mrs. B. Hirschman, who had been operating Hirschman House, were to take up permanent residence in Pensacola, Florida.

On the business scene, Bertrand Weil was on the Board of the Rapides Bank and Gus Gehr and B. Ehrstein V. Pres. were on the Board of Directors of the First National Bank of Alexandria.

A disasterous fire in the town of Levin put the whole community out of business. The town, itself, was Julius Levin's Saw Mill and whatever business was transacted was done so under his aegis and that of his son, Jacob. This incident, however, did not deter Jacob Levin from marrying a second time, and shortly after the disaster on October 2, 1895 he was wed to Beulah E. McDonald at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Goldenberg by the Rev. Alex. Rosenspitz, who had come to Alexandria.

For the first time, we find a notice in the paper asking all "parties desiring to rent pews or seats for the ensuing holidays, will please call on M. Bloom, President." While at the same time of the year, Mr. and Mrs. Michael Aaron announced the birthday of a daughter on September 25, 1895.

In the world of business, Robert Cohn opened his own business, "The Boston Store," Weil Bros. and Bauer were in their new building, DeSoto and Jackson Streets and the "Alexandria Bargain Store," Front Street, opposite the Ferry Landing, was opened by Sam Rubin and H. T. Kaiser.

Whether the following item is related or not, cannot be determined from newspaper accounts. It will be remembered that on January 21, 1891, a Jewish peddler was killed in Colfax and brought to Alexandria for burial. One of the blacks accused of the murder was Jack Hyams. On September 27, 1895, a newspaper item recounts that Richard Hyams was to be hanged in Colfax for the murder of a Jewish peddler. The execution as far as we can determine was not carried out as of November 11, 1895.

On a happier note, Sam Weil was married to Rosa Firnberg of Opelousas on October 22, 1895, while on the 24th of November, S. J. Hyams was married to Carrie Goldenberg at the bride's father's house by Rabbi Rosenspitz. A complete description of this wedding was rendered by both The Democrat and The Town Talk.

By the Fall of 1895, Solomon Joseph opened a market for the sale of meat and fresh vegetables, Charles Gerst of Crowley, Louisiana, who once lived in Alexandria, proposed to move back to open "The Flag Store," in the building occupied by Joseph Levin, who planned to move to a new building. Herman Levin applied to the Courts for his naturalization, and Mayer Hirsch, who had lent horses to advance publicity men for the Wallace Show, sued them in Court because they rode the new horses "to death".

On the general scene by the close of 1895, both Sidney Schmalinski and Sam Rubin served on the Democratic Executive Committee; Joseph Levy of Levy Bros. opened a store to sell dry goods, liquor, shoes, groceries and hats; Mr. Warshauer (former resident of 24 years ago) visited his brother, Sam Warshauer, coming in from New York; Rosa Rosenthal was attending the State Normal School in Natchitoches (now Northwestern); Jonas Rosenthal, Sidney Schmalinski and Joseph Lehman were elected officers of the Knights of Pythias.

The year 1896 started on a very pleasant note with the marriage of Flora Lehman, daughter of D. Lehman "an esteemed citizen and successful merchant of this city", to Mr. W. B. Nachman of Galveston, Texas. The wedding took place on Wednesday, January 8th, 1896 with Rabbi Alexander Rosenspitz officiating. "The bride was attired in a most tasteful costume of cream brocaded silk, the bodice of taffeta and chiffon, with ornamentation of chrysanthemums and lillies of the valley, presented a fair picture of girlish beauty. The groom was handsome and manly in the regulation evening dress." The couple was to settle in Galveston but later returned to Alexandria to play their role in the enhancement of the life of this city and the religious life of the Jewish community.

Also leaving Alexandria were H. T. Kaiser who dissolved his partnership with Sam Rubin and was moving to Buffalo, New York, and D. Kuhnagel, who had resided in Alexandria for the past 50 years was leaving to settle in Baton Rouge. It was also rumored, about this time, that Paul Lisso of Coushatta, "one of the wealthiest men residing on the Red River, intends to open a wholesale grocery house." Two Jewish citizens of the Parish, B. Weil and Gus Gehr, were elected new directors of the Alexandria-Pineville Building and Loan Association.

By early February, Woodmen of the World organized a chapter in Alexandria and one of our Jewish residents, S. J. Hymes, was elected Advisory Lieutenant. Mr. Achille Bauer, proprietor of Enterprise Grocery Store, became the proud father of a daughter on January 28, 1896, and Rabbi Rosenspitz was elected a member of the Ministerial Association and its Vice-Chairman. This was a first for Jewish clergy in this town.

The first mention in the newspapers of Nathan Wahlder (actually spelled Whalder) was to be found on February 29, 1896. He was erecting a store to handle general merchandise on Lee Street, "near the Jail."

The usual social affairs sponsored by the Young Men's Hebrew Club continued to be the highlight of the new year. These dances that were sponsored by this organization were in reality for the express purpose of getting Jewish boys and girls together to meet each other. Although many were already married, the unmarried set had a chance to meet boys and girls from other towns who specifically came into Alexandria for these gala affairs. At that time the membership of the YMHC was 20.

The birth of a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. I. Jackson, she being the former Nannie Rosenthal of Alexandria, on March 9, 1896 in Provencal, Louisiana was announced in the newspaper for all to revel in this joyous event.

On the business scene, Sol Mayer, son of Moses Mayer, took a trip to St. Louis to buy for the store while Nathan Mayer, his brother, left Alexandria to take up residence in Ft. Smith, Arkansas. We are told that one Joseph Hirsch was moving from

New Orleans to Alexandria. Likewise, a Businessmen's League was organized in this town with Jewish merchants taking an active role. Sam Warshauer was first vice-president, Gus Gehr was 3rd vice-president and serving on the executive board were B. Weil and M. Bloom.

Since the building of a parsonage for the rabbi, no one but Rabbi Saft had occupied it. His successor, Rabbi Rosenspitz, was not married and so had very little use for the home. It had been rented out to a Mrs. Hickman and Family but was about to be occupied in April of 1896 by S. D. Weil and Family. It seems, in the meantime, that Rabbi Rosenspitz was making a name for himself in the community and had addressed various organizations in the city including the Parish Teachers Association.

On Wednesday, the 22nd of April at 8:50 P.M. the marriage of Cricket J. Levin (Johanna) to Mr. Isaac (Issie) Sokolosky of Texarkana, Texas took place with Rabbi Rosenspitz officiating. It was an elaborate wedding and was held at the Temple.

In the business sector, for the first time, we hear of William Peterson, clerking for Gus Gehr's "Mammoth Establishment". Jake Goldberg in the general merchandise business moved to Bayou Boeuff, Joseph Wolf was a prominent merchant in Lecompte and Joseph M. Goldberg had his own store in town.

On May 30th, date-lined May 26th and headlined "Murder Most Foul" we offer this account: "Israel Tucker, and Charles Bernstein, Jewish peddlers, were traveling on the public road, near Oakdale, on the line of the Watkins railroad, yesterday. They were attacked by some unknown person or persons, who used a bowie knife.

"Tucker was stabbed in the right side, and the gash was 2 and three-quarters inches long and very deep, penetrating the liver. He lived only a few moments. His body was brought to Alexandria today on the Watkins passenger train, and taken to the residence of Mr. Ginsburg, where Justice Rachal held an inquest and the verdict was that the deceased had come to his death at the hands of persons unknown.

"Tucker has a wife and two children residing in New York City. He was born in Austria, and was about 35 years of age.

"Mr. Bernstein is at Oakdale, and it is thought is fatally stabbed. Messrs. S. Rubin and E. Marrus, of Alexandria, left this morning for Oakdale to give him what assistance they can. Bernstein was born in Austria, Europe, and is about 40 years of age. He has a wife and family residing in Europe.

"The killing, it is said, was done in Calcasieu parish, very near the Rapides Parish line. It is supposed that the murder was committed last night and was done for the purpose of robbery.

"Dr. Rushing examined the body of Tucker, and assisted the acting Coroner, Rachal."

In a follow-up story the next day, May 27th, the following news item was published: "Messrs S. Rubin and E. Marrus returned over the Watkins road today from Oakdale station, where they went to give assistance to Charles Bernstein, the Jewish peddler, who was badly wounded when his partner, Isaac Tucker, was killed on Monday in Calcasieu parish. Mr. Rubin very kindly gave us the following information about the murder.

"It seems that the peddlers, Tucker and Bernstein, took dinner on Monday at the home of Mr. Goldman, who lives four miles from Oakdale station, on the western side of the Calcasieu river. The peddlers, after leaving Goldman's house, were on their way down the river, and had proceeded about one mile, on the public road, driving a mule to a wagon, when they were fired upon by a man by the name of Aaron Johnson, who used a 32 calibre Winchester rifle. Tucker received a mortal wound and fell out of the wagon. Bernstein was also badly wounded but managed to get out of the wagon and ran in the direction of Goldman's house, crying for help.

Aaron Johnson kept firing at Bernstein, as long as his ammunition, some five or six shots, held out, but did not succeed in hitting him but once, the ball striking him in front near the kidney, and passed through his body. Mr. Goldman heard the cries and came to the assistance of the peddlers and carried them to his house. Tucker lived about 12 hours. The shooting occurred about 1:30 P.M. on Monday. His body was sent to Oakdale and then shipped by rail to Alexandria, arriving here on Tuesday.

"Messrs. Rubin and Marrus had Bernstein carried on a cot from Goldman's house to the Oakdale station, leaving the house about 5 o'clock and remaining at Oakdale at the residence of Mrs. Watts all night. Bernstein has a good chance to recover.

"Aaron Johnson, the murderer, was accompanied by his cousin, Jim Johnson, when he done the shooting. Jim Johnson was arrested by Deputy Sheriff B.F. Phillips, of Rapides parish, on Tuesday. He was at the home of his father, Wm. Johnson who resides in Calcasieu, 10 miles from Oakdale. A posse of citizens are now in pursuit of Aaron Johnson, with strong hopes of his capture.

"Jim Johnson after being arrested made a voluntary statement, which was taken in writing. He says that he had nothing to do with the killing, and that Aaron Johnson killed the peddler for the reason that one of the peddlers on Sunday previous had accused him, (Aaron), of trying to steal a suit of clothes. Another statement, however, shows that the murder was committed for the purpose of robbery.

"Sheriff Read took Jim Johnson to Lake Charles this morning over the Watkins railroad." (for The Town Talk's account of the testimony — see Appendix #25).

Subsequent to this incident, The Town Talk ran a small news item in its June 8th edition: "Bernstein, the Jewish peddler who was so badly wounded in Calcasieu Parish recently, we are glad to note is out on the streets again."

The latter part of September finds the courts dealing with this heinous incident and on September 24th the paper (Town Talk) reported that James Johnson was found guilty of the murder of Isaac Tucker, the Jewish peddler killed in Calcasieu parish. His sentence was life imprisonment. We also note that others were indicted but not tried.

In spite of this horrible occurrence to our two Jewish peddlers, life continued on its normal course for the Jews of Alexandria. Overshadowing this evil experience was the birth of a son to Mr. and Mrs. A. Siess on Friday, June 9, 1896, with several births to follow in August and September. A son, Nathan, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Sam Weil (the 1900 census has his date of birth erroneously recorded) on August 23, 1896 and a son, Conrad, was born to Mr. and Mrs. George Bauer on September 5, 1896 (also erroneously recorded in the 1900 census) also known in later times as Raphael Conrad (Fritz) Bauer. Born to Mr. and Mrs. J. Wolf of Lecompte on September 8, 1896, was a son, Hartman, and to Mr. and Mrs. S.J. Hymes, on the same date, a son. Other joyous occasions loomed on the horizon. The engagement of Sidney Schmalinski to Carrie Hirsch, whose father Joseph Hirsch settled here just a few months previously, following his wife's death in Clinton, La. was announced. They were married at the bride's home on November 4th, Rabbi Rosenspitz, officiating.

An old resident of the Jewish community, D. Kuhnagel, who had moved to Baton Rouge about a year before was back in town looking for a house. The engagement of Sam Rubin to Adele Rosenberg of New Orleans was announced.

The close of the summer months found the Jews of Alexandria again active on the political scene, and we are told that a great many of the Jewish population were supporting W.J. Bryant for President of the United States and Sewall for Vice-President.

Of even greater interest, and a true first, was the appointment of Fannie Nelkin by the School Board to teach at Cheneyville High School. The term of her contract was for seven months at a salary of $40 per month. She was the first Jewish teacher

in the parish.

On the business scene, the "Fashion Bazaar," which catered to everything for women was run by Mrs. Julie Weil; Mr. A. Rubin was operating a store in Boyce; a business disaster overtook Charles Gerst of the Alexandria Flag Store, who was sued to recoup money owed to several individuals among whom were Lillie Malachowsky, Simon Weil & others; there was a dissolution of Abe M. Levy & Company, composed of Abe M. Levy and Charles Duke, due to the fact that Mr. Levy was retiring; Julius Levin sold out his lumber business to Siess Brothers; Ginsburg and Marrus, dealers in dry goods, boots, shoes, hats and notions, doing business opposite the City Hall "have decided to make a surrender for the benefit of creditors. Liabilities: $7,571.15 — Assets: $4,385.95." The entire stock was purchased by H. Levisohn & D. Caplan for $1574. Florence Greenwood bought the Mercantile business in Loyd, La. from B. Mayer.

The Alexandria Fair held in September found many of our Jewish citizens participating. Bertrand Weil was a director, with Julius Levin, Simon Weil, Gus Gehr and A. Seiss serving as Vice-Presidents. Several of the ladies of the Congregation were also active, serving as vice-presidents; they were Mrs. Gus Gehr, M. Bloom, S. Weil, R. Cohn and R. Aaron.

By the latter part of September, Mires Rosenthal and Jonas Rosenthal had left for New Orleans. It seems that Mires Rosenthal had been wounded while serving in the Confederate Army, and they left to seek medical treatment. "Messrs. Jonas and Mires Rosenthal returned from New Orleans last Friday night, whither they had gone for the purpose of seeking medical advice for the latter, who is in bad health and supposed that it was due to a wound which he received during the war in the Confederate service, the ball never having been extracted. We are glad to learn, that after an examination, the physicians pronounced an operation unnecessary and assured him that his health was due to dyspepsia." (Louisiana Democrat 10/7/1896)

On November 10, 1896, Sam Rubin was married to Adele Rosenberg, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. Rosenberg, of New Orleans.

Could it happen in Alexandria? The answer, of course, was that it could and did. In the Fall of the year 1896, the following item appeared in the Louisiana Democrat: "ATTEMPTED SUICIDE — Dora Dreyfus, a courtesan, aged 28 years, attempted to commit suicide last Thursday night by taking a large dose of morphine. She was in an intoxicated condition at the time, entered a saloon and asked for a glass of water. When the glass of water was handed to her, she put the poisonous drug in it and after swallowing the contents, told what she had done. A physician was immediately summoned and the woman removed to her residence. After several hours labor, the physician succeeded in saving her life. She came to Alexandria from New Iberia. When questioned as to the reason why she attempted to take her own life, said that she was tired of living." (Louisiana Democrat 11/18/1896)

One other item of interested was reported concerning a robbery. "ARRESTED FOR ROBBING A PEDDLER — Deputy Sheriff Martin Lacaze went down to Mr. Joseph H. Meeker's Home plantation on Saturday last and arrested a negro by the name of John Allen, whom he brought to this city and lodged in the parish jail. Allen is accused of robbing a Jewish peddler of $200, which he took from a trunk in which it had been placed by the peddler." (Louisiana Democrat 12/9/1896) The peddler was not identified.

Three final items — The first concerns Rabbi Rosenspitz who made "a few appropriate remarks" at the Rapides Teacher's Association meeting. The second, was the closing of Meyer's Star Emporium which was under attachment by the Sheriff. The third was the death, in New Orleans, on Dec. 30, 1896 of Tina Jackson, wife of H. Manhein of Robeline, La. She was the daughter of I. Jackson & is buried in the Jewish cemetery in Pineville, La.

Paul Lisso, having already settled in town by 1897 was added to the Directors of

the First National Bank along with Gus Gehr and B. Ehrstein, who was a vice-president. The joyous event of the birth of a son, Abram, occurred January 4, 1897 to Mr. & Mrs. Marx Heyman.

A severe drought plagued the Parishes of Winn and Jackson and a relief committee was formed to assist persons living in those parishes. We are told that the following contributed of their means to assist the unfortunate victims of this natural disaster along with their contributions: Gus Gehr — 15 barrels of meal; Weil Brothers and Bauer, 10 barrels; Joseph Levin, 10 barrels; M. Bloom and Co., 5 barrels; Berthold Weil, 2 barrels; Salie Jackson, 2 barrels; and Isaiah Weil, one barrel of pork.

A most interesting biographical sketch of Rabbi Alexander Rosenspitz appears in the Louisiana Democrat March 3, 1897, which is carried in its entirety. "Rev. Dr. Alex Rosenspitz, a brief sketch of whose eventful career will be of interest. The Doctor was born August 29th, 1839, in the County of Somogy, in Hungary. He came to this country at the close of the war, first paying brief visits to Germany, France, England and Mexico. Upon arriving in the United States he immediately entered most successfully upon the field of education and religion. In 1866-67, he taught and officiated in Houston, Texas, and was the first to introduce reform services, with choir and organ accompaniment in the only Jewish Synagogue that existed at that time in the entire State of Texas. One the 2nd day of January, 1870, he performed, in Galveston, the first Jewish public confirmation that was ever held in the State of Texas, the confirmants being: Felix Schramm, Chas. Wenar, Morris Gross and Adolph Dreyfus, and that service and confirmation proved such an inspiring success, that on the 9th of June of that year, Dr. Rosenspitz had to officiate at the laying of the corner stone of the first Synagogue in Galveston, being the second in the entire State. Yet, on the 9th of June, 1875, he thought it a great heavenly blessing to officiate at the dedication of the massive, yet beautiful Temple Beth El, at San Antonio, Texas, of which he was the first Rabbi.

"In 1876, he was called to Nashville, Tenn., where he soon dedicated the grand and beautiful Temple on South Vine Street, in which he officiated as its first Rabbi for nearly three years, after which he preached in New Orleans in the old Rampart Street Synagogue, in Syracuse, New York, and in Natchez, Miss. In 1881 he was called to Portland, Oregon, where he ministered for several years with great success, until his yearning to visit the graves of his parents, who had died after he had come to this country, and to see his twin brother, caused him to return to his native country. Upon his return he presented to the Evangelical Reformed College of his native country a magnificent philosophical cabinet of 4000 pieces of the rarest specimens of concology, botany, anatomy, mineralogy, archaeology, geology numismatics. He was invited to preach in some of the largest cities of the kingdom, and was prevailed upon to accept the post of chief Rabbi of the second largest city of the Kingdom, Kolozsvar, the ancient capital of Transylvania, where he was also appointed professor in each of the three colleges — the Catholic, Protestant and Unitarian — and also of the Royal Commercial Academy.

"He left Hungary the second time in 1888 and went as far as England, when he decided to make a tour around the world. From London he went to Lisbon and thence to Madeira, St. Helena and Cape Town, where he visited the colony of Natal, the Orange Free State, the gold fields of Johannesberg and the silver mines of Pretoria. In that country he had many friends and was induced to take the post of marriage commissioner of all the Jews of the South African Republic. He kept this position three months, more from curiosity to learn the customs of the country, than from any intention of holding it permanently, and then resigned and continued his journey to the Australian colonies and dependencies, all of which he visited, delivering lectures in Melbourne, Sydney, Brisband, Adelaide, Hobart Town and

Lawnceston. From Tasmania he went to Mauritius and Madagascar, and after thoroughly exploring the latter island, he sailed for Ceylon. He lectured at Colombo, for the benefit of the Wellawatta Protestant orphan asylum, and after a flying visit to Singapore he returned to Madras. He paid repeated visits to Darjeeling, the Saratoga of India, at the foot of the Himalayas. He also called at Benares, India's center of religious activity, and all other places of interest in India, including the most marvelous Visianagrad and Mount Abou and the centers of snake, monkey and fire worship, and Dr. Rosenspitz wound up his sojourn in that country by a visit to Bombay, where, in the beautiful and renowned palace of San Souci, he was the guest of Baroness Sassoon. In that city he gave religious and historical instruction to the Beni Israel, who are not Jews but descendants or the remnants of the 'ten tribes of Israel', who seceded after the death of King Solomon. From Bombay the Rabbi crossed to Zanzibar, and thence went to Aden and to Kurachee. He travelled up the Persian Gulf and the Euphrates and visited in Arabia, Felix, Bagdad and other places. Returning by way of the both terrible and horrible Bab el Mandeb to the Red Sea, he went to Egypt and visited Cairo, Alexandria and all the places of interest in ancient and modern Egypt. From there he went to Jaffa and Jerusalem, spending ninety days in the holy city on Mount Zion and making flying trips to Hebron, Jericho and ten prosperous Jewish agricultural colonies, east of Jerusalem. Later he visited Damascus, Beyrout, Smyrna and the old and classical cities of Larnaca, Nicocea and Limmasol, on the island of Cyprus.

"The next point in the rabbi's itinerary was Constantinople. Thence he turned to Athens and Patras, and was for some time the guest of the celebrated Dr. Alexander DaFano, chief Rabbi of Corfu, of General Orenstein and of Chevalier Georges Zavizianos. From Corfu he entered Italy by way of Brindisi, making protracted visits to Rome, Florence, Milan, Livorno, Pisa, and especially Venice, Naples, Turin, Palermo, Geneva and Nizza. At Turin he was entertained by the great patriot, statesman and orator, Ludwig Kossuth, who presented him with his photo and autograph. Dr. Rosenspitz then visited France and all the principal cities on the Spanish peninsula, spending some weeks in each of the following cities: Barcelona, Valencia, Carthagena, Malaga, Madrid, Toledo, Granada, Seville, Cordova, Valladolid, Santander, Bilboa and Irun, and from there by rail across the country to Gibraltar.

"He next visited Morocco, where in Tangiers he was most cordially received and entertained not only by the chief Rabbis of the Moorish Jews, Mordecai Ben Digo and Ben-Amozegh, but by the most honored of the entire diplomatic corps, Gen. Felix Andrew Matthews, the United States consul general. Returning to England he lectured in many of the principal cities of England, Scotland and Ireland, and finally returned about three years ago to the United States, since which time he lectured repeatedly in Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Cleveland, Indianapolis and Hamilton, Ontario.

"He has, of course, made many acquaintances and friends. He is well known to the scientific and literary world, as a most talented and able man, and has been elected to honorary life-membership in many scientific associations.

"The subject of this biographical sketch is now and has been for two years past, the beloved Rabbi of the Jewish Synagogue of Alexandria, where he is honored and esteemed by his own congregation and is deservedly popular with those of all other religious denominations."

After such accollades were poured upon the Rabbi, his services in the general community were sought and he was involved in all educational enterprises and called on frequently to speak. He was invited to deliver the lecture at the closing exercises of the State Normal School in Natchitoches.

The sad news of the death of Mr. Gus Gehr's mother, Pauline, in New York is re-

corded in The Town Talk. After a lingering illness, she passed away on March 26, 1897 at age 78.

In general news, Ben Schmalinski was initiated into Lodge #3410 of the Knights of Honor; Achilles Bauer and Joseph Hirsch dissolved their business partnership and a group of merchants in town decided to close their stores at seven o'clock in the evening with the exception of Saturday from May 1st until Sept. 1st, 1897. Among the Jewish names included in this notice were: C & D Sackman, D. Caplan & Co., Moses Mayer and Son, Mayer Bros., Weil Bros. & Bauer, Moses Rosenthal, Robert Cohn, Salie Jackson, Mrs. J. Weil, Joseph M. Goldberg, Joseph Levin, Sydney Schmalinski, Gus Gehr, A. Bauer, S. Rubin and B. Gilberg.

Maintaining contact with their fellow soldiers of the Civil War, Moore's Guard had its annual muster of its members and among them were listed B. H. DeSola, Samuel Mayer and Mires Rosenthal.

Another dissolution of business that took place in May was that of Levy Bros. who were in the fish business, however Levin and Joseph continued the business.

The merchants of Alexandria were not immune to criminal activity. Some of the Jewish houses of business were affected and The Town Talk May 5th, 1897 tell us that the burglars were captured. "On Monday night, a burglarious entry was effected into the grocery store of Mr. Gus Gehr on Front Street. The burglars broke open a chest of tools and secured augers from the new brick building of Mr. Gehr, just above his store, with which they bored holes through the panel of the door, in the rear of the building, sufficiently large to introduce the hand, turn the key and unlock the door. This gave them admission to the entire store, although Mr. Gehr thinks that they only obtained two bottles of whiskey, four dollars in dimes and nickels and all the keys of the store.

The burglars then proceeded to the store of Mr. Sam Warshauer where they effected an entrance by going through the transom light. This occurred about six o'clock in the morning. He was notified by his watchman. They armed themselves and followed the burglars, who had secured about $50 worth of goods, overtook and captured them on the railroad track about a mile from the depot. One of them presented his drawn revolver, but as Mr. Warshauer had anticipated resistance and was determined to capture them, he was covered at the same time with pistols from front and rear and concluded that he had better surrender. The stolen property was recovered, after the capture of the burglars."

On May 22, 1897, the Jewish community of Alexandria, lost one of its earliest settlers and prominent citizens in Mires Rosenthal. He was a native of Ober-Lauterbach, Alsace, (then France, now) Germany and was 62 years of age. "He was a faithful, efficient and gallant Confederate soldier serving throughout the entire war. He was a member of the Moore Guards, the first company which responded to the call of Governor Moore for volunteers in April, 1861 and was twice wounded on the ensanguined battle fields of Virginia, from the effects of which he had suffered during the remainder of his life and which it is supposed, hastened if they were not primarily the cause of death." (Louisiana Democrat 5/26/1897) Mires Rosenthal was an upright citizen and was mourned by the community as a whole upon the occasion of his death. Resolutions of respect in connection with the death of Mires Rosenthal appeared in the newspaper.

The ninth Confirmation Class of the Congregation was consecrated on June 6, 1897. Those in the class were: Yetta Weil, Bertha Goldenberg, Etta Rosenthal, Gilbert Rosenthal and Edgar Weil. The officers of the Congregation were Moses Bloom, President; David Lehman, Vice-President; Joseph Levy, Secretary; Sam Warshauer, Treasurer. The Trustees were Jonas Rosenthal, Achille Bauer and Isaac Sackman and the Finance Committee consisted of Moses Mayer, Isaiah Weil and Sidney Schmalinski.

Following close on the heels of the death of Mires Rosenthal was that of Mrs. Eva Malachowsky, who died June 10, 1897 at the age of 84 years. She was a native of Prussia having emigrated to the United States in 1869 and had been a resident of Alexandria since that time. Mrs. D. Lehman was her daughter. A memorial resolution was adopted by the Hebrew Ladies' Cemetery Association and appeared in The Louisiana Democrat.

On a happier note, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Cohn announced the birth of a daughter on June 8, 1897; Mr. and Mrs. I. Weil announced the birth of a daughter, Hortense, on July 8th; a son, Sylvan, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Achille Bauer on September 1st and a daughter, the first girl of 10 children was born on July 8th to Mr. and Mrs. E. Marrus. Also the announcement of the forthcoming marriage of Ida Goldenberg to Louis M. Shilling.

On the general scene, Ben Weil was in the insurance business with S. S. Boatner; Mrs. Joseph Levy ran a private school in the city; Bertrand Weil (often called Bat) was elected vice-president of the Rapides Bank; Abe Kahn (who had formerly been the Meyer's Star Emporium) was now working for Sam Rubin; Sam Weil and Sam Warshauer were on the City Council; Weil Bros. and Bauer building on Front Street was occupied by B. Ginsberg; A. and E. Siess lumber mill was consumed by fire and they were only partially insured for the loss.

On a sadder note, Dr. Alfred M. Bernstein of Cane River, Natchitoches died, on July 9, 1897 and was buried in the Jewish cemetery in Pineville. Surviving were a wife, six children, four brothers and two sisters. The B'nai B'rith was in charge of the services conducted.

In these days of high inflation with the cost of food running high, it is interesting to note some of the food prices at Sydney Schmalinski's Grocery: 18 lbs. of sugar — $1; Cordova coffee — 10¢ per lb.; Rio coffee — 12¢ per lb.; choice Rio coffee — 15¢ per lb.; Grits or meal — 20 lbs. for 25¢; Columbia River Salmon — 10¢ per can; sliced pineapple — 15¢ per can.

By the middle of July, the exact date being July 21st, there was a meeting at the home of Mrs. Moses Bloom for the purpose of forming a Council of Jewish Women which would be affiliated with the National organization. The officers were: Mrs. D. Lehman, president; Mrs. S. Schmalinski, vice-president; Mrs. Gus Gehr, Secretary; Mrs. Achille Bauer, Treasurer. Directors were Mrs. M. Bloom, Mrs. Helene J. Levy and Mrs. Sam Rubin.

In the business world, A. Levy (former owner of the Metropolitan Restaurant) was to take charge of a new restaurant in the city, to be known as "Oak Hall Saloon". B. J. Rosenthal was in the employ of Achille Bauer and Emile Schmalinski worked for Moses Rosenthal.

It is absolutely fascinating to see how patriotic were the early Jews of this community. The State Militia, known as Barrett Light Guards, had on its muster roll the following: S. J. Hymes, Fifth sgt., J. Weil, Third corporal and E. Schmalinski, trumpeter. Other names listed as members were: D. Capelan, probably Caplan; L. Gehr, J. M. Goldberg, M. Hirsch, J. Mayer, N. Mayer, I. Muslow, I. L. Pressburg, I. Rosenthal, B. J. Rosenthal, B. H. Schmalinski and E. Rosenthal.

In the late summer of 1897 came the notification that Hymen (sic) Saft, "who was Rabbi, of the Jewish Congregation here for some time, died at his home in St. Louis on May 26, 1897. He belonged to the Knights of Pythias and his life was insured with that organization in favor of wife, Bertha, for $3,000."

The Alexandria community was once again visited by the scourge of Yellow Fever. Jonas Rosenthal was then Chairman of the Board of Health and Julius Levin was on the Committee with him, pursuant to the outbreak of the yellow fever epidemic. It is recorded in an article in The Louisiana Democrat that this was as bad as the epidemic of 1853, when "all Germans of Jewish faith died who were attacked by yel-

low fever." Again in 1867 yellow fever broke out and "20 Jewish cases were reported in the current epidemic with two deaths." Volunteer guards to protect Alexandria against this latest outbreak in October, 1897, include Ben Weil, Jacob Levin, Willie Gehr, Leo Gehr, Ike Rosenthal, A. Rubin, Phil Goldstein, M. Bloom, Joseph Levin, D. Sackman, L. Fernberg (sic), Joe Levy, Joe Mayer, Moses Mayer, Sol Mayer, Sydney Schmalinski, Joseph Hirsch, Robert Cohn, L. Mayer, Bertrand (Batoff) Weil, Salie Jackson, William Peterson, C. Sackman, A. Bauer, Abe Kahn, S. Rubin, M. Heyman, Herman Levin and Charles A. Lehman.

In spite of the yellow fever epidemic and difficult times encountered because of it, a dance was held on Bayou Rapides at the home of Mr. and Mrs. B. Mayer. In attendance were some of the "eligible young ladies": Augusta Weil, Sweetie Mayer, Jennie Mayer, Edna Goldenberg and Rosina Weinberg. The "eligible bachelors" were Arthur Weil, George Phillips, Mayer Hirsch, Morris Weinberg, Ben J. Schmalinski, Sol Mayer, Joe Mayer and Dave Mayer. The dance lasted until one o'-clock, refreshments being served at twelve.

The young daughter of Mr. and Mrs. I. Weil, Hortense, born July 8th, died at the age of three months and twelve days. On a happier note the betrothal of Dave Mayer, son of B. Mayer to Rosina S. Weinberg of Natchitoches, niece of Moses and Jonas Rosenthal, was announced at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jonas Rosenthal. There was in addition the birth to Mr. and Mrs. Sam Weil of a son, Conrad, on October 27, 1897; and the birth of a daughter, to Mr. and Mrs. Sydney Schmalinski on November 12, 1897.

Further volunteer guards were Paul Lisso, Jr., Berthold Weil, S. Marrus, Gus Gehr, B. Gilberg and George Bauer.

To keep us abreast of one Jewish citizen who left Alexandria, the following item appears in the Democrat as well as The Town Talk. "Mrs. Melanie Levy, a former resident of this parish was killed a few miles from Dallas, Texas last Thursday. It appears that she was one of a party who had been out during the day gathering pecans. As the returning party came within a few miles of the city, a team of horses which had been left standing by the roadside, became frightened at the bicycles and wheeling, ran in the direction of the buggies, which had just gone by. On approaching the rear buggy, occupied by Mrs. Levy and Mrs. Weil, the runaway team ran over the buggy and its occupants, with the effect of shattering the vehicle, seriously injuring Mrs. Weil and killing Mrs. Levy.

"Mrs. Levy was about 42 years of age, widow of the late David Levy, of Cheneyville, and a daughter of Jonas Weil, also deceased. She leaves a daughter, about 17 years of age, to mourn her premature decease.

"The deceased is also a niece of Mrs. Bernard Ehrstein, at whose residence the remains rested until they were interred in the Jewish cemetery, Pineville, La., on Sunday afternoon, beside those of her predeceased husband." Actually according to The Town Talk article, Mrs. Levy was 47 years of age.

For the first time ever recorded the newspaper, Town Talk, reports a Joint Thanksgiving Service which included the Methodists, Baptists, "Israelites" and the Presbyterians.

Rabbi Rosenspitz officiated at the Bar Mitzvah of Master Jakie (Jacques) Weil, son of I. Weil. Following this the first child of Mr. and Mrs. Sydney Schmalinski was named after the maiden-name of her grandmother, Fanny Bloom Schmalinski. This all took place at the Synagogue.

On the political scene in the Fall of 1897, at the Primary election held in Alexandria to elect delegates to the parish convention to be convened at the Court House, only 405 votes were polled, but much interest and enthusiasm was manifested in the results by the adherents of the two factions. "The following are the tickets voted for, which while disguised under the euphonious captions of 'Genuine Thornton

Ticket' and 'Democratic', are simply administration and anti-administration." Jewish names on the ticket were Bertrand Weil, S. Rubin, M. Bloom, Moses Rosenthal, Achille Bauer and Joe Lehman. Delegates-at-large were: S. Warshauer and Gus Gehr, and Sam Weil was a delegate to the State Democratic Nominating Convention to be held in Baton Rouge.

By the close of December, Bernard Mayer moved his family from the plantation on Bayou Rapides back into town, Achille Bauer announced that after the 1st of the year he would engage solely in the wholesale grocery business and Sam Lisso of Coushatta and Harry Weil of Shreveport were in town in the interest of Lisso-Florsheim Grocery business soon to open in Alexandria.

One final note to close the year 1897. Many Jewish immigrants came to this country, as we have seen, at various and sundry times. Some of them settled in the towns that their relatives had come to and others did not see their friends or relatives because they were separated by great distances. One such case was that of Jacob Bloom of Pine Bluff, Arkansas, who came to visit his sister, Mrs. Moses Rosenthal, whom he had not seen since they left Alsace 44 years before. That must have been a delightful reunion and one which was heart-rending.

For some time Joseph Levin had been experiencing business reverses, and, though he tried valiantly to overcome his difficulties, some of his creditors forced him to surrender his property for payment of debt. So, 1898, began on a very bitter note. Also the business partnership of D. Caplan and Ike Marrus was dissolved, the latter retiring from business, while the former "continuing at old stand on Front St." The First National Bank was doing business as usual. Paul Lisso was president of the bank and Gus Gehr and Sam Warshauer were directors.

On January 16th, 1898 the Emmanuel Baptist church was dedicated with Rabbi Alexander Rosenspitz as one of the speakers at the affair, and on the same day at 7:45 a.m. Rabbi Rosenspitz performed the wedding of William Peterson and Mamie Rosenthal at the family residence, Belleview Plantation. The wedding was private and only immediate relatives attended. The groom was from New York and worked for Gus Gehr; the bride was the daughter of the late Mires Rosenthal. The newspaper recorded the wedding of David Mayer and Rosina Weinberg. They were married in Natchitoches with Rabbi M. Klein officiating. Since there was no Temple in Natchitoches, the couple was married in the Baptist Church. After the ceremony they planned to live on a plantation on Bayou Rapides (McNutt Plantation) about 8 miles above Alexandria.

The congregation continued to grow with the birth of another child. This time the joyous occasion was celebrated by Mr. and Mrs. Michael Aaron. Their daughter was born on February 25th.

The marriage of Ida L. Goldenberg to Louis Schilling was solemnized on March 20, 1898. The groom was an up and coming young businessman in Alexandria and the bride was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Goldenberg, her grandfather being Julius Levin.

By the Spring of 1898 The Town Talk listed the leading business men in town as being: Gus Gehr, N. Ginsburg (perhaps this was B. Ginsberg), D. Caplan, S. Rubin, Mrs. Julia Weil, Salie Jackson, Lisso-Florsheim Grocery Co., Ltd, Joseph Levy, Joseph M. Goldberg, C & D Sackman, Sydney Schmalinski, R. Cohn, Weil Bros. and Bauer, A. Bauer, Moses Mayer and Son, Moses Rosenthal, Sam Marrus, D. Lehman, and Joseph Levin. L. M. Firnberg was running the Alexandria City Market, and Julius Levin was once again in the "ice cream" business, city square. Mrs. Riess on upper 2nd Street ran a Jewish Boarding House.

The Spring and Summer of 1898 found the United States in conflict with Spain. Benjamin J. Rosenthal reported that all volunteers from Rapides Parish were accepted except for himself. On May 17th there is mention of Israel Pressburg going

to New Orleans to enlist in the Army. Ten days later, on May 27th the following item appeared in the newspaper: "Mr. I. Pressburg left this town several weeks ago and joined Company F, second Regiment, Louisiana Volunteers. Company F, is commanded by Capt. Kidd of Ruston. Pressburg was given a furlough for several days and came to Alexandria from New Orleans. He returned to New Orleans on Tuesday night, but having overstayed his furlough was sentenced to the guard-house. He made his escape from the guard-house and returned to Alexandria yesterday evening. Capt. Kidd wired Sheriff Stafford to arrest Pressburg, and the Sheriff and his deputy, M. V. Lacaze, arrested him last night in the house of a woman of the town residing one square back of the jail. Pressburg was placed in jail last night, and Capt. Kidd will send a guard after him. The penalty for desertion in time of war is very severe. When before the enemy it means death.

"It is said that Pressburg was found hidden in a large Saratoga trunk belonging to the woman in whose house he was arrested. No doubt his desertion was due to his infatuation for the woman he was with when arrested and with whom he has been living for some time. If taken away from the State and placed in the enemy's country he would undoubtedly make a good soldier. We trust nothing serious will be done to him for his grave error. Young men are liable to make wrong step, especially when they get in bad company with no good influences to guard them. Israel is an accommodating, good-hearted boy, and well-liked by many who know him."

In an item three days later entitled "Pressburg May Be Shot," we find the following account: "Speaking of the United States volunteers camped at the Fair Grounds, in New Orleans, the Picayune of May 29th says: 'Both of the deserters were in camp last night. Sergeant Selby Kean returned from Alexandria with Israel Pressburg, who left the First Regiment after having signed the rolls and taken the oath, and who denied that he signed and when wired came back, but still denied having signed and left again for home. He has not been away the ten days necessary, to make him a deserter, but the evidence that he intended to desert and his declaration that he would not return, and that he would rather be shot here than in Cuba, make it a plain case. Pressburg was confined in the guardhouse last night. Colonel Stevens said that he could not take any steps to punish him, but that a general courtmartial was necessary. He will report the case to General Brooks. Officers think that the very least punishment the man can get is two years imprisonment and they say that it is possible that he may be shot."

On June 2nd, the report was that "Israel Pressburg, who was arrested for deserting from Capt. Kidd's Co. Second La. Regiment, U.S. Volunteers, was released and went in the ranks with the Second Regiment from New Orleans to Mobile and is now in camp there. His father and other friends succeeded in inducing Capt. Kidd not to report the matter officially."

The final upshot of the matter is reported in The Town Talk of July 28th with the headline reading: "Pressberg Gets One Year at Hard Labor." "The Orleans States has a special from Miami, Florida, under the date of July 27th, which says that Israel Pressberg (sic), formerly engaged in the livery business in this city, has been sentenced to one year at hard labor for desertion. Pressberg is young and inexperienced and we were in hopes that his fault would be punished lightly. We are sorry to hear that he got such a heavy sentence. The States says: 'Israel Pressberg ... left this morning for St. Francis Barracks, at St. Augustine, Fla., to serve out sentences of court martial. Pressberg made himself famous by persistent desertion at New Orleans, and the court-martial gave him one year's imprisonment at hard labor and then dishonorable discharge without pay ... Pressberg broke down completely when the sentence was announced yesterday."

In the meantime, Phil A. Goldstein became a volunteer with Capt. Barrett's Company and Ben Rosenthal, who was a 1st Sgt. in Capt. Barrett's Company left for

New Orleans. One other gentleman who served in the Spanish-American War and was not a resident of Alexandria or Rapides Parish at the time, was Charles Frenkel, who later settled here and married Minnie Sackman, and fathered two daughters, Elese Frenkel Blackman and Bertie Mai Frenkel Horn.

Amidst all the preparations for war, the Pressburg case and the other volunteers who went off to battle the Spanish, three births took place in town. The first was a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. A. Siess on May 28th, 1898, the second was a 12½ pound son to Dr. and Mrs. I. E. Siess (Guy) of Siess, La. on July 12, 1898 and the third was a son, Irion, born to Mr. and Mrs. Marx Heyman on August 11, 1898.

Eugene Rosenthal, who had been an assistant postmaster under his father Jonas, now accepted a position with S. Rubin as a bookkeeper, Charles Goldenberg opened a saloon "The Commercial", corner Third and Murray, formerly occupied by Joseph Levin, Sam Broida of Lamourie was a merchant and member of the firm of Rougeou and Broida, and D. Caplan was the proprietor of the New York Bargain Store, while Bertrand Weil was president of the Alexandria-Pineville Building and Loan Association. After noting that Eugene Rosenthal was bookkeeping for S. Rubin in June, September 1st found him back working in the post office for Postmaster, John Hunter.

Wednesday, September 7th was a mournful day for the Alexandria Jewish community. At 9:45 P.M., at his family residence, Moses Rosenthal breathed his last. He was 70 years of age. "Moses Rosenthal was one of our oldest and most respected citizens and his sudden death was not only a shock to his family and relatives but to the entire community. A few moments before the angel of death called him he was seemingly feeling well, and full of fun as he always was, playing a joke on his daughters shortly before he went to his bedroom. When he was about to retire for the night he was taken with a fit of coughing and died in a few minutes while sitting in a chair. His health had not been very good for some time before his demise.

"The deceased was born in Oberlauterback, Alsace, France, on August 28, 1828, and moved to Rapides from his European home in 1843. Before the Civil War between the States he was engaged in merchandising at Cotile, (now Boyce), in this Parish, and afterwards was engaged in the mercantile business at Lamothes Bridge on Bayou Rapides.

"When his adopted State called for volunteers in 1861, our good old friend joined the Alexandria Rifles and went to the front in the company commanded by Dr. J. P. Davidson, and participated in the battle of Shiloh. Afterward he was in the department operating on the west side of the Mississippi and joined the Second Louisiana Cavalry, and was engaged for some time with duties connected with the staff of Gen. Taylor. He took part in the bloody battle of Mansfield.

"After hostilities were at an end, in 1865, he engaged in business in Alexandria, and for years has conducted the leading retail grocery establishment in Alexandria.

"He leaves the following relatives. Five daughters, Miss Gertie, Mrs. Sarah Firnberg, Mrs. Pauline Heyman, Miss Bertha, and Miss Esther; four sons, Benj., Isaac, Emile and Gilbert; two brothers, Jonas, of Alexandria; and Samuel Rosenthal, Professor of Languages in a large college at Paris, France; two sisters, Mrs. Simon Weinberg, of Natchitoches, and Mrs. Flora Walter, of New York. All of his children reside in Alexandria except Ben, who is First Sergeant in the Company in Col. Hood's Regiment commanded by Capt. J. Floyd Smith, and who is now at Santiago de Cuba. A letter was received from Ben the day after his father's death.

"Moses Rosenthal was a charter member of Jeff Davis Camp, Confederate Veterans, of Rapides; a charter member of Rebecca Lodge, No. 240, B'nai B'rith, and one of the oldest members of Oliver Lodge, No. 84, F.&A.M., of Alexandria.

"The deceased was in every way a good man. Kind to everyone, charitable to a fault, true to his friends, honest and truthful, in all the virtues that make a man be-

loved by his fellow men while in life, and mourned by them when breath leaves this form of clay. Moses Rosenthal had them all. His kind old face, that has lighted up Second Street for the past twenty-five years, will be missed by thousands. No man in Rapides parish had more warm friends than Moses Rosenthal.

"A member of the Jewish race, he honored his ancestry by his life on earth, and as Scott, in his immortal work, Ivanhoe, tells of the noble character and uprightness of Rebecca, a female of the race of Israel, so could Town Talk tell in truth, not fiction, of the noble traits of mind and heart of the Jew, Moses Rosenthal, who today is mourned by all who knew him.

"His remains will be laid to rest in the Jewish Cemetery, Pineville, this afternoon, with Masonic honors. The procession will leave the family residence at 4 o'clock.

"To show their love and respect to the memory of our dear old friend — and one who was the friend of all — the places of business in Alexandria were closed at 2 P.M. so that his remains might be followed to the grave. The following was circulated and signed. It explains itself:

"We, the undersigned business men, in respect to the departed old citizen, Moses Rosenthal, will close our respective places of business from 2 P.M. until after the funeral: A. Bauer, R. Cohn, D. Caplan, N. Ginsberg, C.&D. Sackman, Lisso-Florsheim Gro. Co., Mrs. J. Weil, H. Geiger, M. Foisy, Salie Jackson, Louis Fox, Sam Marrus, A. F. Sinomin, M. W. Calvit, First National Bank, A. Wettermark, Jr., Cashier, O. F. Millard, Gardner Blades, J. P. Turregano, C. Goldenberg, Harry Haas, Mrs. C. Geiger, Jacob Geiger, L. C. Miller, J. B. Thigpen, Roberts Bros., J. B. Dorsett, John Callaghan, Chas. S. Miles, The Fair, J. B. Hudson, John J. Ferguson, J. M. Goldberg, Hayden and Grisom, E. M. Shumake, F. S. Hemenway, Sydney Schmalinski, S. Rubin, C. A. Schnack, H. W. S. Lund, Moses Mayer and Son, B. C. Duke, John A. Williams, A. M. Taylor, The Hicks Co., Ltd., J. C. Rogers, Rapides Bank, J. W. Bolton, Cashier, J. W. Alexander, Richard O'Shea, S. G. Ward, W. O. Wood, Stonewall Saloon, L. A. Stafford, John T. Powers, M. V. Lacaze.

More would have signed the above could they have been seen."

In a further report by The Town Talk on September 9, 1898, "Every place of business in Alexandria was closed yesterday afternoon out of respect to the memory of Moses Rosenthal. The funeral procession was the largest ever seen in this city. The ferryboat had to make two trips to carry the people over the river, and at least another boat-load of people were on the bank of the river, who did not attempt to cross, as it would have delayed the interment too long. A large number of Masons turned out in regalia to pay the last sad honors to their departed brother. When the place of interment was reached (just inside the main entrance of the Jewish cemetery, Pineville,) the Masons formed a circle around the grave. After a short prayer, uttered in Hebrew, by Dr. Rosenspitz, the Masonic funeral service was read by Capt. J. G. White and Mr. G. A. Staples, members of Oliver Lodge, No. 84, F.&A.M. The ceremony was very impressive. The pall bearers were composed of Confederate veterans, most of them members of Jeff Davis camp of which the deceased was a member." Several Tributes of Respect from Oliver Lodge (Masons), and B'nai B'rith were found in The Town Talk.

Following his death, the business of Moses Rosenthal continued as usual. But things did not get back to normal in the Jewish community immediately. During the month of September 1898, due to the illness of the Congregational president, Moses Bloom, the Vice President David Lehman served in his place. Also due to the resignation of R. W. Bringhurst as Councilman from the 5th Ward, Jonas Rosenthal was appointed in his stead, and Bertrand Weil was appointed to the Police Jury after the resignation of E. J. Sullivan.

Two months had now passed since the final disposition of the Israel Pressburg

case. The final resolution of the situation came in September when "Judge E. G. Hunter, by request of the relatives of Israel Pressburg, went to Washington, D.C., a few days ago, for the purpose of trying to secure a pardon for Pressburg. A telegram was received from the judge yesterday (September 14th) stating that Pressburg had been pardoned. He was court-martialed and sentenced to imprisonment for deserting from one of the Louisiana Volunteer Regiments." Pressburg rejoined his command after his pardon by President McKinley.

Mr. and Mrs. William Peterson announced the birth of their son, Julian, on October 3rd, 1898, Robert Aaron became acting Mayor of Pineville and again Alexandria was hit with Yellow Fever. However, from those interviewed by the newspaper, the symptoms seemed to be different from that epidemic in 1878. However, the schools were closed. (The writer speculates that this may have been a flu epidemic.) Two depressing items were the deaths of two precious children. The first death was that of Camille Salome, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Achille Bauer on October 30th. She was 2 years, nine months and 3 days old. The second was the death of Sylvian, second son of Mr. and Mrs. Phil L. Asher of Opelousas, who died on October 28th. He was born in Alexandria on March 3rd, 1891.

The death of Moses Bloom, President of the Congregation on November 10th, really came as no surprise, for as we said previously, he had been in poor health. He was born March 14th, 1844 in Laumersheim, Bavaria, Germany and was a graduate of the University of Wurms, Germany. He came to America when he was a young man, and resided for a number of years at Clinton and Jackson, East Feliciana parish, Louisiana. He was also engaged in business ventures in New Orleans for several years. He was a resident of Alexandria for about thirty years, where he engaged in the mercantile business for a number of years, but "of late years was engaged in the commission and brokerage business." He was active in community affairs, being a member of Oliver Lodge, No. 84, F.&A.M.; of Alexandria Lodge, No. 3410, Knights of Honor; and of the order of B'nai B'rith. He left a wife and several relatives as well as many friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Israel Jackson were overjoyed at the birth of a son to them on November 16th, 1898, while the newspaper records the death at Clark House, West Alexandria, on November 16th of one Louis Robenstein. He was buried in Pineville but there is no record of his grave site there. The honor roll of the Alexandria Public School mentioned the names of Leo Siess from the Fifth Grade and Leah Levin and Sadie Goldenberg from the eleventh grade. Three Jewish citizens were elected to office of Oliver Lodge (Masons): Jacob Levin, senior deacon; B. Gilbert, Tiler and David Caplan, Guardian, while Gus Gehr served as Treasurer of the Summit Council. Closing the year 1898, we find an interesting fact, three of the six councilmen for the city of Alexandria were Jewish.

The close of the decade, 1899, finds Sam Weil and Jonas Rosenthal councilmen from the first and fifth wards respectively and Mrs. E. Schmalinski was the president of the Ladies Cemetery Society. On the honor roll of the Alexandria Public School were Solomon Greenstone, first grade; Rita Malachowsky, fourth grade; Lillie Greenstone, sixth grade and Leah Levin, eleventh grade.

In an item reported by The Town Talk on January 24, 1899, "The Town Talk acknowledges receipt of an invitation reading as follows: 'Mr. and Mrs. M. Fineman request your presence at the marriage ceremony of their sister, Katie, to Mr. David Caplan, Tuesday, February 14, 1899, at 6 P.M. at New Pythagoras Hall, 177 East Broadway, New York. Bride's residence 62 East Houston Street, New York.' Mr. Caplan is a well known merchant, doing business on Front Street."

The February Honor Roll of the Alexandria Public School mentioned the names of Dora Greenstone, 4th grade, and those of Elodie Malachowsky and Leah Levin for the 11th grade.

The untimely death on February 25, 1899 of Joseph Lehman, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. David Lehman, shocked the community. He had gone to New Orleans to seek medical treatment and died at the home of his sister, Mrs. J. Lobe. He was 25 years old and was (according to those who knew him) a very pleasant, honest and affable gentleman. Funeral services were conducted from the home of his parents by Rabbi Rosenspitz, with graveside services conducted by the Knights of Pythias, of which he was a member, with Chancellor Commander Sydney Schmalinski and acting Prelate H. C. Duncan for the Alexandria Lodge officiating. Following those services, Rabbi Rosenspitz concluded the proceedings. It is reported that over two hundred people attended the graveside services in Pineville, which testified to the esteem that Joseph Lehman commanded. In the March 23rd edition of The Town Talk there appeared a Tribute to Joseph Lehman, written by his sister, Rosa.

A "Grand Birthday Celebration" for Wilfred Gordon Gehr was held by his parents in honor of his sixth birthday. We include The Town Talk's article describing the affair in detail in Appendix #26.

Two joyous occasions, the first on March 19th, the second on April 27th occurred which deserve mentioning. These were the marriage "at the residence of the bride's mother in Campte, Sunday evening, March 19th at 10:30 o'clock of Mr. Paul Lisso, eldest son of Sam Lisso and Miss Josie Rapheil (sic), youngest daughter of Mrs. S. Rapheil". The couple were married by Rev. I. Sanger of Shreveport. "The groom is a handsome and talented young gentleman and his bride's beauty and accomplishments will grace his happy home." The second occasion was the announcement by Mr. and Mrs. M. Marx of New Orleans "that their sister, Miss Fannie Levin, will wed Mr. Nathan Wahlder on Thursday, April 27, 1899 at 7 P.M. The wedding will take place at No. 607 S. Rampart Street, New Orleans. Mr. Wahlder is merchandising on Lee Street, Alexandria."

The Honor Roll of the Alexandria Public School was published on May 6th and included the following names of Jewish children: Max Shilling and Josie Schilling, second grade; Dora Greenstone, Rita Malachowsky and Carro (sic) Joseph, fourth grade; Bertha Gilberg and Lillie Greenstone, sixth grade; Beatrice Malachowsky, tenth grade; and Elodie Malachowsky and Leah Levin, eleventh grade.

In the business sector, Achille Bauer became the agent for Armour & Co. meats, S. Simon of Natchitoches announced the opening of a new store here as soon as the building was completed, L. Lipsitz was living in Cheneyville, the first mention in the newspaper of Roy Lisso going to White Sulphur Springs and Moses Mayer celebrated his 70th Birthday on May 7th, 1899.

A most unusual occurrence took place in Alexandria on May 15th at a Shevuot service. It was the Bar Mitzvah of Levin Goldenberg. The Friday evening service was held at 7 P.M. and the Saturday morning service at 9 A.M. Rabbi Rosenspitz officiated at the service.

Several other events took place in May which we note. The first was the formation of a new lodge "Order of Columbus". What the organization stood for was not given in the newspaper report but suffice it to say there were Jews who were active in its formation and some served as officers: Jacob Levin, Advisory Commander; Sydney Schmalinski, Treasurer and B. Gilberg, Marshal. Four Jewish youths graduated from high school: Esther Rosenthal and Gilbert Rosenthal, daughter and son of the late Moses Rosenthal. Elodie Malachowski, daughter of Lillie Malachowski, and Leah Levin, daughter of Joseph Levin. Last, but certainly not least, was the engagement of Rai Simon of Natchitoches to I. J. Kaufman of Shreveport. These two people were to play a role in the future of Alexandria as active members of Gemiluth Chassodim.

A rather interesting article of June 1st reports that "Mr. B. Ginsburg (sic) who conducts a dry goods business on Front Street, near DeSoto, and resides with his

family back of his place of business, last night at about 10:15 o'clock, had occasion to go into his yard, and found a negro in the yard and arrested him with the intention of turning him over to one of the City Marshals. The negro, however, broke away from Mr. Ginsburg and ran down Front Street. We learn that he came from Shreveport and has been hanging around some of the grocery stores, doing odd jobs, for the past month. He is described as being quite black, with a flat nose and short moustache. He is about 5 feet 10 inches in height, and has a voice like a woman. When last seen he wore dark jeans pants, and old blue colored shirt and an old brown alpine hat. Some of his teeth in front are out. It is supposed that he is wanted somewhere. The man is said to love liquor and is intoxicated whenever he can get something strong to drink. At last accounts the negro had not been arrested." The next day we learn that the suspect was apprehended. His name was Ed Williams. He was arrested and placed in jail.

The closing exercises at Lecompte High School was held and participating in the program were: Tiny (sic), (should be Tenny Pressburg), Celestine Wolf, Henry Pressburg, S. Pressburg, Edgar Pressburg and Rebecca Wolf. It was also reported that D. Kuhnagel who had moved to Baton Rouge was planning to return to Alexandria and Jacob Levin who had been in the fish business was now the leading fruit dealer in the area and a petition was circulated on behalf of Jonas Rosenthal's candidacy for Mayor of Alexandria. But Mr. Rosenthal refused the honor. The Ladies Cemetery Society elected Mrs. E. Schmalinski, president and Mrs. Marx Heyman, secretary and the Society expressed thanks to Marx Heyman for superintending the erection of the iron fence around the cemetery. On Sunday, June 25, 1899, Ben J. Rosenthal returned home from the Spanish-American War.

The July 4th celebration in Alexandria was a gala one. Numerous horse drawn floats were entered. Some of those participating were Misses Flora Levin, Rosalie Rosenthal and Etta Rosenthal. On another float were Misses Gertie Rosenthal and Esther Mayer and on several other floats, Reta Lisso, Augusta and Rosa Rosenthal and Augusta Weil and Minnie Sackman, who incidentally was a fine musician and taught music privately in the City. Several of the floats were sponsored by Weil Bros., and Bauer and Robert Cohn. Mrs. C. Geiger had on her float the "little tots" — Bertha and Lucille Greenwood, Bettie Aaron, Blanche Weil, Juliet Rosenthal, Rosa and Beulah (should be Bella) Gehr, Eva Rosenthal and May Goldenberg. Mr. Sam Rubin also sponsored a float. Aides to the Grand Marshal were: S. Rubin, Diderick Sackman, Willie Gehr and Sol Mayer. When some of the horses bolted, a near accident was averted and Augusta and Rosa Rosenthal escaped injury.

Four days after the big celebration a big fire at the corner of DeSoto and Front Streets raged, burning out Gus Gehr. It was the second fire that he endured, the first occurring June 16th, 1892, when the Exchange Hotel was involved, Gus Gehr lost his business then, as well. His insurance coverage was $1000 on the building and $6000 on the stock. The fire occurred at 2 A.M. and Mr. Gehr reported that he would be ready for business by June 10th.

A Stockholders' meeting of the First National Bank was held on July 10th. The following among our Jewish members were reported to have held stock in the bank: Roy M. Lisso, Berthold Weil, B. Mayer, Sam Warshauer, Simon Weil, Sol Weil, Paul Lisso, Isaac Rosenthal, Gus Gehr, Mrs. D. Heyman and D. Kuhnagel.

Rosalie Lemle, who resided in Alexandria prior to the Civil War, died at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Bertha Hart of Natchez, Mississippi on Sunday, July 9, 1899 at age 74. This death is reported so as to keep in perspective some of the names associated with her in Alexandria. She was a sister to Mrs. Israel and Mrs. C. Geiger, both of this City. She also left two sons and two daughters.

At the annual meeting of the Congregation on Sunday, August 6th at 9 A.M. the following officers were elected: Achille Bauer, President; Isaac Sackman, Vice-

President; Joseph Levy, Secretary; Gus Gehr, Treasurer. The Finance Committee consisted of Paul Lisso, Chairman, Sydney Schmalinski and Isaac (perhaps Isaie) Weil. The Trustees were: D. Kuhnagel, D. Lehman and Jake Weil.

It was reported that A. E. and S. Simon were receiving goods daily and would open their new store in September in the Clements and Albert building. The parsonage which was built by the Congregation for the use of the Rabbi was advertised as being for rent, since Rabbi Rosenspitz was single and had no use for it. Mr. and Mrs. Robert Cohn announced the birth of a son on Saturday, August 26, 1899. Their son, Solomon Julian was brought into the Ancient Covenant by Dr. Lehman of New Orleans and a gala party ensued.

One man whom we failed to pick up in our research, but found in an obituary, was Sam Blum. From the following obituary we note how active this individual was in Cheneyville and in the parish. He was nearly 56 years of age when he died on Saturday, August 26, 1899, at his residence.

"The many warm friends of this estimable citizen are greatly shocked to learn of his death. He had been complaining for many months prior to his demise, but none thought his case was serious. He attended the meeting of the Parish School Board held in Alexandria a few weeks ago and at that time complained of not feeling at all well, and took but little part in the proceedings of that body.

"The deceased was a native of Alsace, Germany, and resided in the United States for thirty years, most of the time in Rapides Parish. For nineteen years prior to his death he was a member of the Rapides School Board, and took a deep interest in education. It was Mr. Blum who originated the idea of having a High School at Cheneyville, and the pupils of that portion of the parish can thank him for its success and constant growth.

"Mr. Blum at the time of his death was Justice of the Peace and Notary Public, and made a splendid officer. For a number of years he was engaged in the mercantile business at Cheneyville. He was a Democrat in politics, and took a prominent part in all the party councils and conventions, both parish and State. He was widely known throughout the State by prominent citizens of other parishes.

"The deceased married Miss Robert of Cheneyville, who died three years ago. They leave eight children, six boys and two girls, all unmarried, the eldest 28 and the youngest 7 years of age.

"Mr. Blum was for many years a member of Gordy Lodge, F.&A.M. of Cheneyville, and the Masons turned out to pay their last respect to their deceased brother. The funeral took place at 11 A.M. Sunday, Dr. A. Rosenspitz, of Alexandria officiating. The funeral procession was a very large one, testifying, in a way, the esteem in which the departed was held by the community at large. Among those from Alexandria who attended were: C. A. Schnack, Jonas Rosenthal, Maj. Geo. O. Watts, C. M. Kilpatrick and S. Schmalinski." (Mr. Blum was not buried in the Jewish cemetery in Pineville, since we have no records of such a burial and we assume that his wife was not Jewish.)

Rosh Hashanah came early, September 4th, 1899, and the New Year 5660 was ushered in by the usual services at the Synagogue at 6 P.M. A complete description of the service can be found in Appendix #27.

The two largest mercantile stores of the day were now Weil Bros. and Bauer and the new Simon Bros. store. For a complete description of both these establishments, see Appendix #28.

It was standard procedure from the earliest days in Alexandria for the Jewish and non-Jewish population to work together for the betterment of the City and the parish. This was evidenced by Jews being members of the various organizations as well as being extremely active in the civic and political life of the community. The list of invitees to a twenty first birthday party given in honor of Leo Gehr proved

the aforesaid. It can be said with impunity that the same situation exists into modern days.

The birth of a son to Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Levin on Wednesday, September 27, 1899 was another source of joy to the community. The baby weighed 12 pounds. Unfortunately, the child, Julius, died July 29, 1900, near Forest Hill at age 10 mo. & 2 days and was interred in our cemetery.

The Congregation was once again calling on the community to support its effort to raise funds for new construction of additions to its building. On October 4th we are told: "The members of the Jewish Congregation are now making arrangements to give a grand Fair at the Town Hall, Alexandria, on Wednesday and Thursday, October 25th and 26th. It is to be given for the purpose of raising funds to make improvements and additions to the Synagogue building. When the edifice was erected it was amply large enough for the members of the Jewish faith residing in this parish, but the number has increased to such an extent since the Synagogue here was built, that it is now entirely too small to accommodate the people. This Fair, it is hoped, will be the means of raising a nucleus toward increasing the seating capacity of the Synagogue, and we hope our Jewish friends will be well patronized. They always spend their money freely when called on to help other church entertainments and they should be remembred by all. It is seldom they ask for anything in the way of public entertainments.

The following Committees have been appointed: Arrangement Committee — A. Bauer, chairman; Julius Levin, S. Simon. Subscription Committee — Bertrand Weil, Chairman; J. Rosenthal, I Sackman, Gus Gehr, Paul Lisso." The results of the Fair were highly successful with $1800 being raised from subscriptions and $800 from the Fair proper.

While the Fair was being held (probably as a result of faulty wiring) there was a huge fire at the establishment of Moses Mayer and Son. This store was completely destroyed.

A pall fell over the Jewish community with the death of Isador Jackson on Monday, November 20, 1899. He was 70 years, 7 months and 11 days old. The deceased was born in Bromberg, Prussia, and came to the United States in the Fall of 1858, coming directly to Rapides Parish, where he resided continuously since that time with the exception of seven years spent in the town of Natchitoches. He was engaged in merchandising in both cities. He served as a soldier in the Prussian army in the war that country had with Austria in 1848. He served in the War Between the States, holding the position of Captain of a Confederate company. Isador Jackson left behind an aged wife, three sons and a daughter. His daughter was Mrs. Hulda Wolf of Shreveport, who had been with her father since he took sick — two months previous to his death. His sons were: Messrs. Marx and Salie Jackson, of Alexandrai and Israel Jackson, of Robeline, La. He had one sister living, Mrs. M. Badt of New York City. (It is interesting to note here that we know of an Isaac Jackson in previous days. Why did he change his name to Isador? The suspicion is that he anglecized his name to be in keeping with the times) Rabbi Sanger of Shreveport officiated at the funeral. (Possibly the Reverend Doctor Rosenspitz was not in town). Yet, in a subsequent newspaper article we find that Rabbi Rosenspitz was a speaker at the Union Thanksgiving Service held at Emmanuel Baptist Church. (November 24, 1899)

Several joyous occasions were experienced in December of 1899. Firstly, the birth of a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. David Caplan, Leah, on December 11, 1899. Unfortunately, the child did not live but four days, expiring on December 15th. Then, there was the birth of a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Louis Schilling (on December 14th), who was named by Rabbi I. Heinberg, who had previously been the Rabbi in Alexandria. He was here to perform the circumcision of Jacob Levin's son and at

the same time performed at the naming of Ruby Camile Schilling. The death of the six week old daughter Sadie Pauline, of Mr. and Mrs. William Peterson on December 14th was another damper as the year 1899 came to a close.

Our Jewish co-religionists were listed as being active in several organizations: In the Masons: Oliver Lodge — Sydney Schmalinski, Senior Warden; Ben Weil, Junior Deacon, and B. Gilberg, Tiler. In the Knights of Pythias: Ben Weil, Sam Weil, Jonas Rosenthal and Sydney Schmalinski were officers and in the B'nai B'rith, Moses Mayer was Grand Lodge representative.

In the business sector: Joseph Levin was manager of the Star Shoe Store and Simon Guggenheimer was a clerk with Weil Bros. and Bauer.

CHAPTER VII — 1900 — 1909

The year, 1900, began on an ominous note. On January 5th Alexandria was visited by a large fire. The fire started on the railroad siding and involved a large frame warehouse in the upper part of town, occupied by Bloom and Company. From there it spread to the warehouse occupied by Achille Bauer, the wholesale grocer. The fire also crossed the tracks and consumed an empty building owned by Julius Levin. The flames spread so quickly that the efforts of the firemen were in vain. A. Bauer had a total loss of about $3500 and had only $2500 in insurance. Armour and Company of Chicago had stored in A. Bauer's warehouse about $2500 worth of meat which was completely covered by insurance. Bloom and Company lost about $2500 in the way of produce, etc., and were insured by the J.W. Alexander agency for $2000. The Lisso-Florsheim Grocery Company had about $175 worth of corn in one of the warehouses covered by insurance. The old Levin Building which was destroyed was worth about $400 and had no insurance coverage. The cause of the fire was unknown.

Four days later, on January 9th, the furniture store of Robert Cohn was completely destroyed by fire and the dry goods store of Sam Rubin was damaged by smoke and water. These stores were in the central business district of Alexandria. From accounts of the conflagration described by the newspaper, great clouds of black smoke were coming from the windows and doors and roof of the large double furniture store on Front Street, between Desoto and Murray Streets. The flames were not seen until the firemen broke down the doors and air contributed to a blaze the fierceness of which was devastating. The heat from the fire jumped next door to Sam Rubin's store and although very little of the fire affected the merchandise, the water damage was extensive. From the reporter's pen came the opinion that no fireman on earth could have saved the store of Robert Cohn since the furniture burned like kindling wood. The reporter goes on to say: "Mr.Cohn formerly conducted a dry goods establishment in a building on the same lot where the fire occurred last night. He lost his dry goods store by fire on Wednesday, January 20, 1897. The building itself, was owned by Bertrand Weil and was erected in 1897, being a fairly new structure. The building was insured for $2000 and estimated to be worth $4000. Mr. Cohn was insured by several companies totaling $6000 and Sam Rubin in the adjacent store was well insured, totaling $12,500."

Within a day's time The Town Talk reported that robbers were captured and the goods stolen from J. Wolf's mercantile establishment in Lecompte were recovered. The robbery had occurred a few days prior to Christmas and about $250 worth of merchandise was removed. Ben Wolf, who clerked for the store, noticed a young "colored man named Dorsey, with a pair of fine custom shoes on his feet which are only sold in Lecompte at the Wolf establishment." He felt that shoes such as these were too fine for every day usage and so informed the Deputy Sheriff about his suspicions. The Sheriff went to see Dorsey on the pretext of hiring him and his brother to shuck corn. When he examined the boys' feet he found them wearing the shoes that had been stolen from the Wolf store and placed the 18 year old, Joel and his 16 year old brother, Dennis, under arrest. Later they found a sack full of the other stolen property valued at $250. The father, Palodon, was also suspect in the case and was at large pending arrest and the mother was placed under arrest for receiving stolen goods. As it turned out the Dorsey brothers were related to the celebrated Henry Dorsey, well known in Alexandria, who was their brother and who had been sent to the penitentiary for stealing.

Moving back to Alexandria from Coushatta were old-time residents, Mr. and Mrs. Sam Pincus, their daughters, Anna and Gussie. Their son, Jake Pincus, a

prominent lawyer, had been mentioned in the newspaper a few days prior to their coming to settle in Alexandria.

A fact long forgotten by the Jewish residents of this town was that Morris Weinberg was the owner of the Alexandria Street Railway. He was interviewed by The Town Talk as to when he expected to start men to work raising the track and putting in new ties. "Mr. Weinberg said that he was unable to answer the question, because if the Board of Aldermen would not recede from their position of making him pay for paving a large portion of the streets in which the tracks now run, (which would cost him in the neighborhood of $8000), he would be compelled to pull up the track on Second Street and place same on another street where the expense of paving would not at present be necessary. Mr. Weinberg says that he has no $8000 to spend for paving, and if he is forced to do it where the track is now located he will simply have to put the track on other streets of the town on which he holds a franchise and which will not be paved for some years to come. Mr. Weinberg says that he has a force of men working on the track in the Clapp Addition, and that the cars are being repaired and prettily painted."

On the Jewish social scene Misses Gertie and Esther Mayer entertained Sunday, January 28th a few friends at their parents' home, that of Mr. and Mrs. B. Mayer on Second Street. Delicious refreshments were served and dancing was enjoyed by all. Some of the young ladies and gentlemen present were: Miss Minnie Hirschman, of Pensacola; Miss Hattie Manheim, of Robeline; Mrs. Dave Mayer and Miss Gussie Weil of Weil; Misses Anna and Gussie Pincus, Bertha and Esther Rosenthal, Jennie Mayer, Messrs. J.M. Pincus, Charles and Joe Sackman, H.I. Pincus, Joe Mayer, Joseph M. Goldberg, Meyer Hirsch, Simeon and A. E. Simon, Emile Schmalinski, Isadore Levy and Mr. Leff.

Two happy events took place in January, the first being the reunion of Joseph Goldberg and his father, Mr. E. Goldberg of New York, who came here to spend some time with his son and the second, the Bar Mitzvah of the Bernard Mayer twins, Salomon and Joseph on Saturday, January 27th.

The Young Men's Hebrew Club was reorganized after a lapse of time, at Heyman Hall with B.J. Rosenthal as President and H.I. Pincus as secretary. Isadore Levy went to Natchitoches to take a position with the Simon Bros. store there. He had been employed by Simon Bros. in the local store here in Alexandria. Ben Rosenthal no longer worked for S. Rubin but went to work for the Alexandria Bottling Works and Hiram S. Pincus, who was formely with S. Rubin, was now the shipping clerk for A. Bauer Wholesale Grocery Co.

By the start of February a lodge of the Benovolent and Protective Order of Elks was formed (February 3, 1900). It is fair to say that as Jewish citizens were active in other civic and fraternal organizations, the Elks was no exception. Simeon Simon was elected esteemed loyal Knight, Leo Gehr was the inner guard, Ben Weil was the Chaplain, Sydney Schmalinski was the organist and Rabbi A. Rosenspitz was one of the Trustees.

The early part of February found one of the matriarchs of the Jewish community laying down her earthly burdens. At her family residence on Fifth Street, on Wednesday, February 7, 1900, Mrs. Julius Levin passed from the scene. Mrs. Levin was 72 years of age when she died. She was born in Avoyelles parish on March 9th, 1828 and her maiden name was Christine Dupuy. She lived nearly all of her life in Alexandria. She first married Mr. Michael Aaron, by whom she left two sons and two daughters. Her first husband had been dead for many years, and she was united in marriage to Julius Levin, from which union six children were born, five of whom survived their mother. The surviving children were Robert and Morris Aaron, Mrs. Caroline Rosenthal (wife of the late Mires Rosenthal), Mrs. Cerf Joseph, Mrs. Charles Goldenberg, Mrs. A. Siess, Mrs. I. Sokolosky, Miss Flora Levin and Jacob

Levin. She left 35 grand-children and 12 great grand-children. All of her children were raised in the Jewish faith and she was buried in the Jewish cemetery in Pineville.

On the heels of this loss came that of another Jewish matriarch, Lena Jackson, wife of the late Isadore Jackson. She died on March 3rd at age 73 and 5 months. Her death was sudden and unexpected. It was reported that she was out driving the day before and seemed in better health than usual. She suffered a heart attack. Lena Jackson was born in Prussia, German Empire, and moved to the United States in 1858. She married Isadore Jackson in Prussia in 1853, and they lived together for nearly 47 years before he passed away on November 20, 1899. She left four children, thirteen grandchildren and one great grandchild. Her children were: Marx and Salie Jackson of Alexandria; Isaac Jackson of Robeline and Mrs. Hulda Wolf of Shreveport. She had been a resident of Alexandria since 1868.

The months of March and April were ones of very little activity to report. However, the name of Roy Lisso once again cropped up in our newspaper, telling us that he attended the Eastman Business College in Poughkeepsie, New York; Jonas Rosenthal was called on to be the Mayor pro-tem of Alexandria and his wife Jeanette purchased from Dr. L. C. George, a dwelling and a quarter square of ground on 5th and Murray formerly owned by Joseph Levin for $5500. The sale did not include the stable and other improvements, on the quarter square bordering on DeSoto. This became the family residence.

The Town Talk also reported the following concerning an outrageous attack on Mr. Bernard Mayer and some ladies: "A man of the name of L. D. Hicks, who lives on Mr. C. M. Wells' plantation, near Loyd, this parish, made an outrageous attack on Mr. Bernard Mayer and some ladies yesterday (March 25th) about 4 P.M. at Loyd's Bridge, and if justice is meted out to him he will serve the State for awhile.

"Mr. Bernard Mayer, Mrs. Mires Rosenthal and little child, Mrs. Dave Mayer, Messrs. Morris and Dave Weinberg, Dave Mayer and others, all of this parish, had attended a christening of the little son of Coleman Greenwood at Loyd, and were returning to the depot to take the train for Alexandria. Mr. Bernard Mayer, Mrs. Mires Rosenthal and child, and Mrs. Dave Mayer, were riding in a carriage and the others were in a wagon following, about three hundred yards in the rear. When the carriage got near Loyds Bridge, the man, Hicks, rode up on a horse, pulled out a big revolver and said he was going to kill Mr. Bernard Mayer. He ordered the ladies to hold up the flap of the carriage cover so he could see Mr. Mayer better. Mrs. Mires Rosenthal screamed, "For God's sake don't kill him," and the men in the wagon behind also yelled and attracted Hicks attention, and he did not fire at Mr. Mayer, although we learn that he cursed him, and Mr. Mayer told him to his teeth that he was a coward to attack an unarmed man, surrounded by ladies. The men of the party were all unarmed or Hicks wouldn't have got away alive. It is said that Hicks was drinking but seemed to know what he was doing.

"It seems that this is not the first break that Hicks has made. A few weeks ago he entered Coleman Levy's store, at Loyd, and assaulted him.

"The following charges have been brought against Hicks, Viz: assault with intent to kill on a colored man; assault and battery on Coleman Levy and the larceny of a saddle from him; and highway robbery, the attack on the public road, with a dangerous weapon yesterday, coming under the latter head.

"The men with Mr. Mayer yesterday would have attacked Hicks, even without weapons, but he was on a big horse and they on foot and they could not get to him.

"It was fortunate for Mr. Mayer that the party of men were riding in a wagon behind him. They coming up attracted Hicks attention and no doubt saved the life of Mr. Mayer, and possibly the life of one of the ladies.

"The law should be vindicated in this matter. Such a cowardly and mean man as

this Hicks has proven himself, frightening ladies and putting their lives in jeopardy, is something southern white men are not used to and will not stand. Hicks should either be in the lunatic asylum or the penitentiary. He is too dangerous a white man to be at large.

"Mr. Bernard Mayer is a resident of and an old and respected citizen of Alexandria; Mrs. Mires Rosenthal and little daughter reside here, also Mr. Morris Weinberg; Mr. and Mrs. Dave Mayer reside on Bayou Rapides. Mr. Dave Weinberg is a merchant at Lamourie."

In contrast to the above near tragedy on April 8th, 1900, the betrothal of Esther S. Mayer and Mr. Mayer Hirsch was announced. The Weil Bros. "will have a new opera house ready for Fall on Front Street opposite the Ferry Landing, where Cohn's Furniture Store was destroyed by fire." The birth of a daughter, Bertha, to Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Wahlder on April 27, 1900, was welcomed by the community. Jonas Rosenthal moved from 5th Ward to the 3rd Ward and had to give up his seat on the Council; Gus Gehr was elected a member of the Committee on Bonds and Improvement. Robert Cohn having suffered from a devastating fire decided to move to Shreveport with his family. By the latter part of May it was announced that Rabbi Rosentspitz was organizing a choir in the Temple. Those who participated were: Gussie Pincus, Gertie Mayer, Marie and Ruth Berger, Rosalie and Rosa Rosenthal, Lucille Aaron, Etta Goldenberg and Mr. Did. Sackman.

By June of 1900 the population of Alexandria had grown to about 7,000. The marriage of Joseph Firnberg, brother of Leopold and Mrs. Sam Weil, to Josephine Ruth Williams in Opelousas, on Tuesday, June 12th, was held in the Presbyterian Church with Rabbi Rosenspitz officiating. Ephraim Weil, son of Mr. and Mrs. I. Weil was confirmed by Rabbi Rosenspitz and a party was given him in honor of the occasion. The Town Talk goes into great detail to describe the affair. "The 'little ones' engaged in games and innocent sports of various kinds. Delicious refreshments were served at intervals throughout the afternoon. The feature of the evening were the cake walks performed by Bessie Sackman, Katie Kramer, May Goldenberg, Eudie Mayer, Fannie Levin and Lucille Siess, who looked the picture of loveliness and of innocence as they lightly tripped to the strains of sweet music furnished for the occasion by Gibson's string band.

"'Twas a late hour when the little ones departed for their homes, carrying with them many sweet recollections of this event and wishing for a repetition of it in the near future.

"Mrs. Weil was assisted in entertaining by Misses Annie and Gussie Pincus, Beatrice Malachowski, Rosalie Rosenthal and Gussie Weil. Those present were: Misses Fannie and May Rose Weil, Bertha Gilberg, Adeline Littman, Rita Malachowski, Eudie Mayer, Rosa Gehr, Selma Jackson, Werna Duncan, Julia Malachowski, Juliet Rosenthal, Ray Siess, May Goldenberg, Eunice and Lucille Siess, May Barbaro, Della Maloy, Bessie Sackman, Adele Jackson, Marzailie Marsh, Katie Kramer, Edna Malachowski, Eva Rosenthal, Bella Gehr, Sadie and May Manheim, Blanche Weil, Fannie Levin, Beulah Rosenthal and Clara Harris. Masters Albert Weinberg, Eph. and Albert Weil, Bernie Rosenthal, Julius Joseph, Gus Weil, Philip Kramer, Herman Harris, Ed. Littman, Joe Mayer, Joe Weil, David Duncan, Nathan and Conrad Weil, Abram Irion Heyman, Aaron Rosenthal, Earl Firnberg, Wilfred and Dan Gehr, Wright Maloy, Frank Rougeou, Michael Kramer, Albert Jackson and Sidney Firnberg."

One of the main entertainments of the day was the game of Euchre. The Phoenix Euchre Club was the social organization of the time and an affair held at the palatial home of Mr. and Mrs. Jonas Rosenthal is completely described in The Town Talk of June 12, 1900. Fuller details can be found in Appendix #29.

The Hirsch-Mayer nuptials, on Wednesday evening, June 20, 1900 at 8 P.M. at the Synagogue were the highlight of the month. Mayer Hirsch and Esther Mayer were united in marriage by Rabbi A. Rosenspitz. A description of the wedding and the festivities that followed can be found in Appendix #30.

The one marring feature of the month of June was the death of David Weil, 68. He had been in Touro Infirmary and died on June 29, 1900. He was the brother of Mrs. B. Ehrstein and Mrs. D. Kuhnagel. He is buried in Pineville and unusual as it may sound (since burial on the Sabbath is strictly forbidden in Jewish tradition) he was buried at 6 P.M. Saturday evening instead of Sunday because the ferry was not running due to overhaul.

Three miscellaneous items need to be mentioned here in passing: Jacob Levin was working for A. Siess, his brother-in-law, at the lumber mill; David Weinberg of Lamourie was on the Police Jury; and a Tisha B'Ab service was held at the Synagogue, Sunday evening, August 5th at 7 P.M. (This service commemorates the destruction of both Temples in Jerusalem, the first by the Babylonians in 586 B.C.E. and the second by the Romans is 70 C.E.) This is the first mention of such a service to be held at the Temple and we might attribute this to the fact that there was by this time a small nucleus of newly settled orthodox Jews in Alexandria. Since the remembrance of this tragic event in Jewish history took on greater significance for them, concessions were made in adjusting religious observances not ordinarily followed.

When Sam Pincus came to town from Coushatta, he went into the furniture business between Murray and Johnston on 2nd St. with one O.S. Powell. After several months the two decided to dissolve the partnership and go their separate ways. On August 9th, Mr. Powell came to the store to get a pair of overshoes that he had left there. As "he started out of the door, he said: 'By the way, Pincus, these screen doors and awning were not included in yesterday's settlement, and I want my part of it.' Pincus said that Powell would have to wait for this settlement until he heard from a chair company which claimed $30 from the firm. Powell said that they did not owe the chair company but $15, and that he either wanted $5 for his part of the screen doors or he would take the doors. Pincus told him that he should not do it, but that if he found that the bill of the chair company against the firm was only $15, as Powell claimed, that he would then give him the $5. Powell said that he was not going to be put off that way and that he wanted the $5 or the doors right then, and went to get a screw driver with which to remove them. When he returned and proceeded to unscrew the doors, Pincus pushed him away and told him that he shouldn't have them. One word brought on another and it ended in Powell striking Pincus in the face with his hand, and Pincus reached for a small ice cream freezer, which was standing in the doorway, and swung it around, hitting Powell just over his left eye, which stunned him so that he fell and lay half in the doorway and half on the sidewalk. Powell regained his feet in a moment and levelled his pistol at Pincus who was standing on the sidewalk near Thigpen's Saloon door. Powell fired once and the ball whistled down Second Street, and by that time Pincus, who was not armed, ran to the Saloon door and just as he passed in Powell fired again. The ball struck a black silk watch guard which was hanging around Pincus' neck, and severed the guard, throwing his watch to the pavement, and breaking the crystal, and otherwise damaging it. The ball passed on into the saloon striking the ornamental oak fixtures, glanced to the wall and rebounded again striking a door. By this time certain parties who were standing near, rushed up and prevented any further mischief being done. Pincus' two sons, Jake and Herman, arrived shortly after and were prevented from taking part by bystanders who held them and Powell apart. All the parties were arrested and taken before the acting mayor, Henry Geiger, and

fined as follows: Sam Pincus, $10 or 20 days, for assault and battery; O. S. Powell, $25 or 50 days, for shooting on city streets, and $25 or 50 days for concealed weapons; Herman Pincus was fined $10 or 20 days for disturbing the peace and using profane language. The pistol used by Powell was a 38-calibre Smith and Wesson, and all witnesses agree that if it had not been for the blow from the ice cream freezer on Powell's head, which stunned him for the time, he would have been a surer shot and the affair would have ended deplorably."

One of the original men to have owned the Jewish cemetery before it was turned over to the Congregation in 1861 was Samuel Bernstein. On August 29th, he died at his home in Montgomery, Grant Parish at the age of 84. His remains were brought to Alexandria on the Texas and Pacific Railroad and were taken to the Masonic Hall on Third Street. He was buried on August 30th with Masonic honors, he himself having been Worshipful Master of his lodge many times. (It was his little daughter, Augusta Bernstein, who was buried in our cemetery on September 19, 1852, the earliest burial that we know of, which probably prompted Samuel Bernstein, along with Mitchell and Klotz to purchase a plot of ground in Pineville for Jewish burial). Samuel Bernstein was born in Prussia, Poland (according to the newspaper) and crossed the ocean to arrive in the United States in 1842. He went to New Orleans in 1845, and after a few years stay there came to Alexandria in 1848, and lived here for a number of years. In 1858 he moved to Montgomery and lived there until the time of his death. His wife died in 1888 (June 3rd). He left three brothers, Philip of Montgomery, at whose home he died; Morris Bernstein of Winnfield and Joe B. Bernstein of Coushatta.

With the Holy Days rapidly approaching, thoughts of the New Year were foremost in the minds of the Jews of Alexandria. The attendance at the Synagogue was reported large and Rabbi Rosenspitz delivered a powerful sermon on the subject of the "Pardon of Sins". The prayer that he gave at the service is recorded for posterity: "To Thee, O Lord, we pray that Thou wilt bless us and ours with life and happiness. Make Thy spirit to move us, to do our full and complete duty. Bless this congregation, and all who worship Thee, Father of all, in truth and piety. Bless our dear country, the entire United States of America. Give glory to our State, abundance to its soil, happiness to its people, and awake in the hearts of all her children the heavenly sense of fraternity, harmony and patriotism, and may all who are oppressed, be free. Send comfort and consolation to all those who mourn; send health to the sick, strength to the feeble; hope to the sinking and grant to all of us a 'Shono tobah', a real good and happy New Year through the universal reign of peace and prosperity, Justice and Truth. Grant us all life, that pure of heart, and clean of hand, we may ascend to the holy mount of happiness and salvation. Amen." Only two of the congregation participated in the choir which was reported to be exceptional; the two were Miss Ruth Berger, alto, and Miss Gussie Pincus, soprano.

Of miscellaneous interest, in the Fall of the year was the arrival of Dr. Charles Lehman, son of David Lehman, and his setting up a medical practice in Alexandria. Both Bertrand Weil and David Weinberg from Lamourie were serving on the Police Jury and Julius Levin was proposed to run for mayor of Alexandria. It was announced that Jerome T. Weil was going to marry Louise Julia Asher of Shreveport, daughter of Sarah J. Asher, on Wednesday, November 14th. The ceremony was performed by Rabbi I. Sanger of Shreveport.

Dr. Max Moses, formerly of San Diego, California was in town to lecture as a guest of Rabbi Rosenspitz. The Town Talk reports on November 26th the following: "Yesterday morning at precisely eleven o'clock, not withstanding the cold wind and decidedly disagreeable atmosphere, quite a large and mixed audience, composed of Jews and Gentiles among whom were besides the Mayor, some prominent clergymen, distinguished lawyers and physicians and leading merchants, assembled at

the Jewish synagogue on Third Street, to hear Rev. Dr. Max Moses on the above interesting subject "The Religion of the Future Generation". Miss Loula Hochenedel played a beautiful organ voluntary, after which Mrs. Flora Nachman rendered a splendid alto solo in an artistic and delightful way, at the conclusion of which Dr. Rosenspitz introduced the lecturer, who, from beginning to end, held his hearers spellbound by the fine diction of his interesting subject, the gist of which was the 'Golden Rule' as decreed in the 18th verse of the 19th chapter of the book of Leviticus, and, said the Doctor, let us have one God, one flag, one country, and, if we cannot have also one Faith, let us, at least, have one common aspiration to reach the golden gates, where poverty and misery shall be things of the past, and all shall be happy and contented in the delightful bonds of a true universal fraternity. At the conclusion Dr. Rosenspitz made a few brief remarks, in which he declared that Judaism and Christianity are inseparably linked together, and form the religion of the head, and the religion of the heart, each of which requires culture, which is the best promoter of true religion; while ignorance is the chief propagator of superstition. The entire audience was pleased, and favorably impressed."

Once again the announcement was spread throughout the community that there would be a Union Thanksgiving service. The participants were the Baptists, Methodists, Presbyterian and Jewish Churches. The Thanksgiving Notice stated: "We, the undersigned, in view of Proclamation of the President of the United States, and union services on Thanksgiving day, at the M. E. church South on 3rd Street, request all business houses to close at half past ten o'clock and invite most cordially all employers and their employees to attend public worship promptly at eleven o'clock. We earnestly solicit all good citizens to cooperate with us in the above, and be in attendance at divine service." The notice was signed: Dr. Alex Rosenspitz, Rabbi Jewish Congregation; Rev. B. L. Price, Pastor of 1st Presbyterian church; Rev. C. C. Miller, P. C. of M.E. Church South.

On November 27th, a horrible murder took place nine miles from Washington, Louisiana. The incident is reported because the victim was related to people in Alexandria as well as because his body was brought to Alexandria for burial. The Town Talk reproduced an article which appeared in the Picayune. The article is date-lined November 28th, Washington, Louisiana. "A most foul and atrocious murder was committed last night at Garland, a small town on the Southern Pacific Railroad, about nine miles from here, Mr. Samuel Goldberg, a merchant, being the victim." (Mr. Goldberg is listed in our cemetery records as Sol H.) "As there is no telegraph or telephone communication with this place, news of the affair did not reach here until daylight this morning, but fortunately not too late for Sheriff Swords to do active work, for which he deserves much praise. At an early hour the sheriff, with the coroner, Dr. Littell, a few deputies and his bloodhounds passed through en route to the scene, and about 9 o'clock tonight he had the murderers lodged in the Opelousas jail. From information received it appears that the murderers were well acquainted with the place, and the time Mr. Goldberg was in the habit of closing his store, as they lay in wait at the back door, and when Mr. Goldberg was in the act of closing it he was struck with a picket, breaking the unfortunate man's neck. To make good their work they then stabbed their victim several times in the neck. After an investigation suspicion pointed to a negro, Nathan Simpson, and another, David Woolrich, both of whom were arrested, and on their way to Opelousas, Nathan Simpson confessed that he knew where the money box was, and that David Woolrich had struck the fatal blow and committed the robbery. Sheriff Swords then turned Woolrich over to his deputy, Carlton Ogden, and returned to the scene with Simpson, where they discovered the sack containing a part of the money. The box is yet being searched for. Mr. Goldberg was alone at the time, his brother, a partner, being absent." The remains of Samuel H. or Sol H. Goldberg were brought here

over the Southern Pacific Railroad and were taken to the Lodge room over Whittington's store, of Alexandria Lodge, No. 3410, Knights of Honor, of which the deceased was a member. He was buried in the Jewish cemetery in Pineville.

The year was ending on a positive note. Mr. and Mrs. Sydney Schmalinski announced the birth of their daughter, December 11th. The honor roll of Alexandria public schools for the 3rd month ending December 7th, 1900, included the following names: 1st grade, Blanche Weil and Earl Firnberg; 3rd grade, Sidney Firnberg and high school, sophomore class, Egan Lisso. "Miss Rosie Gehr, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gus Gehr, will entertain her young friends on Wednesday, January 2, 1901, to celebrate her 13th birthday anniversary. The festivities will commence at 7 P.M." For a complete description of Rose Gehr's birthday party, see Appendix #31. Mr. and Mrs. Sam Weil announced the birth of their daughter, Jeannette G., born on Sunday, December 30th, 1900. She weighed 14 pounds.

The year 1901 began on a very pleasant note. Mr. and Mrs. David Caplan announced the birth of their son, Abe, on Tuesday, January 1st, 1901. He weighed 12 pounds and, following the loss of their daughter about a year back, was a welcome addition to the Caplan family.

Another fire plagued the downtown section of the City. It occurred on Front Street and affected the stores of Mrs. N. Ginsburg, the Saloon of Charles Brown, the store of D. Caplan, and a warehouse belonging to Bertrand Weil. When the firemen arrived at the scene of the fire, they found dense smoke coming from the saloon and the flames had gained such headway that it had already spread to the dry goods store of D. Caplan on the left and the dry goods store of Mrs. N. Ginsburg on the right, and later spread to the warehouse. The fire was discovered by some traveling salesmen heading for the train station and they awakened the saloon keeper, Brown, and later the Ginsburgs who lived in back of the store. The saloon keeper got out with a suit of clothes and his shoes. The saloon had formerly been the grocery store of Sydney Schmalinski. The roofs of the saloon and the Caplan store being of tin, retarded the fire somewhat. The roofs of the Ginsburg store and the warehouse were of slate. The stock of goods in the Caplan and Ginsburg establishments were not removed. In the warehouse of Weil Bros. and Bauer there were stored about 200 barrels of sugar, worth about $5000, which were rolled out and taken to a place of safety, with the loss of but a single barrel. There was no insurance on the sugar. The two one-story brick buildings occupied by D. Caplan and Chas. Brown were owned by D. Kuhnagel. The one-story buildings occupied by Ginsburg and Weil Bros. and Bauer's warehouse, formerly occupied by Sackman Bros.) were owned by the Estate of John Weil. The building next to the Caplan store was owned by Mrs. Littman and was not damaged. "This building has seen numerous fires but always comes out safely. There have been at least six big conflagrations on that square since the general burn-down during the war, and the little building still stands. It was built by John Weil just after the Civil War. The corner building that was burned last night was built by Jacob Irving just after the surrender. In 1866 during the overflow the DeSoto Street wall of the building was partly washed away by the water, but was repaired afterward. The Kuhnagel buildings were built just a year after the others mentioned, the walls of the Irving and John Weil buildings being used and only front and back walls erected to enclose them. Mr. Kuhnagel had just completed on the 5th of January a new tin roof, and new ceiling in the building occupied by the Brown saloon." As far as insurance was concerned, the above property was insured by the Swayze, Baynard and Waters Agency, as follows: D. Caplan, on stock, $1000 in the Phenix of Brooklyn; $1000 in the Hamburg, Bremen, and $1000 in the Merchants of Newark, New Jersey. D. Kuhnagel on buildings, in the New York Underwriters, $2000. The estate of John Weil, on buildings in the Phenix of Brooklyn, $3000. Mrs. N. Ginsburg, on stock, in the Springfield Fire

and Marine, $1500; Merchants of Newark, N.J., $1500; Home of New Orleans, $1500; on household furniture, in the Manchester of England, $200. In the Alexander Agency D. Caplan was insured in the North British and Mercantile, for $1000. The whole property was considered a total loss. In the final settlement, only the following was reported: Mrs. N. Ginsburg, on her stock of merchandise received $2250 and furniture and personal effects the sum of $200. Mrs. Ginsberg was also allowed for water damaged goods. The John Weil estate, for the building on the corner of DeSoto and Front Streets received $3000, the full amount of the policy.

On a happier note, we are told of the nuptials of Ben Weil and Estelle Burgheim of Houston. They were married in Houston on January 16th by Rabbi H. Barnstein. They spent their honeymoon in New Orleans and came to Alexandria to spend "Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Simon Weil on Bayou Rapides."

The honor roll of the Central High School for the 4th month lists the following Jewish children: Blanche Weil, Earl Firnberg, Mathilde Joseph and Sidney Firnberg.

On Sunday, January 27th, Mr. Sam Pincus dedicated a "handsome" monument to Mr. and Mrs. Israel Jackson. The service was conducted by Sam Pincus, "according to the Jewish rite and was admirably and impressively read by him." A large crowd seems to have attended the ceremony and profound admiration was expressed by those who were there for the manner in which Mr. Pincus handled the situation.

An item in the Town Talk dated January 31st, gives us a bit more information on the Berger family. "Mr. M. I. Berger of this city, is at Lincecum, La., quite sick with La Grippe. He is at the home of his daughter, Mrs. I. E. Siess. His son, Mr. I. N. Berger and his daughters, Misses Marie and Ruth Berger, went to see him."

In the business sector we were told of the dissolution of business of the firm of Cohen and Barnett. This was a clothing business and was set to continue as R and M Cohen after the departure of H. Barnett from the firm. Noteworthy, too, that Leon Weinberg opened his own store in Lecompte. He had clerked for 7 years for Jonas Wolf and for 10 years prior to that with Jonas Hiller in Alexandria.

As was reported previously, Julius Levin was a confirmed candidate for Mayor of Alexandria. He was one of several candidates running for the office and The Town Talk here proceeds to give the candidate, Levin, an opportunity to air his views: "I am entirely in favor of sewerage according to present plans and if elected will enforce the law to the letter, believing that nothing is more conducive to the general health than a good system of sewerage. I am also strongly for a system of drainage by underground tiling if feasible. If not, then by means of improved ditches, flowing in that in Tenth Street, thence through the Watts place and into the Young ditch, as was formerly done quite successfully. The proposed drainage system, which Judge Thornton tells us will be inaugurated shortly by the Levee Board, will, I think, be of no inconsiderable benefit to us. As for the sidewalks, I would have the law obeyed, compelling owners to pave those in the business portion with brick or concrete and the others with either planks, gravel or sand, but the curbing, which is of the utmost importance, in the rear of town, could well be made of two-inch heart lumber, and thus form a valuable adjunct to drainage there; but while I believe every street should be graveled or otherwise improved, I think it would be well to defer this until we learn from what we are doing on Monroe Street, just what is best and cheapest. I am reliably informed that in the city of Plaquemine the graveled streets have a foundation of lumber, which is highly successful. Experience tells us clay will invariably rise to the surface unless lumber or some equally hard substance is used. Therefore, pending the graveling and paving now being done, which is somewhat of an experiment, I would have the streets worked to the utmost limit by means of our road machine and men, these, I am told, being capable of working eight town squares per day. I am unalterably opposed to the municipality owning either the street railway or ice factory, as this would require a greater out-

lay of money than the city can for some time afford and it is questionable whether such an enterprise could be profitably managed by a corporation, but we might furnish the motive power and thus encourage the use of electricity in place of the much-abused mules. Now, my career and long residence here, covering a period of over 40 years, I hope, render unnecessary further explanation and pledge on my part. Signed Julius Levin." It should be pointed out here, that Mr. Levin was unsuccessful in his bid by 70 votes for the Mayor's position.

Perhaps the most embarrassing situation as well as the most humiliating occurrence to be witnessed by the Jewish community is reported in The Town Talk on February 18th. No greater degradation could be foisted on an individual as that which happened to Rabbi Rosenspitz, who had been revered and well thought of over the period of years that he served the Jewish Congregation in Alexandria. The narrative goes as follows: "The sensation of this decade occurred here last night at about 8:45 o'clock, when Dr. Alex. Rosenspitz was met in front of the barber shop of the Rapides Hotel by an angry, outraged father of a little girl, and beaten almost into insensibility. The editor of the Town Talk, who resides opposite the Rapides Hotel, last night was at his home reading when he heard the moans and groaning of a human being evidently suffering great pain. The editor thought of the murder of Norman White, which occurred just across the street several years ago, he having been knocked senseless and his skull crushed by a foot pad or an enemy, and supposed when he heard the groaning that another citizen had been knocked in the head. Hurrying over to the hotel, the editor found a group of people surrounding Dr. A. Rosenspitz, who was lying on the pavement in front of the Rapides barber shop, and seemed so badly hurt he could not get up. Blood was flowing freely from several bad cuts in his face, and soon his white shirt and clothes were covered with deep red. The Doctor was assisted to a chair, and physicians summoned as soon as possible. Soon Dr. Penick arrived and the wounded man was lifted to one of the chairs in the barber shop, where he remained for over an hour, under bright electric lights, with a large crowd of people on the outside looking at him while the physician sewed up and pasted together the cuts in his face. Mr. Wheadon of the Rapides Hotel, had a cot prepared, and after the physician had sewed the wounds, Dr. Rosenspitz was placed on the cot, and carried to the omnibus of Hirsch & Co., driven by Jerry Williams, and taken to the railroad station, and left for New Orleans on the Texas and Pacific train due here at 11:38 P.M.

"The person who beat Dr. Rosenspitz so badly was Frank A. Lemieux of Michigan, who, with his wife, little son and little daughter have been lodging at the Rapides Hotel Annex for the past two months. They came here from Michigan. Mr. L. is buying timber lands for one of the largest timber land firms of Michigan. Mr. L. is not a very large man, but is young and active and can hit a hard blow with his fist and has plenty of leg power in the way of kicking. He used both to advantage on Dr. Rosenspitz.

"Dr. Rosenspitz had his lodging room on the second floor of the Rapides Hotel Annex, corner Second and Lee Streets. Mr. L. and family had rooms on the floor beneath. Mr. L. and family had the highest opinion of the character of Dr. Rosenspitz, and when the Doctor seemed to take a great fancy to their little daughter, age 6 years, they thought it nothing strange in a man at least three score years of age. Dr. Rosenspitz invited the little child up to his room a number of times to get candy, and the child went and it was during those visits that Doctor Rosenspitz showed the animal that is in him by exposing his person to the child, and she innocently told her mother the actions of the Doctor, some three different times in number. The child, fortunately, was in no way injured. As soon as Mr. L., the father, heard of the outrage, he started to look for Dr. Rosenspitz, and met him on Second Street, but did not attack him there, wanting to be sure that there was no mistake. Dr. R. begged

Mr. L. not to make a scene on the street, but to come to his — Dr. R's room, which was done. Then the outraged father told him of the story that his little daughter had told, and Dr. R. admitted his guilt and begged for mercy. The father told him that he would not kill him, but that he intended to whip him, the Doctor, and make him leave the city. Then Mr. L. left the room and sent up to a livery stable to get a cowhide to use on the Doctor. In the meantime, when Mr. L. had started from the Rapides Hotel back to his room, he met Dr. Rosenspitz coming from the latter's room going up town, rapidly. Fearing that Dr. R. would get out of town before he, Mr. L. could use the cowhide on him, he decided to use his fists and feet on the Doctor, which he did to a finish, and Dr. R. was red with blood when Mr. L. desisted. Bystanders, who did not know the circumstances, probably saved Dr. R. worse punishment, by telling Mr. L. to desist and taking hold of him.

"The Town Talk is very sorry that such an affair has occurred in Alexandria. Dr. Rosenspitz was greatly admired by some people, and was invited to participate in prayer in some of the churches here. He took a great deal of interest in education, and the State Teachers' Association at its meeting here complimented him highly. He has been Rabbi of the Alexandria Jewish Congregation 5½ years. We heard it whispered several months ago that he mistreated a little girl of one of the Jewish families here two years ago, but the matter was hushed up by Dr. R. promising to resign when his time expired here, which was some time last year. Several Israelites here refused to join the congregation because of the character of Dr. R., saying that the people of Marshall gave him 24 hours to leave that town for the same offense that he committed here. We did not hear the latter report until today. Dr. Rosenspitz seemed to have a mania for the company of little girls, and many of the little girls of Alexandria liked him because he was always giving them candy. It is said that his candy bill was at least $25 a month on an average.

"Dr. Rosenspitz was a great traveler. To hear him talk there are few places he has not visited. This incident goes to prove that people in selecting a religious teacher can not be too careful in making a selection, and the recommendations should be from acquaintances of more than a few years standing. As Dr. R. was seen last night, the Biblical proverb, 'the way of the transgressor is hard,' came vividly to mind.

"There was some talk of hanging Dr. R. last night, while others were in favor of giving him a coat of tar and feathers, but as there seemed to be no leader to give the motion a start, the Dr. was allowed to leave on the first train without further punishment." This was the end of Rabbi Rosenspitz's career in Alexandria as the spiritual leader of the Jewish Congregation.

On a more pleasant note, in politics, Sam Weil of the 2nd ward and Gus Gehr of the 4th ward were running for aldermen. The honor roll for the 5th month of the Alexandria High School included the names of the following Jewish children: Mathilde Joseph, Earl Firnberg, Blanche Weil and Egan Lisso. Bertha Kaffie, who had been a teacher at Loyd school, left her position right after the first of the year without explaining why.

On March 2, 1901, there is a rather strange item in The Town Talk. "Mr. and Mrs. B. Ginsberg and son leave for Little Rock and New York and haven't determined whether he will return to Alexandria." Of course, he did. Perhaps his feelings were such that he could not express them fully due to the fire loss that he had most recently experienced.

The controversy over the removal of street-car tracks continued to be an issue. The Town Talk reporter interviewed Mr. M. Weinberg once again with reference to this matter. Mr. Weinberg made the statement that within two weeks he would put a force of men to work moving the track from Second to Third Street. His intention was to take up the track on Second and commence at the corner of Third and

Beauregard Streets and run straight down Third to Casson Street and from there to the Southern Pacific depot. He also stated that he was not able to pave the 8 foot right-of-way on Second Street which was required of him. The paving alone was to cost $3500 and by the time other work was done the cost would rise to $6000, and that there was nothing else for him to do but to move the track. Mr. Weinberg was perfectly willing to sell the street railway to the city. The Town Talk seemed to feel that it would be advantageous to the property owners along Second Street to help Weinberg to pave the eight foot right-of-way. The controversy continued to burn when a few days later The Town Talk says: "Speaking about the proposed moving of the street railway track, from Second to Third Street, to avoid street paving expense, a prominent citizen said: 'The owners of the Alexandria street railway cannot move the track without the consent of the Board of Aldermen and the citizen voters of the city. When the Alexandria Street Railway Company, in 1890, was given a franchise by the Town Council to occupy certain streets of Alexandria it was plainly stipulated that the franchise should expire in ten years on all streets not tracked and occupied within the ten years, and the ten years were up last year. The present owner purchased only the rights of the old company, and has no rights on any of the streets of Alexandria except those that are now occupied by his street car track. Under act of the Legislature the track of a public carrier can not be moved without the consent of the Railroad Commission. Then again, under the present charter of Alexandria no public fanchise can be given to anyone unless the people, by majority vote approve of it. The owner of the Alexandria street railway is in the nine hole. He can not occupy any streets but those now being used for his track, nor can he tear his track up without due process of law, the consent of the citizens and of the State Railroad Commission."

Some miscellaneous items come to mind. Born to Mr. and Mrs. A. Hymes at Hotel Ferguson, a son, Friday, March 1, 1901; Sam Rubin gave notice that he would be going out of business by April 1st, so that he could move to New Orleans and enter the wholesale hat business. Ike Rosenthal (Isaac) was in the business of making saddles and harness. Since there was no Rabbi in Alexandria to perform official functions, Rabbi I. Heinberg of Monroe came to town to perform the circumcision on the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Alex Hymes, as well as to officiate at two weddings, the first being that of Sam Marrus to Marie Berger. Joseph Goldberg was the best man, while Ruth Berger, the younger sister of the bride, served as maid of honor. This wedding took place on Wednesday, March 27th. The second wedding was held March 26th in Oakdale, between Fred Sloan and Katie Aaron. (Katie Aaron was a cousin to Robert, Henry, Joe and Lucille Aaron of Pineville and a granddaughter of Julius Levin.)

The newspaper keeps us informed of the progress of the beautification that was taking place at the Synagogue. Firstly, there were the extensive repairs, as well as the placing of a brick sidewalk and the planting of trees and shrubs to beautify the Temple lot, and the filling in of the low spots. Another item of interest which appeared in the paper: "A citizen who is interested in the municipal election informs us that there are 69 registered voters of the Jewish faith in Alexandria about one-eighth of the total registered vote. We learn that nearly all of the Jewish vote is conceded to Mr. Julius Levin, candidate for Mayor." The item is interesting to the point that Mr. Levin was not successful and secondly, in spite of the so-called Jewish vote, it could not swing the election nor can we state with impunity that there is such a thing as a "Jewish vote."

The cultural activities of the Jewish community did not cease with the lack of spiritual leadership. A Rev. Solomon Roubin of San Antonio came to town for a visit Whether he was here to interview for the position left vacant by Rabbi Rosenspitz or just on a lecture tour, we know a little something about Rev. Roubin who had

some interesting theories for his day and time. He was born in Poland and graduated in France where he spent a number of years. He came to the United States about 1882 and was supposed to have held many important positions including that of Librarian to one of the largest and most costly libraries in San Francisco. While in that position, we are told, he discovered the authorship of some old and rare manuscripts bearing on the Holy Scriptures which created a great deal of discussion in the literary world. "Mr. Roubin is the author of a book, not yet published, which will prove, if we mistake not, a sensation when it is given to the world. We had the pleasure of glancing at some of the manuscript. The book will be entitled: 'The Psalter, restored to its original text and construction, based upon the genuine meaning of Selah. Classified in chronological order from David to Herod, or from Samuel the first Psalmist, to Menaken the Essene, the last Psalmist; with an English translation, various readings and a critical examination of the text.' Mr. Roubin has been studying the Scriptures for thirty years, and has discovered that the Psalms as now published do not appear connected as they were originally written. By hard and persistent work he was brought that portion written by certain persons together, and in this manner the Psalms tell a beautiful story in a connected manner and tell a different history from that now known. He claims that the copyists of the parts have placed the Psalms in wrong positions, and they are not connected in a proper manner as the adopted versions gives them. Mr. R. also claims to have discovered a prophet and statesman greater than all those most mentioned in the Bible, and that his name is only mentioned once, which is in the Second Book of Chronicles, 25th Chapter, 5th verse. This prophet's writings have been credited to others in the Bible. The book will be published in five volumes, the first of which will appear about January 1st, 1902. The total cost of the book will be $10, very cheap considering its value. Subscriptions are now being taken, payable on delivery. Mr. Roubin will lecture at the Synagogue on Friday evening at 7 o'clock. He requests us to invite all the ministers of the city to attend and they will be cordially welcomed."

By the Spring of the year, there were only four Confederate Veterans of Jewish faith still living: Jonas Rosenthal, Simon Weil, Julius Levin and Charles Sackman. In the race for the Board of Aldermen Sam Weil and Gus Gehr were successful in their election; Paul Lisso, aside from being President of the First National Bank, went into the real estate business and versatile Julius Levin, who we have seen has been in many different businesses over the years, went into the insurance business as well as being a real estate agent. A 10 pound daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Michael Aaron on April 16, 1901.

The honor roll for the Alexandria Public school for the 8th month finds the following names of Jewish children: Sidney Firnberg, Solomon Greenstone, Josie Schilling, Leo Siess and Egan Lisso. On the financial scene, a savings bank was organized under the aegis of the First National Bank, which was headed by Paul Lisso as its president, with Gus Gehr and Sam Warshauer as directors.

The middle of June finds the Congregation still looking for a Rabbi to replace Dr. Rosenspitz, who left here under clouded circumstances. We are told on June 12that a Rev. L. Weiss of Chattanooga was to officiate at services, Friday, Saturday and Sunday morning and the subject of his lecture Sunday morning would be "Some Facts and Fictions about the Jew." About a week later, Rev. E. Ellinger of Jonesboro, Arkansas was to officiate at services on Friday at 7:30 P.M. and Saturday morning at 9 A.M. By the first part of August, we learn that Rabbi Emile Ellinger, who was serving the Congregation Mt. Sinai Temple, in Sioux City, Iowa had accepted the pulpit here and would arrive with his wife.

We pause here to give just a brief sketch of the career of Emile Ellinger. He was born May 2, 1861, at Papa, Hungary and was the son of Carl Ellinger and Marie Deutsch. He received his Hebrew education at Nikolsburg, Moravia and his secular

education at the University of Vienna. His rabbinical diploma was received from Rabbi Judah Ossart of Hungary. Before coming to Alexandria, Rabbi Ellinger served in Sioux City, Iowa, Devecser, Hungary and in Mt. Vernon, Indiana, not necessarily in that order. (American Jewish Year Book 5664-1903-04)

Before Rabbi Ellinger's arrival, Mary Weil Kuhnagel, wife of D. Kuhnagel, passed away at her family residence on Third Street, Sunday, June 9, 1901 at age 74. She was interred in the Jewish cemetery in Pineville the next day. The deceased was born in Sourberg, Alsace, Germany and came to this country in 1851. She was married twice and left a son, Mr. Jake Levy of Shreveport, and two daughters, Mrs. Joe Greenwall of Meridian, Mississippi and Mrs. Jonas Tobias of Baton Rouge. She married Mr. Kuhnagel in Alexandria in July 1858, and they lived here most of the time with a short respite in Baton Rouge. Following Mrs. Kuhnagel's demise, D. Kuhnagel went to live with his daughter in Baton Rouge.

Two joyous occasions occurred in July. The first was the birth of a son to Dr. and Mrs. Charles A. Lehman on July 10, 1901 and secondly, the announcement of the engagement of Simeon Simon to Corinne Steinau, the wedding date not having been set at the time of the announcement.

One of the mysteries (because of inadequate records that were transmitted concerning the Jewish cemetery in Pineville) is the fact that there are a number of unmarked graves, yet we do know some of the names of the people buried there. One such name is that of Abraham M. Levy who at age 35 died on July 23, 1901 at 5 A.M. and was buried the same day in Pineville. We know of Mr. Levy because of the 1900 census which tells us that he was born in November of 1865 in the State of Arkansas; that both his mother and father were Germans and that he was in the restaurant business.

By the first part of August, Harry L. Simon was made a partner in the Simon Bros. Store and Mr. J. Goldberg, of Milburn, St. Landry parish, planned to open a store here to be managed by Ike Silverberg of New Orleans. The store was to carry a varied stock of dry goods, hats, shoes and clothing. Mr. Goldberg also intended to continue running his store in Milburn, Louisiana.

By the early part of September, Rabbi Ellinger had settled in. His inaugural sermon to the Congregation was delivered on September 5th. This was not his Rosh Hashanah sermon (New Year) but was his sincere effort to acquire a feel for his new people and new surroundings prior to the Holy Days. A synopsis of his inaugural remarks are included in Appendix #32 and are worth perusing.

A joint memorial service was held in the community for President William McKinley, who was felled by an assassin's bullet, and Rabbi Ellinger was one of the participants in the service. In the meantime, the roots which Mr. and Mrs. B. Ginsberg had planted here in Alexandria seemed to have magnetically drawn them back to their adopted home. They returned home with their son, George, and with a new stock of goods for their store on Second Street, formerly Turner Grocery. As we well remember, the D. Caplan store and the B. Ginsberg establishment were destroyed by fire and the act of courage to return to the scene had to have been a strong one. The newspaper tells us that D. Caplan, at about the same time, was moving into his store on Second Street formerly occupied by Joseph Goldberg.

There were several births in the Fall of the year and among them were a son, born to Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Levin, October 12, 1901; a son, to Mr. and Mrs. Jerome Weil in Weil, Louisiana, November 7, 1901 and a daughter born in Pineville, to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Aaron on November 11, 1901.

Again, we find someone who died, who is buried in the Jewish cemetery, with no record of such a burial. This time, it was Mrs. A. Lustman, nee Esther Levy, age 24, born in Camden, Arkansas and died in Crowley, Louisiana.

Rabbi Ellinger on November 28th, delivered the sermon on the occasion of the

Union Thanksgiving Service; the participants were the Presbyterian church, the Methodist church, Emmanuel Baptist church and the Temple.

The close of the year 1901 brought two births and two deaths to the Jewish community. To Mr. and Mrs. Ben Weil was born a daughter on December 6, 1901; and on the following day, December 7, 1901, to Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Wahlder nee Levy was born a son, Isaac. While on two consecutive days, the Jewish community sustained two losses. The first, on December 15, 1901, was the demise of Simon Weil, at the home of his sister, Mrs. Jonas Rosenthal; he was 61 years old. Mr. Weil was born in Ingenheim, Bavaria, German Empire. He came to America in 1859. He was the son of Bernhard and Babette (Feith) Weil, both of whom were born in Germany in 1805 and 1815 respectively. His father died in Bavaria at Ingenheim in 1855 and his mother moved to Alexandria, Louisiana in 1866 and died here, being buried in the Jewish cemetery in Pineville. Simon Weil began merchandising on Bayou Rapides many years prior to his death and for many years was engaged in planting. He was the postmaster of Weil post office on Bayou Rapides. He married in 1872 the daughter of Edward and Athelie (Hernandez) Levi. His wife, Josephine, survived him along with eight children, six sons and two daughters, viz: Ben, Jerome, Arthur, Edgar, Joe, Gustave, Augusta and Blanche. He was also survived by five sisters: Mrs. E. Schmalinski, Mrs. M. Bloom, Mrs. Jonas Rosenthal, Emma Weil of Alexandria and Mrs. B. Gerst. Mr. Weil, according to reports had been ill for several weeks and his death was not unexpected. Mr. Weil was a member of Oliver Lodge, No. 84, F&AM, of Alexandria; also of Alexandria Lodge No. 3410, Knights of Honor. The Town Talk had this to say: "Simon Weil was a man who enjoyed the friendship of many people. His hospitable nature and kindness to all drew people to him andmany a tear will be shed that his spirit has fled to God who called it forth. To the heart stricken family and relatives we tender our sympathy."

The second death was that of Solomon Joseph, who died on Monday, December 16, 1901 at his home, 5th and Murray. Surviving him were his widow, Ella, and four children — three daughters and one son. As listed in the 1900 census, these would be: Caro, Mattie, Simon and Judah. (We have found that there are several inaccuracies in the various accounts of the census, Mattie, should be Mathilde and Simon should be Seymour). It should also be noted here that Mrs. Solomon Joseph was a sister to Mrs. Charles Goldenburg (Julia Levin).

Several changes took place by the first of the year, 1902. The commission business in which Ben Weil was in partnership with one H.L. McCormick was dissolved, with Ben Weil continuing in the business. Abe Rubin who was employed by B. Gilberg was to leave for New Orleans to go to work for his brother, Sam. Dave Mayer bought his father's share of the plantation and Moses Mayer was elected to serve as president of the congregation. One death marred the start of the year ... that of Ernest Block, age 23 years and 11 months, who died on January 7, 1902 at the residence of Mrs. M. Rosenthal (from typhoid pneumonia.) He had come here from Crowley and was employed by Simon Brothers for at least three months prior to his death. On a happier note we were told of the wedding that would take place on January 28th at the residence of Mrs. Simon Weil on Bayou Rapides between Morris Weinberg and Gussie Weil (Augusta). Rabbi Ellinger performed the ceremony. A complete description of the wedding, what was worn and who attended will be found in The Town Talk article in Appendix #33.

Several births were recorded from the last of January to the close of March. Born to Mr. and Mrs. S.S. Marrus (nee Marie Berger) a daughter, on January 27, 1902. A month later, to Mr. and Mrs. Mayer Hirsch was born a daughter Thelma, February 24, 1902; born to Mr. and Mrs. T.E. Schilling, March 9th, 1902, a daughter and born to Mr. and Mrs. J. Goldberg, a daughter, March 17th, 1902 (must be Frieda). Mr. and Mrs. Jake Goldberg moved to Alexandria from Milburn, Louisiana about a

month before their daughter was born. Gus Gehr and Sam Weil were still serving on the Board of Alderman of Alexandria. Bertrand Weil was president pro-tem of the Police Jury. In the business sector, L.M. Firnberg presented a petition to the Board of Aldermen asking for permission to open a saloon on 4th and Lee at the old Grogan stand.

The new officers of Rebecca Lodge, B'nai B'rith were Julius Levin, president; Bernard Mayer, vice-president; D. Lehman, monitor; Moses Mayer, secretary; Jonas Rosenthal, inner guardian; D. Kuhnagel, outer guardian and Moses Mayer, Grand Lodge Representative.

Another wedding took place on February 24, 1902 between Mr. R.G. Bayne and Miss Hattie Aaron at the residence of the bride's uncle, Mr. M.I. Berger with Rabbi Ellinger officiating.

A most interesting affair for the children was held March 24th. It was not touted to be a Purim affair, yet that is exactly what it was, a children's masquerade, which was and is common when celebrating the annual Festival of Purim, the Feast of Lots, which is described in the Book of Esther in the Bible. For those who attended and what their costumes represented, the details can be found in Appendix #34.

One of the premier events of the day was the Crystal Anniversary (15th) of Mr. and Mrs. Gus Gehr. It was held on March 31, 1902 and was perhaps one of the handsomest receptions ever given in Alexandria. According to The Town Talk, "Their beautiful suburban home was a blaze of light and exquisitely decorated, the entire color scheme being green and white. Over the steps was the word, 'Welcome', composed of green and white incandescent lights. In the hall '1887-1902' in the same colors. In the parlors the color scheme was beautifully carried out with its large marriage bell filled with incandescents, which threw a lovely glow over the wedding party and brought out every point of the exquisite costumes worn. From this bell streamers extended forming a solid canopy over the guests." For further details of this brilliant affair, see Appendix #35.

Some miscellaneous items: Emile Rosenthal, son of Moses, was serving in the U.S. Army in the Philippines; Jacob Weil petitioned for bankruptcy; the Temple choir consisted of: Mrs. Ben Weil, soprano, Miss Kathryn David, alto, Loula and Jennie Hochenedal, sopranos, Mrs. Flora Nachman, soprano, Messrs. Rollo Jarreau, tenor, and C. P. Kramer and I. Sackman, basses. During the absence of Rabbi Ellinger from his pulpit in late April and early May, Charles Goldenberg officiated at services. And one more important item that should be noted, after April 12, 1902, the ferry was no longer required to transport people nor a deceased to Pineville, as the bridge on Murray street was in use.

By the middle of May, Morris Weinberg, who had been associated with Mayer Hirsch, announced the opening of his own stable and that he would supply horses, buggies, hacks and probably a "bus." His business would go under the name "The Rapides."

In the process of reporting the activities of the men with reference to the Masonic Order, no mention had yet been made of the women's organization of the Masons, the Eastern Star. We note here that Augusta Lehman was elected to be the worshipful mistress of the local Eastern Star.

In a surprise move on May 20th, 1902, J.M. Pincus, (son of Sam Pincus) and Rosa Rosenthal (daughter of Jonas Rosenthal) were married in Shreveport by Rabbi Jacobson. The newspaper tells us that "the groom is a practicing attorney at the Alexandria Bar." Yet later we learn that his father had received several communications from his son, Jake, that he intended to settle in Houston, to practice law.

After a lapse of two years, Rabbi Ellinger confirmed the class of 1902. There were seven in the class: Rosie Gehr, Adele Jackson, Caro L. Joseph, Lazard Levin, Adeline Littman, Sadie Manheim and Juliet Rosenthal. Gustave Gehr was the presi-

dent of the Congregation and Isaie Weil, was vice-president.

On her eleventh birthday, Bessie Sackman was given a party by her parents. It is interesting to note how the newspaper handled these affairs and the descriptions of the affairs are fascinating. We take the time to reproduce this one: "Little Miss Bessie Sackman entertained her numerous little friends yesterday afternoon (June 11th) from 4:30 to 7 in honor of her eleventh birthday. Miss Bessie is the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. I. Sackman and is a most charming little hostess, entertaining with an ease which would reflect credit to a more matured hostess. The parlors were beautifully decorated and the lawn presented a pretty appearance with the bright, happy faces and dainty frocks scattered about. The hours passed rapidly with games, music, dancing and cake walks. Most delicious refreshments were served in abundance and each little one went way tired but happy and wishing that Miss Bessie was entitled to a birthday real often. Bessie was the recipient of numerous dainty and pretty presents showing her popularity with her friends. The following little folk were present: Rita Lisso, May Goldenberg, Wilfred Gehr, Lucille Greenwood, Bertha Greenwood, Eva Rosenthal, Mathilde Joseph, Conrad Weil, Nathan Weil, Udith Mayer, Blanche Weil, Fanny Weil, May Rose Weil, Scrap and Kate Blackman, Rita Lawless, Edna Malachowsky, Bell Gehr, Dan Gehr, Alfred, Max and Josie Schilling, Georgie Dyer, Beulah Rosenthal, May Manheim, Earl and Sidney Firnberg, Ray and Eunice Siess, Ethel McDonald, Fannie Levin, Lula Thigpen, Bianca Levy, Rosa and Henry Shumake, Joel Hymes, Charles Pressburg, Fritz Bauer, Bessie Sackman, Jeannette Weil."

On June 11th, 1902, Rabbi Ellinger united in marriage Jacob Goldman, of Chicago and Sara Rebecca Berger of Alexandria. The other joyous occasion was the marriage of Bertha Moch of Eola, La. to I. Silverberg of Alexandria, which took place on June 18, 1902, at the residence of the bride's parents. The groomsman was Joseph M. Goldberg and Laura Moch was bridesmaid; the groom was led by his sister, Mrs. J. Goldberg, and the bride was escorted by her father, Mr. E. Moch. The Reverend Dr. Emile Ellinger performed the ceremony. Following the wedding refreshments were served and dancing and music was enjoyed by the guests. The couple were to live in Alexandria.

From time to time, we are privileged, in a lifetime, to meet a fellow-human being, who really is worthy of being considered one of the chosen of God. Such a man was Jonas Rosenthal and we pause here in our narrative to report what an article in the Town Talk reproduced on August 11, 1902, which gives the complete history of a man who was admired. "One of the genial, popular, charitable and wholesouled citizens of Alexandria, is Hon. Jonas Rosenthal, the President of the Rapides Parish School Directors, and a man who has a wide acquaintance, not only in his home parish, but all over the State of Louisiana. Mr. Rosenthal was born in Alsace, Germany, (which belonged to France when he resided there) in 1843. He came to the United States in 1860, arriving at New Orleans on the 4th day of July that year. Shortly after his arrival he came to Rapides on the steamer, Homer, and in April, 1862, he joined the Confederate army, enlisting as a member of Company K, Third Louisiana Calvary, of which Capt. Sam Haas of Bayou Chicot, St. Landry parish, was captain. His regiment was a part of Gen. Liddell's brigade. He served as a soldier during the entire war. When the army of the Federals, under Gen. Banks, retreated the second time from Alexandria, Mr. Rosenthal was the first Confederate soldier to arrive in Alexandria after their evacuation, and he was so close to the retreating army what when he came in the corporation limits on one side of the town the retreating Federals had not all got out of the town. Mr. Rosenthal at the time was acting as guide for the advance guard of Col. Gilling's Texas regiment. After the surrender, he came back to Alexandria where he clerked for a short time for an Alexandria merchant. In 1866 he conducted a general merchandise store on the cor-

ner of Third and Jackson streets, where L.F. Gossens now does a grocery business. He next moved into a frame building owned by Peter Bax, on the lot on Second street where Goldberg & Silverberg are now doing business. After that, for ten years, he occupied the corner of Second and Murray streets, in the brick building occupied by Hayden & Grissom, and owned by John and Joe Kramer. In 1880 he moved to Front and DeSoto streets, in the brick building owned by the Weil Bros. and now occupied by the Rapides Drug Co. In 1882 he joined the firm of Moses and Mires Rosenthal, retail dealers in groceries, and they conducted business in a frame building where J.P. Turregano's saloon now stands. Since the death of his brothers he has conducted the business which has grown to large proportions. His store for a number of years has been located in the B. Ehrstein building, corner Second and DeSoto streets. On September 16, 1873, he was united in marriage to Miss Jeanette Weil, and from this union six daughters and two sons survive their parents. They resided for years in the building which is now used by the S. & R.R.V.R.R. as a passenger depot. He sold his old dwelling and purchased a dwelling on the corner of 5th and Murray streets, which is one of the most commodious and prettiest in the city. Mr. Rosenthal has always taken a prominent part in politics in this parish, being a strong believer in Democratic principles. No man worked harder to rid this country of the carpet-bag regime. For many years he was a leading member of the Parish Democratic Executive Committee. He served four years as postmaster of Alexandria, under the Cleveland Administration, and made an excellent officer. He served as Councilman of Alexandria for a number of terms and frequently served as Mayor pro tem. He was appointed a member of the School Board by Gov. Nicholls in 1880, and with the exception of four years has been President of the Board since that time. He is a great believer in the public school system of this country and has done much to make the schools of Rapides take front rank in the State." The preceding was not an obituary but was an honor bestowed upon Jonas Rosenthal by the Fourth Estate.

Just a few days following the praiseworthy article about Jonas Rosenthal, one of the long time residents of the Alexandria Jewish community passed from the scene. At his home on Friday, August 15, 1902, at age 75, Bernard Ehrstein died. He was born in Alsace, Germany, and first came to Alexandria in 1853. He married Melanie Weil, sister of the late Jonas Weil, and of the late Mrs. D. Kuhnagel. They had two sons who died in 1859 and were buried in Newton county, Texas, where Mr. Ehrstein was engaged in the general merchandise business with his brother-in-law, D. Kuhnagel. After the Civil War, Mr. Ehrstein returned to Alexandria from Mexico where he had gone during the war. He opened a general merchandise business on Third Street, on the square above the Stonewall Hotel. In 1866, he built on Second Street the dwelling in which he died, as well as the brick store which was occupied by the Fashion Bazaar. He conducted the general mercantile business in this store "to about 10 years ago." For many years he was a large "loaner of money at interest," and before Alexandria had banks Mr. Ehrstein "was nearly always sought by those who wished to borrow." In 1871 or 1872, Ehrstein went to Strasburg, Germany and resided there for two years. Those who survived him were two nephews, Leopold and Marx Ehrstein, big wholesale importers from New York City. The family of another nephew, Lazard Ehrstein, lived in Chicago. Dr. Emile Ellinger officiated at the funeral.

Six men of the Jewish faith must be recognized at this time: Achille Bauer, Moses Mayer, Paul Lisso, Charles, Didrich and Joseph Sackman. All business men in Alexandria, they left an imprint of which future generations must take note. We begin with Achille Bauer, one of Alexandria's most successful merchants. He was a wholesale grocer, who did a large and constantly increasing business in Rapides and the surrounding country. He occupied two rather large brick store buildings on

Front Street, between DeSoto and Jackson Streets, which were well stocked with grocery items. From all reports, there was seldom a boat or train leaving Alexandria that did not carry freight shipped to customers. Mr. Bauer was born in Alsace, Germany (formerly France), June 9, 1861. After leaving school he clerked in a furniture house in Paris, France and after residing in Paris for approximately eight years he decided to come to America, arriving in the state of New Jersey in 1886, where he was employed as a clerk for three years. He arrived in Alexandria in 1889 and accepted a position as clerk with Bauer and Weil, who at that time were in the general mercantile business on Front Street between Murray and DeSoto Streets. He worked for them for five years. In 1894, he went in business for himself opening a retail grocery store on Front Street, between DeSoto and Murray Streets in a store building at that time belonging to Felix Bauer, but which became the property of Mrs. Littman. He remained in the retail grocery business for three years when he decided to exclusively follow the wholesale grocery business. He claimed to be the first in Alexandria to conduct a strictly wholesale grocery and he was the first man to travel as a drummer for an Alexandria wholesale house. Naturally, he started out as a drummer for his own house and his first trip was up the Red River on a little boat owned and operated by Mr. J.W. Dammon. Mr. Bauer made arrangements with Mr. Dammon to deliver the goods that he sold on the river. The first trip the boat made emptied Mr. Bauer's store and he had to wait two weeks so that stock could be replenished before he could make another trip as a wholesale grocery drummer. His first trip went as far as Montgomery. According to an article in The Town Talk, "he now enjoys an immense business and the large stock he carried is equal to the calls that may be made upon it." Mr. Bauer employed two drummers, J.T. Waggoner who looked after the out-of-town business and Emile Schmalinski who was the salesman for Alexandria and Pineville. On January 20, 1895, Mr. Bauer married Hortense, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. Schmalinski, one of the oldest families in Alexandria and as of 1902, the couple had two sons, Sylvan Ashton and Melvin Bloom Bauer. Mr. Bauer served as President of the Congregation, 1906-1907. He was also a member of Oliver Lodge, No. 84, F&AM (Masons) and a member of the B'nai B'rith, Rebecca Lodge, No. 240, I.O.B.B.

The second individual to be recognized here is Moses Mayer, one of the old and substantial citizens of Alexandria and a senior member of the firm of Moses Mayer and Son, located on the corner of Johnston and Second Streets. The large establishment that was created by Mr. Mayer was not exactly a department store, as the term would apply in the larger cities. The store carried a very large stock of dry goods of all kinds, ladies' and gentlemen's furnishings, viz: goods, clothing, hats, ready made clothing for ladies and a large stock of shoes. The business so grew that an addition had to be built by the summer of 1902. Moses Mayer was born at Wachenheim, Rhine, Bavaria, under the protection at the time of the Napoleanic Code, the same civil law that pertains to Louisiana. He came to America in August of 1846 and landed in New York. He left the winter of 1846 for New Orleans and resided in the Southern States, most of the time in Mississippi and Louisiana. At the opening of the War Between the States he joined the Confederate army, and left on the 4th of March 1861, as a member of Company I, First Louisiana Infantry. Capt. Commea was in command of his company. His regiment went from New Orleans to Norfolk, Virginia and Moses Mayer participated in many of the battles in which the Army of Virginia was engaged. After serving throughout the war, he moved in October 1865 to Alexandria, where he engaged in merchandising. He first had a store in a building on the lot on Second Street, near Jackson, where Goldberg and Silverberg did business. His next business location was where A.F. Simonin's drug store was located, corner of DeSoto and Second Streets. He then went to Front Street, where he did business in different quarters for twenty years. In politics, Moses Mayer was a

Democrat. He is quoted as saying "he can not understand how Hebrews, who have suffered so much in the past from centralized governments, can follow the Republican flag which is fast taking away the rights of the common people." He was one of the first Democrats in the parish to strive for the primary method of making nominations, and fought for it on the floor of the parish conventions. His wife was Sarah Weil, born in Ingenheim, Rhine, Bavaria. They had nine children, losing four. The children were (living) Nathan, Sol., Joe, Fannie and Jenny Mayer; all resided in Alexandria. Mr. Mayer was a member of Phoenix Lodge, No. 58, Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Rebecca Lodge, B'nai B'rith. He was the father of Rebecca Lodge, named it and was a charter member when it was organized in 1875. He represented the Lodge at Grand Lodge meetings for many years and was either president or secretary of the lodge from its inception.

We shall deal here with the Sackman Brothers as a unit. We are told that "there was no better known business firm of Alexandria than the Sackman Brothers, composed of three of the most popular, most accommodating Alexandria boys that ever engaged in business here." They commenced a grocery in 1890, on Third Street, in what later became the Peterman building, and were probably the youngest merchants in the State. Two years later they moved to the corner building on Third and Fisk Streets, where P.L. Rollins' bicycle shop was located and extended their stock to include general merchandise. In 1894 another move was made to the corner of DeSoto and Front Streets, the Weil building, which finally became the Rapides Drug Company. Business kept increasing and in 1900 they found it necessary to secure bigger and better quarters, so they leased the large store building on the corner of Second and Murray Streets, where they carried a large stock of goods, specializing in those items for men and boys. The Sackman brothers were sons of Isaac Sackman, an old citizen of Alexandria, who had been engaged in the butchery business for better than twenty-five years. Charles, the eldest son, was born December 25, 1872; Didrich was born, April 18, 1875; and Joseph was born July 25, 1877. They all received an education in the public school system of Alexandria and all three brothers were members of Alexandria Lodge, No. 546, B.P.O. Elks.

The last to be considered, but certainly far from the least, is Paul Lisso, who was the popular president of the First National Bank of Alexandria. He was born at Springville, Red River Parish, one mile east of Coushatta, Louisiana, August 22, 1854. He lived in Coushatta most of his life before coming to Alexandria, except for four years that he spent in New Orleans and Galveston. For many years he was engaged in the mercantile business in Coushatta with his brother, Sam Lisso, and none were better known in that sector than the Lisso Brothers. In August of 1897, Paul Lisso moved to Alexandria and his brother conducted the business in Coushatta. The first year he resided here he was engaged in the cotton business with Mr. Wm. Hill. Then for two years he was a member of the wholesale grocery house of Lisso-Florsheim Grocery Company. He was elected President of the First National Bank in 1899. He was married to Carrie Phillips at Natchitoches, April 29, 1879 and they were blessed with four daughters. The Town Talk says that "no Alexandrian is more enterprising than Mr. Lisso. Any feasible business venture, that will help Alexandria, always gets his hearty support, both financially and personally. No public meeting for the good of Alexandria is called but what Paul Lisso is there to do what he can by his presence and words of advice. He is a good citizen and we wish Alexandria had about one hundred thousand more like him."

The Fall of the year brought a very engaging party given by Mr. and Mrs. Salie Jackson. Just a bit of the description given by The Town Talk is included in this account. "Mr. and Mrs. Salie Jackson entertained on Thursday, September 4, at their beautiful new residence on north Third Street, at a birthday party in honor of Misses May and Irma Manheim. The evening passed rapidly with a peanut hunt

which the little folks thoroughly enjoyed. The peanuts were hid in every available space, the joyful exclamations showing when a treasure place was found and the little ones nearing the dainty prizes which were awarded as follows: A lovely paint and drawing set for the older crowd went to Miss Eva Rosenthal, while an interesting story book for the tots was won by Master Mires Jackson. The boobies were carried off by Miss Edna Malachowsky and Master Abram Heyman."

By 1902 there probably was no more familiar name to Alexandrians than that of Weil Bros. and Bauer. They were reputed to have had the largest stock and display of goods of any department store in Central Louisiana. The store was two floors in height, one-half a square in depth and three-fourths of a square or more in length. The building was erected in 1895 and was occupied during the month of September 1895. The stock was varied and abundant and divided into departments — dry goods, shoes, ladies' furnishings, gentlemen's furnishing goods, clothing, hats, household goods, carpets, millinery, harness, saddlery, groceries, wines and liquors and many other items too numerous to mention. The firm had several large warehouses in other parts of the city, which carried goods for wholesale buyers, and had an exclusive warehouse and salesroom on Front Street where they kept a very large stock of vehicles — buggies, surreys, carriages, traps, wagons, etc. Weil Bros. and Bauer did a significant business in wholesale groceries and in dry goods. (They also occupied a large building rented from F.S. Hemenway and used as a furniture store.) This large store was exclusively stocked with all kinds of grocery items and the grocery department was converted into men's furnishing goods. The firm was organized in 1895 under the name of Weil Bros. and Bauer; it was composed of Bertrand Weil, Sam Weil and George Bauer and employed twenty-three people. Bertrand Weil, the senior member, was born November 26, 1859 just prior to the opening of the conflict between North and South. "He first saw the light in a house which formerly stood on the corner of Fifth and Elliott Streets, at that time known as Chas. Hilburn place." His parents at that time were residents of Hineston, an old-time village, situated in the pinewoods in the southwest portion of Rapides parish, where the people had never been very rich, but where American citizenship of the highest type resided. Mr. Weil's mother was visiting Alexandria when he was born. His father was John Weil, and his mother Jeannette Weil, both born in Bavaria. The father and mother, although having the same name were in no wise related. They attended school together in Bavaria, fell in love with each other, were married and lived a long and wedded life together in Rapides Parish. John Weil was a poor man when he came to Louisiana, but hard work and careful attention to business brought him a competency that one could well envy. Bertrand Weil, "Bat" as he was known to his friends, attended public and private schools in Alexandria, and took a full course at Soule's Commercial College in New Orleans. The first employment he had for wages was in 1874 as clerk for Daniel Gehr, (who married his sister, Sally Weil). Mr. Gehr was in the mercantile business in Alexandria. Bertrand Weil then went to Cheneyville, and clerked for two years for his uncle, Ben Weil, in a general mercantile store. Then his uncle moved his business to Lecompte and Mr. Weil was employed by him there as a clerk for about a year. In 1878 the sad news came of the death of his brother-in-law, Daniel Gehr, who was drowned in the Mississippi River near Donaldsonville, while a passenger on the steamer Cotton Valley. Mr. Gehr had been to New Orleans to purchase a stock of goods for his Alexandria store. The boat sunk and not a piece of her was ever found. A number of other Alexandrians lost their lives in that disaster. Bertrand, after the death of Daniel Gehr, came to Alexandria and assisted in looking after the business of his sister, Mrs. Gehr, and the business grew and prospered. In 1887, Mr. Weil formed a partnership with Felix Bauer under the firm name of Bauer and Weil. They began their business in what was known as the Wm. Hustmyre building, which stood at the corner of 2nd and

Jackson Streets, and was later destroyed by fire. After remaining there a year and conducting business as a general merchant on a large scale they moved to Front Street, between DeSoto and Murray, to acquire more room. In 1895 Felix Bauer sold his interest (leaving the country to reside in Paris, France) and the firm became Weil Bros. and Bauer. Bertrand Weil had a large circle of friends and admirers. He was a member of the Elks Lodge. He was also reputed to be one of the largest holders of real estate in the parish and was interested in several very fine plantations. He also was vice-president of the Rapides Bank for many years and was an influential member of the Police Jury of Rapides.

Samuel Weil, a brother of Bertrand Weil, was born in Alexandria, October 22, 1865. He attended the public schools and private schools of Alexandria and like his brother took a full course at Soule's Commercial College in New Orleans, acquiring a good education for his life work, merchandising. He clerked in the store of his sister, Mrs. Sally Gehr, for a number of years and then with his brother, Conrad. When Conrad died, they were engaged in the retail grocery business under the firm name of Weil Brothers. For a number of years they did business on the corner of Front and DeSoto Streets. After the death of his brother, Samuel became a member of the firm of Weil Bros. and Bauer. On his 30th birthday, he married Rosa Firnberg of Opelousas. They had three children, two sons and a daughter, viz: Nathan White, Sylvan Conrad and Jeannette Gordon. They lived in a beautiful home on the corner of Second and Scott Streets. Sam Weil was an alderman on the Second Ward of Alexandria and a member of the city Police Board. He was also a member of the firm of P.W. Harrison & Company, cotton buyers, of Alexandria and a member of the Alexandria Lodge, Knights of Pythias. "Mr. Weil is a good business man and has been very successful in all his business ventures. He owns a great deal of valuable real estate."

George Bauer, "of this great mercantile house", was a pleasant and polite a gentleman "as one could find if the United States were travelled over." He was the buyer for the firm and twice a year he spent weeks in the great northern cities making selections of goods for Weil Bros. and Bauer. He was known as a careful buyer with taste both in selection of ladies' goods as well as clothing for the gentlemen. Mr. Bauer was born in New Orleans August 31, 1863. His father, Raphael Bauer, was born in France. His mother, Mary Steinhart, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio. George Bauer attended the German-American Citizens School in New Orleans for eight years and acquired a first-class education. This school was established by some of the best people of New Orleans at a time when the public schools there were considered of little value. After graduating, he went to Bayou Lafouche and kept books in a mercantile store for a year. He then opened a general mercantile store of his own near Convent, St. James Parish. He disposed of his business there and went to Cottonport, Avoyelles Parish, to clerk in a large mercantile store which was owned by Felix Bauer. When Felix sold out in Avoyelles and moved to Alexandria, George Bauer moved with him; and when the firm of Bauer and Weil was organized, he became their chief clerk. He later became a member of the firm of Weil Bros. and Bauer when it was formed. On March 28, 1893, he married Rosa Weil, a sister of his business partners. They had one son, Raphael Conrad. Mr.and Mrs. Bauer had a cozy home on the corner of Third and Scott streets.

By the Fall of 1902, the growth of the town, as well as changes in the buildings from wood to brick, was taking place and The Town Talk in an article of September 30th, renders a very clear and lucid picture of what had happened in Alexandria over a ten year period. The article includes many names of Jewish citizens in business, who occupied the more modern buildings of the day.

By the first part of October, Mr. and Mrs. I. Weil announced the engagement of their daughter, Yetta, to Mr. Isadore Levy, "a promising young business man of this

city." We might recall that he was in the employ of Simon Bros. of Alexandria-Natchitoches, having gone to the latter place for several months to supervise the business there. By the end of October we find Isadore Levy no longer in the employ of Simon Bros. but now employed by Meyers Bros. of Monroe, La. It was also reported that Jake Levin, son of Julius Levin, was engaged in business in Jennings, Louisiana.

On the social scene, the close of October found Mr. and Mrs. Gus Gehr entertaining lavishly in their beautiful home on South Front Street.

The betrothal of Julia Berger, daughter of Mr. M.I. Berger was announced. She was the intended of Abe Rubin.

At the Temple, Rabbi Emil Ellinger delivered a very interesting and informative sermon entitled "The Passing of a Sage" in which he discussed the man, Emile Zola, who took such a gigantic step when he defended through his writings in France, the accused spy, Alfred Dreyfus. It was through Zola's efforts that Dreyfus was given a retrial and acquitted, later to prove himself a true patriot of France. The Town Talk carried the full text of the sermon thus delivered.

In the November 12th edition of The Town Talk, the death of P.H. Oswald was reported. He died in Duluth, Minnesota, on November 10, 1902 at his home at the age of 75. Mr. Oswald was married to a sister of Mr. Harry Haas of Alexandria, who survived her husband. He left two sons, Charles and Edwin, both of Duluth. For a number of years, Mr. Oswald was a resident of Alexandria and was engaged in the mercantile business on Front Street at what was later known as the Duke stand, next to the store of Capt. John A. Williams. Mr. Oswald left Alexandria in 1878 going to Duluth. At his death, he was a member of Rebecca Lodge, B'nai B'rith of Alexandria and was formerly a member of the masons, Oliver Lodge F&AM of Alexandria.

We note here one more influential Alexandrian of Jewish birth, Mr. Gustave Gehr, of whom these pages speak frequently. He was one of Alexandria's most successful business men. Mr. Gehr was born in Thorn, Prussia a part of the German Empire. He was born on October 26, 1858. When Mr. Gehr founded the wholesale and retail grocery business in 1885, he adopted the name of St. Louis Grocery House. This name, due to his thorough knowledge of the grocery trade in all of its branches, honest dealing and judicious advertising,became known throughout Central Louisiana. From a small beginning in 1885 Gus Gehr's wholesale grocery business became one of the largest in this portion of the State. Mr. Gehr is quoted as saying: "When I married I went off on a trip and spent all the cash money I had, but I did not lose heart, coming back and starting to make money and saving it, and found it much easier to save money with a wife than without one." His advice to young men was to get married as soon as possible. He had in his possession an account book which he kept while a little boy in New York of which he was very proud. All the pennies and nickels spent, and what they were spent for, were faithfully recorded. Mr. Gehr was one of the largest real estate holders in Alexandria. He owned nearly all the property on Front Street between DeSoto and Jackson; the old Irving property, on Second and DeSoto; one-half interest in the Wettermark & Gehr Building on Second Street. He also owned a number of dwelling houses which he rented. He was one of the directors of the First National Bank of Alexandria, a member of the Board of Aldermen and represented the 4th Ward. He belonged to Oliver Lodge, no. 58 F&AM (Masons), was also a Royal Arch Mason, and was a member of the Knights of Pythias and Elks. On March 29, 1887, Gus Gehr married Sallie Rosenthal, daughter of Mires and Caroline Rosenthal and the union brought forth four children, viz: Rosie, Bella, Wilfred and Daniel. They lived in a beautiful home on lower Front Street which had been designated "Riverside."

Another death was recorded on November 16, 1902 — that of Mrs. Nannette Israel, age 67 years, 11 months and 8 days. She was the widow of Jacob Israel, who

died in Natchitoches twenty-nine years previously but whose remains were buried in the Jewish cemetery in Pineville. Rabbi Ellinger officiated at the funeral which was attended by members of the family and friends. Among those accompanying the remains to her final resting place were Mr. and Mrs. Salie Jackson, Mrs. Harry Brown, Miss Bertha Israel, Mr. Gus Israel, Mrs. Leopold Wolf, Mrs. Joseph Levy, Miss Sadie Manheim, Mrs. E. Schmalinski, Mrs. Moses Rosenthal, Miss Flora Levin, Mrs. Freda Littman. Mrs. Israel was born in Lauterberg, Alsace, Germany. She was highly educated in German, French, Hebrew and English. Before her death, it was reported that she asked for a pencil and paper to write to her sister-in-law in Switzerland. Her hand was guided by her daughter, Mrs. Brown, but the letter was never finished. Mrs. Israel left four children: Mrs. Salie Jackson of Alexandria, Mrs. Harry Brown of New Orleans, Miss Bertha Israel and Mr. Gus Israel of Alexandria. Four of her children preceded her in death. Two brothers survived her death; they were: Jacob Levy of Natchitoches and Joseph Levy of Provencal. The deceased had two brothers in Paris who were dead. One had been a Grand Rabbi and the other a learned professor of languages in Paris. Mrs. Israel lived for many years in Natchitoches parish and for a while in Natchez and Vidalia, but moved to Alexandria six years prior to her demise.

Closing out the year 1902, we find a new club being organized, The Commercial Club, among whose officers were Bertrand Weil, President, and Paul Lisso, Treasurer. Dr. Lehman, who had lived here for a few years having come from New Orleans, moved to San Diego to assume a half interest in a sanitarium. Free mail delivery was declared and Joel Ginsberg (George) who clerked for Mr. Ginsberg was a substitute carrier, having taken the civil service examination and passed.

The year 1903 began on a happy note, followed by a sad one. To Mr. and Mrs. I.J. Kaufman, on January 1st, 1903 was born a daughter, Sylvia, who later in life married "big" Ike Walder. Five days later on Tuesday, January 6, 1903, Mr. Berthold Weil, age 37, died at the home of Bertrand Weil, his cousin. The deceased was born in Ingenheim, Bavaria, came to Louisiana when he was 15 years of age, and resided here nearly all of the time. For a time he was a partner with J. Nelson Ball and conducted a general mercantile business on Gould Avenue. He was also in business for himself for awhile in Delhi, Louisiana, and for a number of years he was manager of the grocery department of Weil Bros. & Bauer. Those who survived him were his mother, brothers and sisters all living in Bavaria. He was often called by the nickname of "Batoff"; Bertrand and Sam Weil were his relatives in Alexandria. He was a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Elks. He was interred in the Jewish cemetery in Pineville, Rabbi Ellinger officiating.

The death of one of the children of Jonas Rosenthal was a most touching occasion. On January 31, 1903, the young son of Mr. and Mrs. Jonas Rosenthal died at the home of his parents on 5th and Murray streets. He was 28 years, 4 months and 12 days old when he drew his final breath. Eugene Rosenthal was born in Alexandria on September 19, 1874, at a time, it was said, when the news was received here that the Kellogg Republican government had been ousted from State affairs, and the people of Alexandria were celebrating by the booming of cannon. He was reported to have been a remarkably small child at birth and his parents did not think that he would survive, but with the careful nursing care of his mother he managed to reach manhood, "a pride to his parents and a good citizen." His mother informed The Town Talk that thirteen times during his life he was at the point of death. Eugene attended the public schools of this city and was especially attached to his teachers. He was employed in 1893 as deputy postmaster of Alexandria during his father's administration as postmaster and held the position for three years with honor to himself and good service to the public. Later he was employed as a clerk in his father's grocery store and kept the books for the business. About a year prior to his demise,

he secured employment as a runner for the Rapides Bank and was promoted to the book-keeping department. The floral tributes to him at the funeral were a testimony to how the populace held him in high esteem. The service was conducted by Rabbi Ellinger and his pall bearers were: Isadore Memmelman, Edgar Pressburg, James W. Bolton, Dr. Clarence Pierson, Leo Gehr, Tom Wheadon, Jr., Abe Mayer, and Chas. Hustmyre. He was a loyal member of the B'nai B'rith. The funeral was proported to be one of the largest ever to cross the bridge into Pineville and he was mourned deeply by those who loved him.

The beginning of the New Year also brought out the social instincts of the Jewish community. We are entertained with a description of a candy pulling party given by Gertie Mayer at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. Mayer, in honor of her guest, Miss Bertha Kame, of Natchitoches. She was ably assisted by her sister, Mrs. M. Hirsch, and a contest ensued, to see who could achieve superiority in candy pulling among the guests who were invited. A complete account may be found in Appendix #36 describing the event and those who attended.

On the general scene, Harry Marrus was the guest of D. Caplan. He was scheduled to later visit his brother, Sam, in Shreveport; Edgar Pressburg was employed by the Rapides Bank as a collector; on January 31st, Harry Gold opened his dry goods store on 2nd Street opposite City Hall with the comment from The Town Talk that "Mr. Gold is well known here and will no doubt do a large business;" and the birth of a son was announced to Mr. and Mrs. Michael Aaron of Pineville, on Sunday, February 22, 1903.

The engagement of Yetta Weil to Mr. Isadore Levy, which we learned about previously, was now consummated in marriage on March 25th, with Rabbi Emile Ellinger officiating. A detailed account of the wedding was described in The Town Talk of March 25th.

I. Sackman, who had been in the butchering business for many years in Alexandria, decided to retire, after conducting his business in Alexandria for over 31 years. According to The Town Talk his customers were loyal to him to the end and Mr. Sackman, in return, was a man with a good and worthy record of his own.

By way of passing, we report the death of Mrs. Moses Rosenthal's sister, Mrs. Yetta Straus, in Pendleton, Oregon. She was buried in San Francisco, where she had lived for a number of years. She was 62 years of age when she died. Her maiden name was Blum and she was a sister of Regina Rosenthal of Alexandria and Mrs. Joseph Levy of Provencal. She has visited Alexandria several years prior to her death, staying with Mrs. Moses Rosenthal.

Ever active in civic affairs, as we have seen, Paul Lisso was elected Exalted Ruler of the Elks of Alexandria. William Peterson was elected Esteemed Lecturing Knight, Manny Mayer, Tiler and Roy Lisso, secretary.

The next happy occasion of the New Year was the wedding of Julia Berger, daughter of Mr. M.I. Berger, to Abe Rubin at the home of the bride's father with Rabbi Emile Ellinger officiating.

Of interest to the general Jewish community: By the Spring of 1903, Harry Marrus was working for D. Caplan; the elected Aldermen from the 2nd ward was Sam Warshauer and from the 3rd Ward, Sidney Schmalinski. Serving with these gentlemen also was Marx Heyman; L.M. Firnberg was city treasurer. Nathan Mayer retired from the firm of Moses Mayer and Son but continuing in that business were Moses Mayer and Solomon (Sol) Mayer; Edwin Levin Aaron, son of Robert Aaron of Pineville and grandson of Julius Levin, graduated from the New Orleans College of Pharmacy and Achille Bauer attended a Confederate Reunion in New Orleans.

The following item appeared in the "Social and Personal" column of The Town Talk, May 21, 1903: "Dr. Emile Ellinger, Rabbi of the Jewish congregation of this city, left today for Vicksburg, Miss., where he has been called to preach Friday,

Saturday and Sunday. Dr. Ellinger made a very favorable impression on the Vicksburg people during his visit there in March, at which time he attended the Southern Rabbinical Convention. As the pulpit of the Anshe Chesed congregation in that city will soon be vacant they have asked Dr. Ellinger to come and preach for them. They are looking for a Rabbi and may conclude to call Dr. Ellinger. The Congregation is a very rich one and pay their Rabbi $3,000 a year. Alexandrians will be loth (sic) to give up Dr. Ellinger and it is to be hoped that he will not accept the call." Rabbi Ellinger, however, decided to stay in Alexandria, even after such a tempting offer.

The Confirmation of 1903 was held on May 31st. Those being confirmed were: May Goldenberg, Sol Pressburg, Bernie Rosenthal and Albert Weil. The complete program for the event was published in The Town Talk.

The summer of 1903 brought some new names into the news. The wholesale fruit dealers in Alexandria were I. Posner and S. Fried of Posner and Fried Wholesale Fruit Dealers; A. Bauer was among some men forming a corporation to be known as Alexandria Traction and Power Co. Ltd., which had something to do with an electric street-car line. Bella Rosenthal, daughter of Jonas Rosenthal, graduated from high school and the address given to the graduates was delivered by Rabbi Emile Ellinger.

The death of Mrs. E. Wolff of Shreveport, a former resident of Alexandria, meant that several of the Jewish citizens of this town went to her funeral. Mrs. Wolff died June 9, 1903, leaving a son, who lived in New Orleans and a daughter, who lived in Shreveport to mourn her passing. Sam Warshauer and Mrs. I. Weil, were nephew and niece of the deceased. The Pincus and Malachowsky families were also related to Mrs. Wolff.

Some miscellaneous items: Sam Pincus was now an agent for the Prudential Life Insurance Company; S. Gross was living in Cheneyville; Mr. and Mrs. Simon Gugenheim were the proud parents of a son, born Friday, June 12, 1903.

Of still greater interest and long forgotten by many was the formation of a Congregation in Bunkie, Louisiana. The Town Talk of June 29th printed the following article: "Rev. Dr. Emile Ellinger returned yesterday evening from Bunkie, La., where he organized on Saturday a Jewish congregation of sixteen members. Dr. Ellinger organized a Sabbath School there of 26 pupils. The officers of the congregation who were elected to serve for a year are: Mr. A. Rich, president; Mr. Al Godchaux, secretary, and Mr. Herman Wise, treasurer. They will commence the erection of a Synagogue to cost about $1200. It will be completed and ready for service by September 1st. Dr. Ellinger will hold services there once a month."

The occasion of the 70th birthday of a venerated man in the Alexandria Jewish community was celebrated and noted by the media. It was our friend, Julius Levin, whose honorable service to the Rapides Parish community is well documented. Another joyous occasion was noted on July 8th with a house party given by Miss Bella Gehr, the "little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gus Gehr." She entertained a few of her little friends at a party given at her pretty home. "The following little ladies were invited to come this morning and remain until Friday evening: Misses Blanche Weil, Eva Rosenthal, Selma Jackson, May Goldenberg, Fannie Levin, Betta Aaron and Beulah Rosenthal. From 5 to 7 o'clock this evening a hay ride will be enjoyed and tomorrow a picnic will be given on the lawn to which other little friends will be invited."

By the Summer of 1903, the atrocities of the Russian Czarist Regime were known to the Jewish residents of Alexandria. Ever active in the affairs of his fellow Jews Moses Mayer, Secretary of the B'nai B'rith Lodge, circulated a petition for signatures which would be sent to the Russian government protesting their inhumanity to mankind and protesting, in particular, the massacre of Jewish people.

On August 14, 1903, a daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. B.D. Morosowitz, on

Gould Avenue, West End. One month later, on September 15th, the wife of Benjamin Pressburg of Lecompte died there. She was about 55 years of age. Her remains were brought to Alexandria on the Texas and Pacific Railroad and she was buried in the Jewish cemetery in Pineville. She was survived by one daughter and four sons, Tennie, Edgar of Alexandria, Charles, Manney and Solomon.

With the Jewish New Year services the Jewish community activities commenced. At the services themselves, The Town Talk records the following: "The New Year services at the Synagogue were largely attended. The Temple was filled with the Jewish Congregation and a large number of friends from among the Christians. Dr. Ellinger's sermons were highly appreciated and very attentively listened to by the large congregation. The music which was of a high class was beautifully rendered by the choir, which was composed of Mrs. Ben Weil and Miss Gussie Pincus, sopranos; Mrs. W.B. Nachman and Miss Kathryne Davis, altos; Mr. Rollo Jarreau, tenor; Mr. Casper Kramer, bass. Several solos were sung by members of the choir. Mrs. M.M. Palmer is the organist. At the conclusion of the service last night the Rabbi, Rev. Dr. Emile Ellinger, asked the Rev. M.J. Hoover of Emmanuel Baptist Church to pronounce the benediction, to which he readily assented. With the opening of the New Year, services will be regularly resumed at the Temple. They were discontinued during a two months' vacation of Dr. Ellinger, who was in California for the summer." It was interesting to note that among those who closed for two days for Rosh Hashanah (New Year) were the Simon Bros.

Shortly after the holy days, invitations were delivered to those of the community who were asked to attend the wedding of Etta Goldenberg to E.C. Harris of Shreveport. The wedding took place October 21st. Etta was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Goldenberg. It was a home wedding with Rabbi Ellinger officiating.

The Fall of 1903 found Bertrand Weil running on the Democratic ticket for Police Jury from the Alexandria Ward and David Weinberg from Lamourie Ward; both were confirmed. The latter was also running for the parish Democratic Executive Committee. From the Alexandria Ward, Jonas Rosenthal, Sam Warshauer and Sam Weil were running for the parish Democratic Executive Committee. The Honor Roll for the 1st month at the Alexandria High School records only one Jewish name — Regina Greenstone. To be on the honor roll pupils must have attained a 90% or more in his or her studies, 95% or more in conduct and must have no unexcused absence or tardiness marked against him or her. In line with speaking of young people, we record a birthday party held in honor of Udith Mayer's birthday and as recorded in The Town Talk of October 30th: "Little Miss Udith Mayer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Mayer, celebrated her tenth birthday yesterday afternoon from 3 to 6 o'clock at her home, corner of Second and Fisk streets. The following little folks were present: Bertha Lucille Aaron, Blanche Weil, Bessie Sackman, Bella Gehr, Bertha Greenwood, Camille Aaron, Cora Gremillion, Fannie and May Rose Weil, Louis Thigpen, Katie Kramer, Minnie and Udith Greenwood, Viola J. Greenwood, Josie Schilling, Sarah Greenstone, Eva Rosenthal, Rita Lisso, Matilde Joseph, Esther Gremillion, Edna Malachowsky, Eonia Neyland, Fannie Schmalinski, Selma Jackson, Lucile Greenwood, Nellie Grayson, Thelma Leona Hirsch. Alfred and Maxie Schilling, Sidney and Earl Firnberg, Leston and Singleton Neyland, Dan and Wilfred Gehr, Leonard Nachman, Frank Grayson, Fritz Bauer, Nathan and Conrad Weil, Julius Joseph, Solomon Greenstone, Seymour Joseph, Julius Mayer. The evening was spent in playing games and dancing, music being furnished by Miss Adeline Littman. At 5 o'clock the little guests were invited to the dining room to partake of delicious refreshments. The decorations were green and white and were very tastily arranged. Miss Udith received many pretty presents."

On November 5th the death (at age 49) of Joseph Weil in San Francisco, son of the late Edouard Weil, came as a shock. He had gone there twenty years before to

live. He was survived by his mother and four sisters: Mrs. Bianca Casper, Mrs. Lillie Malachowsky, all of Alexandria, and Mrs. Leon Wolff of Washington, La., and Mrs. Phil L. Asher, of Opelousas. His remains were brought to Alexandria for burial in the Jewish Cemetery in Pineville.

Within a few weeks of the death of Joseph Weil, his sister, Mrs. Lillie Malachowsky announced that her daughter, Elodie was engaged to Eugene Weinberg of Natchitoches. The Union Thanksgiving service was planned. It was to be held at the Temple and the same group of churches were involved, the Methodists, Baptists and Presbyterians.

On November 23rd one of the boldest daylight robberies that ever occurred in this city took place. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Mayer Hirsch was the victim. They lived across the street from the Emmanuel Baptist Church and were away from home during the afternoon. When Mrs. Hirsch returned home she saw evidences of the house having been ransacked, and when she opened her armoire she saw that all of her jewelry had been taken. Both the armoire and the house were locked and no trace could be found of how the burglars made their entry. It was assumed that they were professionals. The loss amounted to several hundred dollars.

Speaking of tragedies, Mrs. Bernard Mayer's brother, Abe, who had lived in this parish many years before and who resided in Pennsylvania, fell and broke his back and wasn't expected to live. His brother, Morris, who owned a livery stable in Alexandria was sent a telegram imparting this information to him. Mr. Abe Weinberg had two other brothers living in this vicinity; Leon Weinberg of Lecompte and David Weinberg of Lamourie.

On a brighter note, A. Baer was honored by the Ladies of the Temple for his indefatigable work with the children of the Sabbath School. For twenty years he was a teacher and the Rabbi said, "that it comes through a grateful sense of the pains Mr. Baer has taken for the past two decades in faithfully and lovingly teaching the children and feeling alluded to the uninterrupted friendship of his earnest colaborer, on whom he showed the choicest blessings of the Supreme Master." The gift that he received was a beautiful gold headed cane.

The engagement of Tillie Heyman (daughter of the late Henry Heyman of New Orleans whose brother was Abraham Heyman) was announced. She was engaged to Ike Rosenthal, Moses Rosenthal's son.

Some miscellaneous items: The honor roll for St. Xavier's Commercial College — Primary Department — included the names of two of the Jewish children of Alexandria — Dan Gehr and Nathan Weil; and the honor roll for the 2nd month at Central High School included the names of Sylvan Bauer and Abram Heyman.

Several sad incidents were on the horizon. D.M. Morosovitz passed away on December 8th. He was 39 years of age and left a wife and five small children.

On December 20, 1903, at the family residence, Mrs. Caroline Rosenthal, wife of the late Mires Rosenthal breathed her last. She was 59 years of age when she died. Her death was sudden and unexpected and came as a complete shock to her family and friends. She had been out driving just the day before her demise and seemed to be in perfect health. After retiring to bed about 10:30 P.M., she summoned her daughters and told them that she wasn't feeling very well and before anything could be done she slipped away. It will be remembered that her maiden name was Aaron. She resided all of her life in Rapides Parish, most of the time in Alexandria and vicinity. She was a step-daughter to Julius Levin. She left the following children: Mrs. Gus Gehr, Mrs. I. Jackson, Mrs. Wm. Peterson, Misses Rosalie, Etta and Eva, her daughters and Messrs. Isaiah, Leraunt and Aaron Rosenthal, all residents of this city. Her surviving sisters and brothers were: Mrs. Mary Joseph of Lincecum, La.; Mrs. Charles Goldenberg of Alexandria; Mrs. A. Siess and Mrs. I. Sokolosky of New Orleans; Miss Flora Levin of Alexandria; Robert Aaron of Pineville; Morris Aaron

of Urania, La.; and Jacob Levin of Jennings, La. She was interred in the Jewish cemetery in Pineville.

On the 13th of December, the annual Chanukah celebration took place at the Temple. The program was arranged by Rabbi and Mrs. Ellinger and both the children and the adults who attended had a wonderful time. For further details about the program and those who participated see Appendix #37.

A fourth birthday party for Ruby Camille Schilling, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Schilling was held on December 14th at the home of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Goldenberg.

Also to be noted was the birth of a son to Mr. and Mrs. Coleman Greenwood on December 25th at Weil, La. The circumcision of Mr. and Mrs. Coleman Greenwood's son, David Mires, was announced by the newspaper on January 18, 1904, with Dr. Lehman of New Orleans officiating.

As the year, 1903, quickly came to a close, the following item appeared in The Town Talk on December 29th: "Dr. Emile Ellinger, the genial and accomplished Rabbi of the Jewish congregation, informs the Town Talk that he expects to commence on January 1st the collection of a fund for the purpose of building a new brick or stone synagogue, to take the place of the present frame one, and on the same site. The present building is inadequate in size, and is not handsome enough for the Alexandria congregation, which is one of the largest and richest of the state. The Jewish people who worship in this city are able to erect a beautiful temple and should one and all decide to give Dr. Ellinger every assistance in his laudable efforts. It is proposed to build a house of worship which will seat 600 people, with suitable rooms for the Sunday School and for other necessary purposes. We understand that about $9,000 is already in sight for the building and there should be no trouble in securing the balance needed. The Town Talk would like to see a pretty temple finished before the end of 1904, and it can be done if the congregation and friends will give assistance to Dr. Ellinger. Alexandria, the central city of Louisiana, should have a Jewish house of worship sufficiently large to permit those of that faith residing within a radius of a hundred miles to come here to worship. We believe that hundreds of Jews, residing outside of this city, but to whom Alexandria is the nearest point for them to worship, would give financial aid for this cause if asked to do so." Actually, it wasn't until approximately five years later that the feat was accomplished under the aegis of another Rabbi, (of whom we shall soon speak) Leonard J. Rothstein, that the building was actually constructed. It was also announced that Mr. Gus Gehr, president of the congregation, purchased an organ for the Temple.

1904 began on a note of sorrow. It was reported on January 5th that, following a devastating fire in this city which destroyed the business establishment of I.N. Berger, proprietor of the Rapides Machinery Co., who had not "a dollar's worth of insurance," Mr. Berger received even worse news — that being the death of his sister, Mrs. Etta Eisendrath, and his niece, Natalie, in the Iroquis Theatre fire in Chicago. He received the news in a letter sent to him by his other sister, Mrs. Goldman. The actual horror took place on December 30th, 1903. His sister, Mrs. Eisendrath, was 34 years of age and her daughter was 9 years of age. They were attending a performance and lost their lives with the balance of the 600 who died from being trampled to death, by suffocation, and fire.

An "In Memoriam" to Mrs. Caroline Aaron Rosenthal appeared in The Town Talk and was a tribute from the Ladies Hebrew Benevolent Soviety of Alexandria to their dear friend and co-worker. It was signed by Mrs. S. Schmalinski, Mrs. Moses Mayer and Mrs. Augusta Bloom, President.

On a more joyous note, a double wedding ceremony took place at the home of Mrs. Lillie Malachowsky, on January 10th with the marriage of her daughters, Elodie and Beatrice, to Eugene Weinberg and Joseph Mayer. It was a morning

wedding (9 A.M.) and only the nearest relatives and friends of these two couples met to witness the double marriage. Rabbi Ellinger officiated and Mrs. W. B. Nachman played the piano. In the interesting details reported we learn that the brides were accompanied down the aisle by their brother, Ben Malachowsky, followed by the brides' mother and grandmother, Mrs. Lillie Malachowsky and Mrs. Fannie Weil. They were followed by the grooms' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Moses Mayer and Mr. and Mrs. S. Weinberg. After the party was grouped in front of Rabbi Ellinger, he proceeded by first uniting Joseph Mayer and Beatrice Malachowsky; during the ceremony her sister acted as maid of honor. After that ceremony was over, Rabbi Ellinger then united Eugene Weinberg and Elodie Malachowsky and her sister, (now married) Mrs. Joe Mayer, acted as matron of honor, with Mr. Isadore Semmelmann of Natchitoches as best man. The Mayer's returned to live in Alexandria, while the Weinbergs returned from their honeymoon to live in Natchitoches. Those persons attending from out-of-town were: Mr. and Mrs. Leon Wolf (sic) and daughter, Florence, of Washington; Mrs. Phil Asher and children from Opelousas; Mr. and Mrs. S. Weinberg and little son from Natchitoches; Mr. Lew Weinberg of Pierre, La.; Messrs. Sidney Kaffie and Abe Semmelmann of Natchitoches; Mr. and Mrs. Dave Mayer of Rapides; Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Cohn and children of Marksville; Mrs. Lena Adler of Vicksburg; Mrs. Ben Weil and Miss Jennie Weil of Cincinnati.

On the business scene, just after the first of the year, we learn that for one reason or another, H. L. Simon (Harry) withdrew from Simon Bros. He went to Natchitoches to go in business with his brother-in-law, I. J. Kaufman. Simon Bros. business continued as usual.

Two births are to be noted, one the last part of January, 1904 and the other, the first part of February. The first birth was the announcement by Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Pincus of Houston, Texas, of a son, Eugene Rosenthal, born January 22, 1904. Mrs. Pincus was the former Rosa Rosenthal, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jonas Rosenthal. The second birth was that of a daughter, Bertha (or Bertie as she is known today), to Mr. and Mrs. Mayer Hirsch, on February 8, 1904.

The wedding of Isaac Rosenthal of Alexandria to Miss Tillie Heyman of New Orleans took place on Wednesday, February 10, 1904. Rabbi Heller of New Orleans officiated. The bride was the daughter of the late Henry Heyman and Mrs. B. Heyman. The groom, as we noted previously, was the son of the late Moses Rosenthal and Mrs. Regina Rosenthal.

The Simon Gugenheims, who had resided in Alexandria for a number of years, moved to Marksville where he assumed the managerial duties of a store which was owned by Robert Cohn (Marksville Dry Goods Co.)

After a brief sojourn in Alexandria, Bertha Moch Silverberg died at her residence at age 25. She was the wife of Isaac E. Silverberg. Mrs. Silverberg was born in Ingweiler, Alsace and came to this country with her parents. She was married at Eola, La. on June 18, 1902. Her parents were Mr. and Mrs. Eli Moch and she also had a sister, Laura Moch.

On a more pleasant note, the winter of 1904 was crammed with activity. On March 3, 1904, at the home of M. I. Berger, 8th and Beauregard, a daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Abe Rubin. Mrs. Rubin was the former Julia Berger. Word reached Alexandria that Sam Marrus and his family were moving back to Alexandria from Shreveport. He was opening a general merchandise store at 7th and Lee Streets. Mr. Sol Mayer, son of Moses Mayer, announced his engagement to Miss Lillie Meyer of Meridian, Mississippi. By the close of March, we are told that the choir of the Temple consisted of the following: Mrs. W. B. Nachman, Mrs. Ben Weil, Miss Gussie Pincus, Casper Kramer and Rev. Glenn Flinn, a Methodist minister.

The civic-mindedness of the Jewish citizens of Alexandria was constant and suggestions for the betterment of the city never went begging. In an article in The

Town Talk of April 7th, we are informed that: "Mr. Sam Pincus thought of the idea of having a public clock located on the city square, and called on merchants to buy advertising space to be placed around the clock. He succeeded in his object and the clock and signboards was placed on the corner of Second and Murray Street today, so that the time of day can be seen by all that pass. The clock was furnished by Joseph Goldberg, the jeweler, and is a 12 month, Electrometer make. The sign work was done by Mr. Jack Goulden."

In the Spring of the year the Jewish community was visited by one of the officials of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, the lay organization of Reform Judaism. Rabbi George Zepin who was in charge of forming new Congregations visited Alexandria. He was here specifically to form two new congregations, one in Natchitoches and the other in Bunkie.

Three births occurred during this time. The first was that of Mires Carl Gehr, son of Mr. and Mrs. Gus Gehr, who was born on Friday, April 8, 1904. His circumcision was performed by Dr. Lehman of New Orleans. The second birth was that of a son to Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Marrus on Monday, May 23, 1904 and the third was the birth of a son to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Aaron of Pineville, on Wednesday, June 29, 1904.

On May 9, 1904, death came to Agnes Levin, 48 years, 4 months and 7 days old. She was the wife of Joseph Levin. She was born in Jefferson Parish in 1856. Her parents were Mr. and Mrs. Leopold Levy of Kenner, La. Mrs. Levin had lived in Alexandria since 1880. Besides her husband, she left behind two children — Leah (Lillie) Levin, who was a teacher in a school in New Iberia and a son, Leopold.

On the religious scene, the Jews of Alexandria announced that they were closing their business houses for the Shevuot service (Pentecost) from 9 to 12 to give everyone who want to go to services a chance to do so. Shevuot in 1904, was on Friday, May 20th. The Temple was beautifully decorated ... attributed to the work of Rabbi Ellinger and Miss Etta Rosenthal. Services were held the night before at 7:30 P.M. at which time the Rabbi "preached a splendid sermon, the subject of which was "The Glory of God." The choir was composed of Mesdames Ben Weil, W. B. Nachman, Miss Gussie Pincus and Mr. Casper Kramer. The organist was Mrs. Palmer, who rendered music that was especially pretty. Solos were sung by Mrs. Nachman, Miss Pincus and Mr. Kramer. In the morning the usual service was held, followed by Confirmation. Master Herman Harris, "the bright and intelligent thirteen year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Harris" was the confirmant. "He read in a very finished and intelligent manner, in original Hebrew, from the second book of Moses. Many who heard him and were good judges, pronounced it well done. Master George Ginsburg, the ten year old son of Mr. and Mrs. B. Ginsburg, read a portion of the Torah also in original Hebrew, doing same in a remarkably clear manner. Master Herman Harris made an address to the congregation, and also one to his parents, which was well done. His voice was especially clear, and he showed no signs of being unused to such a thing." The Rabbi delivered a sermon on "God, the Torah and Israel," and also addressed the young confirmant, after which he pronounced the priestly benediction which was beautifully worded and impressively said: "I consecrate your life to all that is true and pure and holy. Be ye a blessing unto yourselves and unto all mankind. Unto the erring be ye knowledge; unto the sorrowing comfort; unto the needy be ye help; unto truth and justice firm support. Wherever ye abide, may, through you, the name of Israel be hallowed and its teaching glorified. May the furtherance of Israel's cause be your unswerving practice now and forever, Amen." Following the Confirmation service, Master Herman Harris entertained a number of his little friends at his home.

The honor roll for St. Francis Xavier's College, reported the names of the following Jewish children: Wee Tot Department — Conrad Bauer; Primary Dept. — Dan Gehr; Grammer Dept. — Wilfred Gehr and Julius Mayer.

Death again struck the Jewish community. On Wednesday, June 29, 1904 Abram (Abraham on the tombstone) Mayer, son of Mr. and Mrs. B. Mayer died. He was 25 years, 8 months and 28 days old and the cause of his demise was reported to be appendicitis. He had worked at the Rapides Bank for a number of years. He took ill after returning from Temple services and his condition steadily worsened until his death. He was a member of the B'nai B'rith and also of the Elks Lodge.

The summer months saw changes being made in the Jewish community. The Lipschitz family was living in Cheneyville (the name should be Lipsitz according to the 1900 and the 1910 census). Mr. and Mrs. Charles Goldenberg announced the engagement of their daughter, Sadie, to a Syl. Solomon of Lake Charles. Mr. and Mrs. Isadore Levy (Yetta Weil) moved back to Alexandria from Monroe and were going to open a ladies' store here.

The Fall of the year found A. Silber opening a men's store. Born to Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Firnberg was a son, Moses Rosenthal, on Saturday, September 3, 1904. Dr. Lehman of New Orleans performed the circumcision on September 26th. The beginning of the school year found Essie Rosenthal, daughter of Jonas Rosenthal, doing substitute teaching at the Alexandria school. Bertrand Weil was President of the Police Jury and Leah Levin, daughter of Joseph Levin, returned home to teach the 4th grade. The Honor Roll of the Public High School was announced: Abram Heyman, Selma Jackson, Lucille Siess, Yetta Greenstone, Regina Greenstone, May Goldenberg, Sarah Greenstone, Ray Siess and Rita Lisso, were among the Jewish students who were outstanding.

On November 2nd, Rabbi Ellinger traveled to Lecompte to marry Rebecca Wolf to Z. S. Williams. She was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jonas Wolf and they were married at the bride's parents home. (We note here that this was not the first intermarriage that took place in the Rapides Parish community between a Jew and a non-Jew). The marriage, it must be pointed out, was a salutatory success and a number of children were the result of this marriage. One of the children, Beatrice Williams, a retired school teacher, now lives in Oakdale and is a member of the congregation as of this date. For further details of the wedding as reported in The Town Talk see Appendix #38.

Two births in November took place in Alexandria. The first was a son, Moses M., born to Mr. and Mrs. Ike Rosenthal on Friday, November 4th and the second birth was that of a daughter, Beulah, to Mr. and Mrs. Jake Goldberg on November 14th.

By the close of the year 1904, several moves took place. Mr. and Mrs. Coleman Levy intended to move from Loyd to Alexandria to open a business, the Cerf Joseph's were scheduled to move from Lincecum to Alexandria. By December Coleman Levy did move to town and opened a grocery on Elliott next to Rosa Jackson's store. We are also informed by The Town Talk that an old-time resident of Alexdria, D. Kuhnagel, an active member of the Jewish community and involved in civic affairs, died in Baton Rouge. He died November 19, 1904, and was buried in the Jewish Cemetery in Pineville. The tombstone dedication of Abe Weinberg was held. Julius Levin officiated because Rabbi Ellinger was in Crowley, La. conducting a wedding.

The celebration of the Festival of Chanukah (the Feast of Dedication or Feast of Lights, as it is often called) was held on December 9th, by the children of the Religious School. The program for the affair was published in The Town Talk.

The Jewish community of Alexandria was not without its excitement. The Shreveport Times of December 15th reported a special dispatch from New Orleans: "Armand Marx was arrested this morning in the Grunewald hotel on the charge of being a fugitive from justice from Alexandria, where he is said to be wanted. A telegram came from Sheriff Kilpatrick to arrest Marx." The accused was a clerk employed by Moses Mayer and Son "and was so employed for over

three years." He was wanted on a charge of taking silk from his employer and shipping some of it to New Orleans. Moses Mayer and Co. did not expect to prosecute, but District Attorney Hunter learned of the case and it was through his efforts that Marx was arrested. "The accused was very well liked here and his trouble is a great surprise to the community. Deputy Sheriff Francis David left last night for New Orleans to get the prisoner." In view of his apprehension Moses Mayer and Son intended to prosecute Marx.

In the absence of Rabbi Ellinger from the city, A. Bauer conducted services. The Rabbi was attending a rabbinical meeting in New Orleans. (Jan. 2, 1905).

The following are a list of Jewish businessmen in Alexandria (year 1905): Posner and Fried (wholesale fruit and produce); Gus Gehr (wholesale grocer and liquor); Weil Bros. and Bauer (retail sales); Hirsch and Blackman (stables); Levy's (seafood); Jonas Rosenthal (retail grocery); Mann Bros. (Dave and Dan) (men's clothing); Isadore Levy (ladies store); Cohen Bros. (retail sales); Simon Bros. (retail department store); Alexandria Dry Goods Store (J.H. Hymes); A. Silber (men's clothing); Coleman Levy (fancy groceries); Isaiah Rosenthal (grocery); Isaac Rosenthal (harness); L.M. Firnberg (liquor and groceries); Moses Mayer and Son (general merchandise); Salie Jackson (clothing); Sackman Bros. (men's and boys clothing); Ben Weil (insurance); Sol Weil (insurance); Rosa Jackson (clothing); Joseph Goldberg (jeweler); B. Gilberg (tailor); and Mrs. J. Weil (ladies wear). The above were advertisers in The Town Talk, yet there were still others in business who are not mentioned.

On the political scene, the men of the Jewish community were extremely active. Running for Aldermen were: W.B. Nachman, Sam Warshauer, Sydney Schmalinski, Salie Jackson, Marx Heyman and Ben Weil. Offering himself for city treasurer was L.M. Firnberg. The results of the election on February 21, 1905 were as follows: L.M. Firnberg lost for the office of city treasurer, Sam Warshauer was elected alderman-at-large, Salie Jackson lost his bid to be the Alderman from Ward 1, W.B. Nachman lost in his attempt as alderman from Ward 2 (he ran against Ben Weil, who won), Sydney Schmalinski, due to the withdrawal of Marx Heyman from the race, won from Ward 3 and Jonas Rosenthal was still on the Democratic Executive Committee.

The appearance of Harry Rubin in Alexandria was reported by The Town Talk in its Social and Personal column and had this to say: "Mr. Harry Rubin, a brother of Mr. Abe Rubin of this city and Mr. Sam Rubin of New Orleans, was a caller today. He came here from New York City where he resided for a year, and will make Alexandria his home. He left his home in Russia a year ago to escape service in the Russian army. He has a brother, not so fortunate, who is now with the Russian army at Mukden, Manchuria. The young man can not speak English very well."

On January 22nd an elegant wedding took place in Alexandria. It was that of Mr. Syl. C. Solomon of Shreveport to Miss Sadie Goldenberg, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Goldenberg, with Rabbi Ellinger officiating.

On the general scene, several things were happening. First was the dissolution of business in Lamourie of Bernard Mayer and Dave Weinberg; the latter remained in business there. Harry Marrus resigned his position with D. Caplan and intended to join his brother, S.S. Marrus. Mrs. Regina (Moses) Rosenthal announced the engagement of her daughter, Bertha, to Dan E. Mann. (Feb. 11, 1905). On Tuesday, the 21st of February, a daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Joe Harris. By March of 1905, Sam Broida who had been living in Loyd, decided that he wished to reside in Pittsburgh, Pa. He was to leave sometime in April. Mr. Broida and family later returned to live in Alexandria and both he and his wife are buried in the Jewish cemetery in Pineville.

In the April 17th edition of The Town Talk, it was announced that Rabbi Emile El-

linger would resign as "Rabbi of the Jewish congregation." And of special interest there were only three Jewish women who were listed as being members of the U.D.C. (United Daughters of the Confederacy): Gussie Rosenthal, daughter of Jonas Rosenthal, and Coralie and Bertie Lisso. (Whether this was a significant fact is difficult to determine, since there were several Jewish families that were involved in the War Between the States.)

Following Rabbi Ellinger's announcement that he was resigning his position, a pulpit committee, composed of the President, Julius Levin, and the secretary, Joseph Levy, busied themselves answering applications for the vacancy. One of the ways that were open to congregations in the selection process was to advertise in the Jewish newspapers of the time. In the case of the Alexandria congregation the American Israelite, a paper published in Cincinnati, served as a vehicle to attempt to locate a replacement. One of the main intents of the Board of the Temple was to "procure the services of a Rabbi with decided American ideas." The Board then consisted of the following members: Messers. Julius Levin, Joe Levy, Paul Lisso, Sam Warshauer, George Bauer, Isaac Sackman and M. Michel.

By the end of May, there was still no replacement for Rabbi Ellinger who remained here and continued to function as the spiritual leader of the congregation. A marriage announcement was forthcoming from Mr. and Mrs. Gus Gehr that their sister, Rosalie Rosenthal, would be wed to Mr. Julius Cahn of New Orleans on June 14, 1905 at 8 P.M. in the synagogue. A contract was let for the paving of 2500 square feet of the cemetery.

On June 7th, Wednesday evening, Mr. Dan Mann and Miss Bertha Rosenthal were united in marriage, Rabbi Ellinger officiating.

Rabbi Ellinger's fourth Confirmation service in Alexandria took place on June 9th at 9:30 in the morning. The Confirmants were: Misses Fannie Levin, Elise Roos, Eva Rosenthal, Bella Gehr, Lucille Greenwood, Bessie Sackman and Master Sol Greenstone. About four days later, Master Solomon Greenstone, a member of the Confirmation class, entertained at his parent's home on Friday afternoon from 5 to 7 o'clock. He was assisted in greeting his guests by his sisters Lillie, Dora and Sarah. Those in attendance were: Fannie Levin, Eva Rosenthal, Bella Gehr, Lillie and Dora Greenstone, Bessie Sackman, May Goldenberg, Ray and Lucille Siess, Bianca Levy, Sarah and Regina Greenstone, Fannie and May R. Weil, Virgie Johnston, Ethel Biossat, Beulah Rosenthal, Lucille Greenwood, Dottie May Patterson, Yetta and Ruby Greenstone, Masters Bernie Rosenthal, Sidney and Earl Firnberg, Wilfred and Daniel Gehr, James Johnston, Julius Joseph, Oscar Z. Levy, Allen Biossat, Henry Roberts and Solomon Greenstone.

Happy news abounded in June, 1905, with the announcement by Mrs. L. Malachowsky of the engagement of her daughter, Julia, to Mr. Dave Mann and the Cahn-Rosenthal Wedding on June 14th.

By June 12th, final arrangements were made by Rabbi Ellinger to leave Alexandria. He had accepted a call to Austin, Texas. In the meantime, Rabbi Joseph Rauch was invited to lecture at the Temple. He later became the Rabbi in Louisville, Kentucky, where he served with great distinction. A farewell service for Rabbi Ellinger was planned for August 4th in which the Methodist and Presbyterian ministers were to have participated. The service was never held because of a yellow fever scare. Also mentioned was the death due to yellow fever of Jerome Levy, 8 yrs old, a brother to Mrs. C. Geiger, Sept. 24, 1868. There are no records of his burial in the Jewish cemetery.

The Crystal Wedding Anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Salie Jackson was high on the social calendar for June of 1905. A complete description of the affair and those attending was carried in The Town Talk.

One of the strangest items to be noted here was the death of Isaac Sackman's fa-

ther, Levin Sackman, age 98. He died at home in Lebou, Russia, which is on the coast of the Baltic Sea. His death took place the latter part of May and the news was late in reaching his son. (We began by saying the item was strange, because it had been assumed by the writer that Hassel Sackman, who was mentioned previously, was the father of Isaac Sackman. It could be that, since Isaac Sackman married his cousin, Hassel Sackman was the father of Mrs. I. Sackman).

Two births occurred in the Jewish community during the Summer. The first was that of a son to Mr. and Mrs. Abe Rubin, on Monday, June 20th and the second was a son, Bennie, born to Mr. and Mrs. D. Caplan on August 17, 1905.

On July 24th The Town Talk reported that Mr. and Mrs. I. Sackman entertained in honor of the engagement of their daughter, Minnie, to Mr. C.S. Frenkel of New Orleans. This couple lived a long and happy life together, Mr. Frenkel surviving his wife.

Interesting, too, was that Sam Broida, who had left Loyd to return to Pittsburgh, came back to Loyd and was employed there by W.H. Lyles. It was announced by Congregational President, Julius Levin, that Rabbi Drucker of New York, who was supposed to service the congregation for 3 months, refused to come here because of the yellow fever scare.

The start of the Fall season was a joyous one for D. Caplan. He learned that his sister, Esther Cohn, and her two children landed in New York and were enroute to Alexandria from Warsaw, Poland. Mrs. Cohn was the wife of Pessach Cohn who was employed by Mr. David Caplan.

The yellow fever epidemic of 1905, clearly was not just a scare. Reports reached Alexandria that Mr. B. Pressburg's two sons, Henry and Charley, were now free of fever. One of them was diagnosed as having had yellow fever; the other was a suspicious case. Another case was reported in Alexandria, among the Jewish citizens, that of Abe Levin, who worked for Harry Gold. He was an immigrant, with wife and children still in "Russian Poland". And by way of passing, The Town Talk mentioned the name of Jacob Levy, "father of the present gentleman of that name of this city, who died of yellow fever in Alexandria, 20th of September, 1853, 52 years ago. There were many deaths among the Jewish population in 1853."

It was announced that New Year services would be conducted even if a rabbi could not be secured. Hence, on September 29th, The Town Talk announced that "services will be held at the Jewish Temple tonight, commencing at 7 o'clock, and also tomorrow morning commencing at 10 o'clock. The services will be conducted by Messrs. W.B. Nachman, George Bauer and Julius Levin. Mr. G. Sackheim will conduct the Bible reading. An orthodox service will take place Saturday evening, commencing at 7 o'clock, and also Sunday morning at 8 o'clock, conducted by Mr. G. Sackheim." This was really the first real mention of orthodox services for the Jews of Alexandria, since the early days. It is to be noted that Rabbi J.P. Drucker was unable to get into Alexandria since he was detained at a camp in Wilson, Louisiana, because of the yellow fever epidemic. He never did make it to Alexandria, for the New Year, 5666. According to the reports of The Town Talk, the services here went off very well with Julius Levin, Joseph Levin, G. Sackheim, George Bauer and W.B. Nachman officiating. "During the services the ancient and sacred rite of sounding the Shofar was done by Messrs. S. Schmalinski and Moses Mayer." Again, there was mention of an orthodox service, G. Sackheim conducting them "entirely in the Hebrew language."

On the business scene, it was noted that Abe Rubin was selling bread here made by the Peerless Bakery of New Orleans and Sidney Schmalinski severed his relationship with Achille Bauer and Company and went into the brokerage and commission business for himself.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. C. Harris of Shreveport, announced the birth of a son, October 2,

1905. Mrs. Harris was the former Etta Goldenberg. And there was an unusual occurrence — the death of a stranger in the community, Benjamin F. Harris of Philadelphia. Says The Town Talk: "Benjamin F. Harris, a white man, who was pronounced as having yellow fever on September 28th, died last Saturday night, October 7th, at Dave Richey's building on 9th Street, near the Union depot, this city. On September 13th the deceased telegraphed for money to N. T. Derr, of 516 South 52nd Street, Philadelphia, Pa., and received the money on September 18th. He was an Israelite and was buried in Pineville yesterday evening by members of that faith. Harris was a stranger here and come to Alexandria about six weeks ago. An autopsy over his remains took place yesterday." There is no record of his burial in the Jewish cemetery in Pineville.

Yom Kippur (Day of Atonement) services were held and conducted by W. B. Nachman. The choir consisted of Gussie Pincus, soprano; Mrs. W. B. Nachman, alto; Messrs. Arthur Roseman and R. C. Jarreau, tenors; and J. P. Turregano, bass.

On October 14th, The Town Talk gave a full account of a dinner given by Julius Levin in honor of the Festival of Succot (Booths). Those present numbered 55 and there were still 26 others who were not present due to absence from the city.

The following was a Resolution of Thanks which appeared in The Town Talk, October 18, 1905: "At a meeting held at the Jewish Temple, Sunday, October 15th, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted by a rising vote: The Congregation extends their thanks and gratitude to Messrs. W. B. Nachman, George Bauer and G. Sackheim, for the able manner in which they officiated during the days of our New Year and Day of Atonement, also to Mr. Moses Mayer and especially our worthy patriarch, Mr. S. Schmalinski, who so artistically sounded the Shofar or Ram's Horn. The musical feature was a complete success from an artistic point of view. The choir composed of the following members; Mrs. Nachman, organist and contralto; Miss Gussie Pincus, soprano; volunteers, Mr. J. P. Turregano, baritone robusto; Mr. Arthur Roseman and Mr. Rollo Jarreau, tenors. Resolved, that the proceedings be spread on our minutes and copy be sent to each member above mentioned and published in The Town Talk. (signed: Julius Levin, President, Israel Jackson, Secretary)" From this resolution we note that Joseph Levy, who had been Secretary of the congregation, was replaced by Israel Jackson.

It should be noted here that Miss Yetta (perhaps it should be Jettie) Nelkin of Natchitoches was to teach the 2nd grade in Central Public School in Alexandria and that Herman Levin opened a cigar stand in the city.

In rapid succession there was a birth, a death and a wedding in the Alexandria Jewish community. The birth was a daughter, Lillie, born to Mr. and Mrs. B. Ginsberg on Wednesday, October 25, 1905. The death was that of Abe Rich of Bunkie, Louisiana, at his residence on Thursday, October 26, 1905. Abe Rich was 52 years of age when he died and was one of Bunkie's prominent merchants. He had been ill for several months. His remains were brought to Alexandria for burial in the Jewish cemetery in Pineville. It is interesting to note some of the people who accompanied the body here: Messrs. F. Karpe of Evergreen, and Ben Levy, Joe Weiss, Jacob Godchaux, J. McGinnis and wife, Joe Aldridge, and Miss Mary Rich and her brother, Ben Rich, all from Bunkie. And last was the wedding of Lucille Aaron of Pineville to Nathan S. Lowitz of Keokuk, Iowa. The wedding took place in Little Rock, Arkansas with Dr. Louis Woolsey officiating. The bride was the daughter of Robert Aaron and the groom was a nephew of Gus Gehr. The Lowitz's made their home in Keokuk.

About the middle of November an appeal appeared in The Town Talk asking the citizens of the parish to come forward to assist in the plight of Russian Jewish sufferers. Julius Levin spearheaded the drive and the following appeared in the paper:

"Mr. Jacob H. Schiff, of New York, treasurer of the National Committee for the relief of sufferers by the Russian massacres, having issued a call for assistance for those who have suffered death and loss of property at the hands of Russian mobs, I call on the people of Alexandria and Rapides Parish, Jew and Gentile, to assist these unfortunate people. All contributions will be thankfully received, and promptly forwarded to Mr. Schiff. I will not canvass the people of Rapides for help for this worthy cause. Whatever is given must be handed to me voluntarily. Let all charitable people come forward and help the widows and orphans whose loved ones have been murdered and homes destroyed by mobs of brutal Russians."

On the general scene, Harry Rubin (who had come to Alexandria but a few months before), brother of Abe and Sam Rubin, went to Maringouin, Louisiana to accept a position. The Honor Roll for Central Public School gave the names of Jewish students who were outstanding: 11th grade — Juliette Rosenthal; 9th grade — Rita Lisso and Sarah Greenstone; and 8th grade — Solomon Greenstone.

On the evening of November 18th, the nuptials of Miss Minnie Sackman and Mr. Charles Sidney Frenkel of New Orleans were held. The ceremony was performed by Rabbi I. Heinberg of Monroe, a cousin of the bride. Further details of this wedding can be found in Appendix #39.

The marriage of Julia Malachowsky to Dave Mann, prominent young business man in Alexandria, took place at the home of the bride's grandmother, Mrs. Fannie Weil, (wife of the late Edouard Weil). The wedding took place on November 26th and was officiated at by Rabbi Rosenthal of Baton Rouge, there being no Rabbi here at that time.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Goldenberg announced the forthcoming marriage of their daughter, Bertha, to Mose Cahn of New Orleans and Mr. Adolph Baer, who had been associated with A. Heyman for many years was moving to New Orleans to make his permanent residence there.

By the close of November the new rabbi for the Alexandria congregation arrived. He was Rabbi Herman J. Elkin who had come here from Williamsport, Pennsylvania, and conducted his first service in honor of the 250th Anniversary of the first Jews coming to America. At the same time, The Town Talk announced with sadness the death of Mr. and Mrs. Jake Goldberg's daughter, Beulah, one year of age, in Chicago.

The Union Thanksgiving service was held on November 30th with an additional church participating, that of the Christian Church of Alexandria. Hence, those participating were members of the Presbyterian, Methodist, Christian and Baptist churches along with the Temple. The music was conducted by Mrs. W. B. Nachman, organist, and Mrs. Ben Weil who sang a beautiful solo. The service opened with prayer after which the President's proclamation was read by Mr. T. W. Holloman, Superintendent of the Methodist Sunday School. The Scripture was read by the Rev. Dr. Elkin who read the 96th Psalm and a prayer was offered by the Rev. L. A. Betcher, pastor of the Christian Church. The sermon was delivered by the Rev. B. L. Price, pastor of the First Presbyterian church.

Rabbi Elkin was duly elected to a one-year term of service and as of the 1st of December, 1905 the report was that he would go back to Williamsport, Pa. and return on January 1st to assume his duties in Alexandria.

The Honor Roll for Central Public School found the following Jewish children being honored: 11th grade — Juliette Rosenthal; 9th grade — Rita Lisso, Sarah Greenstone, Ray Siess, May Goldenberg and Bianca Levy; 8th grade — Solomon Greenstone; 5th grade — George Ginsberg and 4th grade — Regina Greenstone, Yetta Greenstone and Lucille Siess.

Death again reared its ugly head in the Jewish community. On Monday, December 4, 1905, Melanie Ehrstein, age 85 and 3 months died at her residence. Mrs. Ehr-

stein lived for more than 53 years in Alexandria, most of the time in the house in which she died. Her husband, Bernard, preceded her in death on August 15, 1902. Mrs. Ehrstein was born September 5, 1820, in Sourbourg, Alsace, Germany, came here in 1852, and married Bernard Ehrstein in 1854. Two children were born of this union, but both died. Mrs. Ehrstein had four sisters and four brothers, all of whom preceded her in death with the exception of Mrs. Julia Marks of St. Louis and a brother who still was in Alsace. The late Mrs. D. Kuhnagel was also her sister. At the time of her death her nephew and niece, Mr. and Mrs. Jake Levy, resided with her. Jonas Weil and Dave Weil were two of her brothers. She was buried in the Jewish cemetery in Pineville. Officiating at the funeral was Rabbi Rosenthal of Baton Rouge.

By the close of the year, 1905, Mr. and Mrs. Isidore Levy announced the birth of their son, Sam, on December 6, 1905. The social affair at the closing of 1905 was an engagement dinner given by Mrs. Regina Rosenthal in honor of the forthcoming marriage of her daughter, Esther, to Mr. Edgar E. Pressburg. Guests from out-of-town were Mr. B. Pressburg and his sons, Sol and Charles, and his daughter, Tennie, living in Lena. Esther Rosenthal was assisted in receiving well wishers from 3 to 6 o'clock by her sisters, Mrs. Dan Mann and Miss Gertie Rosenthal. "Mesdames Marx Heyman, L. M. Firnberg and Ike Rosenthal presided in the dining room and served the guests with cake and wine."

The sad news of the death of Isaac E. Silverberg reached Alexandria. He died in Chicago on Wednesday afternoon, December 13, 1905. Mr. Silverberg had just lost his wife, the former Bertha Moch of Eola, Louisiana. Mr. Silverberg was in business with Mr. Jake Goldberg, the firm being known as Goldberg and Silverberg — merchants here with two locations. Mr. Silverberg had been in ill health not fully recovering from the death of his wife and his final demise came after a bout with typhoid fever followed by pneumonia. At the time of his passing, he was 37 years of age.

The following officers were elected by the B'nai B'rith Lodge as of the 27th of December 1905: Marx Heyman, President; S. J. Hymes, vice-president; Sol Weil, secretary; Morris Weinberg, treasurer; Abe Simon, assistant Monitor; Abe Rubin, outside Guard; S. Greenstone, inside Guard. Trustees were Jonas Rosenthal, Bernard Mayer, Julius Levin and Louis Schilling.

The year 1906 opened with several changes being made in the business sector. Abe Levine, who clerked for his brother-in-law, Harry Gold, on 2nd Street, rented a store, which had been occupied by Goldberg and Silverberg on the same street and went into business for himself. His position in turn with Mr. Gold was taken by Gus Whalder (sic), a brother of Nathan Whalder, of Lee Street. By the middle of January the partnership of W. Hustmyre and Ben Weil was dissolved, the latter continuing in business for himself, and Edgar Pressburg left the employ of Jonas Rosenthal to open a store in Lecompte.

Two joyous occasions, in the births of two children, took place in January and February, 1906. The first birth was of J. Carroll Jackson, son of Mr. and Mrs. I. Jackson, on Monday, January 8th and the second was the birth of a son to Mr. and Mrs. Edwin L. Aaron on Friday, February 16th in New Orleans.

The death of Jacob Levy (80), of Natchitoches, the father of Coleman Levy and uncle of Mrs. C. Geiger, was recorded. Rabbi Herman J. Elkin officiated at the funeral.

Joseph M. Goldberg, prominent jeweler in Alexandria, applied for his citizenship papers on February 1st. Mr. J. M. Pincus and family moved from Houston to Lake Charles, Wilfred Gehr celebrated his Bar Mitzvah on March 10th, and Sidney Firnberg had his Bar Mitzvah on March 24th. Two weddings were also celebrated at this time. The first was that of Hattie E. Weil, sister of Mrs. Sarah Gehr, to Morris M. Meyer of Mobile, Alabama. The wedding took place at the home of Mrs. Gehr on

March 11, 1906 and was solemnized by Rabbi Herman J. Elkin. A fuller description of the wedding and those attending can be found in Appendix #40. The second wedding was that of Esther Rosenthal to Edgar E. Pressburg. Mr. Pressburg was from Lecompte, while Miss Esther Rosenthal was from Alexandria. The wedding took place at the Temple on Wednesday morning, March 21, 1906 at 9 o'clock. The bride was the youngest daughter of Regina Rosenthal and the late Moses Rosenthal. The groom's father was Mr. B. Pressburg, well known merchant and entrepeneur from Lecompte. Rabbi Elkin did the honors. For further details of the wedding, see Appendix #41.

As of the middle of March Harry Simon was back in Alexandria, joining his brothers at Simon Bros. We report the death of Mrs. B. Gilberg's mother, Mrs. Leah Feldberg, in Warsaw, Poland on February 22, 1906. Likewise we record for posterity the death of Mrs. A. Silber's father, Mr. A. Kowalski of Plaquemine, Louisiana. Mr. and Mrs. Silber were in business here for several years.

The Honor Roll for Central High School appeared in The Town Talk and the following Jewish children were honored: 1st grade — Julius Nachman, Julian Peterson, Mires Jackson; 4th grade — Yetta Greenstone, Lucille Siess, Selma Jackson, Leonard Nachman, Abram Heyman and Nathan Weil; 5th grade — Regina Greenstone, George Ginsberg; 6th grade — Beulah Rosenthal; 9th grade — Rita Lisso, Bianca Levy, May Goldenberg, Ray Siess; and 11th grade — Juliette Rosenthal.

The Festival of Passover, freedom time for the early Hebrews from their slavery in Egypt, is one of the three pilgrimage festivals celebrated by Jews all over the world. The festival in 1906 was celebrated Monday, April 10th by a Temple service and "private services in the home" (Seder). A description of the Seder held at the home of Julius Levin is herewith recorded: "Our fellow citizen, Julius Levin, had with him all of his family who were in the city, there being 70 present and 15 absent. Those present were the children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren. The invited guests were Mr. Joe Levin and family, Mrs. Richards of New Orleans and Mr. Emile Levy of New Orleans. The celebration consisted of a service and feast. This service was conducted by Julius Levin, partly in Hebrew, the English being read by the members of the family. This gathering was held on the large gallery measuring 16x45, which was beautifully illuminated with numerous electric lights. The decorations were of white, with banners and flags, the former being emblems of the twelve tribes of Israel, Reuben, Judah, Ephraim and Dan. The flags were of all nations, those of the U.S. predominating. Even the bars and stripes of the lost cause were presented. A life size portrait of the deceased, Mrs. Julius Levin, was facing the head of the table. There were also portraits of Moses, Aaron, Moses Mendelsohn, Sir Moses Montefiore, Dr. Wise and Dr. Lilienthal, and other pictures representing Jewish scenes. After the banquet the family were entertained with music and singing. All departed at 12, hoping to meet again next Passover in as good health and spirits as they are now enjoying."

The Jews of the community of Alexandria were deeply touched by the plight of those in San Francisco who experienced their devastating earthquake. A Mass Meeting was held at the Temple on April 20th for the purpose of raising funds to relieve the suffering of fellow-citizens in California. Within a few minutes the sum of $450 was raised and Mayor Turner was instructed to wire same to the unfortunates. The committee was composed of Messrs. Jonas Rosenthal, Sol Weil, Julius Levin, J. W. Mitchell, Joseph Levin, Rev. M. J. Hoover, Dr. H. J. Elkin. An interesting footnote to this episode was mentioned by The Town Talk — that back in 1870 Alexandria had experienced an earthquake.

The Spring Honor Roll for St. Francis Xavier Commercial College — Intermediate department included the names of Conrad Bauer (Fritz) and Dan Gehr. On the 20th of May, a Hebrew Sabbath School picnic was tendered to the children by the

ladies of the Cemetery Society. It was held at Camp Stafford, which was an ideal spot for an outing and was reached by train. Mrs. Augusta Bloom, President of the Society, made all the arrangements for the picnic and Julius Levin, Superintendent of the Sabbath School, arranged the games for the children.

It is interesting to note that by the latter part of May, 1906, W. B. Nachman and Isaiah Rosenthal were in the oil business for Standard Oil and that Mr. Harry Gold, as yet unmarried, moved his residence from boarding with Max Cohen on 5th Street to a "new and pretty dwelling near 9th and Fisk." Miss Lilly Domnau was the guest of her cousins, Mr. and Mrs. Sam Weil. She was later to become Mrs. Roy Lisso.

The ladies of the congregation were ever active in the support of the Temple. From the time that the first building was erected circa 1870-71, up until June 6, 1906, they were vitally concerned with the preservation of Judaism in the community. Since there was a definite need for a new building they held a "pleasant Lawn Social" to raise funds for the proposed new building fund. The "social" was a huge success; the ladies raised $82 for the fund. The Committee in charge of the affair were Mesdames William Peterson, W. B. Nachman, Marx Heyman and S. Hymes, ably assisted by the president of the Benevolent Society, Mrs. Augusta Bloom.

Once again the Jewish community was called upon, the latter part of June, to contribute money for the aid and assistance that was necessary to alleviate suffering among their brethren in Russia. This was not the end of the matter. We are told that Gus Wahlder sent for his family in Bialystock after finding they were safe. (The massacre and persecution of the Jews of Russia was centered in the rescue of the Jews of Bialystock for which money was allocated). We are also told that B. Ginsberg sent to Jacob Schiff in New York the sum of $198.50, on behalf of Refugee Relief for the Russian Jews.

Several births took place during the Summer months. A son, Abe, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Coleman Greenwood at Weil, Louisiana. He was named and circumcised by Dr. Lehman of New Orleans on July 17th. (The date of birth was not given); a daughter Hilda was born to Mr. and Mrs. Jerome Weil on July 20, 1906. Hilda Weil later married Bernard Kaufman and was very active in Religious School activities. A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. G. Sackheim on Thursday, August 23rd.

The next happy occasion was the wedding of Bertha Goldenberg, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Goldenberg, to Mose Cahn of New Orleans, on Sunday evening, September 9th at 8 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents. Officiating at the service was Rabbi Herman J. Elkin.

The election of new officers for the Congregation took place on September 2, 1906. The following were elected to serve for the ensuing year; Achille Bauer, President; Salie Jackson, Vice-President; Israel Jackson, Secretary; Isaiah Rosenthal, Treasurer; Sam Warshauer, Charles Sackman and W. B. Nachman, Directors.

On the eve of September 19th, the Jewish New Year was ushered in with pomp and ceremony, with the Rabbi H. J. Elkin officiating. An interesting article in The Town Talk is included in Appendix #42.

In the Fall of the year when school commenced there were two teachers of Jewish faith in Alexandria: Leah Levin, 4th grade and Jetty Nelkin (sic) — 2nd grade.

The shocking and sudden death of Charles Goldenberg was deeply mourned by the Jewish community as well as those of the non-Jewish segment of the population. Charles Goldenberg had been a very popular part of the Alexandria citizenry. He died Friday, October 5th at the age of 56 years, 8 months and 15 days. He was born and reared in the city of New Orleans, where he was educated. He came to Alexandria in 1874, and was married on November 24, 1876 to Julia Levin, daughter of Julius Levin. His death left his family bereft. They included a wife, six daughters, one son, two sisters and one brother. His children included: Mrs. S. J. Hymes, and Mrs. L. M. Schilling of Alexandria; Mrs. Ed. C. Harris and Mrs. Syl. Solomon of

Shreveport; Mrs. Mose Cahn of New Orleans; Miss May Goldenberg and Mr. Levin Goldenberg of Alexandria. His sisters were Mrs. Sol. Joseph of Alexandria, Miss Rosa Goldenberg of New Orleans and his brother, Ferdinand Goldenberg of Alexandria. Charles Goldenberg was an active member of the Congregation and of the Masons, Oliver Lodge, No. 84 F&AM. He was for many years an active volunteer fireman. His burial was in the Jewish cemetery in Pineville.

During the Fall of the year, two births were recorded in the Jewish community. The first was a son, Irvin Sol, born to Mr. and Mrs. Jake Goldenberg on October 20, 1906. On November 4th we are told that the Goldenbergs entertained in honor of the circumcision of their young son. The other birth occurred on November 25, 1906 — a daughter — to Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Marrus. The Honor Roll for Central High was published and the Jewish children who were so honored were: 2nd grade — Anna Levine; high third grade — Aaron Levine; fourth grade — Abram Heyman and Harry Levine; 8th grade — Sidney Firnberg and Maxie Schilling; 10th grade — Rita Lisso.

In the business community, Ben Weil opened a branch office in Baton Rouge dealing in grain and provisions, but intended to remain in Alexandria. Mr. and Mrs. D. Lehman who had been in California for many months moved back to Alexandria.

Two deaths visited the Jewish community in November. The first was that of Joseph L. Pincus, son of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Pincus, on November 15th at Jackson, Louisiana. He is buried in the Jewish cemetery in Pineville. The second death was that of Freda Pincus Littman on November 24, 1906. Mrs. Littman was 64 years of age at the time of her demise. She was born in Bromberg, Prussia and came to Alexandria about 36 years prior to her death. She was married for 27 years and survived her husband by nine years. Mrs. Littman left a brother, Sam Pincus, and a sister, Mrs. Rosa Jackson. Her children were Henry, Eddie and Adeline, all living in Alexandria. She is buried in the Jewish cemetery in Pineville.

As had been the custom for a number of years, the Union Thanskgiving service was held November 29th. It was held at the First Presbyterian church and was largely attended; additional seats had been installed, but even with all of the extra seating, some were still forced to stand. Rabbi Elkin delivered "a strong and impressive address. His text was from Isaiah 21:11: 'Watchman, What of the Night.' " The Methodist church, Baptist church and the Christian church all participated in the event.

On the general scene at the close of 1906, Joseph M. Goldberg was elected to the high office of Worshipful Master of the Oliver Lodge (Masons) and in a brief, terse statement in the paper, Salie Jackson sold out his business and planned to move from Alexandria.

In the month of January, 1907, two births were recorded, the first being that of a son to Mr. and Mrs. Harry Gold, on Tuesday morning, January 22nd. On the 10th of February, with Dr. Lehman of New Orleans they celebrated the circumcision of their young infant. This was their oldest son, Leo, who went on to be a prominent lawyer in Alexandria. The second of the births were twin boys born to Mr. and Mrs. H. Bohrer on January 18, 1907.

The first of the year found the Gus Gehrs entertaining at a New Year's Eve party at their beautiful home, Riverside. It was a full dress ball in honor of their daughter, Rose, and her "charming guest Sadie Lesser of New York City." A fuller description of the affair will be found in Appendix #42.

Two other brief items require notice. The first was the formation of a Jewish Chatauqua circle founded in 1906 with Augusta Lehman as its secretary. The second observation was that a new election year was approaching and Sidney Schmalinski was running for city treasurer, with his opposition from L. M. Firnberg. Sam Warshauer was running for alderman-at-large. The results of the election were unhappiness for both Sidney Schmalinski and L. M. Firnberg in that they

were defeated, but Sam Warshauer was elected alderman-at-large. Representing the 2nd ward on the Democratic Committee was Sol Weil and at-large was Jonas Rosenthal.

On January 30, 1907, Bernard Mayer, age 66 years, 2 months and 5 days, passed from the Alexandria scene. He had been ill for several months and confined to his bed for several weeks. The cause of death was attributed to cancer of the stomach. Mr. Mayer was born in Ingenheim, Germany, November 25, 1841 and came to this country at an early age, arriving at Evergreen, Avoyelles Parish, as a mere boy. He enlisted as a member of the Tiger Rifles of Evergreen and served the Confederacy through the Civil War as a good soldier. He was wounded at the Battle of Shiloh. Following the War he came to Rapides Parish and being a successful business man accumulated considerable property. He was engaged in business for several years in Alexandria, and moved to Lamourie where he was engaged in the mercantile business for many years. He also owned a plantation on Bayou Rapides, eight miles from Alexandria, and conducted his business almost up until his demise. Mr. Mayer left behind a wife, Lena Mitchell Mayer. They were the parents of eight children: Mrs. Coleman Greenwood, Mrs. Mayer Hirsch, Misses Gertie and Udie Mayer, Solly, Joe and Julius all of Alexandria and Dave Mayer of Rapides, Louisiana. It was said that Mr. Mayer was a man of many good qualities and possessed a charitable nature, never turning away those in need as long as it was in his power to assist them. He was religiously inclined and was a constant and faithful attendant at the services in the Temple. He was a member of B'nai B'rith and a member of the Rapides Club. In the early days when he did business in Lamourie with his partner, David Weinberg, he was given the nickname of "Lamourie Dick" by his friends, which stuck to him to the end. He is buried in the Jewish cemetery in Pineville.

On February 8th, Dr. H. J. Elkin, Rabbi of the Temple, officiated at the wedding of Ben Wolf and Ruth McNair, at the home of the bride's brother in Lumberton, Mississippi. The groom was the son of Jonas Wolf of Lecompte.

Two additional births were recorded in March, 1907. A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. M. Cohen, on March 2nd and on March 14th a daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Joe Mayer.

On March 26th, at the family residence on Main Street, Pineville, death came to Robert Aaron aged 59 years, 6 months and 15 days. He had not been ill and so his death came as a shock to the entire community. He was born in Rapides Parish on August 11, 1847 and he embarked in the general merchandise business in Pineville in 1877 where he conducted business as usual until his death. He was one of Pineville's most influential citizens. Surviving Robert Aaron were his wife, four sons and one daughter, namely, Messrs. Mike, Henry and Joseph Aaron of Pineville, Edwin Aaron of Alexandria and Mrs. Lucille Lowitz of Keokuk, Iowa. Mr. Aaron was a member of the Knights of Honor and Solomon Lodge, No. 221 of Pineville. He was buried in the Jewish cemetery with Masonic honors.

On the day that Mrs. C. S. Frankle (should be Frenkel) gave birth to her daughter, Elese, April 5, 1907, it was reported there was the most devastating cyclone that had ever hit Alexandria up to that time. However, there were no reports of widespread damage to any Jewish property.

Of general interest, it was reported that D. Goldring intended to open a "gents" store in Alexandria and would move his family to Alexandria by May 1st. It was also reported that D. Caplan moved into new quarters on 2nd Street which were formerly occupied by B. Gilberg, and that "Lisso Heights" was a home subdivision developed by Paul Lisso with such street names as "Essie", "Ruth", "Bertie" and "Levin".

Rabbi Herman J. Elkin, who had served the Jewish community here for the past two years, was ready to move on to greater heights and more fertile pastures. On

May 1st he went to Opelousas for the wedding of Julius Stander and Bertha Bohrer, was invited to stay and preach to the congregation there, and decided that he would do so on a bi-weekly basis. He was also invited to speak in Lafayette. But as an end must come to all good things, he left for a position in Beaumont, Texas by the close of June. However, before leaving, he confirmed a class of eight young Jewish children among whom were Wilfred Gehr, Mathilde Joseph, Udith Mayer, Charles Pressburg, Beulah Rosenthal, Blanche Weil, Fannie Weil and Celestine Wolf. The confirmation took place on Sunday, May 19th, 1907.

The first mention made of the store Weiss & Goldring was in The Town Talk edition of May 31st, 1907. David Goldring, it said, moved here from Many, Louisiana and would open for business in September.

The marriage of Miss Gertrude Mayer, daughter of Mrs. Bernard Mayer, to Mr. Maurice A. Michel took place on June 23, 1907, at the residence of the bride's mother, with Dr. H. J. Elkin (who was still in town) officiating. The marriage was a very quiet affair due to the death of the bride's father six months previously. The couple were to make their new home in New Orleans where the groom was employed with L. Fellman Dry Goods House.

On Friday, June 28th at the close of the service, Rabbi Elkin, who was to leave for Beaumont, Texas, with a two year contract, was the recipient of a surprise, being presented with an "elegant pair of link buttons, by a number of the members of the congregation here." Mr. Sol Weil, "in a very appropriate presentation talk, expressed the admiration and esteem in which he (Elkin) is held by said members, and wished him God-speed in his new home, made the presentation which was very appropriately responded to by the Doctor. It was through the energy and forethought of Mr. William Peterson that same was accomplished."

The middle of July found the congregation interviewing for the position of Rabbi, when the Rev. Nathan Lubin of Austin, Texas was invited to preach at the Temple. He was not to be the successor of Herman J. Elkin. Also by the 24th of July, J. M. Pincus was a practicing attorney in Alexandria.

During the time the congregation lacked a spiritual leader several clergymen in the area were asked to preach on Friday evening; among these were the Rev. Dr. John Gray, rector of Christ Church, West End.

By the close of the summer months we find several changes on the business scene. S. D. Williams who had married Jonas Wolf's daughter and who was in business with his father-in-law in Lecompte, decided that he wanted to expand his horizons by opening a store in Oakdale with his brothers, S. R., and J. H. Williams. The first Weiss and Goldring advertisement appeared in The Town Talk on August 17, 1907. A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. P. Cohn on August 21, 1907 and the body of Jake Levy was brought here for burial from Natchitoches. (There is no record of his burial in the Jewish cemetery, even though there was an older Jake Levy buried in 1853.) Lazard Levin was manager of the Rapides Theatre.

By the end of August we are told that the Rev. Dr. Leonard J. Rothstein, "recently of Cincinnati and three years at Kalamazoo, Michigan" arrived to take over his duties as Rabbi of the Congregation. Rabbi Rothstein's tenure here was a long one, lasting for about 10 years. His morning sermon on Rosh Hashanah (New Year) was printed verbatim in The Town Talk. Just prior to the Holy Days, Mr. J.H. Weill and family arrived in Alexandria from New Orleans. He was in the coffee business and his establishment was called Merchants Coffee Co.

The loss of a child is a devastating experience for parents. On Sunday, September 15th, 1907, Mrs. Augusta Schwartz (nee Schmalinski), wife of Dave Schwartz aged 34 years, 10 months and 23 days, died. She had been ill for several months at her home in Lafayette. She left a daughter, aged 8 and a son, aged 3. She was the daughter of S. Schmalinski. She was buried in the Jewish cemetery in Pineville.

A new president of the congregation, William Peterson, took the initiative and called a meeting of the congregation to consider the building of a new sanctuary, which had been in the mill for several years. Hence, on October 16th, 1907 "it was decided to begin at once the raising of funds for the erection of a $30,000 Temple." Previous to this meeting the sum of $10,000 had been raised. The question of whether to build away from the business district was still in limbo and a final decision on the matter was pending another meeting. The new sanctuary was to be of stone and was to be twice as large as the present building that the congregation occupied. It also was to be furnished in the latest style and a fine pipe organ was to be installed.

The Fall of 1907 found Salie Jackson, who had considered leaving Alexandria, ready to engage in the selling of groceries, glass and tinware. His new establishment was to be run by I. Jackson who had been employed by Rosenthal Grocery.

On the political scene, Bertrand Weil announced his candidacy for Police Juror as did Paul Lisso, and running for the Parish Democratic Executive Committee were Sam Weil and Jonas Rosenthal.

Two deaths struck the community within hours of each other. The first was that of Julie Wolf Weil, wife of Jacob Weil, who died November 10, 1907 at age 53 years, 4 months and 3 days. The deceased was born in Covington, Kentucky and came to Alexandria at an early age. She married Jacob Weil in this city on June 17th, 1872, and they spent most of their married life in Alexandria, with the exception of a few years in Grosbeck, Texas. She was related to the Lehman and Weil families of Alexandria. Mr. D. Lehman was her uncle and another brother of Mr. Lehman's lived in Strasburg, Germany. Her parents and other near relatives were all dead. Mrs. Weil conducted the Fashion Bazaar, a millinery establishment, for a number of years, having opened for business in January 1896, in a small brick store on Second Street, on the site of the present Hotel Bentley. She was buried in the Jewish cemetery in Pineville with Rabbi Rothstein officiating.

The second death — that of Mrs. Jeannette Weil Rosenthal — came as a shock to the entire community. Mrs. Rosenthal, the wife of Jonas Rosenthal, was born in Ingenheim, Germany and came to this country at the age of 14. She was 56 years, 10 months and 16 days old when she died. Her death came on November 12, 1907 and the funeral was held the next day. She was known as a very kind, charitable and lovable woman, who was true to her religion and would rather suffer wrong than to wrong a living creature. She was active in her Temple work having been a teacher in the Sabbath School of the Temple and was an honorary member of the United Daughters of the Confederacy. Beside her husband, Mrs. Rosenthal left behind six daughters and one son. Her daughters were Misses Essie, Augusta, Juliette, Bella, Beulah and Mrs. J. M. Pincus (Rosa) and her son was Bernie Rosenthal. Her sisters were Mrs. Gerst of New York, Mrs. S. Schmalinski, Mrs. M. Bloom and Emma Weil all of Alexandria. It was said that the cause of her demise was Bright's disease. She was buried by Rabbi Rothstein in the Jewish cemetery in Pineville. The funeral was a very large one and it was said that the services at the grave site were being read before the last of the long procession could cross the bridge. The Pall bearers were Messrs. Julius Levin, Isaac Sackman, W. D. Hynson, J. W. Bolton, Dr. Smith Gordon and Bertrand Weil.

A new business establishment opened its doors by the close of November. Mr. and Mrs. Joe Mermelstein arrived from Zwolle, Louisiana and while getting settled stayed at the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. Weiss. Mr. Mermelstein's partner, Herman Lefkovitz, arrived with his wife about the same time. Mr. Lefkovitz was originally from Ungvar, Austria-Hungary.

The usual Union Thanksgiving service was held at Emmanuel Baptist church with Rabbi Rothstein participating in the service. George Ginsberg, the newspaper

reported, celebrated his Bar Mitzvah on Sunday, December 8th, 1907. (This is an unusual date since the ceremony is usually held in the synagogue on the Sabbath.)

With the close of the year, we find that Leo Siess was in Pharmacy school in New Orleans and Mr. and Mrs. Gus Gehr announced the engagement of their daughter, Rose S., to Harry L. Simon. On the 29th of December the Gehrs, at their beautiful riverside home on lower Front Street, entertained in honor of the forthcoming marriage of their daughter, Rose, to Harry L. Simon. A description of the affair as well as those attending the festivities can be found in Appendix #43.

The New Year, 1908, was an extremely active one not only in the Jewish community, but in the general community as well. A list of advertisers in The Town Talk, gives an insight into the growth of the community, as well as the Jewish participation in that growth. Among the Jewish advertisers: New York Jewelry Store, G. Sackheim, proprietor; Joseph M. Goldberg, jeweler; Posner and Fried, wholesale fruit and produce; J. M. Pincus, attorney and counsellor-at-law; Jake Goldberg, dry goods and clothing; Weiss and Goldring, men's clothing; Simon Bros., general merchandise; Weil Bros. and Bauer, general merchandise; Chase and Weil (Sol), insurance; Rosenthal (Jonas) Grocery; S. Schmalinski, musical instruments; Gus Gehr, wholesale grocery and liquor; Isaac Rosenthal, harness and saddle maker; Salie Jackson, variety store; Sackman Bros., men's clothing; Moses Mayer, men's and women's clothing; and Cohen Bros. As was pointed out previously, there were a number of the Jewish community in business who did not take this opportunity to advertise their wares.

By the first of the year Roy Lisso, who had been working for the First National Bank, resigned his position as receiving teller because it was too confining and nerve-racking physically. Mr. and Mrs. Marx Levy moved back into Alexandria from Morrow, Louisiana.

The ladies of the Temple were busily engaged in preparing for a Fair which they were holding for the benefit of the building fund. Meals were 50 cents and served from noon to midnight and a prize of a gold-headed cane was to be given to the person guessing the number of votes that the candidate for Governor would receive. The Fair was given in a vacant store, corner of Third and Washington Streets, in the Rapides Theatre building. "The Town Talk would be pleased to see this Fair largely patronized by all our citizens. It is very seldom that our Jewish citizens ask others to assist them in this way, and in the past all citizens of this faith have been quick to respond to calls of other religious bodies for financial help." A complete view of the Fair is recorded in The Town Talk of January 14th and Jan. 16th. It was reported, too, that the Fair was a huge success and the "neat sum of $2050 was netted for the new Temple building fund." It was also reported that at least seven different plans were submitted for the Temple building and that "a determination would be made at a meeting to be held shortly."

The death of David Weinberg at the residence of Mrs. Bernard Mayer, on January 18, 1908 came after several months of ill health. David Weinberg was 50 years, 2 months and 20 days old when he passed away. His home had been in Lamourie where he merchandised for thirty-six years. Mr. Weinberg left behind two sisters, Mrs. B. Mayer and Mrs. Coleman Levy of Alexandria, and two brothers, Morris Weinberg of Alexandria and Leon Weinberg of Lecompte. He was born in Sabine Parish and lived there for several years before moving to Lamourie. He was a prominent member of the Police Jury for eight years and served as a member of the Parish Democratic Executive Committee. He had previously been in partnership with his brother-in-law, the late Bernard Mayer, and continued to run the business after the latter retired. Mr. Weinberg was buried in the Jewish cemetery in Pineville, Rabbi Rothstein officiating.

As reported by The Town Talk, no action was taken in selecting plans for the new

"Jewish Temple". The committee received seven plans and after having a meeting came to no definite conclusion. It was, however, proposed to spend about $25,000 on the building and $5,000 on the furnishings. "There is some talk of selling the Third Street portion of the property and build the Temple on the corner of Fourth and Fisk Streets. There is another proposition, and that is the selling of the entire property and building on some lot to be determined on in another portion of the city. A meeting of the congregation will be held soon to determine these matters."

On the lighter side, the following appeared in the newspaper of January 30th, 1908. It was entitled "An Invitation to Town Talk".

"I ask you to come
For a while to play
And help me to celebrate
My fifth birthday.
From three until six
At home I will be
To receive all my friends
Who call upon me."

(signed) Ruby Greenstone, Friday, January 31, 1908, Ninth and Scott Sts.

On February 2, 1908, the Building Committee of the Temple was given full power to dispose of a part of the property and to proceed with the building of the Temple. A complete description of the new building appeared in The Town Talk on February 26th and is included in Appendix #44. The first Temple was to be moved to the corner nearer Third and Fisk Streets, and the dwelling belonging to the congregation, which was at the Fourth Street end of the property was to be moved also to Third Street. The new Temple was to occupy the site at the corner of Fourth and Fisk Streets.

Of miscellaneous interest: Roy Lisso became the secretary and manger of Hub City Lumber Company; Mr. and Mrs. I. J. Kaufman and daugher of Natchitoches moved to Alexandria where he was to work for Simon Bros. We also report here the birth of a son to Mr. and Mrs. Julius Cahn of Los Angeles, California. Mrs. Cahn was the former Rosalie Rosenthal. The birth took place February 23rd, 1908. Mr. and Mrs. Barney Marrus of New York opened a store in Alexandria and were the guests of S. S. Marrus.

On March 17th, the congregation held an elaborate Ball to celebrate the Feast of Purim (Esther). It was held in the Rapides Theatre building and it was truly a ball.

The activities of the Jewish community never slackened. With building preparations already in the making, the Jews of Alexandria maintained their usual standard of religious activities. Earl Firnberg had his Bar Mitzvah on Saturday, March 22nd; the Congregation through Rabbi Rothstein presented a set of Jewish Encyclopedia as a present to the Library; and the birth of a son to Mr. and Mrs. Morris Michel on March 22, 1908, was duly noted.

An article appeared in The Town Talk on March 31st from which all known information concerning the Congregation, up until this writing, was acquired. It is basically an inaccurate article. Whoever gave this information to The Town Talk cannot be faulted since records were neither accurate nor available. With this writing we hope to correct any previous mistakes.

The month of April, 1908, saw Alexandria in the throes of a disaster. Tornadoes ripped through the community leaving devastation in its wake. The editor of The Town Talk bemoans the fact that few contributions were made on behalf of the victims of the debacle. However, among the Jewish contributors were the following: Joseph Goldberg — $5; Abe Rubin — $1; B. Ginsburg — $2.50; Dr. Leonard J. Rothstein — $1; D. Caplan — $3; Ladies Hebrew Benevolent Society — $5.

Early in May, a benefit performance by the Albert Taylor Company was given

for the Temple organ fund. The play performed was "When We Were 21".

The sad news of the death of Alexandria's first Rabbi, Marx Klein, reached Alexandria on May 15th. He was found dead in bed "this morning". According to the account, he retired for the night seemingly in the best of health having just returned to Baton Rouge from Donaldsonville, where he had attended a graduation exercise at one of the schools. "The deceased was for a number of years Rabbi of the Jewish Congregation of Alexandria, during the 70's and 80's. He left here to be Rabbi of the Congregation at Baton Rouge and has resided there ever since. The first wedding ceremony he performed in Alexandria was that of I. Sackman and wife in 1873. He also conducted a mercantile business in Alexandria at the same time he was the Rabbi of the Congregation." In a follow-up story on May 16th, Rabbi Klein was supposed to have died in Donaldsonville. (This was a corrected item in the newspaper.)

The engagement of Bertha Gilberg to Sam Broida was announced and the B. Gilbergs entertained informally at their home in honor of the occasion. On the same day, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Rosenthal, Harvey Heyman, May 9, 1908, was circumcised by Dr. Lehman of New Orleans.

On the 22nd day of May, the committee appointed to open bids for building the new Jewish Temple took place. Four bids were received, from the following persons: J. M. Brown, Houston, Texas; M & V Carsaud of New Orleans; C. D. Stewart of Baton Rouge and James Geary of New Orleans. The bids received ranged from $29,573 to $35,400. The lowest bidder was J. M. Brown of Houston, Texas but the bids were higher than the Congregation cared to spend. After a few modifications in the specifications for the building it was felt certain the contract would be signed for no more than $27,000. The architects for the new building was the firm of Keinan & Wise of New Orleans.

On the general scene, the engagement of Ruth Berger to Harry Marrus was announced and a two year agreement between the congregation and Rabbi Rothstein was reached. William Peterson was still President of the Congregation.

Listed in the June 2nd edition of The Town Talk were the names of Jews buried in the Jewish cemetery who served the Confederacy during the Civil War. They were: Edward (Edouard) Weil, Corpl, Co.B, 3rd Louisiana Cavalry; Bernard (Bernhart) Weil, Co.D, 1st Louisiana Cavalry; Julius Goodman, Co.K, Louisiana Crest Regiment; Capt. Isaac Jackson, Co.B, 11th Mississippi Infantry; Moses Rosenthal, Co.K, Louisiana Crest Infantry and Benjamin's Cavalry, General Taylor's escort; Mires Rosenthal, Co.K, Louisiana Crest Regiment, and Benjamin's Cavalry, General Taylor's escort; Sam Weil, Benjamin's Cavalry Co., General Taylor's escort and Bernard Mayer, Co.E, 16th Louisiana Infantry.

The annual picnic took place at Camp Stafford on June 7th. It was announced that the Sabbath School would be closed until October and Dr. Rothstein read out a list of names of students who had gained the highest marks in their several classes: Class E — Miss Rosa Gehr, teacher — Lena Cohn, Lottie Levy, Alma Marrus, Sadie Schmalinski, Jeannette Weil and Jessie Weil. Class D — Miss Jettie Nelkin, teacher — Irion Heyman, Eunice Jackson, Jules Nachman, Julian Peterson and Ruby Shilling. Class C-2 — Miss Adelle Jackson, teacher — Anna Levine. Class C-1 — Miss Leah Levin, teacher — Conrad Bauer, Selma Jackson and Leonard Nachman. Class B — Miss Adeline P. Littman, teacher — Regina Greenstone and Yetta Greenstone. All of the above received a prize of a pretty book. Selma Jackson received the highest marks of any in the school and was to receive an additional premium.

Due to the death of State Senator J. M. Nugent, a vacancy was created and Bertrand Weil was seeking the position and was highly endorsed by The Town Talk. The vacancy had to be filled by a special election called by the Governor. It was the concensus that Mr. Weil was so popular that he would encounter no opposition. However, although Mr. Weil was successful in his bid for the State Senate seat, he re-

ceived only 101 votes more than his opponent, S. R. Lee.

In the meantime, the Spring rains created havoc for the farmer, as they still do. In 1908, the system of levees that existed later were not there to impede the waters of the Red River from overflowing. As a result David Mayer's plantation went under water. After spending so much time and effort planting, all went for naught. Mr. Mayer built his own levee since he was out of the usual levee district. All of his animals were moved to higher ground and it was hoped that the site of his home would not be invaded by the murky waters of the Red. It was noted in the paper that the flood waters covered over half of the Jewish cemetery in Pineville.

On June 10th, 1908, a daughter, Jeannette, was born to Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Pincus. On June 23rd, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. Gilberg, their daughter, Bertha, was married to Sam Broida, Rabbi Rothstein officiating.

On July 1st, Rose Samuel Gehr, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gus Gehr was united in marriage to Mr. Harry Lawrence Simon at the Temple with Rabbi Rothstein officiating. A detailed description was printed in the newspaper.

From New York came the news of the marriage of Sam Shapiro to Gussie Levine, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Levine of Alexandria. The wedding took place in New York on July 7, 1908 where the couple were supposed to reside, Mr. Shapiro having a lucrative business there.

Also dated July 7th — Mr. Julius Levin celebrated his 75th birthday. He was reputed to be Alexandria's oldest citizen. His children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren, about sixty-five in number, gathered at his home on Fifth and Johnston to wish him many happy returns of the day and to spend a joyous evening with him. The youngest members of the family played games and enjoyed themselves, while the older ones spent the evening in pleasant conversation. Some of Mr. Levin's friends, knowing of his birthday, sent a band to serenade him. The back porch was decorated with evergreens and pink and white flowers. The color scheme of pink and white was also carried out in the ices and cakes which were served in abundance. Mr. Levin was the recipient of many gifts from his whole family.

The engagement of Laura S. Moch of Eola, Louisiana and Mr. Joseph M. Goldberg was announced at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Eli Moch on July 12th. Many from Alexandria took the train to Eola for a pleasant gathering of friends at the Moch's home. Some of those attending the reception were: Mr. and Mrs. Gus Gehr and family, Mr. and Mrs. I. Jackson and family, Mr. and Mrs. Jake Goldberg, Mr. and Mrs. William Peterson and family, Messrs. Leraunt, Isaiah and Aaron Rosenthal, Miss Rosa Eiseman of New Orleans and Mrs. Silverberg of Chicago. A "course dinner was served in the afternoon followed by an informal reception allowing friends and neighbors of the surrounding countryside to offer their congratulations and best wishes to the young couple." Mrs. Moch and her daughter, Laura, were assisted in receiving by Miss Etta Rosenthal and Miss Moch received many handsome gifts, among them a handsome diamond brooch, the gift of her fiance.

The birth of a son, Joel, to the Mayer Hirsch family on July 27, 1908 was a joyous occasion.

The Marrus Brothers, corner of 8th and Lee Streets, were going out of business, but Harry Marrus who was associated with his brother, Sam, in the dry goods business was to open a store for himself.

The death of Herman Levin, brother of Julius Levin, was received by wireless telegraph. The deceased was enroute to the United States from Europe on the Steamer Prince Frederick. He had been traveling in France and Germany because of his health. He had been a resident of Alexandria off-and-on for forty years. At one time he conducted a first-class cigar store on Second Street. Mr. Levin died August 21st; he was about 55 years of age. He had been an Elk and the lodge here was in

charge of the funeral. He was buried in the Jewish cemetery in Pineville.

The contract for the Temple was finally let for $28,000 to a Baton Rouge man, C. D. Stewart, and at the same time we were told that the new officers of the Temple were: William Peterson, President; Sol Weil, Vice-President; Marx Heyman, Treasurer; and I. Jackson, Secretary.

On the Jewish social scene, there was a Thursday Club, even in 1908. On September 12th, Mrs. M. Weiss entertained at her home. Those present, who enjoyed ten games of euchre were: Mesdames L. M. Firnberg, Dan E. Mann, Nathan Mayer, Charles Frenkel, Marx Heyman, Marx Levy, Gus Gehr, William Peterson, I. Jackson, Harry L. Simon, Isidore Levy, Ben Weil, Jerome Weil, Morris Weinberg, D. Goldring, Misses Gertie Rosenthal, Rosa Casper, Bessie Sackman, Bella Gehr, Adele Jackson and Leah Levin. There were several out-of-town guests present, among whom were: Mrs. Simon E. Dover and Miss Miriam Dover of Zwolle, La., Miss Stella Dover of Many, La., Miss Carrie Walter of Brooklyn, New York, Miss Bella Gainsburg of New Orleans, Miss Rosa Eisman of New Orleans, Miss Mable Kaffie of Natchitoches, Mrs. Herman Weiss of Robeline, La., Mrs. Edgar Pressburg of Lecompte, Mrs. Goldenberg of New Orleans and Mrs. Joe Mermelstein. The prize winners were Mrs. Dave Goldring, Mrs. Harry L. Simon, Mrs. Marx Levy and Miss Carrie Walter.

On September 15th, the wedding of Miss Ruth Berger to Mr. Harry Marrus took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Abe Rubin, Rabbi Rothstein officiating.

On Tuesday, September 15, at his family residence, Jacob Berg (who had only resided in Alexandria for nine months) died. He came here from New York. He left a wife and four children. Mrs. H. Bohrer and Miss Yetta Berg of Alexandria, his daughters, survived him. A son and a daughter resided in New York. Mr. Berg was buried in the Jewish cemetery in Pineville. About one month later, October 25th, Bennie Bohrer, the nineteen month old son of Mr. and Mrs. H. Bohrer, died and was interred in the Jewish cemetery in Pineville.

The first of November found Jonas Rosenthal as President of B'nai B'rith and the cornerstone laying for the new Temple was scheduled for Sunday, November 15, 1908. Rabbi Ephraim Frisch of Pine Bluff, Arkansas was asked to give the chief address and to preach here on Friday evening and Saturday morning at services.

The corner-stone was duly set at 3 P.M. on November 15th under the auspices of the Masonic order. The program included a song by the choir, a prayer by the acting chaplain, Rabbi Rothstein, the laying of the corner stone by Past Grand Master G. W. Bolton, assisted by Oliver Lodge F&AM, a hymn by the choir followed by the main address given by Rabbi Frisch of Pine Bluff, Arkansas and a benediction by the acting chaplain. The whole affair was celebrated in a gala manner and The Town Talk carried every speech that was spoken along with a detailed account of the sanctuary itself.

The Union Thanksgiving service was held in 1908 at the First Methodist Church on Thanksgiving Day at 10:30 in the morning. The preacher for the occasion was Rev. Walter N. Johnson, pastor of the Baptist church. Those churches participating in the event were: First Christian, First Presbyterian, Emmanuel Baptist, Christ Episcopal, Jewish and First Methodist. The choir consisted of participating churches at which time Mrs. W. B. Nachman and Miss Gussie Pincus sang.

The Goldberg-Moch wedding was celebrated on November 24th at the home of the bride's parents in Eola, Louisiana. A complete description of this wedding between Laura Moch and Joseph M. Goldberg can be found in Appendix #45. Rabbi Leonard J. Rothstein officiated.

The Haas-Rosenthal Wedding closed out the year 1908. At the Temple on Monday evening, December 28th, D. Aubrey Haas and Etta D. Rosenthal were united in marriage by Rabbi Rothstein.

On the political scene for 1909, we find L. M. Firnberg running again for city treasurer and W. B. Nachman was a candidate for alderman 2nd Ward.

Three births occurred in the Winter of 1909. The first was that of a girl, Josephine, on January 13, 1909, to Mr. and Mrs. Jerome Weil; a girl was born to Mr. and Mrs. Sol Weil on January 14th; and a daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Joe Mayer, February 17th, 1909.

The general community anxiously awaited the completion of the new building that the Jewish congregation was erecting. An update is reported in the newspaper as follows: "The handsome quarter sawed oak pews for the new Jewish Temple have been ordered, and will be here by the time the building is completed. A pneumatic pipe organ of the Mason & Hamlin make has been ordered ... The Jacoby Art Glass Company of St. Louis, Missouri, is making all of the lovely opalescent glass windows for the new Temple. They have all been donated ... The dome of the new Temple can be seen for many blocks away, and lends much to the beauty of the handsome structure ... Much of the interior furnishing of the new Temple has been donated." Fund raising was a constant goal of the women of the congregation and to that end on February 22nd a minstrel was held at the Rapides Theatre for the benefit of the Temple Building Fund.

The results of the election in town were fortunate for one and not so for the other. L. M. Firnberg who ran again for City treasurer was defeated but W. B. Nachman, who had run for Alderman on the City Council was elected.

In the meantime, happy news emanated from Waco, Texas. Mrs. H. Domnau announced the forthcoming wedding of her daughter, Lillie, to Mr. Roy Lisso of Alexandria. On February 14th, 1909, the couple were united in marriage at the home of the bride's uncle, Mr. Herman Mayer. Miss Domnau was the only child of Mrs. Hannah Domnau. Rabbi Warsaw performed the wedding in Waco, Texas.

The B'nai B'rith held a large meeting on March 14th at which time new officers were elected and new members accepted. The guest speaker for the occasion was Charles Rosen, Grand President of District 7. The President of the local lodge was Abe Simon. A banquet was held at the Bentley Hotel in honor of the occasion. A brilliant address was delivered by the District President admonishing all to be active in the work of the Lodge. The membership of the Lodge was listed as: A. Baer, S. Karpe, H. Monheim, Julius Levin, Jonas Rosenthal, Moses Mayer, Ben Weil, S. Greenstone, H. Simon, A. E. Simon (Pres.), S. Simon, A. Rubin (Sec'y), I. Posner, A. Bauer, S. Schmalinski, B. Gilburg, Rabbi L. Rothstein, Sol Weil (V. President), M. Heyman, M. Cohen, H. Morris, Joe Levy, M. Weinberg, I. Rosenthal (Treas.), J. M. Goldberg, M. Jarinkes, Bat Weil, D. Lehman, William Peterson, I. Levy, I. J. Kaufman, D. Caplan, S.S. Marrus, George Bauer, Marx Levy, Will Gehr, Salie Jackson, J. S. Goldberg, Jake Weil, Eph. Weil, B. Ginsberg, Roy M. Lisson, Emile Schmalinski, Sam Fried, M. J. Weiss, D. Goldring, Jake Goldberg, D. E. Mann, Joe Levy and Mr. Mermelstein.

Active, likewise, in the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks (B.P.O.E.) were; S. J. Hymes, Levin Goldenberg and Jonas Rosenthal.

A most interesting marriage notice in the newspaper was that of Mathilde Joseph to Mr. A. B. Begnaud. The article is quoted verbatim: "At the residence of Mrs. C. B. Lemoine, corner of Fifth and Jackson Streets, Alexandria, Louisiana on Tuesday evening, April 6, 1909, at 7 o'clock, Mr. A. B. Begnaud (was married) to Miss Mathilde Joseph, City Judge L. L. Hooe, officiating. The marriage was a surprise to the friends of the couple and a quiet affair, as there were objections on the part of the bride's mother, on account of her age. The groom made a flying trip to Monroe, procured the license and the marriage followed. The couple were forgiven by the bride's mother, this morning (April 7th), the marriage blessed by Rabbi Rothstein and all is now well. The couple expected to leave this afternoon for New

Orleans to spend a few days." Miss Mathilde Joseph was the daughter of Mrs. E. S. Joseph.

Another joyous occasion was observed with the marriage of Emile Schmalinski to Miss Ethel Hemphill. They were married in Shreveport on Wednesday, April 7, 1909 by Rabbi Jacobson. Mr. Schmalinski was the son of Samuel Schmalinski and the bride was the step-daughter of Mr. Joe Broida.

On the political scene, Bertrand Weil resigned his elected office as Police Juror to become State Senator and Sam Warshauer announced for his vacant seat. He was elected on May 26th to fill the unexpired term of Bertrand Weil.

For a second time we report a robbery taking place at the store of B. Ginsberg. Between eight and nine at night "a negro walked into the store and asked to look at a pair of men's shoes. Mr. Ginsberg showed the negro the shoes and after pricing them, he selected a pair that he said 'suited him'. The negro then selected a pair of socks that also 'suited him'. He next called for a hat, which was shown him; but, after trying it on, he coolly remarked to the merchant that it 'didn't look good on him', and at the same time walked to the front door of the store and looked up and down the street. Mr. Ginsberg placed the rejected hat back in the box and went to get another one for the customer to try on, but as he turned was surprised to see the negro with the shoes and socks that 'suited him', going out of the store at break-neck speed. A lively chase between Mr. Ginsberg and the negro took place down the street but the negro outdistanced him and escaped. The police were notified and furnished a description of the thief, but failed to locate him. Mr. Ginsberg is now confident that when the negro walked to the door of the store, he went there for the purpose of seeing if his way was clear. The stolen goods were valued at about $2.50."

Since the second Temple in Alexandria was rased by fire after the congregation sold the property, it would be well to describe the magnificent windows and mention the other memorial gifts that adorned the building. A most satisfactory description is given by The Town Talk: "The memorial windows in the new Jewish Temple are beautiful specimens of art. The opalescent glass in soft shades and tints casts a lovely glow over the auditorium and lends a sense of restfulness over the place that is irresistible. The designs and emblems in each window are distinctly Jewish in character. While there are many windows and their sizes are ample, still the tints and shades of the leaded glass are so blended as to prevent the auditorium from being too light or in other words, a glare. There is another beauty about them not seen in many art glass windows, and that is that they are almost as pretty on the outside of the building as they are on the inside. These memorial windows are a product of the Jacoby Art Glass Company of St. Louis, which company has done some pretty work in other buildings in this city. The beautiful figured windows in Christ Episcopal church, and also those in the new First Methodist church are from the same company. Following is a description of the memorial windows in the new Temple: The large triple window in the Fisk Street side of the main auditorium is In Memory of Daniel Gehr, and was presented by Mrs. Sarah Gehr. This window has the pillar effect in the side panels, and is designed along the same lines as the architecture of the edifice. In the center panel is a Hebrew inscription, which in English reads: 'Hear, O Israel, the Lord Our God the Lord is One.' The sentence sums up the fundamental principles of Judaism. On the right of this window is the memorial to Jacob and Nannette Israel. The design is the scroll with similar wording to the above. It was the gift of Mr. and Mrs. Salie Jackson, who also gave the memorial window on the other side of the Gehr window in Memory of Isidor and Lena Jackson, which has an emblem of the open Bible. On the opposite side of the auditorium the largest triple window is in Memory of Mires and Caroline Rosenthal and Wolf and Pauline Gehr, given by Mr. Gus Gehr. The inscription in this window is in Hebrew, and reads: 'Know before whom thou art standing.' On the right of this

window is the Memorial to Simon Weil, given by Mrs. Josephine Weil. The emblem in this window is the seven-pronged candle stick (The Menorah). On the left of the large triple window is the memorial to Bernard Mayer, given by Mrs. Mayer. The emblem is the two tablets containing the Ten Commandments. Other memorial windows in the building are: In memory of Ephraim and Miriam Weil, given by Mr. and Mrs. Isaie Weil. In memory of Solomon and Yetta Warshauer, given by Mr. Sam Warshauer. In memory of Moses Bloom, given by Mrs. Bloom. In memory of Moses Rosenthal, given by Mrs. Regina Rosenthal. In memory of Mr. and Mrs. D. Kuhnagel and Mr. and Mrs. B. Ehrstein, given by Mrs. J. Tobias. In memory of

Second Temple built 1908 — 4th and Fisk Street.

Edouard Weil, given by Mrs. Weil. The next two windows are in memory of Joseph Lehman and Lipman Lehman, which were given by Mrs. W. B. Nachman and Miss Augusta Lehman. All of the last eight windows have as emblems the six-pointed star, known as the 'Star of David'. Other memorials in the Temple are the two large Menorah, or seven pronged lights, one on either side of the pulpit standing seven feet high. They are in memory of John Weil and wife, given by Mr. Bertrand Weil. The reading desk is a gift from Mr. and Mrs. George Bauer, in memory of Mr. Bauer's parents. The everlasting light is a gift from Mr. and Mrs. Achille Bauer, in memory of their infant daughter. A new and handsome scroll for the ark, is the gift of Mrs. Malachowski, in memory of her husband."

On June 6, 1909, Mr. and Mrs. Isidore Levy announced the birth of their son, Malcolm. The circumcision was held on June 28th with Dr. Lehman of New Orleans officiating at the home of Mr. and Mrs. I. Weil. The Religious School year came to a successful conclusion and Rabbi Rothstein announced that the Sabbath School would not open until October 1st. He was also proud to name the "honor pupils", who had gained this distinction by diligent study. They are as follows: Miss May Goldenberg's Class — Lottie Levy, Abe Caplan, Bertha Wahlder and Melvin Bauer. Miss Eva Rosenthal's Class — Jessie Weil, Alma Marrus, Lena Cohn and Martin Goldring. Miss Jettye Nelkin's Class — Julian Peterson, Ruby Schilling, Mires Jack-

son and Sylvan Bauer. Miss Juliette Rosenthal's Class — Conrad Bauer, Selma Jackson and Annie Levine. Miss Gussie Rosenthal's Class — Regina Greenstone and Yetta Greenstone. Prizes were awarded in the form of beautiful sets of the "Ten Commandments." Final examinations were held in all of the classes in the school and Dr. Rothstein presented to each of the three pupils making the highest marks a set of Tissot's Bible Pictures. The pupils making the highest marks were: Julian Peterson in Miss Nelkin's class; Selma Jackson in Miss Juliette Rosenthal's class and Regina Greenstone in Miss Gussie Rosenthal's class.

The annual picnic took place on Sunday, June 6th. A complete description of the

Succos Festival, Circa 1908
Second Temple of Gemiluth Chassodim
Fourth Street, Rabbi Leonard Rothstein

events taking place at Camp Stafford, can be found in Appendix #46.

The months of June and July produced joy within the Jewish community in the many births that increased the Jewish population. On June 24th, the Joseph M. Goldberg's were proud parents of a baby girl, Elaine. On June 25th, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Pressburg announced the birth of a son, Joel Moses, at the home of Marx Heyman. On July 18th, the Harry L. Simon's daughter, Sybil, was born. The Harry Marrus' were the proud parents of a son, Alvin, on July 30th and the H. Bohrer family announced the birth of a daughter on August 1st.

The first part of September found the school year commencing with Lillian and Jettie Nelkin both teaching in the Alexandria school system. The latter had been here and was teaching in the public school system as well as in the Sabbath school of the Temple.

The first service to be held in the new Temple at 4th and Fisk Streets was on September 15th and was well covered by The Town Talk. The article spoke of the New Year as well as the Day of Atonement (Yom Kippur) and gave the time of the services and the choir that participated in the service. It is also interesting to note that seats in the Sanctuary were either sold and/or distributed to members of the congregation. The new year plus the dedication of the new building were well covered

in the press and one of the articles is included in Appendix #47.

A wedding, a birth, and two deaths rounded out the first decade of the 1900's. The wedding was that of David Schwartz of Lafayette to Miss Augusta Rosenthal of Alexandria on Sunday, October 17th, 1909 with Rabbi Rothstein officiating. The death occurred on October 30th, with the demise of David Lehman in Los Angeles, California. His body was brought back to Alexandria for burial in the Jewish cemetery. Mr. Lehman's two daughters, Mrs. W. B. Nachman and Miss Augusta Lehman, arrived in California about three days before his death. Those left behind by his death were his devoted wife, four daughters and one son. Beside the two daughters already mentioned there were: Mrs. Herman Loeb and Mrs. G. Beatus and his son, Dr. Charles Lehman of Los Angeles, California. Mr. Lehman also had a brother who resided in Strasburg, Germany and three nephews in Alexandria — I. Weil, Jake Weil and Leon Lehman. David Lehman was born in Strasburg, Germany, came to this country at an early age, and was a resident of Alexandria for over 50 years. He was a Mason, a member of the B'nai B'rith and also served as a Confederate soldier. He was buried on Sunday, November 7th.

The birth was that of a son, Earl Marion Weil, to Mr. and Mrs. Sol Weil, on November 1st, 1909. Reported in the December 3rd issue of The Town Talk was the circumcision of "little Earl" by Dr. Lehman of New Orleans.

The Union Thanksgiving service was, of course, held at the new Temple on November 25th. A special musical program was prepared and the preacher for the occasion was Rev. B. L. Price, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church. His subject was "A Blundering People, a Sovereign God." The full program and participants were listed in The Town Talk.

The last death of the year was the sad departure from life's scene of Moses Mayer, on Saturday, December 4th, 1909. Mr. Mayer was 80 years and seven months at the time of his demise. Moses Mayer was born at Wachenheim, Rhine, Bavaria under the protection at that time of the Great Napoleon law code. He came to America in August 1846 and landed at New York. He left the Winter of 1846 for New Orleans and had resided in the Southern States ever since, most of the time in Louisiana and Mississippi. At the opening of the War Between the States he joined the Confederate army, and left on the 4th of March, 1861, as a member of Company I, First Louisiana Infantry, Captain Commea was in command of his company. His regiment went from New Orleans to Norfolk, Virginia and he participated in many of the battles in which the Army of Virginia was engaged. After serving in the war, Mr. Mayer moved to Alexandria in October 1865, where he engaged in merchandising. He first ran a store in a building on the lot on Second Street near Jackson. His next business location was where the Phoenix drug store was located, Second and DeSoto Streets. He then went to Front Street where he was in business in various quarters for twenty years. "Mr. Mayer came from a race of Democrats. His father and relatives were all believers in the rule of the people, and had strong hatred to the rule of kings and potentates, and always fought, with all their strength, the idea of 'divine right of kings'. Mr. Mayer said that from father to son it had come down in their family from distant ages in Palestine that they sprung from the Maccabees of Israel, who refused to bow the knee to the effete and wicked kings then ruling their country, but struggled for years for freedom and suffered at that early age the trials and tribulations that came to Washington and his men in the days of 1776." Mr. Mayer was one of the first Democrats of this parish to strive for the primary method of making nominations, and fought for it on the floor of the parish conventions. His wife was Sarah Weil, born in Ingenheim, Rhine, Bavaria. They had nine children and four were dead prior to his demise. His children were: Nathan, Sol, Joe, Fannie and Jennie Mayer — all residing in Alexandria. Mr. Mayer was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Phoenix Lodge No. 58 and was consid-

ered the father of Rebecca Lodge, B'nai B'rith. He named the lodge, was a charter member when it was organized in 1875, and served as grand lodge representative for many years for the local lodge.

The final event of 1909 was the Chanukah Ball given for the children in the Italian Hall at the Hotel Bentley. It was reported to have been a grand affair, the highlight of which was the grand march led by "little Elizabeth S. Gugenheim and Master Mires Carl Gehr." The Italian Hall was uniquely decorated and the children danced from 8 to 10, when the older members took over. Choice refreshments were served in the private dining room by Mesdames Sara Gehr, George Bauer, Marx Heyman, Ben Weil, Gus Gehr and Miss Caroline Weil. Credit for the affair was given to Rabbi Rothstein, who sent "each tiny tot home joyful over the pleasant evening." The following children are listed as being present: Regina Greenstone, Yetta Greenstone, Lucille Siess, Conrad Bauer, Judah Joseph, Selma Jackson, Annie Levine, Abram Heyman, May Rose Weil, Joel Hymes, Nathan Weil, Conrad Weil, Gladys Siess, Viola Greenwood, Irion Heyman, Mires Jackson, Julian Peterson, Fannye Schmalinski, Lena Cohn, Freda Goldberg, Julius Weil, Hilda Weil, Martin Goldring, Thelma Hirsch, Miriam Weiss, Alena Greenwood, Sylvia Kaufman, Bennie Cohn, Jessie Weil, Jeanette Weil, Melvin Bauer, Lottie Levy, Jack Gugenheim, Sister Gugenheim, Milton Goldberg, Abe Caplan and Sam Weiss.

"The Town Talk is in receipt of the following unique invitation to attend the celebration of the seventh anniversary of the birth of little Sylvia D. Kaufman: 'On New Year's Day I'll be seven years old, and, no doubt, you all have been told of Peary and Cook, and the North Pole, So out to Ninth and Jackson stroll, And from three until five we will try to find, The flag that Peary, or Cook, left behind.' " The invitation was signed by Sylvia D. Kaufman.

"The end of the matter, all having been heard: fear God and keep his Commandments for this is the whole man. For God shall bring every work into the judgement concerning every hidden thing, whether it be good or whether it be evil." (Ecc. 12:13-14).

CHAPTER VIII — 1910-1919

The final ten years of this history are as event filled as were the previous years. By 1910, the Jewish community was not only well established but highly respected. What transpired previously only enhanced the position of Alexandria's Jewish population for it was deeply rooted by this time in the traditions of a city and parish that were on the rise in the State of Louisiana.

Though Mr. Harris Simon was not a resident of Alexandria, a goodly portion of his family was living here. We report that Harris Simon of Natchitoches died in New Orleans at the Touro Infirmary, at twelve o'clock "last night (Jan. 24th) and was to be buried in Natchitoches. Rabbi Rothstein officiated. He was 85 years of age. He had gone to New Orleans for an operation which was successful, but complications set in and pneumonia was the immediate cause of death. All of his children were with him; this included Messrs. Simeon, Abe and Harry Simon of Alexandria, Mrs. E. W. Sachse of Wichita Falls, Texas, Mrs. I. Lucas of Natchitoches and Mrs. I. J. Kaufman of Alexandria. Mr. Simon was an old Confederate soldier and was one of the oldest Masons in the State of Louisiana." He was born in Poland, came to America as a young boy, joined the Confederate Army as a resident of Natchitoches. He came back from the war broken in health and fortune.

Twelve days prior to Mr. Simon's demise, Rabbi Rothstein was in New Orleans to deliver an address to a joint celebration of B'nai B'rith lodges of Louisiana. The full text of his remarks and the proceedings may be found in The Town Talk.

It was a very solemn day when the death of one of the prominent citizens of Alexandria and Rapides Parish occurred. On January 25, 1910 at age seventy-six, six months and eighteen days, Julius Levin breathed his last. With the passing of Julius Levin, Alexandria lost one of its oldest, most respected and progressive citizens. He was attending to his daily chores of collecting rents and looking after his property when he stumbled and fell forward. Julius Levin led an active life, in spite of the fact that one of his doctors (who preceded him in death) had told him that he had a very short time to live, when Mr. Levin was thirty-six. Julius Levin was identified with many of the most important movements which led to the growth of Alexandria. At one time he was one of the largest timber and lumber dealers in Central Louisiana, owning many thousands of acres of timber land. He was born in Prussia, in Germany, in July, 1833. He landed by steamer at Galveston in 1852, and lived one year in Texas and Mississippi. He came to Alexandria in 1853, and was here during the dreaded yellow fever epidemic. When he took up residence here, Alexandria was nothing more than a village — the town limits extending no further west than Fourth Street and from the mouth of Bayou Rapides to the Johnson home on Front Street. Mr. Levin was in the general merchandise business in Alexandria before the War Between The States. He enlisted with the Alexandria Rifles, under Dr. Davidson, and belonged to the Crescent Regiment, Pond's Brigade, Ruggles' Division, Bragg's Army Corps. At the close of the war he returned to Alexandria and embarked in the merchandise and lumber business. He was a large holder of real estate, and was known to be one of the most charitable and highly esteemed men in Alexandria. At his death there were 83 direct descendants of Mr. and Mrs. Levin living. His immediate and nearest relatives were his daughters, Mrs. Julia Goldenberg, Mrs. Auger Siess, Miss Flora Levin of Alexandria and Mrs. I. Sokolosky of New Orleans. His grandchildren were Mrs. S. J. Hymes of Alexandria; Mrs. L. M.

Shilling of Houma, Louisiana; Mrs. Ed Harris of Shreveport; Mrs. Syl Solomon of Houston, Texas; Mrs. Mose Cahn of New Orleans; Miss May Goldenberg of Alexandria; Leo Siess, Rai, Lucille, Eunice, Gladys Siess, Fannie Levin, Arnold Levin. There were also four great-grandchildren. Julius Levin was a member of Oliver Lodge, No. 84, F&AM; Summit Council, R&SM; Keystone Chapter, R.A.M.; Electra Chapter Eastern Star; and Rebecca Lodge, B'nai B'rith. He was among the early Jewish settlers who organized the Jewish congregation, the others being "Edouard Weil, Isaac Levi, John Weil, D. Lehman, Henry Klotz, Gilbert Leibschatz, Solomon Half, the Bernsteins, Stern Family, Ben Carlson, Wolf and others." Julius Levin is buried in the Jewish cemetery in Pineville. Rabbi Rothstein officiated at the house and the service was concluded by the Honorable G. W. Bolton, acting Worshipful Master of the Masonic Lodge, assisted by the Rev. Dr. H. C. Duncan. The active pall bearers were Isaiah Rosenthal, Levin Goldenberg, Joe Aaron, Mike Aaron, Henry Aaron, Julius Joseph, Leo Siess, Julius Aaron, Edwin Aaron, Leraunt Rosenthal, Aaron Rosenthal, grandsons of the deceased. The honorary pall bearers were: Hon. George W. Bolton, Hon. Bertrand Weil, Major Fred Seip, Judge W. W. Whittington, Hon. Robert P. Hunter, Capt. W. J. Clavit, Messrs. I. C. Miller, Joseph Levin, S. Schmalinski and Sam Warshauer. The living children of Julius Levin were Mrs. Julia Goldenberg, Mrs. Fannie Siess, Mrs. Cricket Sokolosky, Miss Flora Levin, Mrs. Mary Joseph, Mr. Morris Aaron. A resolution by the Black citizens of Alexandria appeared in The Town Talk on January 28th and is carried in Appendix #48.

Though a man of great influence and beloved by all had passed from the scene, the Jewish community gathered its spiritual resources that had been bequeathed to them by such a man as Julius Levin and pressed forward. After Mr. Levin's death his place on the Library Board was filled by George Bauer.

The news of the death of a former Jewish citizen of Alexandria arrived on March 3rd, the day that B. Hirschman passed from this world. The news was received by Mr. I. Sackman. Mr. Hirschman died in Pensacola, Florida where he and his family had moved a few years back. He left behind his widow, four daughters and three sons. They were: Mrs. I. Heinberg, Mrs. Henry Rosenbloom and Mr. Ben Hirschman of Monroe, Louisiana, Mrs. Herman Goldsmith, Miss Hessie Hirschman and Messrs. Isaac and Lep Hirschman of Pensacola. Mr. Hirschman was a native of Lebou, Kurland, Russia and came to the United States at an early age, first arriving in New Orleans where he merchandised for some time. He was a Confederate soldier and served throughout the war, coming here some time after. He managed the Irving House, a well-known hotel located corner Second and DeSoto Streets, where the Eagles Hall and Phoenix drug store were located. He left Alexandria about 15 years before his death.

In the business world: Levin Goldenberg left Alexandria and the employ of Moses Mayer & Son to go into the clothing business with Melvin Cohen of Houston, Texas. Roy Lisso bought the Gugenheim Steam Laundry from Mr. S. Gugenheim. D. Newstadt operated the Bargain Shoe store on Lee St. by the end of August.

Two Bar Mitzvahs were celebrated, that of Nathan Weil, son of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Weil, and that of Joel Randolph Hymes, son of Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Hymes.

Births and deaths still dominate the scene. We record the birth of a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Mermelstein, Saturday morning, March 19, 1910 while just a few days later on March 31st the death of Fannie, the daughter of the late Moses Mayer and Mrs. Moses Mayer. Miss Mayer was 44 years of age when pneumonia struck her down. She was the eldest daughter of the Mayer family and was a native of Alexandria. Besides her mother, she left behind a sister, Miss Jennie Mayer, and three brothers, Nathan, Sol and Joe Mayer. Pall bearers at the funeral were: A. Bauer, Ben Weil, Simon Gugenheim, Roy Lisso, Charles Sackman, S. Hymes, Morris Weinberg and Sid Schmalinski.

The sad news reached Alexandria of the death of the mother of B. Ginsberg, Mrs. C. Ginsberg. She died in Brooklyn, New York on April 5th, 1910, at age 86, leaving four sons, all residing in New York with the exception of B. Ginsberg, 16 grandchildren and 4 great grandchildren. Mr. Ginsberg closed his store for one week.

The Spring of the year brought the happy news of the engagement of Jacques Weil to Hortense Godchaux of Big Cane. They were to be married on November 7, 1910.

The Honor Roll of the Jewish Religious School was published in the April 13th Town Talk and included the following names: Regina Greenstone, Conrad Bauer, Abram Heyman, Selma Jackson, Annie Levine, Mires Jackson, Julian Peterson, Irion Heyman, Leonard Nachman, Joel Hymes, Lottie Levy, Sadie Schmalinski, Alma Marrus, Jeannette Weil, Jessie Weil, Sam Weiss, Milton Goldberg, Bertha Wahlder, Abe Caplan, Julius Weil, Martin Goldring, Freda Goldberg, Bennie Cohn, Jake Marrus, Miriam Weiss and Sylvia Kaufman.

The death of Lily Malachowsky occurred on April 17th at age 51 years, one month and 13 days. Mrs. Malachowsky was a member of one of the oldest Jewish families in Alexandria, being the daughter of Mrs. Edouard Weil. Her husband Joseph Malachowsky died about 16 years prior to her death. Besides her mother who survived her, she left three sisters, Mrs. B. Casper of Alexandria, Mrs. Leon Wolff of Washington, and Mrs. Phil Asher of Baton Rouge. Her children were Mrs. Dave Mann, and Mrs. Joe Mayer of Alexandria, Mrs. Eugene Weinberg of Natchitoches, and Misses Rita and Edna Malachowsky, and Ben Malachowsky all of Alexandria. The funeral service was conducted by Rabbi Rosenwasser of Lake Charles, in the absence of Rabbi Rothstein who was attending a meeting of B'nai B'rith in Mobile, Alabama.

Just before Passover of 1910, Mr. and Mrs. Elias Moch of Eola, Louisiana moved to Alexandria, where their daughter, Laura, resided having married Joseph M. Goldberg.

On the religious scene, the first public Seder was held in Alexandria at the Temple on April 24th. It was conducted in the Sabbath School room in the basement and the attendance was large. Rabbi Rothstein spoke to the children and parents of the Sabbath School, and "all attending had a marvelous time." Beautiful hymns suitable to the event were sung, and "the ladies of the Guild served delightful refreshments which were made of such material as would be suitable for the occasion of a Passover feast. The matzos was included in the refreshments. The ladies having charge were Mesdames Ben Weil, William Peterson, I. J. Kaufman, W. B. Nachman, Achille Bauer, S. J. Hymes and Isidore Levy."

On May 20th, the Town Talk reports a terrible storm that hit Alexandria, causing extensive damage to the new Temple. As a result of the storm, services on Friday evening and Saturday morning were to be held at the home of Gus Gehr.

The death of the oldest citizen in Alexandria took place on Thursday, May 26, 1910 with the passing of Samuel Schmalinski, age 94. Mr. Schmalinski led a very active life up until a few days before his death. He was in business until May 1st, conducting a music store on Front Street. Mr. Schmalinski was born in Mewe, Prussia and served as an officer in the Prussian army at the time of the Polish revolt. He came to the United States as a comparatively young man, coming to Alexandria just at the close of the Civil War. Prior to coming here he was in merchandising at Baton Rouge and also in Plaquemine, Louisiana. He was at one time a prominent merchant, having been a partner in business with the late Abraham Heyman, afterwards going into business alone. For the twenty years prior to his death he was in the piano and music business. He was a large owner of land and also a saw mill operator many years before. He was married in 1868 to Miss Elise Weil, who survived him. They had five children, four of whom were living at the time of his de-

mise. The children were: Mrs. Achille Bauer, Mr. Sidney Schmalinski of Alexandria, Mr. Ben H. Schmalinski of Lafayette and Mr. Emile Schmalinski of Shreveport. Mr. Schmalinski was a member of the Odd Fellows Lodge as well as a member of the Masonic Lodge. He was buried in the Jewish cemetery in Pineville. Pall bearers for the Schmalinski funeral were: Joseph Levin, Bertrand Weil, Isaie Weil, Gus Gehr, Sol Mayer and Abe Simon.

On a much happier note, the June wedding of May Goldenberg to Elbert G. Friedlander took place at the residence of the bride's mother. It was a small but pretty wedding. The bride was the last daughter of Julia Goldenberg and the late Charles Goldenberg.

When death comes to one who has lived a fairly long and fruitful life, there is the tendency to accept that individual's passing from the scene. But, when one in his prime of life is snatched from our midst, we consider it to be a tragedy. Such was the case of Solomon Greenstone, aged 18 years, 11 months and 11 days, son of Mr. and Mrs. S. Greenstone, who died in New York City on Monday, July 11th. His remains were shipped back to Alexandria and he was interred in the Jewish cemetery in Pineville. Solomon Greenstone was survived by his devoted mother and father and six sisters, all residents of Alexandria. "All that could be done by medical skill in New Orleans and New York, was done to save the life of this promising young man, but to no avail. He was struck by a baseball about three years ago while playing ball on the high school grounds here. The ball struck him on the head causing a tumor to form." Dr. I. Heinberg of Monroe officiated at the funeral.

Between October and December, 1910 there were three births. The first was that of a daughter, Jeannice, to Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Begnaud on October 3, 1910; the second was that of a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. B. Marrus, on November 6, 1910 and the third was that of a son, Alex Bernard, to Mr. and Mrs. Marx Levy on November 28, 1910. The infant was circumcised on December 5th by the Rev. Dr. S. Morbin of New Orleans.

The Jewish New Year was celebrated on October 4, 1910. As usual the newspaper reports that "Rabbi Rothstein enjoyed a large congregation and that his eloquent sermon was very well received." The subject of the sermon was "Loyalty". "After reciting in a most interesting manner the scenes connected with the story of the 'Man without a country' he drew the lesson of loyalty. 'To be loyal to all that is right and good,' said the Rabbi, 'demands sacrifice.' He said that the Jew of the past was referred to as the personification of loyalty. That he remained loyal to his religion and to his principles in the face of all kinds of adversities, and diverse conditions. 'So has it been throughout all the ages, he has shown loyalty to his God, to his faith and to his principles. No temptation was great enough to the Jew of the past to wring from his lips words of disloyalty. With his last breath he would exclaim, 'Hear ye, O Israel, the Eternal, He is God.' 'Can we say the same for the Jew of today?' said the Rabbi. He continued, 'Some of them think that it is too much of a sacrifice to close their places of business on New Year's day and the Day of Atonement. They prefer to continue without interruption the changing of moneys. How shameful. Be loyal to your religion. Be loyal to your God, your faith, and be loyal to yourselves. I do not want to forget to say this. No man is so low but that he has good intentions, and good impulses, and I would say to him to be true to them. Nothing is felt so keenly these days as want of loyalty." ... He said that he would have the congregation leave the hallowed House with the determination to be loyal to their best impulses and to everything that is good and true, and that they would be blessed with a year of happiness, tranquility and peace."

It was interesting to note that at least two stores in Alexandria were closed for two days for the New Year, viz: Simon Bros. and B. Ginsberg. Others were closed for only one day. Between the New Year and the Day of Atonement the engage-

ment of Simeon Simon to Edith Jacobi of Montgomery, Alabama was announced, with no marriage date set. Likewise, it was noted that the Sam Schwartz from New Orleans was employed by Mann Bros.

A complete description of the Day of Atonement (Yom Kippur) service with excerpts from the Rabbi's sermon can be found in The Town Talk, as well as a write-up of the Feast of Tabernacles (Succot) on October 18th.

The forerunner of the Temple Sisterhood was the Ladies Temple Guild and before that the Ladies Hebrew Benevolent Society. We are informed that Mrs. Ben Weil was President of the Temple Guild, which was most active in raising funds for the Temple and its many projects.

Another joyous event took place the first part of November. It was the wedding of Jacques Weil to Hortense Miriam Goudchaux of Big Cane, Louisiana on November 6, 1910 at the Temple with Rabbi Rothstein officiating. Further details of this impressive ceremony can be found in Appendix #49.

The Thanksgiving service, which for a number of years had included the Emmanuel Baptist Church, included only the Methodist, Christian, Presbyterian and Jewish congregations, since Emmanuel decided to have its own service. The service was held at the Methodist church with Rabbi Rothstein to be the preacher, but due to his illness he was unable to fulfill the commitment. The next day The Town Talk recorded the arrival of Mr. and Mrs. S. Shapiro and child to live in Alexandria. They were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Abe Levine.

The Jewish Fair which capped off the year 1910, was held on December 6th and as usual was a huge success. The menu and the decorations were exceptional and a complete description of the affair (which crowned the congregation's calendar of activities) can be found in Appendix #50.

1911 began on a most pleasant note with the birth of a second daughter, Beryl, to the Joseph M. Goldberg's on January 2, 1911. Following this announcement the newspaper reports that the population of Alexandria was now 11,213 up 98.5% from the previous year. The city was, indeed, growing.

On the political scene, it was time for the candidates to campaign. W.B. Nachman announced for alderman of the 2nd Ward and Sidney Schmalinski, who had served the 3rd Ward as the alderman for four years, 1903-1907, was again seeking election. W.B. Nachman was re-elected alderman and Sidney Schmalinski was in a run-off with M.L. Alexander. In a suit brought by the latter for the post of alderman against Sidney Schmalinski, Mr. Alexander was declared the winner.

On the general scene, the Emile Schmalinskis, now living in Dallas, Texas announced the birth of a son on January 23, 1911; Abe and Simon Rubin (the latter having come here from Chicago) opened a dry goods store on Lee Street. Simon Rubin was the fourth Rubin brother to come to Alexandria, having been preceded by Abe, Sam and Harry; the Jake Pincus family was visiting Alexandria having moved back to Houston.

On February 1, 1911, it was reported by the newspaper of Montgomery, Alabama, that a beautiful wedding took place. The couple united in marriage were Simeon Simon of Alexandria and Miss Edith Jacobi of Montgomery. The wedding was at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. E.H. Jacobi. The ceremony was performed by Dr. B.C. Ehrenreich, Rabbi of the Montgomery congregation.

On the 8th of February, The Town Talk ran an article on the 7th birthday anniversary of Bertha Hirsch (better known to her friends today as Bertie). "Mrs. Mayer Hirsch's beautiful home on Jackson Avenue, was thrown open to a crowd of fifty little folk, who responded to an invitation, to spend the hours from 3 to 5 o'clock on the 8th inst. with sweet little Bertha. Various games were eagerly enjoyed and Little Miss Sylvia Kaufman captured the first prize a gold ring. Little Eleanor Rachal was the second lucky little prize winner, who was awarded a dainty cup and

saucer. Master W. Hustmyre won the booby prize. Little Bertha is quite a favorite and received many pretty souvenirs from her little friends. The handsome reception and dining hall were beautifully lighted and the tables were loaded with fruits, cakes, ices and candies. The center held a beautiful cake with seven pink candles. It was a great pleasure to watch the happy little guests enjoy themselves to their heart's content. The parting hour came too soon and one and all left, wishing many more such happy hours and birthdays to attend at Bertha's ideal home."

The wedding of Hortense Levy of New Orleans to Mr. Laurant Rosenthal was reported by The Town Talk from a dispatch copied from the "Monroe Independent." It was reported that Laurant Rosenthal had spent two years in Monroe but that after the wedding the couple would make their home in Alexandria. The date line of the reported event was February 25th but the wedding itself was held the previous Wednesday, February 22nd, 1911, with Rabbi Max Heller of New Orleans officiating at the ceremony. Further details of the wedding and those attending can be found in Appendix #51.

Approximately a month later on March 28th, Aaron M. Rosenthal and Helen Sokoloski, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sokoloski of Little Rock, Arkansas, were united in marriage by Rabbi Louis Witt.

Several miscellaneous items can be noted here. Since Rabbi Rothstein had been out-of-town in Cincinnati, due to an appendectomy, services were ably conducted by W.B. Nachman, who often would pinch-hit for the rabbi. The death of the six month old infant son of Mr. and Mrs. D. Newstadt on April 21st was noted. On the joyous side of the ledger the circumcision of "Little Leon Caplan, son of Mr. and Mrs. D. Caplan, was celebrated on April 30th at their home at 8th and Washington with the Rev. S. Murbin of New Orleans officiating."

Sam Pincus was the United States jury commissioner for the city of Alexandria and Paul Lisso was elected President of the Louisiana Bankers Association. The first mention of the name of Sam Adler appeared in The Town Talk with reference to his taking an auto ride to Lecompte. Born on the 14th of May, 1911 was a "fine baby girl," Marion, to Mr. and Mrs. Harry Marrus.

It is difficult to conceive one of the Jewish faith as being a farmer, or a plantation owner. In the early days this might be possible, but by 1911 the thought of a Jewish farmer in Alexandria might be considered out of character, knowing the background of the Jew, whose propensity was in the world of business. We have noted previously that several of the Jewish residents of this town were land owners but very few were actively engaged in farming. In the May 30th edition of The Town Talk, a detailed article appears concerning the plantation of Dave Mayer and is included in Appendix #52 for the edification of those reading this book.

A June wedding was the setting for the marriage of Joseph L. Mayer, a prominent young business man of Alexandria to Miss Hortense Dreyfuss, the youngest daughter of Mr. Leon Dreyfuss of Shreveport. The wedding took place on June 7th, in an elegant home wedding with Rabbi Moses P. Jacobson officiating. Further details of the wedding as reported by the Shreveport Times can be found in Appendix #53.

Two deaths occurred in rapid succession. The first was that of Leon Lehman on Monday, June 12th at age 50. The deceased had been ill for some time; Brights disease being the immediate cause of his demise. He left an aged father, three sisters and three brothers, all of whom resided in Germany, with the exception of his brother, Charles Lehman, who lived in Alexandria with his family. (He was a brother to the late David Lehman in Alexandria.) Leon Lehman was born in Strasburg, Germany and had lived in Rapides Parish for thirty years. He merchandised for several years in Mooreland, Louisiana. At the time of his death he operated a store on Lee Street. His father, Gilliam Lehman, who survived him, lived in Ger-

many and was 85 years of age. Mr. Lehman was a member of B'nai B'rith. He was laid to rest in the Jewish cemetery in Pineville with Rabbi Rothstein conducting the service.

The second death was that of Ferdinand Bear Goldenberg who died June 14, 1911 at the home of his sister, Mrs. E.S. Joseph. He was 55 years and 16 days old. The deceased was born in New Orleans, but had resided in Alexandria for about five or six years. He had been an invalid for ten years prior to his death. Two sisters survived him, Mrs. E.S. Joseph of Alexandria and Mrs. Joe Suarez of New Orleans. He was a brother of the late Charles Goldenberg. Mr. Goldenberg had been employed in the stores of M. Heyman many years before. Interment was in the Jewish cemetery in Pineville.

On July 7th, 1911, Philip Bernstein (a long time resident of Montgomery, Grant Parish) died. His remains were brought to Alexandria for burial in the Jewish cemetery. Rabbi I. Heinberg of Monroe, assisted by members of Oliver Lodge (Masons) of Alexandria, officiated at the funeral. The remains were accompanied here by his sons, Attorney Henry Bernstein and Arnold Bernstein, and a daughter Mrs. Kaliski, all of Monroe, along with his wife, who survived him.

The death of Phil L. Asher, a one-time resident of Alexandria, occurred in New Orleans and was reported by The Town Talk on July 21st. He died suddenly of heart failure on July 20th while attending a reception at the Elks Home in New Orleans. His remains were buried in Opelousas on the 21st. Those attending the funeral from Alexandria were: Mrs. Sarah J. Asher, his mother; Mrs. A. Rosedale, his sister; Mrs. B. Casper, Mr. Ben Malachowsky and Mr. Jerome Weil. Mr. Adolph Asher of Shreveport joined the group. Phil Asher was an expert accountant and a native of Baton Rouge. He was, before moving to New Orleans, an oil man in Opelousas. Cards found in his pocket showed that he belonged to the Red Man, the Opelousas Lodge of Elks, the Business Men's League of Baton Rouge and the Illinois Commercial Association of Chicago.

Having noted only deaths in the past several items, it is pleasing to report the graduation of Raphael Conrad "Fritz" Bauer, on June 22nd, from St. Francis Xavier College. George Ginsberg also graduated from the Alexandria High School and was leaving for Philips Exeter Academy at the close of the summer of 1911. A miscellaneous item is noted: Mr. S.H. Adler, who was the baggage clerk at the Hotel Bentley, was promoted to night clerk. The social event of July, 1911 was the celebration of the second birthday of "little Miss Sybil Pauline Simon", daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry L. Simon, at the beautiful home of her parents on Elliot Street. "A marble hunt took place on the lawn, which resulted in the first prize going to Isidore Jackson, the second to Amy Nachman, and the booby to Malcolm Levy. The children were invited into the spacious dining room where the beautifully decorated table laden with delicious refreshments, consisting of ice cream, cake, candy and fruit was heartily partaken of by all. In the center of the table was a birthday cake bearing two candles, a pretty emblem of the occasion. When the hour of 7 arrived the children bade their fair hostess good bye and took their departure, wishing in their hearts that her birthday celebration would come at least once a month. The following were present: Isidora Jackson, Hilda, Annie and Josephine Weil, Mary Louise Jacobs, Joel Hirsch, J.B. and Lena Michel, Malcolm Levy, Casper Kramer, Jr., Harvey Rosenthal, Regina Mann, Sylvia D. Kaufman, Elaine Goldberg, Allen (sic) Marrus and Sybil Pauline Simon."

Rabbi I. Heinberg of Monroe was once again called upon to perform his rabbinical duties when he went to Urania, Louisiana to marry Ethel Aaron, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. Aaron on July 30th. The groom was Eugene Carter of Urania.

On Sunday, September 17, 1911, death came to Sarah Mayer, widow of Moses Mayer, at her family residence. She was seventy-six years old when she passed

away. Mrs. Mayer was one of the oldest and most respected citizens of Alexandria. She was born in Alsace, France, and had come here at an early age. Her husband, Moses Mayer, died in December, 1909. She left behind one daughter, Jennie, and three sons, Nathan, Sol and Joe Mayer, all of Alexandria. Rabbi Rothstein conducted the funeral service and was reported to have given a magnificent eulogy on 'Mother'." She was buried in the Jewish cemetery in Pineville and pall bearers at her funeral were: Jonas Rosenthal, I. Sackman, I. Weil, M. Michel, Charles Frenkel and S.J. Hymes.

Prior to the Jewish New Year, (on Wednesday, September 6, 1911), Mr. and Mrs. Jacques Weil became the proud parents of a daughter. As the New Year 5672 approached, services were held the evening of September 22nd at 7:30 P.M. and then again the morning of September 23rd at 9:30 A.M. The sanctuary was reported full and the music rendered superbly by the organist and choir, Miss Lois Wettermark, organist; Mrs. W.B. Nachman, Alto; Mrs. Ben Weil, soprano; Mr. J.P. Turregano and Casper Kramer, basses, and Mr. Charles Frenkel, Tenor. The eloquent sermon of Rabbi Rothstein entitled "The Meaning of Life," was carried in The Town Talk.

The marriage of Sollie B. Mayer of Alexandria, to Sarah Godchaux of Big Cane, took place on Tuesday evening, October 10th at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Morris Weinberg, Rabbi Leonard J. Rothstein officiating. The groom was the son of the late Bernard Mayer and the bride was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Leopold Goldchaux of Big Cane, and a sister of Mrs. Marx Levy of Alexandria.

On the general scene, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Harris became the proud parents of a son, on Saturday, October 14, 1911 and the Union Thanksgiving service was scheduled, as usual, with the participants being the Methodist Church, Presbyterian church, Christian Church and the Jewish Temple. Rabbi Rothstein preached the sermon.

On November 6th, the sad news was received of the death of Mrs. Harry Brown, nee Natile Israel. She died at Hotel Dieu in New Orleans, where she had been taken for an operation. The funeral was to take place from the home of Salie Jackson and interment was in the Jewish cemetery in Pineville. Besides her husband, Mrs. Brown left two sisters and a brother. Her sisters were Mrs. Salie Jackson of Alexandria and Miss Bertha Israel of New Orleans. Her brother was Gus Israel of Alexandria. Mrs. Brown resided in New Orleans. She was born in Vidalia, Louisiana and moved from there to Natchitoches. She lived in Alexandria at one time.

Two deaths took place in Alexandria on November 9th. The first was that of Augusta Weil Bloom, widow of the late Moses Bloom. Services were conducted by Rabbi Rothstein with interment in the Jewish cemetery in Pineville. Mrs. Bloom was 66 years of age when she passed away on her birthday. Her husband preceded her in death by 13 years and the anniversary of his death was on November 10th. Mrs. Bloom was survived by three sisters, Mrs. B. Gerst of New York, Mrs. Elsie Schmalinski and Miss Emma Weil of Alexandria. She was born in Ingenheim, Alsace, Germany and had come to New Orleans as a young lady. After residing there a short time she came to Alexandria. She was president of the Jewish Cemetery Society for years and was a faithful worker for the Temple Guild. She had resided with her nephew, Sidney Schmalinski since the death of her husband. Pallbearers were: Bertrand Weil, W.B. Nachman, I. Sackman, Marx Heyman, Isaie Weil and Gus Gehr.

The second death was that of Paul Lisso, age 57 years, two months and eighteen days, on November 9, 1911. The funeral service was conducted by Rabbi Rothstein with burial in the Jewish cemetery. Mr. Lisso was one of the most prominent citizens of Alexandria. He was identified with many business concerns in Alexandria, being at the time of his death president of the First National Bank. He was known as a public spirited and benevolent man, whose first care was always for the wel-

fare of his family and friends. Prior to his coming to Alexandria, Paul Lisso was the senior member of the general mercantile firm of Lisso and Brother of Coushatta, Louisiana "which was one of the best known firms for honesty and upright dealing throughout that section." He was a son of A.M. Lisso, who was born in Konig, Prussia, in 1824, came to the United States in 1846, and died in the city of New Orleans in 1867. After his arrival in this country A.M. Lisso spent about two years in St. Louis, and in 1848 came to what is now Red River Parish, establishing a mercantile store at Springville, a mile and a half east of what is now Coushatta. He resided there until 1865, then went to Coushatta and erected the first store, a log building 40x20 feet. He moved to New Orleans in 1865 to educate his children, and left his business in the hands of his brothers, Marks and Jules Lisso, who after his death succeeded him changing the firm name to Lisso & Brother, in 1865. In 1879, Paul Lisso began business, and later he and his brother became partners. Paul Lisso was born in Springville, La., August 22nd, 1854, and was educated in New Orleans. In 1879 he was married to Miss Carrie Phillips, who was born in Natchitoches, January 15, 1858 and was the daughter of Jacob Phillips and wife. From this union there were four children, Cora Lee, Bertie, Essie and Rita, who all survived Mr. Lisso. His brother Sam as well as his nephew, Roy Lisso, were with him at the time of his death. Mr. Lisso was, in politics, a Democrat and was a valued member of the Rapides Parish Police Jury. He was one of the most prominent members of the Alexandria Progessive League, an organization that he had served as president for several years. Mr. Lisso was a member of B'nai B'rith, a prominent Mason, a Past Exalted Ruler of the Elks of Alexandria, a past president of the Louisiana Bankers' Association, "was connected with the Jewish Widows and Orphans Home of New Orleans and an indefatigable worker for the Temple." Pall bearers were Alfred Wettermark, L.J. Hakenyos, Joseph A. Bentley, W.W. Whittington, Jr., W.D. Hill, Jonas Rosenthal, I. Sackman, George Drouet, Sam Wârshauer and Gus Gehr.

On December 13, 1911, death came to Samuel Weiss, of Palestine, Texas, brother of Mr. Morris J. Weiss of the firm of Weiss & Goldring. The news reached Mr. Weiss by telegram that his brother had passed away in Battle Creek, Michigan where he had gone for medical assistance. For many years, Sam Weiss was engaged in business in Bunkie and Abbeville, Louisiana and had moved to Palestine, Texas. The funeral took place from the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. Goldring. Services were conducted by Rabbi Rothstein with interment in the Jewish cemetery in Pineville. The funeral was attended by the Masons of Oliver Lodge who had a part in the committal service. Mr. Weiss was 43 years old when he died. He left a wife, four childen, an aged mother, one sister and 3 brothers. His sister was Mrs. Dave Goldring of Alexandria, and his brothers were Morris Weiss of Alexandria; Joe Weiss of Bunkie; and Herman Weiss of Robeline, Louisiana. Samuel Weiss was a member of the Masonic Lodge of Abbeville; Royal Arch Chapter, of Abbeville; Eastern Star of Abbeville, Woodmen of the World of Abbeville and B'nai B'rith of Palestine. Those who served as his pall bearers were: D. Caplan, Gus Gehr, Dr. McFarland, Salie Jackson, Sam Broida and T.G. Holman.

Four brief miscellaneous items close out the year, 1911. It was carried by The Town Talk that Simeon Simon won a default decision in his divorce from Edythe Jacobi, his wife, after a brief marriage; R. Conrad (Fritz) Bauer was attending Columbia Naval Academy in Columbia, Tennessee following his graduation from St. Xavier's; Mr. and Mrs. H. Bohrer became the proud parents of an 11 pound baby girl on Sunday, December 24th, 1911; and Seymour Weiss (later to become famous for running the finest hotel in New Orleans, the Roosevelt) accepted a position with Weiss and Goldring following the death of his father, Samuel Weiss.

Last but certainly not least, on December 31st, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. B. Ginsberg, David M. Kaplan was married to Miss Lillie Levisohn by Rabbi Roth-

stein. The bridal party entered to the music of a five piece string orchestra. The home of Mr. and Mrs. B. Ginsberg was beautifully decorated. Mrs. B. Ginsberg, who was matron of honor entered with Mr. Max Cohen, Mr. and Mrs. Sam Kaplan, Miss Rosa Kaplan, maid of honor, and Mr. Marcus. "Little Miss Lillie Ginsberg, flower girl, followed by Master Benny Kaplan, the ring bearer, bearing the rings on a satin cushion. The bride came in accompanied by her brother-in-law, Mr. B. Ginsberg. The groom was accompanied by his best man, Mr. Abe Kaplan. Just before the feast Rabbi Rothstein was requested by Mr. Ginsberg, brother-in-law of the bride, to present the bride with his (Mr. Ginsberg's) present of a check for one thousand dollars." The groom was a young business man, conducting an establishment on Lee Street. Among the guests attending the wedding were Mrs. Kaplan, mother of the groom from Monroe, Louisiana, Mr. and Mrs. Sam Kaplan and Mr. Marcus from Monroe. An elegant dinner was provided by Mr. and Mrs. Ginsberg, in honor of the guests, preceding the wedding.

Several miscellaneous items can be reported. Bertrand Weil was elected State Senator; Mr. and Mrs. Harry L. Simon became the proud parents of a second daughter, Hilda, on Wednesday, February 7, 1912; Louis Rubenstein was to manage a new store, Crager's Ltd., a department store at the corner of 3rd and DeSoto; Morris Weiss was elected President of the B'nai B'rith, (and from that day on was considered to be the father of that organization until his death in 1958 and the Lodge changed its name from Rebecca Lodge to the Morris J. Weiss Lodge); and Leven Goldenberg moved back to Alexandria from Beaumont, Texas, to be employed by Weiss and Goldring.

March of 1912 found the Jewish Congregation ready, willing and able to support a drive for funds for the great famine which existed in China. At the conclusion of services, on March 8th, the Temple raised a considerable amount of money for the sufferers. All monies raised were to be channeled for the purpose of alleviating victims of the famine and were to be sent to Rabbi Rothstein who would relay the funds to the National Committee in New York under the aegis of the Red Cross. "Rabbi Rothstein this morning gave out the following to Town Talk, including the list of subscriptions made up at the temple last night: 'This is one of the greatest famines of modern times. Six hundred thousand families are without food or means of support. One dollar will provide food for one person for a month; $3.00 will save a life and $15.00 will save a whole family from starvation." Sixty-eight dollars was collected at the close of the service.

A fourth birthday celebration, honoring J.B. Michel, took place on the 26th of March. "The home of Master J.B. Michel was the scene of a very pretty celebration on Monday evening in honor of his fourth birthday. Invitations were sent to his many little friends for Friday afternoon, but owing to the inclement weather the occasion was postposed until Monday. The weather could not have been more propitious for the dear little tots who responded to their invitations, and assist their little host to celebrate. Master J.B. was ably assisted in receiving his little guests by Misses Thelma and Bertie Hirsch and his little sister, Lena Cecile. At the appointed hour they began to make merry in their characteristic way, much to their enjoyment. Various games were indulged in, amongst them was Cinderella, in which prizes were offered. The first prize was captured by Miss Elise Frenkel, the second by Miss Sybil Simon, whilst Miss Fay Mayer was consoled by annexing the booby prize. After this all the guests assembled in the dining room, where a fine luncheon of sweetmeats and ices was served, and at each place a wee little Easter chicken was given as a souvenir of the occasion. Concluding the evening's pleasures more games were played and when the clock showed the time to depart many were the sad expressions: 'Why are we going home so soon?' Among those who attended were: Misses Hilda, Annie and Josephine Weil, Amy Nachman, Juliette Hardy,

Sybil Simon, Elise Frenkel, Regina Mann, Fay Mayer, Francis Sloan and Jeanette Pincus, Thelma and Bertha Hirsch and Lena Cecile Michel; Masters Moses Melvin and Harvey Rosenthal, William Hustmyre, Sam Levy, Jules Mayer, Joel Hirsch and Leo Gold."

The Hotel Bentley was the scene on March 28th of an exceedingly brilliant social function, the twenty-fifth anniversary, Silver, of Mr. and Mrs. Gustave Carl Gehr. The complete article carried by The Town Talk is included in Appendix #54.

The constant debate of the separation of Church and State has been a battle that has raged from time immemorial. It seems obvious from the two articles that appeared in The Town Talk April 2nd and 3rd, that Evangelist H. B. Holcomb and Rabbi Rothstein were involved in such a discussion. Included in these pages is that debate, for to this very day that discussion has never been adequately solved, nor probably will it ever as long as there are diverse opinions as to what the public school system is to teach our children. The reply of Rev. Holcomb and that of Rabbi Rothstein are carried in Appendix #55 and make for very interesting reading.

The Spring of the year brought several joyous occasions to the Jewish community. The first was the birth of Aaron Rosenthal, Jr. to Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Rosenthal on April 18, 1912. Dr. I. Heinberg of Monroe officiated at the circumcision and Mr. and Mrs. R. Sokolosky were his sponsors. There was the Blumberg-Manheim Wedding, fully described in the April 25th edition of The Town Talk, and there was the graduation of R. Conrad Bauer (Fritz) from Columbia Military Academy at Columbia, Tennessee, where he had advanced to Corporal of Company "C".

Confirmation Services were held on May 22nd at the Temple. Three young ladies were confirmed: Selma Jackson, Anna Levine and Judah Joseph. They were the daughters of Mr. and Mrs. I. Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. A. Levine and Mrs. Ella Joseph. "The young ladies were sweetly attired in lovely white costumes, and carried arm bouquets of white flowers. While the processional was played on the organ by the organist, Mrs. Charles Crockett, the Sabbath School children marched down the center aisle, two and two, and when near the altar separated and allowed the three confirmants to pass between them to the platform." Rabbi Rothstein conducted the service and was ably assisted by the Temple choir consisting of Gussie Pincus and Mrs. Louis David, sopranos; Mrs. W.B. Nachman, alto and Mr. Caspar Kramer, bass.

On June 3rd Levin Goldenberg married Florrie Kaufman of New Orleans. On June 4, 1912 Samuel Hockwald died. (No further statement could be found but the gentleman is buried in the Jewish cemetery in Pineville.) D.M. Kaplan was to open a furniture store on July 1st, 1912. It was also announced that in the absence of Rabbi Rothstein from the city, W.B. Nachman and George Bauer would conduct services.

The summer of 1912 presents a variety of activities. M. Michel was employed as a salesman for Moses Mayer and Sons. "Two applications for citizenship were sought after and one was rejected. D. Newstadt was denied his naturalization papers at that time while Gechel Walder was accepted for naturalization." A daughter, Regina Johanna, was born to Mr. and Mrs. E. Pressburg of Lecompte on Saturday, July 6, 1912. On Wednesday, July 10th, Samuel Pincus, aged 72 years, died at his family residence. The deceased was one of the oldest and best known of Alexandria's residents having lived in Alexandria for a half century, with the exception of a few years in Coushatta. Mr. Pincus was born in Bramberg, Germany and had come to this country as a young man. He served throughout the four years of the Civil War as a soldier in a New York regiment, and was in Alexandria when the Federal troops burned the town at the time of the Banks raid up the Red River. Mr. Pincus was a member of the old volunteer fire company of Alexandria, and was identified with many movements for the welfare of this city. He was married in

Alexandria in 1866, and was survived by his wife and five children: Dr. S.E. Pincus, of Memphis, Tennessee; Herman Pincus, of Oklahoma; Jake Pincus, of Houston, Texas; Misses Annie and Gussie Pincus of Alexandria. His sister was Mrs. Marx Jackson of Alexandria and a sister survived him in Europe. Mr. Pincus was buried in the Jewish cemetery in Pineville, Rabbi I. Heinberg officiating.

Two births were recorded in July. The first was that of a daughter, born to Mr. and Mrs. S.S. Marrus on Wednesday, July 10, 1912 and the second was that of a son, Bernard, born on Monday, July 22, 1912 to Mr. and Mrs. Joe L. Mayer.

The death of Lena Mitchell Mayer occurred on Thursday, August 15th. She was the widow of Bernard Mayer and was 62 years old at the time of her death. Mrs. Mayer left eight children and fourteen grandchildren, as well as a sister and two brothers. Her children were: Mrs. Florence Greenwood, Dave Mayer, Mrs. Mayer Hirsch, Mrs. M. Michel, Joe L. Mayer, Sol B. Mayer, Julius and Udith Mayer. Messrs Morris and Leon Weinberg were her brothers and Mrs. Coleman Levy her sister. Her husband had died about 6 years previously in January, 1906. Mrs. Mayer was born in New Orleans on May 3, 1850 and lived a short time in Sabine Parish, but most of her life was spent in Alexandria and Rapides Parish. One of the legends of the time was that she was one of the first Jewish girls to come to Alexandria. She was buried in the Jewish cemetery in Pineville with Rabbi I. Heinberg of Monroe officiating. Pall bearers at her funeral were Jonas Rosenthal, I. Sackman, Sam Warshauer, Jake Weil, Wilbur W. Blackman, and W. B. Nachman. By way of passing, Lena Mayer was related to Bertha Kaffie of Natchitoches.

With the death of Lena Mitchell Mayer, a Mayer Realty Co. Ltd. was set up to handle the affairs of the estate. The Charter is included in Appendix #56.

For the record, since he is buried in the Jewish cemetery in Pineville, the following account appeared in The Town Talk, September 7th. "Morris Schlessinger, of Louisville, Kentucky, who was merchandising in this country, died suddenly at Clear Creek at the home of Mr. Squyres at 1 P.M. Friday. His brother, Mr. S. Schlessinger of Marksville, was notified, and he came to have the body brought to Pineville this evening at 7 o'clock for interment in the Jewish cemetery. The deceased also leaves a sister, Mrs. Goldsmith, who resides in Baltimore."

Two births are noted, September, 1912. The first was that of a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Abe Rubin on September 6th and the second was the birth of a daughter, Mary Elizabeth, to Mr. and Mrs. Roy Lisso, on Thursday, September 26, 1912.

The wedding of Udith Mayer to Abe Bernhardt Zindler of Houston, Texas took place in a very quiet manner, due to the recent bereavement that was visited upon the Mayer family. No invitations were extended and only the immediate family of the couple were in attendance. The wedding took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Mayer Hirsch, Rabbi Rothstein officiating.

On a happy note, Mr. and Mrs. S. Shapiro announced the birth of their son, Jacob, on October 8, 1912 and Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Rosedale celebrated their twenty-fifth anniversary on October 20th.

It was just about this time of the year that Flora Levin and Mrs. I. Sokolosky moved to Chicago to live, and Mr. H. Manhein, who died in Shreveport, was brought to Alexandria for burial in the Jewish cemetery. Mr. Manhein was 62 years of age at the time of his demise. He was brother-in-law to Salie Jackson and was at one time a resident of Alexandria. His wife, Tena, is buried next to him and preceded him in death.

The Marx-Sackman wedding took place at the Temple on Sunday, November 3rd. Joe E. Marx of Monroe married the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Sackman, Bessie. Rabbi Leonard J. Rothstein officiated at the wedding which is fully described by The Town Talk of November 5th and which is carried in Appendix #57. Those attending the ceremony from out-of-town were Mr. and Mrs. Sig Marx,

of Monroe, parents of the groom; Misses Rose and Camille Marx, Lillian Marx, David, Albert, Edwin Marx, sisters and brothers of the groom; Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Frenkel and daughter, Elizabeth of Monroe; Miss Evelyn Marx, cousin of the groom from Monroe; Dr. and Mrs. I. Heinberg and Miss Sadie Heinberg, Mrs. Henry Rosenblum and son Earl, Messrs. Isidore Leibreich, Adolph Wolf and Sam Smith of Monroe; Mr. Abe Freyer of Shreveport; Mr. Heyman Seligman of Bonita, Louisiana; Mr. Dave Feibelman of New Orleans, and Mr. Joe Sackman of New York, uncle of the bride.

The close of the year, 1912, ended on a mixed note, the birth of two children and the death of a member. Mr. and Mrs. Sam Broida announced the birth of their daughter, Bernice, on November 25, 1912 and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Gold were the proud parents of a baby girl, Louise, on December 18, 1912. To mar these joyous occasions was the death of Annie Applebaum on December 15, 1912 in Lecompte. Mrs. Applebaum was age 40 when she passed away. Her death was sudden and unexpected. She left a husband, two daughters and three sons. Services for the deceased were held at the home of B. Gilberg with Rabbi Rothstein officiating and burial took place in the Jewish cemetery in Pineville. Rabbi Rothstein also held services at the home of the deceased in Lecompte. Pall bearers for the occasion were: S.J. Hymes, Jake Goldberg, D. Caplan, M. Weiss, Harry Gold and Mr. Goldsmith.

At about the same time, Hanna Lipsitz, aged 33 years, wife of L. Lipsitz, died on Tuesday evening, December 31st, 1912. Mrs. Lipsitz was born in Europe but had come to this country with her parents at age three, living in New York where she was reared and married. The Lipsitz family had been living in Glenmora for some time. Her remains were interred in the Jewish cemetery in Pineville. Pall bearers for the funeral were: B. Ginsberg, D. Caplan, H. Bohrer, Gus Whalder, B. Gilberg and D. Goldring. As with most of the Jewish deaths that occurred, Kramer Undertaking Company conducted the funeral. From time to time, the Kelly Undertaking establishment would be called upon.

The beginning of the year 1913, welcomed two births and several changes in the business sector. Seymour Weiss, who had been working for Weiss and Goldring, left Alexandria for New Orleans to take a position with the Louisiana Rice Milling Company. Moses Mayer and Sons went out of business after a long and successful tenure in the city. Sam Warshauer announced his intention to run for Mayor of Alexandria but for some reason, not revealed, he must have withdrawn his candidacy shortly thereafter. The two births, referred to above, were those of a son to Mr. and Mrs. D. Kaplan on Wednesday, January 8, 1913 and a daughter, Jeanette Mayer, born to Mr. and Mrs. Morris Mayer, on January 19, 1913. Mrs. Mayer was staying with her sister, Mrs. Sarah Gehr, at the time of the birth. Also mentioned in the January 13th edition of The Town Talk was the death of I. J. Kaufman's mother in Memphis.

The formation of the National Federation of Temple Sisterhoods, an arm of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, took place on January 22, 1913. It wasn't long after that date that the Temple Guild of Alexandria, the sisterhood of the congregation, joined the national organization and became an active member from that date on.

The original charter of the Weiss and Goldring store took effect on January 22, 1913 and was published in The Town Talk on the 25th. Dave Goldring was the President, Joe Mermelstein was the vice-president; and Morris J. Weiss was the secretary-treasurer. For over seventy years, this organization has existed and thrived. The original president, Dave Goldring, eventually left Alexandria and Morris J. Weiss became the chief operating officer of the Corporation. The stock of the Corporation has stayed within the family unit even though many changes have taken effect over these many years. The Charter as printed in The Town Talk is included

in Appendix #58.

The death of Rosa Goldberg, age 41, occurred on Tuesday, February 11, 1913 in New Orleans. Her remains were brought here by train and were taken to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph M. Goldberg. The funeral service took place on Wednesday and her body was interred in the Jewish cemetery in Pineville. Mrs. Goldberg left three children, two daughters and one son. She resided in Lecompte, Louisiana and was taken to New Orleans for treatment. Her husband had been Sam Goldberg who pre-deceased her by thirteen years. She came to this country from Strasburg, Germany when she was a young child and her maiden name was Bass.

The death of Mr. E. Marrus, aged 56, was reported by The Town Talk. Mr. Marrus, the father of Sam and Harry Marrus of Alexandria, died in New York, February 28th. Mr. Marrus had lived in Alexandria about fifteen years prior to his death. He left behind a wife and thirteen children, ten boys and three girls, all of whom lived in New York with the exception of Sam and Harry.

In a brief notice which appeared in the "Talk of the Town" in The Town Talk, we learn of the death on March 4, 1913 of Jonas Wolf who died in Merryville, Louisiana. He was 66 years of age when he died and his body was brought here for burial in the Jewish cemetery.

On Sunday, March 9th, a congregational meeting was held and officers for the ensuing year were elected. "The old officers were re-elected as follows; Gus Gehr, president; Roy Lisso, secretary. The board of directors is composed of Messrs. Gus Gehr, Sol Mayer, Ben Weil, George Bauer, Roy Lisso, D. Caplan, Jonas Rosenthal. The congregation presented their president, Mr. Gus Gehr, with a beautiful gold match box, knife and cigar holder in a case. The presentation speech was made in a most appropriate manner by Rabbi L.J. Rothstein. After the presentation the assemblage was invited to the home of the president, at the corner of Fourth and Elliott streets to partake of refreshments of champagne and cake."

The Temple Guild, which later became the Sisterhood, was of inestimable assistance to the Congregation. The annual meeting was held on the 20th of March with the following officers elected and committee chairpersons appointed: Mrs. Gus Gehr, President; Mrs. S.J. Hymes, Vice-President; Miss Augusta Lehman, Secretary-Treasurer. Mrs. Salie Jackson, Mrs. Roy Lisso, Mrs. Abe Rubin and Mrs. M. Weiss, Board Members. Mrs. W.B. Nachman, Mrs. Sam Weil and Mrs. B. Casper, Committee on Beautifying the grounds of the Temple. Mrs. I. Kaufman, Mrs. Gus Gehr, Mrs. D. Goldring, Mrs. Jake Goldberg and Mrs. Ben Weil, Committee on Religious School.

The Jewish community under the able guidance of their Rabbi, L.J. Rothstein, never failed to respond to the needs of those less fortunate. By the close of March, 1913, the populace of Ohio and Indiana were suffering severely from the flood waters that had inundated them. On Friday evening, March 28th, Rabbi Rothstein appealed to the congregation for their assistance and a usual, he was able to raise $120.50 for the flood ravaged victims. A list of the contributors was published by The Town Talk. Further contributions were forthcoming and on April 3rd, the total had reached $195.50.

The involvement of Morris J. Weiss in the affairs of B'nai B'rith of this city was more than minimal. Like Moses Mayer before him, he threw himself into the work of the organization with a fervor that was almost unbelievable. From the time he came to Alexandria until the time of his death in 1958, he was truly considered "Mr. B'nai B'rith."

Two miscellaneous items require notation. The first (by the middle of April, 1913) Dr. I.E. Siess and family were residing in Alexandria, having moved here from Winnfield and mention was made in The Town Talk that if one wished to call a taxi, depend on Adler's Transfer.

The Retail Merchants' Association of Alexandria became a permanent organization on April 15th, 1913. Many of the Jewish merchants were not only members but officers of the Association. George Bauer was vice-president, and Dave Mann, treasurer. On the executive committee were: L. Rubenstein, D. Goldring, S. Simon, Did Sackman and Jonas Rosenthal. The following committees were appointed: Advertising — S. Simon, L. Rubenstein and D. Goldring. On the Events Committee were: George Bauer and Did Sackman.

May, 1913, ended the Council type of government in favor of the commission form for the city of Alexandria and it is to be noted that from that time to a much later date, no Jews were involved in city government.

By the close of May and the beginning of June, it was reported that Rudolph Blick, who had managed Crager's Department Store, resigned his position and was replaced by Moise Crager of New York. It was also noted that George Ginsberg was to graduate from Exeter in New Hampshire and would enter Yale University in the Fall of the year. Two joyous events, in the form of a birth and a wedding occurred in June. A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Jacques Weil on June 17, 1913, and the wedding of Miss Jetty A. Nelkin of Natchitoches to Mr. Henry H. Pressburg took place on Tuesday, June 17, 1913. Rabbi Moise Bergman united the couple and a complete description of the wedding can be found in Appendix #59.

One death was noted on June 13, 1913 of one Henry Schuman who is buried in the Jewish cemetery.

Between July 4 and August 4th, three births were celebrated. The first being that of a son, Aubrey, to Mr. and Mrs. Mayer Hirsch on July 4th, 1913; the second was that of a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Sol Weil on July 31st; and the third was a daughter born to Mr. and Mrs. Joe L. Mayer on August 4th, 1913.

On the general scene, Aaron Levine, who was employed by Harry Marrus "for the past twelve months" left his employ to enter Soule College in New Orleans to study bookkeeping and banking, while M. Sobel, brother to Mrs. Harry Gold, accepted a position with Harry Gold. The engagement of Juliette Rosenthal, daughter of Jonas Rosenthal, to Nathan Levy of Panama City, was announced on October 1st. Simon Brothers store was to be closed for two days on the Jewish New Year and on the Sabbath of Repentance.

The wedding of Louis Maxwell Cutler and Adeline Patti Littman was celebrated on Sunday afternoon, October 5th at the Temple, with Rabbi Rothstein officiating. That same evening, Rabbi Rothstein also performed the marriage of Mr. Joseph Weil of Monroe, Louisiana to Mrs. Sadie Morosovitz of Alexandria. The marriage was quite an affair and took place at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. I. Gold. The couple was to reside in Alexandria, the bride being in the general merchandise business on Lee St.

It is to be noted that even though the Ladies Temple Guild was in existence, the Jewish Ladies Cemetery Society was still extant in 1913. These were two separate organizations, even though the members were the same.

Death came to Julia Bloom Levy, wife of Joe Levy, at the family residence on Monday, October 20, 1913. The deceased was born in Ingenheim, Bavaria, Germany on March 21st, 1845 and was, therefore, 68 years, seven months old at the time of her demise. She was survived by her husband, as well as one sister, Mrs. Regina Rosenthal of Alexandria. Mrs. Levy came to Louisiana in 1866 and resided most of the time in Natchitoches and Provencal, Louisiana — she and her husband coming to Alexandria about five years before her death. The following gentlemen, nephews of the deceased served as pall bearers: Ben Weil, Salie Jackson, Ben Rosenthal, Gus Israel, Lep Firnberg, and Dan Mann.

The case of Mendel Beiliss was widely publicized and had a sobering effect on the Jews not only of this country but throughout the world. The Town Talk ran

the following article, which bears printing: "The trial of Mendel Beiliss, charged with murdering a Christian boy in connection with the Jewish Passover, shows Russia still standing in the darkness that caused our own forefathers to sacrifice women for witchcraft. The most reprehensible part of the affair is that the Czar and his advisers should have taken an active interest in the prosecution of Beiliss. The most creditable part is that the people of Russia refused to respond to the government's trumped-up charge by indulging in the massacre it was designed to inspire. The eyes of the whole world are on the trial at Kiev. The case of the Russian government has fallen to the ground, not a vestige of proof having been offered that the murder was in any manner connected with the observance of Jewish rites. The prosecutor has received reproof from higher authorities for not having offered a stronger case against the accused Jew. A government detective who reported that the murder was in no way connected with religious observances, and that there was nothing to indicate that Beiliss committed the act, has been dismissed from the service. Even Russians of anti-Semitic views have protested against sacrificing the accused man to racial prejudice. The world has progressed too far to condone judicial murder for religion's sake — even in Russia."

Although Congregation Gemiluth Chassodim, when founded, could have been considered to some extent an orthodox congregation, (since most of its members were from the old-country and had been raised in an orthodox milieu), it nevertheless over the years became affiliated with the type of Reform Judaism that was advocated by Isaac Mayer Wise. By the year 1913 it could be said to have been a Reform Congregation with rabbinical leadership supplied from the Hebrew Union College. With the influx of Jewish immigrants from Russia and Poland in the early 1900s and particularly from 1910 onward, it was logical that some of our Jewish coreligionists had certain religious requirements that weren't being met. Hence, on Sunday the 19th of October 1913, the following Jewish citizens met at the residence of N. Wahlder and organized a congregation, with I. Gold as organizer and H. Bohrer as chairman. Attending the meeting were: B. Ginsberg, Ike Gold, Meyer Kaplan, Nathan Wahlder, Joe Harris, Joe Kaplan, D. Newstadt, David M. Kaplan, G. Gates and H. Bohrer. "A collection was made for the purpose of buying a Safar Tohro (should be Sefer Torah), and a committee composed of H. Bohrer and B. Ginsberg was appointed to solicit additional members and collect donations." It was decided to hold the next meeting on Sunday, November 2nd at which time officers would be elected. Donations amounting to eighty dollars were secured and Mr. Nathan Wahlder was appointed temporary treasurer. The name selected for the congregation was B'nai Israel. The donation list consisted of "B. Ginsberg $10, H. Bohrer $5, G. Gates $5, Myer Kaplan $3, D. M. Kaplan $5, Joe Kaplan $2, D. Newstadt $10, Nathan Wahlder $5, Ike Gold $5, Ike Kaplan $2, Gus Wahlder $3, M. Weiss $5, Joseph M. Goldberg $5, Joseph Weil $2, Abe Rubin $2, S. Shapiro $2, S. Greenstone $1 and Ike Posner $5". At the second meeting on Sunday, November 2nd a "fair attendance" was reported. The following officers were installed: H. Bohrer, President; D. Newstadt, Vice-President; Joseph Weil, Secretary. A committee of two was appointed, Gus Wahlder and Meyer Kaplan, to buy a Sefar Torah. Also a committee of one, David M. Kaplan, was to draw up a charter for said congregation and a committee was appointed, H. Bohrer and B. Ginsberg, to solicit more members. A copy of the Charter and By-laws are included in Appendix #60.

By the close of the year, it was interesting to note that Sol Weil was city clerk, that L. M. Firnberg was a cotton gin inspector for the government and on December 4, 1913, a daughter, Dorothy Belle (called by all of her friends, Dottie) was born to Mr. and Mrs. Harry L. Simon. A son was also born to Mr. and Mrs. H. Bohrer on Sunday, December 28, 1913.

On January 4, 1914, the Rebecca Lodge, Independent Order B'nai B'rith met and

elected the following officers: Salie Jackson, President; Abe Rubin, Vice-President; Isaiah Rosenthal, Secretary; D. Caplan, Treasurer; S. Rubin, Warden; Isaie Jackson, Guardian; William Peterson, Monitor. The Trustees elected were: George Bauer, A. Simon and M. Weiss. William Peterson and Rabbi L. J. Rothstein, were elected delegates to the District Convention in Shreveport, with M. Weiss and Abe Simon, alternates. The actual installation was to be held on January 18th, at which time several candidates would be initiated at the meeting which was to be held at 3 P.M. That night a public meeting was to be held at the Temple and a banquet to follow at the Bentley Hotel.

On Tuesday, January 6th, Mr. Julius Mayer and Miss Tillie Bohrer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. Bohrer, "stole a march on the old folks and left Tuesday evening for Colfax, where they were married that night by the mayor of the town. The couple went on to Shreveport yesterday (January 7th) and were remarried last night (January 7th) by the Rabbi of that city. They will return in a day or so and receive the usual parental forgiveness and blessings."

The program for the celebration of B'nai B'rith Day on Sunday, January 18th, appeared in the January 12th edition of The Town Talk, along with the Officers of the Lodge at that time.

As we noted previously, Jewish citizens were active in every phase of the social, political, economic and religious circles of Alexandria. The stockholders of the First National Bank and the City Savings and Trust Company elected officers in January for the ensuing year. Among the directors were Gus Gehr and Sam Warshauer, with the former being second vice-president, while Joseph Weil was general bookkeeper and Wilfred Gehr, collector.

On Sunday, January 18, 1914, a daughter, Evelyn, was born to Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Begnaud. On the general scene, we note that Abe Milstein of Natchez was employed by Weiss and Goldring and Seymour Weiss, who had gone to New Orleans to work, returned to Alexandria to go back to work for Weiss and Goldring. Two further items of interest are to be noted. Meyer and Joe Kaplan, nephews of D. Caplan, were "engaged in the installment business" and, while working and saving their money, they managed to bring their parents over to this country from Europe; and Julius Mayer went into the grocery business after selling out his dry goods business to H. Bohrer.

Every child, from time to time, seriously considers running away from home. Charles Newstadt actually was missing from his home in Alexandria for three weeks and from a newspaper account in New Orleans, was seen there. It had been presumed that he had run away to Shreveport, but the confirmation of his presence in New Orleans was overwhelming. While in New Orleans, Charley Newstadt stayed with a Mrs. I. R. Davis at 228 Royal Street. It was said that when he was offered a room he insisted on a large downstairs room. "The missing boy remained but two days and a night in the Royal Street rooming house, taking his room on Saturday and leaving Sunday night. Mrs. Davis said that he called upon her last Thursday for the first time, and returned Saturday and engaged a room for a week, paying her the week's rent in advance." He was well dressed and polite in every way according to the reports. When he found out that a story about him had appeared in the newspaper, he disappeared and left town. "He is described as of heavy build, weighing about 110 pounds. He has coarse black hair, and his complexion is dark. He is fairly well schooled."

On Wednesday, March 11th, the annual Purim Ball took place at the Bentley Hotel. The first part of the evening was devoted to the children, while the second part catered to the adults.

The new officers of the Temple Guild were elected at their meeting on Tuesday, March 10, 1914: Mrs. I. Kaufman, President; Mrs. Salie Jackson, Vice President;

Mrs. Roy Lisso, Secretary and Treasurer. Mrs. Gus Gehr, Mrs. Jake Goldberg, Mrs. Jacques Weil, Mrs. Auger Siess, Board.

The engagement of Eva Sokolosky, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. Sokolosky, to Joseph H. Weil, son of the late Simon Weil and Mrs. Josephine Weil, was announced. The wedding was to take place in the early Fall. "Mr. and Mrs. Sokolosky, Miss Sokolosky and Mr. Weil were assisted in receiving their friends" at a party from 4 to 10 o'clock, "by Miss Sokolosky's sister, Mrs. Aaron Rosenthal, her grandmother, Mrs. L. S. Riess, and by Mr. Weil's sister, Miss Blanche Weil. Miss Selma Jackson and Miss Judah Joseph presided in the dining room and served refreshments of fruit punch, cake, mints, dates and bonbons."

The death of Dave S. Mann, age 50 years, occurred on Monday, April 6th. The deceased was born in New Orleans, and resided a short time at Bayou Sara, Louisiana. He and his brother, Dan Mann, merchandised at Merrick, Louisiana for a num-

Picture of the Second Sanctuary of Congregation B'Nai Israel. The original building was a wooden frame structure that stood on Front Street. When the levee was constructed, the building was moved to Second Street, a second story was added and the brick veneer placed over the original frame so it appeared as in this photo.

ber of years. They finally came to Alexandria about nine years before his death, entering the men's furnishing business at the corner of Third and Murray Streets, under the firm name of Mann Brothers. The deceased left a wife, Julia Malachowsky, four brothers and three sisters. They were Dan Mann of Alexandria; Max, Abe and Ben Mann of Bayou Sara, Louisiana; Mrs. M. Weinberg of Baltimore; Mrs. H. Levy of Bayou Sara and Mrs. Isidore Lehman of Rayne, Louisiana. Mr. Mann was a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Elks and was treasurer of the late Retail Merchants' Association. He was buried in the Jewish cemetery in Pineville and his pall bearers were: W. B. Nachman, B. D. Vance, Roy Lisso, Sam Warshauer, R. Sokolosky and Marx Levy. Honorary pall bearers were Jonas Rosenthal and Leon Wolff. Rabbi Rothstein officiated at the funeral and graveside services were con-

ducted by the Knights of Pythias.

On April 20, 1914, death came to Edwin Hunter Haas, a diligent and hard working young man. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Haas and at the time of his death was 36 years, four months and eight days old. He left a devoted father and mother and one sister, Mrs. E. M. Shumake of Pineville. He was born in Alexandria and lived most of his life here. While engaged as an electrician to wire the State Capitol, he lived in Baton Rouge. He was a member of Live Oak Lodge, No. 14, Woodmen of the World of Baton Rouge and was also a member of the Eagle's Lodge of Baton Rouge. Edwin Haas was buried in the Jewish cemetery in Pineville.

The Jewish Temple was not only a House of Prayer and study, it was also a House of Meeting, as every Jewish house of worship should be. On May 1st a musical was held, the fourth of the season, and it maintained the high standard set by its predecessors. It was attended by members of the Alexandria community, both Jew and non-Jew and was enjoyed thoroughly by all. Further details can be found concerning the program in Appendix #61.

The newly formed Orthodox Congregation, B'nai Israel, held its semi-annual meeting on Sunday, May 10th and elected seven of its members to serve as a Board of Directors for the ensuing year. The following members were honored by the Congregation: H. Bohrer, President; D. Newstadt, Vice-President; Nathan Wahlder, Treasurer; M. Cohen, Secretary. The following were elected to serve as Directors: B. Ginsberg, I. Gold and G. Wahlder. The May 27th edition of The Town Talk, in its column "Talk of the Town" records the following: "The Congregation of B'nai Israel of this city bought two acres of land in the suburbs of Pineville from Messrs. Burns and Hembling, to be used as a graveyard for that congregation. The congregation will soon let the contract for an iron fence and curbing around the entire property."

The Festival of Shevuot (Pentecost) was celebrated at the Temple with services on Saturday at 7:30 A.M. and Sunday at 10 A.M. The Feast of Weeks and its meaning are discussed in a Town Talk article of May 29th along with the Confirmation service, its program and the participants.

On Sunday, June 7th, 1914, the annual Jewish Picnic was held at Camp Stafford. As was usual, a good time was enjoyed by all who attended and The Town Talk detailed description of the event is carried in Appendix #62.

The next day, June 8, 1914, a son, Raymond, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Sam Broida. The circumcision took place on June 28th with Rabbi M. Horowitz of Shreveport officiating.

On June 18th, Jacob Weil, brother to Isaie Weil, died. He was 67 years of age. The deceased was born in Alsace-Lorraine, France, came to this country at an early age and lived most of the time in Alexandria. Beside his brother in Alexandria, he left a sister and a brother in France. His sister was Mrs. Raphael Lederman and his brother, Jerome Weil, was a captain in the French Army. Mr. Weil's wife died six years before his demise. He was buried in the Jewish cemetery in Pineville. Services were conducted at Mr. Isaie Weil's home as well as at the cemetery by W. B. Nachman and Achille Bauer. Pall bearers were: Marx Jackson, G. A. Blanchard, I. Jackson, Jonas Rosenthal, Vick Ridge and Morris Weinberg.

On the general scene, Harry Levine accepted employment in New Orleans with Fellman Dry Goods House and Aaron Levine was in Baton Rouge employed in the State House. The engagement of Leo Siess, son of Mr. and Mrs. Augur Siess, to Miss Adele Liebreich of Monroe was announced with the marriage to take place in the Fall, and Rabbi M. Horowitz of Shreveport was back in town for the circumcision of Marks Sylvian (sic) Rosenthal, son of Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Rosenthal. By July 23rd, Aaron Levine was working for the Rapides Bank as a collector.

War broke out in Europe July 28, 1914 and by August 5, 1914 England and Ger-

many were combatants. With the conflict of World War I just beginning, the Jewish Community of Alexandria was in full stride. By the Fall of the year the Jews of Alexandria were well aware of what was happening overseas and their interest was geared to raise funds for the unfortunate war-torn countries.

By the close of the summer of 1914, B'nai Israel Congregation conducted a consecration service for the new Torah which was purchased for use in their services. On Sunday, August 30th, the service was led by Rabbi M. Horovitz(sic) of Shreveport, with the following speakers: Rabbi Horovitz opened the ceremony with prayer and explained the meaning of the Dedication of the Sefar Torah; Mr. Abe Kaplan of Monroe was the next speaker, and Sol Weil of Alexandria as well as others participated. Refreshments were served following the ceremony. An article in The Town Talk two days later, August 31st, carried the full text of the occasion. "The Congregation of B'nai Israel of this city held services yesterday afternoon in the O'Shee building, corner of Second and Johnston Streets, for the purpose of dedicating the Sefar Torah (Five Books of Moses). The service of dedication was conducted by Rabbi Horowitz of Shreveport. There was a large attendance at the service, which was very interesting. During the service remarks were made by Messrs. Sol Weil, J. P. Turregano of this city and Mr. Abe Kaplan of Monroe. The members of the audience paid the following amounts for letters which are to be filled in the Sefar Torah: B. Ginsberg, $2; Bertrand Weil, $5; A. Bauer, $5; J. W. Bolton, $5; Abe Simon, $10; H. L. Simon, $5; I. Kaufman, $1; Sol Weil, $1; Jonas Rosenthal, $5; J. P. Turregano, $2; Sam Warshauer, $5; Gus Wahlder, $3; D. M. Kaplan, $9; Sam Shapiro, $3; D. Caplan, $6; D. Newstadt, $2; P. Cohn, $5; Nathan Wahlder, $5; Morris Weiss, $3.50; I. Gold, $10; P. Jankelovitz, $1; G. Gates, $2; H. Bohrer, $9.50; M. Gurainick, $1."

Both Congregations were engaged in preparation for the Holy Days the latter part of September. Rabbi Rothstein's sermon topics were indicative of the time. The subject of his evening sermon for Rosh Hashanah (New Year) was "The Meaning of New Year" and his morning sermon was "Is War Cureless." The full article in The Town Talk of September 21, 1914 can be found in Appendix #63, with a synopsis of the sermons delivered by Rabbi Leonard J. Rothstein.

Our Orthodox brethren were also preparing for the Holy Days, and on the same date, September 21, 1914, the paper carried the following: "The congregation of B'nai Israel of this city, will hold New Year services this evening at 6:30 o'clock and tomorrow morning at 8 o'clock at the O'Shee building, corner of Second and Johnston Streets, in the Red Men's hall. This congregation B'nai Israel has selected Mr. Hayman Wanger of Shreveport, Louisiana, as their Cantor for the holidays. Mr. Wanger is said to be one of the best singers in the South. He sang with the leading Cantors in Europe. The congregation extends their welcome to the Jewish people to come and hear the ceremonies."

The Day of Atonement services were conducted on September 29th and 30th. The subject of Rabbi Rothstein's sermons were again indicative of the times. His evening sermon was "The Kaiser's Prayer" and the morning sermon "Chosen For What?" and at the Memorial service he spoke on the subject "My Symphony." Services were held at 7:30 in the evening, 10 in the morning with services continuing at 1:15 P.M., 2:30 P.M. and 4 P.M. on the 30th. Miss Elizabeth Martin was at the organ and the choir consisted of Mrs. Weil, Mrs. Nachman, Mr. Casper Kramer, Mr. W. D. Wadley and Mr. J. P. Turregano. Mrs. P. A. Gilham played the violin parts of the service, and also played "Thais" a lovely solo with organ accompaniment. Mrs. Ben Weil sang "Elegie" by Massanet with the violin obligato played by Mrs. Gilham, and Mrs. Weil and Mrs. Nachman sang a duet "To Thee We Give" by Gradener. The 1:15 P.M. service on the 30th was a Children's Service.

One of the happiest family reunions took place with the arrival of Mr. and Mrs.

Simon Caplan(sic), "Who have just arrived in this country from Russia. They had been three months on the way to America, and were thoroughly worn out and worried before they reached Alexandria. Mrs. Caplan is a sister of Mr. D. Caplan, the Second Street dry goods merchant. Mr. Caplan had not seen his sister in twenty-three years, and the meeting was a joyful one. Mr. and Mrs. Caplan and two daughters, Misses Freda(sic) and Sone(sic), left Byaloscock(sic), Russia, before the war broke out, and were detained in Germany by the war. They were at Bremen for several weeks. The relatives here were almost beside themselves for fear that they had met with trouble. The family finally succeeded in getting into Holland, where they remained three weeks, finally getting a steamer to Rotterdam. They left on the 'Potsdam' from Rotterdam, and landed in New York more than a week ago. At New York they were detained for a week at Ellis Island. Not being acquainted with the language of this country they suffered for want of food on many occasions, not knowing how to ask for it. But all the troubles of the voyage were more than made up for when they met the warm reception from relatives in Alexandria on last Friday. The two sons of the family, Mayer(sic) and Joe Caplan, who have been in this country some months, had built a cosy(sic) home for their parents in St. James Street, between Tenth and Eleventh Streets, and had it beautifully furnished for them. It is stated that the Caplans are delighted with this country, and they are as happy as children over their new home and their new surroundings. They say that it is like beginning life over again." (Town Talk, October 7, 1914)

In the meantime, on the local scene, the Coleman Greenwoods were now residing in Lake Charles, Simon Brothers moved into new quarters, (the building now houses Wellan's Department Store), and Eugene Levy of Panama made his appearance on the Alexandria scene as the guest of the Jonas Rosenthals, in preparation for the wedding of his brother, Nathan.

On October 10, 1914, a son, Leonard Mitchell, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Julius Mayer. Preparations were being made for the forthcoming wedding of Eva Sokolosky, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Raphael Sokolosky, to Mr. Joseph H. Weil on Sunday evening, October 18th. Rabbi Rothstein united the couple in a double ring ceremony. Within days after the Sokolosky-Weil wedding, Mr. and Mrs. S. Greenstone entertained to celebrate the betrothal of their daughter, Sarah, to Mr. J. Gus Forgotson of Alexandria, the wedding to take place later in the year.

On Thursday evening, December 3rd at the Temple, Rabbi Rothstein solemnized the marriage of Juliette Rosenthal, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jonas Rosenthal, to Mr. Nathan Levy of Panama. A complete description of the wedding can be found in The Town Talk of December 4th.

On Sunday, December 13th, the annual meeting of the B'nai B'rith was held. Rebecca Lodge, No. 240, I.O.B.B., elected the following officers for the ensuing year: Abe Rubin, President; George Bauer, Vice-President; Isaiah Rosenthal, Secretary; D. Caplan, Treasurer; Harry Levine, Warden; Joe Goldblatt, Guardian; Salie Jackson, Monitor. Delegates to the District Grand Lodge Convention to be held in Little Rock, Arkansas in April of 1915 were: Salie Jackson, A. E. Simon, Rabbi L. J. Rothstein. Alternates were Jonas Rosenthal, M. Weiss and William Peterson.

At the Bentley Hotel where the A. Bauer family were residing, death came to Mrs. Hortense Schmalinski Bauer on Thursday, December 17, 1914. She was the wife of Achille Bauer. Services were held at the Bentley Hotel with Rabbi M. P. Jacobson of Shreveport officiating. Mrs. Bauer was survived by her husband, two sons, an aged mother and three brothers. The sons were Sylvan Ashton Bauer and Melvin Bauer. Her mother was Elise Schmalinski of Alexandria and her brothers were Sidney Schmalinski of Alexandria, Ben Schmalinski of Houston, Texas and Emile Schmalinski of Shreveport. Mrs. Bauer was a native of Alexandria, born March 15, 1875 and was thirty-nine years, nine months and two days old at her

death. Her father, Samuel Schmalinski, died four years before and was one of Alexandria's oldest and best known citizens. Mrs. Bauer was married January 29, 1895. She was buried in the Jewish cemetery in Pineville. The pall bearers at her funeral were: F. M. Friel, John Blackman, S. J. Hymes, T. L. Barns, R. Sokolosky, Ike Rosenthal, M. Pressburg and Marx Levy.

The business scene was buzzing with activity in January, 1915. It was reported that S. H. Adler was a representative for Sloan Motor Company. N. Gamburg was in the hide, fur and metal business and the following Jewish merchants participated in Dollar Days: Weiss and Goldring, Weil Brothers and Bauer, S. Greenstone, Harry Gold, Abe Levine, Isaac Rosenthal, Marx Jackson, Salie Jackson, Sam Polin, D. Caplan, R & M Cohen, Moses Mayer's Sons, Jonas Rosenthal, Mann Bros., M. Heyman, Sckman Bros., J. M.Goldberg, Simon Bros. Ltd., Pincus and Murphy, Jake Goldberg, Isidore Levy, I. Jackson, Hub Dry Goods Co. (Weiss), D. M. Kaplan and Rubin Bros.

The Congregation met on February 7th and elected the following to the Board: Gus Gehr, Ben Weil, Sol Mayer, George Bauer, David Caplan, Jonas Rosenthal and Roy Lisso. The directors were to meet at a later date to elect officers. While this was transpiring the Jewish ladies organized a Sewing Society with Mrs. F. Crager, President; Mrs. Roy Lisso, Vice-President; Mrs. Henry Pressburg, Secretary-Treasurer. The Board consisted of Mesdames Marx Heyman, Marx Levy, W. B. Nachman, Ike Rosenthal, Isaie Weil, I. J. Kaufman, Gus Gehr and Charles Frenkel.

Well into the Winter of 1915, Leo Siess was about to open his own Drug Store; Wilfred Gehr, who had been working for the First national Bank, went to work for Simon Brothers as their bookkeeper and Leonard Nachman was appointed to West Point Military Academy.

The annual Purim Ball was held Wedneday evening, March 3rd, by the members of the Temple. The affair was held in the Knights of Pythias Hall and, as usual, a good time was enjoyed by all who attended.

The exact date of the change-over from Temple Guild to Temple Sisterhood is not certain. Suffice it to say, by March, 1915 the Ladies' organization was referred to as "Sisterhood" since they had already joined the National Federation of Temple Sisterhoods, which was founded in 1913. At its quarterly meeting the Temple Sisterhood's officers were: Mrs. I. J. Kaufman, President and Mrs. Roy Lisso, Sec-Treasurer. At the subsequent meeting, the following officers were elected: Mrs. Jacques Weil, President; Mrs. Harry L. Simon, Vice-President; Mrs. Sam Broida, Sec-Treasurer. The Board consisted of: Mrs. I. J. Kaufman, Mrs. J. Posner, Mrs. H. H. Pressburg and Mrs. F. Crager.

By the middle of March, 1915, the R and M Cohen store had declared bankruptcy; Jonas Rosenthal was being recommended by Congressman Aswell for the position of Postmaster of Alexandria (a position that he had held some years before) and P. Yankelowitz was operating a dry goods store owned by D. Newstadt on Lee Street.

Death came to Lena Malachowsky Pincus, wife of the late Sam Pincus, who had died about three years before. She died March 29, 1915 at her family residence at age sixty-nine years, ten months and five days old. Mrs. Pincus was born on May 24th, 1845 in Prussia, and had come with her parents to Louisiana when she was fourteen years old. She had resided in Alexandria since then with the exception of a short stint in Coushatta. Mrs. Pincus left two daughters and two sons. They were Annie and Gussie Pincus of Alexandria, Dr. S. E. Pincus of Memphis, Tennessee and Mr. Herman Pincus of Fort Worth, Texas. It was reported that all of her children were with her when she died except for Dr. S. E. Pincus, who was ill. She also left a sister, Mrs. D. Lehman, who lived in Los Angeles and a brother, Mr. L. M. Layman (sic), of New Orleans. Burial took place in the Jewish cemetery with Rabbi Rothstein officiating.

The wedding of Evelyn Marx of Monroe to Mr. Albert Weil of Alexandria was re-

ported by the Monroe News-Star and carried in The Town Talk of April 17th. The actual wedding took place on April 16th with Rabbi Pollack of Monroe officiating.

It was reported in the April 13th edition of The Town Talk that George Bauer, M. J. Weiss, Abe Rubin and Rabbi L. J. Rothstein were elected to membership in the Chamber of Commerce.

The death of Sarah Weiss came suddenly and was a great shock to the community. She passed away on Tuesday, April 20, 1915 at the home of her daughter, Mrs. D. Goldring. Mrs. Weiss was 71 years, 3 months and 21 days old, when she departed this life. The deceased was a native of Ungwau, Europe, had come to this country about twenty-six years before her death, first locating in New York and from there to New Orleans. She had also resided in Bunkie and Robeline for a time. She was survived by three sons, one daughter and seventeen grandchildren. The sons were: Joseph M. Weiss of Bunkie; Herman Weiss of Robeline and Morris Weiss of Alexandria. Her daughter was Mrs. D. Goldring. She was interred in the Jewish cemetery in Pineville.

The Leo Frank case had received unprecedented publicity. Since the accused was a Jew it naturally affected the Jewish communities throughout the country. Likewise the non-Jewish community became involved and were aroused by this gross miscarriage of justice. Leo Frank, who was a superintendent of a pencil factory in Atlanta, Georgia, was accused wrongfully of a heinous crime. As the story unfolded, on April 26, 1913, the pencil factory shut down for Confederate Memorial Day, but Mr. Frank went to his office to prepare the financial statement which he mailed to stockholders each Saturday. Several people were in and out of the factory during the day. Shortly after the noon hour, Mary Phagan, a fourteen year old girl who was employed in the factory, came to get her pay that was due her. According to Frank, he gave her an envelope containing $1.20; she left the office; and that was the last anyone saw her alive. Early the next morning the negro watchman found her body in the basement. She had been strangled. Two scrawled notes were found near the girl's body. They read as if written by the girl herself and described her assailant as a tall, black Negro. The watchman who had found the body was arrested, but it soon became clear that he was innocent. On April 29th Frank was arrested. The feeling throughout the city of Atlanta was hostile to Frank. This was partly because he was a Northerner, partly because he was a Jew. The evidence was tenuous against Frank, nevertheless, after a lengthy and complicated trial and after several appeals, going as high as the Supreme Court of the United States, Leo Frank was adjudged guilty. Citizens — Jews and non-Jews — throughout the country organized a campaign to defend Frank. A petition was circulated throughout Alexandria by Rabbi Rothstein on behalf of the accused appealing to the Governor of Georgia to commute his sentence from hanging to life imprisonment. The State Board of Pardons refused to disturb the sentence, yet Governor John M. Slayton did commute Frank's sentence, being greatly influenced by outside sentiment as well as not being personally convinced of the accused's guilt. However, Frank's life was not saved in the end. He was stabbed in the throat by a fellow prisoner and almost died of the wound. He hardly recovered when, on the night of August 16th, 1915, a number of men broke into the State Farm Prison, carried Frank away to Marietta, Georgia, about 125 miles distant (where Mary Phagan had been born and was buried) and hanged him. About ten years after the trial, a statement by a Negro exonerating Frank and accusing "Jim" Conley a negro employee of the factory, of the murder became generally known.

Rabbi Rothstein was one of those far-sighted individuals who took up the cudgels for the under-dog and the oppressed, whether Jew or non-Jew and it was to his credit that the petition received the prominent signatures of the officials in the city of Alexandria, among whom were the Mayor, W. W. Whittington; E. F. Hunter,

Commissioner of Finance; V. V. Lamkin, Vice-President of the Chamber of Commerce; R. C. Jarreau, Editor of the Town Talk; J. P. Turregano, Police Juror, Rapides Parish; C. Cottingham, President, Louisiana College and many others in the business and religious community. (See Town Talk, April 23, 1915)

Rabbi Rothstein was not only a popular rabbi of the Jewish community but was beloved in Alexandria general community as well. A group was formed called the Chautauqua Council of which he was elected President.

In the business community, Salie Jackson, who operated a variety store, had experienced financial reverses and thus was forced to declare bankruptcy. By the end of May the stock of Mr. Jackson's store was sold to Gus Gehr for $3640.

Our Jewish citizenry not only participated in the educational process by teaching in the public school system but, as we have pointed out previously, a private co-ed school was operated by Mrs. Joe Levy. As of June 1st, 1915, the school was no longer co-educational but was to reopen in the Fall of the year as strictly a Girl's School.

On Thursday, June 3rd, 1915, the infant son, Marx Sylvan, of Mr. and Mrs. Aaron M. Rosenthal died. He was ten months and twenty-two days old. Interment was in the Jewish cemetery in Pineville.

On Saturday, June 5th, the Temple Religious School held its closing exercises. "The official closing of the Religious School of the Temple took place inst. Saturday morning. The record for the year is as follows: Highest average in final examination: Primary I — Ida Cohn, 95 per cent, Miss Regina Greenstone, teacher. Primary II — Elise Frenkel, Beatrice Posner, Fay Mayer and Annie Nachman, 100 per cent. Miss Leonora Lieber, Teacher. Primary III — Evelyn Pincus, Hilda A. Weil, Sam W. Levy, Donald Levy and Isidore Jackson, 100 per cent, Miss Bella Gehr, Teacher. Junior I — Lilly Ginsberg, 100 per cent, Miss Edna Malachowsky, teacher. Junior II — Mires Carl Gehr and Eugene Pincus, 99 per cent. Miss Eva Rosenthal, teacher. Junior III — Ruby Greenstone, 100 per cent, Miss Beulah Rosenthal, teacher. Junior IV — Ike Walder, 98 per cent, Miss Leah Levin, teacher. Senior — Lewis Crager, 91½ per cent. Rabbi Rothstein teacher. Perfect in attendance both at Sabbath service and Religious school — Harvey Rosenthal, Fay Mayer, Donald Levy, Isidore Jackson, Irwin Goldberg, Victor Levy, Ruby Greenstone, Bennie Cohn, Mires Weiss, Lena Cohn, Freda Goldberg, Martin Goldring, Ike Wahlder, Lewis Crager. Promoted with distinction — Ruby Greenstone, Isidore Jackson and Fay Mayer. Promoted with honor — Ida Cohn, Harvey Rosenthal, Elise Frenkel, Beatrice Posner, Annie Nachman, Irwin Goldberg, Donald Levy, Sam W. Levy, Evelyn Pincus, Mose R. Firnberg, Hilda A. Weil, Lilly Ginsberg, Bennie Caplan, Mires Carl Gehr, Eugene Pincus, Bennie Cohn, Cecile Crager, Sylvia D. Kaufman, Freda Goldberg, Martin Goldring, Ike Wahlder, Lewis Crager. Those who were promoted with distinction and honor received each a copy of the official Souvenir Book of the San Francisco Exposition."

The wedding of Adele Liebreich to Leo Siess was reported in the Monroe Daily Commercial and printed in The Town Talk, June 16, 1915. The marriage actually was celebrated on June 13th. The officiants were Rabbi Pollack and Rabbi I. Heinberg who delivered an interesting talk.

On June 21, 1915, a son, Charles, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Levin Goldenberg. Along with this piece of good news came the announcement that the B'nai Israel Congregation was contemplating building their synagogue on a lot on Front Street near Lee, which was the former site of the Miller Hardware warehouse. The warehouse was torn down to make room for the erection of the synagogue (July 23rd). It was then reported on August 21st that "B'nai Israel Temple, which is being erected in Front Street near Lee Street, will be completed by September 6th, on which day the congregation expects to lay the corner stone with appropriate ceremonies. This building is 38x75 feet in size, and will cost about three thousand dollars." On Septem-

ber 8th the following item appeared in The Town Talk: "The congregation of B'nai Israel Schule, this city will use their new building for the first time at 7 o'clock this evening, at which time it will be sufficiently completed for use. The building is located in Front Street, near the corner of Lee Street. It is a commodious structure and is being well finished and furnished. It is electric lighted and has every modern convenience for the Temple proper and the Sabbath school rooms. The building will be completed entirely for the Yom Kippur services on September 15th. Rabbi A. Sobludowsky from New Orleans is here and will hold second service "Ball Misuf" (should be Baal Musaf). The services for the New Year are to be as follows: Tonight at 7 o'clock, Thursday at 7:30 A.M. and 7 P.M., Friday at 7:30 A.M. and 7 P.M., Saturday at 7:30 A.M. The public is cordially invited to attend the services." The Jewish New Year's service at the Temple was scheduled for 7:30 P.M. and Thursday at 10 A.M. Rabbi Rothstein preached at both services and an enlarged choir rendered special music.

In the business sector at the close of the Summer of 1915, a list of Jewish charter members of the Credit Men's Association is herewith submitted: Weiss and Goldring, Mann Bros., Isidore Levy, Sackman Bros., Simon Bros., Weil Bros. & Bauer, Jonas Rosenthal, Kaplan Furniture Co., I. Jackson, D. Caplan, Marx Heyman, Joseph Levy, Joseph M. Goldberg, Moses Mayer, M. Weinberg and Siess Pharmacy.

Sam Adler as of September 8, 1915, was living in Waco, Texas; Simon Bros. was to be closed on the New Year for two days and on the Sabbath of Repentance until 6 P.M. Rabbi Rothstein's sermon entitled "The Message of the Hour" was run in The Town Talk and is included in Appendix #64. It was also reported in The Town Talk that "Mr. Kaplan conducted services at the Synagogue (B'nai Israel), a member of the congregation." (No first name was given in the article and we wonder if it was Meyer Kaplan who did indeed conduct the service.) On September 30th the following appeared in The Town Talk: "The B'nai Israel Congregation invites all the Jewish people of Alexandria, and especially the children, to help them celebrate Simchas Torah at their new Schule on Front Street near Lee Street. A procession that will be very interesting, will be held and United States flags will be given away to the children. Refreshments of ice cream, soda and fruits will be served. The exercises will begin at 7:30 P.M. Services will also be held tomorrow morning at 8 o'clock." (Simchat Torah, is the Rejoicing over the Law. In the Fall of the year the completion of the reading of the Torah (Scroll) is observed and the Scroll is turned back to Genesis from Deuteronomy to commence the reading once again from the beginning of the Torah, which is done on an annual basis.)

The first wedding to be held at B'nai Israel Synagogue was that of Mr. Ike Kaplan to Miss Sonea Kaplan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. Kaplan of Alexandria. The wedding was performed on Sunday, October 10, 1915 at 7 P.M. by Dr. Schmalinski of Shreveport according to the ancient Orthodox rite. "The new synagogue was beautifully decorated in palms, ferns and white flowers for this happy occasion. The place of worship was crowded to capacity with a congregation composed of friends of the couple. It presented a brilliant scene because of the many lighted candles of different colors that were held by the members of the congregation and the bridal party. A stringed orchestra furnished music for the bridal march, and also for the reception that was held at the home after the ceremony. (The reception was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Wahlder, St. James Street). The bride and groom were accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. D. Caplan, as best man and matron of honor for the bride, and Mr. and Mrs. Morris Weiss as best man and matron of honor for the groom. The ceremony was very beautiful and impressive ... Mrs. D. Caplan was handsomely attired in blue silk, trimmed in chiffon, and Mrs. Morris Weiss in blue silk, trimmed in white. Mrs. S. Kaplan, mother of the bride, wore black silk and Mrs. Ida Kaplan, mother of the groom, wore black silk, trimmed in lace. Misses Esther

and Yetta Kaplan, sisters of the groom wore lovely dresses trimmed in lace. Among the visitors here for the wedding were Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Marrus and family of Jena, Louisiana, Mr. D. Rubin and Mr. Applebaum of Lecompte and Mr. L. Lipsitz of Glenmora."

A list of Jewish merchants who were to close for Thanksgiving Day, November 25th and felt it to be their patriotic duty to do so, were: Harry Gold, Rubin Bros., Jonas Rosenthal, Moses Mayer and Sons, Sackman Bros., Weiss and Goldring, I. Jackson, I. Levy, Pincus and Murphy, Simon Bros., Ltd., Mann Bros., Joseph M. Goldberg, Kaplan Furniture Co., Posner and Fried, Isaac Rosenthal, Albert Jackson, Weil Bros. and Bauer, S. Greenstone, D. Caplan, B. Ginsberg, Abe Schwartzberg, H. Marrus and Gus Gehr Variety Store.

The announcement was made in The Town Talk of November 27th of the engagement of Wilfred Gehr, son of Mr. and Mrs. Gustave Gehr, to Miss Hazel Levy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Leon Levy of New Orleans. They were married on June 16, 1916.

Jews were never found wanting when it came to aiding and abetting those who were in dire need. Whether the individual or individuals were of the Jewish faith made very little difference. Victims of catastrophes always received the attention of the Jewish community. Belgian relief was helped by the Jews of Alexandria during World War I and on the local scene Jews were sensitive to the needs of fellow human beings. Such was the case of some destitute "colored" people, who were burned out on November 30th. The very next day "Messrs. S. Rubin of Rubin Bros., S. Shapiro of the Star Dry Goods Store and J. Mermelstein of the Hub Dry Goods Store of Lee Street, constituted a committee today to collect funds to assist the destitute colored people who had their property burned in the fire yesterday." As of December 1st, the next day, these gentlemen had collected $33 dollars and with the exception of Petrus Brothers, C. H. Rush and Rapides Drug Co., the rest of the contributors were of the Jewish faith: Rubin Brothers, $5; Star Dry Goods Co., $3; Harry Levine, $1; Petrus Brothers, $5; Mrs. Lehman, $1; People's Dry Goods, $1; C. H. Rush, $1; Hub Dry Goods Co., $5; N. Walder, $1; Rapides Drug Co., $10. An additional $85.75 was raised from the general community and the Jewish contributions were predominate. (December 2, 1915, Town Talk)

At the annual meeting of the B'nai B'rith, held on December 5th, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year. President, Rabbi L. J. Rothstein; Vice-President, Sol Pressburg; Monitor, Abe Rubin; Secretary, Isaiah Rosenthal; Treasurer, D. Caplan; Warden, Harry Levine; Guardian, J. Mermelstein. Trustees were: I. Posner, M. Heyman and Abe Levine. Delegates to the District Grand Lodge Convention to be held in Little Rock were Rabbi L. J. Rothstein, Abe Rubin and Salie Jackson. Alternates were: M. Weiss, William Peterson and Marx Heyman.

The wedding of Joseph Goldblatt to Miss Fannie Mermelstein took place on January 2nd, 1916 and Mrs. Hannah Joseph announced the engagement of her daughter, Percye, to Mr. Charles Sackman. A beautiful reception was held in honor of their forthcoming marriage at the home of Mrs. E. I. Joseph.

The plight of the Jews of Europe was the concern of Rabbi Rothstein during the first part of January, 1916. Reports were coming out of Europe that fearful conditions existed for Jews in the war-torn countries so his appeal for funds was placed before the Jewish people of Alexandria and their support sought. At about the same time the question of the Child Labor Law was before Congress. As a man of Social Action, Rabbi Rothstein was anxious for the people to support the Keating Child Labor Bill No. 8234, which would prohibit interstate traffic in goods in the manufacture of which children under fourteen have been employed and children under sixteen employed more than eight hours a day.

The death of Adolph Asher, one time resident of Alexandria, occurred January

22, 1916 in Shreveport. He had been in business here and was well known. The funeral took place in Shreveport and several of the Jewish citizens went there to pay their last respects.

The marriage of J. G. Forgotson to Sarah V. Greenstone took place Sunday afternoon, January 23rd at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. Greenstone. In a double ring ceremony, Rabbi Rothstein united the couple and, after a fine reception, they left on a honeymoon trip to Dallas to visit with the groom's parents. Further details of the wedding can be found in Appendix #64.

Rabbi Rothstein throughout his ministry in Alexandria was most receptive to the causes of the poor, the needy and the destitute. He had already made an appeal earlier in the month of January on behalf of the relief of fellow Jews in war-torn Europe. On Tuesday, January 25, 1916, an editorial appeared in The Town Talk entitled "The European Jew Needs Help." The following editorial was published: "The Jews of this community are raising a fund to help their brethren in the war torn zones of Europe. There are many appeals coming from the countries across the water, but none can meet with a more ready response than this appeal from the Jew. In Europe he is not accorded the privileges and prosperity which he has won for himself in America. The United States counts the Jew among her very best citizens for he has proven worthy of this distinction. The movement to aid the Hebrew in Europe is meeting with approval in this country and the contributions are being made up from the purse of the Gentile as well as the Jew. Alexandria should do her part in the work."

At a meeting held for the benefit of the suffering and starving Jews of Europe, The Town Talk on January 26, 1916 carried the addresses of Bishop Greer and United States Senator Stone. In part, Bishop Greer said: "I am here tonight to voice my presence, for whatever my presence may be worth, and also by a spoken word, my sympathy and to persuade others toward that sympathy for the suffering, starving Jewish people — men, women and children on the other side of the seas. I am moved to do this, not merely by sentimental consideration, though such considerations are always legitimate, but as an act of justice. It is a debt, a debt in the first place which the Christian Church owes to the Jewish people; it is a reparation debt for its persecutions of them, and for the cruelties and the crimes which it has inflicted upon them. It is a catalogue of crime and as a Christian man, with shame for the Christian Church, I confess and admit that the church whose professed faith is charity and love for all, for the brotherhood of man, for the Fatherhood of God; and not withstanding that professed faith has inflicted such cruelty and injury upon the Jew."

The next few pages will be devoted to perhaps the most heinous crime and horrible tragedy that ever occurred in Alexandria to the Jewish community. Dateline: Town Talk January 29th (Saturday) — "The most horrible tragedy that ever occurred in the city of Alexandria, took place this morning at about 9 o'clock when Mrs. Dan E. Mann was shot and killed by Bryan David a young man who is supposed to have gone suddenly insane. David shot Mrs. Mann's little six year old daughter, Regina, as he entered the house and then killed Mrs. Mann. He afterwards suicided by drinking carbolic acid. The story, as ascertained from Theresa Sanford, the colored cook at the Mann residence, and neighbors who arrived on the scene after the shooting, was substantially as follows: Bryan David, who has been for the past few weeks, residing at the home of his brother-in-law Mr. John Lawrence on Bolton Avenue, one block from the scene of the shooting was seen to leave the Lawrence home at about 9 o'clock this morning. Just after passing out of the front gate David drew a revolver from his pocket and fired one shot in the air. He returned the gun to his pocket and walked directly to the street opposite the Mann residence, which is at the corner of Elliott and Sixteenth Streets. About this time

Mr. E. W. Neeley passed along in his buggy. David called to him and asked if he knew where 'some Jews lived.' Neeley replied that he was not very well acquainted in that neighborhood and could not answer the question. David then asked someone at the home of Mr. R. H. Martin the same question and received the answer that the Mann's lived across the street. He then proceeded to the Mann residence and rang the door bell, which was answered by Regina, the six year old daughter of the house. As soon as the door was opened by the child David shot her down in the hall and passed into Mrs. Mann's bedroom where she was lying sick in bed. He then turned the weapon on Mrs. Mann and fired two or three shots into her body, killing her instantly. No one was in the room when this occurred, therefore it is not known whether David said anything to Mrs. Mann before she was killed. The colored girl, who was at the rear of the house, being attracted by the shot rushed to Mrs. Mann's room and saw David when he was leaving the front gallery. When the girl arrived in the room some lady, a neighbor, had already gotten there and picked the child up and laid her on the bed. Mrs. Mann was dead when she arrived. Little Regina never spoke to anyone from the time she was picked up. She was taken to the sanitarium. After committing the crime Bryan David threw his gun down in the house and walked out. When he reached the front walk he drank one ounce of carbolic acid and threw the bottle in the yard, which was later picked up and is being held by the authorities. Mr. Robert Martin, who resides just across Sixteenth Street, being attracted by screams, started hurriedly to the Mann residence and saw David crossing the street. As soon as Mr. Martin called to him, David threw up both hands and asked Martin not to shoot. David walked directly to Mr. Martin, who took hold of him, and after searching him, saw death in his face. He laid him down on the sidewalk where he remained until Mr. John Foisy came along in his paint wagon. He was then picked up and taken to the sanitarium in the wagon. David died about the time he reached the sanitarium. David was the youngest son of the late Andrew David of Pineville. He was about twenty-four years of age. David has been residing in Dallas, Texas, for the past several years, and only returned here a few weeks since. Bryan David was a married man, but was separated from his wife.

"At about 9:20 o'clock this morning before David left the home of his brother-in-law, Mr. John Lawrence, he fired one shot at Mr. Lawrence's child, who was playing in the yard, and after leaving the yard fired the second shot in the air. From Mr. Lawrence's home David went to Mr. Robert Martin's residence and walked into the room of Mrs. Lew Hunter, who was alone in the room. He asked her if she was a Jewess, and receiving a negative reply, he then asked her where Jews lived. Mrs. Hunter replied that the Manns resided just across the street. David went from Mr. Martin's to the residence of L. M. Firnberg, where he knocked at the door several times, but as there was no response he left there and crossed the street to the home of Mr. Mann, where he committed the terrible deed. The weapon used was a 30.30 calibre revolver, automatic. The bullet struck Mr. Mann's little daughter in the right hip and passed through the body, making ten perforations through her intestines. She is still at the Sanitarium, and there is very little hope for her recovery. Mrs. Mann received two wounds, one on the right side, passing through the liver and the other in the right hip. Her death was probably instantaneous. David drank one ounce of carbolic acid from a bottle which bore the label of the Red Cross Drug Store. He lived about five or ten minutes after reaching the Sanitarium, and about forty minutes after he had taken the drug. His mouth was completely cooked. Coroner G. M. G. Stafford held an inquest over the remains of Mrs. Mann at her home, and empanelled the following jury: Sandidge Whittington, W. B. Nachman, I. J. Kaufman, Dr. M. Cappel and J. G. Armstrong. Mr. Robert Martin was the only witness before the jury. After hearing the evidence that deceased came to her death from gunshot wounds inflicted at the hands of Byran David. Corner Stafford also

held an inquest over the remains of Bryan David at the Hixson Undertaking establishment with the following, Rev. B. F. Wallace, E. W. Hixson, J. G. Armstrong, Dr. M. Cappel and W. D. Rush. The verdict of the jury was that the deceased came to his death from the effect of carbolic acid taken with suicidal intent. Bryan David is a native of Pineville, the youngest son of the late Andrew David. He went to Dallas, Texas, several years ago to live with relatives. He has lately been with a brother-in-law in Wichita Falls, Texas, and worked in a laundry. He came back here a few weeks ago on a visit, and has been the guest of his sister, Mrs. John Lawrence, near Bolton and Park Avenues. Yesterday, says Mr. Lawrence, the young man came to him and said that he wanted five dollars on which to leave and go back to Texas, adding that he would go crazy if he stayed around this town very long. The money was given to him by Mr. Lawrence yesterday evening, but nothing was thought of the remark that he made, although Mr. Lawrence adds that the young man appeared to be very nervous at times for the past several days. Mr. Lawrence states that Bryan David got up rather early this morning and came down town with him in his car. Mr. Lawrence stopped at a barber shop in Tenth Street and Bryan asked him if the little boy could drive him back to the home in Bolton Avenue, and Mr. Lawrence gave his consent. He left in the car with Mr. Lawrence's son. Later on the little son of Mr. Lawrence returned to the barber shop and said to his father that he had carried his uncle back home in the car, but that on the way home his uncle stopped and bought a bottle of carbolic acid. Mr. Lawrence immediately telephoned to his wife to watch Bryan and see if he was doing anything peculiar, relating to her that he had just bought carbolic acid. This occurred at about 8:30 a.m. Mr. Lawrence says that when he reached his harness and saddlery store in Second Street that a telephone message from his wife requested that he return home immediately, that her brother had fired a shot at their little boy Stafford. Mr. Lawrence hurried home, but the terrible deed at the Mann home had happened just before he got there. Mrs. Mann was Bertha Rosenthal, a daughter of the late Moses Rosenthal and Mrs. Regina Rosenthal, who resides at the corner of Fourth and Murray Streets. She was a beautiful young woman, and loved and respected by everybody who knew her. Her tragic death has cast a gloom over the entire city, and the sympathy of the entire citizenship goes out to the bereaved husband and mother. Little Regina is a beautiful child, and is very bright and intelligent. Mrs. Mann leaves besides her husband and mother, three sisters and four brothers. They are: Mrs. Marx Heyman, Miss Gertie Rosenthal, Mrs. Edgar Pressburg and Messrs. Ben J. Rosenthal, Isaac Rosenthal, Emile and Gilly Rosenthal. After the tragedy occurred, people from all parts of the city thronged the residence and the streets surrounding it, to offer sympathy to the grief stricken husband, mother and other relatives. The scene was a heart-rending one, and never to be forgotten. Mrs. Mann was a niece of the Hon. Jonas Rosenthal, who has for a quarter of a century or more been the president of the Rapides Parish School Board.

"Mrs. Mann, it is stated by relatives, was ill, and was in preparation for a serious operation that would soon have been performed on her. She had frequently said that she was nervous over the prospects of having to stand the operation. LATER — Inquiry at the sanitarium reveals that little Regina Mann had been operated upon, and that several inches of intestines had to be removed, and that her condition seemed to be slightly better, although little hope is entertained for her recovery. The little girl related to her nurse this afternoon the story of the tragedy. She said that the man shot her and pushed her down and 'then shot mamma.' She then asked if her mamma was living, but no answer was given her as to this. It is related that the little girl said her prayers audibly when she became conscious. The scene was a very affecting one. The funeral of Mrs. Mann will be held Sunday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock."

On the 31st of January, The Town Talk tells us that "little Regina Mann is getting on very nicely, and her physicians are much pleased with her condition." Everyone was inquiring as to the little child's health. "The question has taken hold of the public in such a firm manner that prayer for her recovery was offered in many of the Christian churches of the city on Sunday. In the Catholic Cathedral Bishop Van de Ven made reference to the beauty of the faith of the little girl who is reported to have offered prayer when she regained consciousness."

Rabbi Rothstein conducted the funeral service and spoke "at length and very beautifully of the life of the deceased and her tragic death." Bertha Mann was laid to rest in the Jewish cemetery in Pineville. Pall bearers for the sad occasion were: Isaiah, Aaron, Leraunt and Bunnie Rosenthal, Max Levy, Eugene and Howard Weinberg.

While the community was distraught and saddened by the tragic death that had occurred, life proceeded as usual. On January 29th, 1916 a son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Laurant Rosenthal; Bertrand Weil was re-elected State Senator by a safe majority. The Jewish community was honored by a visit from one of the most prominent members of the Rabbinate, Dr. Stephen S. Wise, who spoke at the Temple January 31st, on the subject "Jew and Christian". (For those who heard him, it was indeed a treat for his oratory was unsurpassed.) The community was informed through the newspaper that Sol B. Pressburg was practicing law in the Commercial Bank Building.

Death again visited the Alexandria community when on Wednesday, February 2nd, Isaac Sackman, age seventy years and thirty days old passed away at his residence. Services were conducted by Rabbi Rothstein and concluding services at the grave were recited by the Alexandria Lodge, Knights of Pythias, of which the deceased was a member. Mr. Sackman was one of the best known and revered citizens in Alexandria, having come here as a young man at age eighteen. He was identified with the city's life for at least fifty-two years. He was born in Libau, Russia. Mrs. Sackman, who was a cousin, also came from the same section of the country. They were married in Alexandria. Their children were: Messrs. Charles, Did and Joe Sackman, who composed the firm of Sackman Brothers, and Mrs. Charles Frenkel of Alexandria and Mrs. Joe Marx of Monroe. Mr. Sackman left two brothers and a sister in New York ... Henry and Joe Sackman and Mrs. Lena Jaffa. Isaac Sackman was in business in Alexandria until his retirement when he turned the business over to his sons. He was buried in the Jewish cemetery in Pineville and his honorary pall bearers were Jonas Rosenthal, Isaie Weil, Sam Warshauer, Gus Gehr, Bertrand Weil, James W. Bolton, D. W. Hynson and R. G. Maddox. Active pall bearers were Sol Mayer, E. I. Joseph, Fish Biossat, Roy Lisso, B. F. Thompson, F. E. McDermott, W. P. Lassiter and W. B. Nachman.

Several joyous occasions were celebrated in February. The first was the engagement of Eunice Vida Siess to Leo F. Lichten, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Lichten of Pensacola. Eunice was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Auger Siess and her intended had lived here for the past two years. The second happy occasion was the marriage of Miss Anna R. York to Mr. Sam H. Adler on Wednesday, February 16, 1916, at the home of the Sam Broidas with Rabbi Rothstein officiating. A fuller description of the wedding appears in Appendix #65. The third happy occasion was the birth of a son, Roswell Joseph Weil, to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Weil on February 16, 1916. He was circumcised on Sunday February 27th.

Professor S. R. Cummins, principal of the Central Grammer School, gave The Town Talk the following list of names of pupils who were neither absent nor tardy during the month ending February 4, 1916. "The showing is a good one, for the reason that there was a great deal of bad weather during the month of January." The following list only reflects the Jewish children in the school. First Grade — Earl

Weil, Morris Shapiro, Allen Weil and Albert Lehman. Second Grade — Sybil Simon, Freda Kaplan and Lucile Joseph. Third Grade — Leon Kaplan, Irwin Goldberg. Fifth Grade — Ferdie Goldring, Isidore Jackson, Donald Levy, Katie Morosovitz, Ame Nachman, Hilda Weil, Sam Levy, Lester Aaron, Joseph Rubin and Evelyn Pincus. Sixth Grade — Rosa Gold, Bennie Cohn, Victor Levy, Esther Rubin and Mires Carl Gehr. Seventh Grade — Joe Morosovitz and Ruby Greenstone.

By the latter part of February, B'nai Israel Congregation elected its first rabbi to serve them for the ensuing year. He was Rabbi A. Arinson (sic) of Raleigh, North Carolina and by February 23rd he had assumed his duties. The Temple also elected new directors for the coming year: Roy Lisso, Jonas Rosenthal, George Bauer, Ben Weil, Sol Mayer, Gus Gehr and Ike Posner.

On Thursday, March 2, 1916, death came to Juliette Rosenthal Levy in Kelton, Arizona. She was the wife of Nathan Levy and the daughter of Jonas Rosenthal. Juliette Levy was married in Alexandria, December 3rd, 1914 and went with her husband to live in Panama, where they lived but a few months, returning to Louisiana and then Arizona, where Mr. Levy engaged in the general merchandise business. She was twenty-nine years of age on February 22nd. Besides her husband and an infant daughter Juliette (now Juliette Art of Shreveport) Mrs. Levy left behind her father, five sisters and one brother: Mrs. Pincus of Alexandria, Mrs. Dave Schwartz of Lafayette, Misses Essie, Bella, Beulah Rosenthal and Mr. Bernie Rosenthal of Alexandria. Rabbi Rothstein conducted the service and Mrs. Levy was buried in the Jewish cemetery in Pineville. It was reported that there were hundreds of people from all walks of life present, and all of the school children of the higher grades were lined up on either side of the street for more than two blocks, numbering at least twelve to fifteen hundred. This was reportedly done out of respect for Hon. Jonas Rosenthal, who had been President of the Parish School Board for over a quarter of a century. The pall bearers for the funeral were: Ben Weil, Joe H. Weil, Ben Rosenthal, Aaron Rosenthal, Isaiah Rosenthal, Albert Weinberg, Sidney Schmalinski and Wilfred Gehr. The honorary pall bearers were: Senator J. R. Thornton, Judge W. F. Blackman, Judge James Andrews, Judge L. L. Hooe, Senator Bertrand Weil, Mayor Whittington, R. G. Maddox, W. D. Hynson, Sam Warshauer, H. H. White, J. W. Bolton and D. R. Showalter.

On the civic, social, political, business and religious scene, it can be reported that Roy Lisso was elected Exalted Ruler of the Elks and M. Weiss as a Trustee; E. E. Pressburg was the town clerk of Lecompte and the new Sisterhood officers were: President, Mrs. Harry L. Simon; Vice-President, Mrs. Leo Siess; Secretary and Treasurer, Mrs. A. M. Rosenthal. Those elected to serve on the Board were: Mrs. Jacques Weil, Mrs. Harry Gold, Mrs. Joe L. Mayer, Mrs. Joseph M. Goldberg and Dr. Rothstein was elected chaplain and an honorary member.

By the end of March, Jonas Rosenthal was again appointed Postmaster of Alexandria. He had served his first time under the Administration of President Grover Cleveland. Mr. Morris J. Weiss was elected President of the Rapides Credit Men's Association. A daughter, Joan, was born March 27, 1916 to Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Pressburg. A new firm, Pressburg-Brown and Company, appeared on the scene engaged in a wholesale and retail grocers and jobbing business. Mr. and Mrs. I. Jackson announced the engagement of their daughter, Selma, to Mr. Meyer Weiss of Bunkie, Louisiana.

The wedding of Eunice Vida Siess, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Auger Siess, to Mr. Leo Felix Lichten, took place at the bride's parents' home on Wednesday, April 12, 1916. Rabbi Rothstein was the officiant.

When Jonas Rosenthal took over his duties as Postmaster of Alexandria, he resigned his position as President of the School Board. At the time of his retirement from the school board he was presented with a handsome Morris chair, a present to

him from the teachers of the public school of Alexandria as an expression of their sincere and high appreciation of the profound interest and faithful service that he performed for the schools of the city and State. Often referred to as "Uncle Jonas" he was beloved by everyone who came in contact with him. The letters sent to the School Board and to the Directors are both included in Appendix #66.

Prior to the annual celebration of Shevuot (Feast of Weeks), Mr. and Mrs. Sol B. Mayer became the proud parents of a daughter on May 19, 1916. The annual celebration of the Giving of the Law, Shevuot, was celebrated in the Temple with Confirmation Services. The evening service was held on Tuesday, June 6th at 7:30 P.M. while the Confirmation service was held the next morning in the Temple. The Confirmants were: Jessie Weil, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ben Weil; Julius Weil, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jerome Weil; Lottie Levy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Marx Levy; Jeannette Weil, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Weil; Abe Caplan, son of Mr. and Mrs. David Caplan and Milton K. Goldberg, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jake Goldberg. The program and a description of the Confirmation service was published in The Town Talk. Mr. and Mrs. D. Caplan held a reception in honor of the Confirmation of their son, Abe, on June 7th in the afternoon, and many guests came to wish the young man well. Receptions were also held by the parents of Jessie Weil and Jeannette Weil in honor of their Confirmation, as well as a reception in honor of Lottie Levy by her parents.

Two Bar Mitzvahs were held at B'nai Israel Congregation. The boys involved were Joe Morosovitz and Melvin Bauer. The newspaper reported the event as Confirmation but it was definitely ascertained that the boys celebrated their Bar Mitzvah. A reception was held at the Bentley Hotel by Mr. Achille Bauer in honor of his son.

Orthodox services were held by B'nai Israel on Shevuot (Pentecost) for two days, as is the custom. (Orthodox and Conservative synagogues celebrate the holiday for two, while Reform Congregations observe only one day for the holiday.) On the second day the Feast of the Weeks, Melvin Bauer, son of Achille Bauer and Joe Morosovitz, son of Mrs. Joe Weil celebrated their Bar Mitzvah. Rabbi Aaronson lectured at the morning service and the Bar Mitzvah boys made short addresses "on being received into the covenant." They also read from the Torah. After the service, the congregation was served with refreshments in the Sunday School room of the synagogue. The Bar Mitzvah talks were principally on the subject of "Judaism," and the discussion of "Life and Death." Rabbi Aaronson's subject was "And who among the nations is equal to Israel?" After the services Rabbi Aaronson blessed the children and the entire congregation.

The wedding of Percye Joseph to Charles Sackman was solemnized at the home of the bride's brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Edward I. Joseph, on June 8th in the afternoon with Rabbi Rothstein officiating.

With the closing of Religious school on June 10th and the annual picnic at Camp Stafford most of the religious activities came to a stand-still. A complete description of the awards handed out by Rabbi Rothstein, with the names of those having perfect attendance and those promoted with distinction and a graphic description of the picnic can all be found in Appendix #67, which makes for fascinating reading.

Some little known facts are herewith tendered. Before moving to Alexandria on June 20th, Dr. I.E. Siess was Mayor of Winnfield. Jonas Rosenthal was elected president of the Louisiana State League of the National League of Postmaster. George Bauer was appointed to the school board to fill the vacancy caused by Jonas Rosenthal's resignation. Officers of the Rapides Building and Loan were: A.S. Simon, President and Ben Weil, Vice-president. Mr. Sam Warshauer was on the Real Estate Commission. Gehr Construction Company was formed with I. Daniel

Gehr as president and Wilfred G. Gehr as Secretary-Treasurer.

The Gehr-Levy wedding was the highlight of June. Miss Hazel Levy of New Orleans, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Leon Levy, was married to Wilfred Gordon Gehr, son of Mr. and Mrs. Gustave Gehr of Alexandria at the Athenium in New Orleans, Wednesday evening, June 14th, 1916 with Rabbi Rothstein officiating.

Death came to Mrs. Eva Cohen, mother of Mrs. Morris J. Weiss, at the latter's residence, Monday, July 10, 1916. Mrs. Cohen was 78 years old at the time of her demise. She had been ill for several weeks. She was survived by three daughters and one son and nine grandchildren. Her children were: Mrs. Morris Wansker of Galveston; Mrs. M.J. Weiss and Mrs. Joe Mermelstein of Alexandria and Mr. Sol Cohen of New Orleans. Mrs. Cohen was born in Posen, Prussia and came to New York when a girl. She was married in New York and finally came to New Orleans where she lived most of her life until five years before her death, when she came to Alexandria to make her home with her daughter, Mrs. Weiss. Her husband had preceded her in death by about thirty-four years. She was buried in the Jewish cemetery in Pineville with Rabbi Mendel Silber of the Gates of Prayer Synagogue, New Orleans officiating.

Three births occurred during the Summer months. The first was that of a son, Chester Paul, to Mr. and Mrs. Leo Siess on Friday, July 28, 1916; the second was the birth of a daughter on Tuesday, August 15, 1916 to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Weil; and the third birth was a son on Sunday, September 10, 1916 to Mr. and Mrs. D.M. Kaplan.

On August 1, 1916, death came to Mr. Joseph G. Kaplan at the residence of his son, Ike. Mr. Kaplan was 54 years of age. The deceased was a native of Firtogle, Kovna Province, Russia but had been residing with his son for the past two years. He was survived by three sons and two daughters. He was interred in B'nai Israel Cemetery in Pineville.

The engagement of Bella Gehr, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gustave Gehr, to Mr. Eugene Levy of Panama City, Panama was announced on August 15th and the engagement of Eva Myra Rosenthal, aunt to Bella Gehr, and daughter of Mires and Caroline Rosenthal, was announced on September 14, 1916.

On September 11th a pre-nuptial affair was held in a private dining room at the Hotel Bentley hosted by the bride's uncle, Sam Warshauer. The forthcoming wedding was between Miss Fannye Augusta Weil and Mr. Arthur Silverberg. The wedding was solemnized on Tuesday evening, September 12th, 1916 by Rabbi Rothstein. Mrs. I. Weil, mother of the bride, invited intimate friends of her daughter to a post-nuptial party on September 14th.

The Holy Days came late in 1916. Rosh Hashana was the evening of Wednesday, September 27th. The Reform Congregation, Gemiluth Chassodim, celebrated the New Year Wednesday evening and Thursday, while B'nai Israel Congregation celebrated, Wednesday evening, Thursday, Thursday evening and Friday, September 27-29th. All of the stores run by Jewish merchants remained closed until Saturday evening at 6 P.M. Reform services were conducted by Rabbi Leonard J. Rothstein whose sermons were "Greetings of the New Year, or a Message of New Year Eve". The morning sermon was entitled "The Enthronement of God — the Vital Need of the Age." Music at both services was reported to be of unusual quality with Mrs. Golding Thompson at the organ and the choir composed of Mrs. Ben Weil, soprano; Mrs. W.B. Nachman, alto; Mr. W.D. Wadley, tenor; and Mr. Casper Kramer, bass.

New Year services at the Orthodox synagogue on Front Street were conducted by Rabbi Aaronson. His lecture at the morning service was on the "Willingness of Abraham to Sacrifice Isaac, and the Willingness of Isaac to be Sacrificed." "The services of the Orthodox Jews is chanted, and when the chanting is done by a good voice the service is most impressive and beautiful. Rabbi Aaronson is singularly gifted in having an excellent voice for the chanting of the service. The congregation

responds partly in chant and by reading." Mr. D.M. Kaplan was president of the congregation. The morning services were held from 7:30 to 12 o'clock and the evening services at 6:30. The Saturday morning service, however, was scheduled for 8:30 A.M.

A description of the Yom Kippur (Day of Atonement) services was carried by The Town Talk with a full account of Rabbi Rothstein's sermon "In Tune with the Infinite" given at the evening service (Kol Nidre). At the morning service, he spoke on "To Fast or Not to Fast". At the children's service the subject was "A Parable" and at the Memorial service he spoke on "The right and wrong way of honoring our dead."

Rosina Winbarg Mayer, wife of Dave Mayer, died on Yom Kippur Day in Battle Creek, Michigan. Her death came as a shock to the community. She had gone to Battle Creek for treatment and no one knew how ill she really was. Her husband and her brother, Albert and his wife were with her when she died. The remains were brought to Alexandria to be buried in the Jewish cemetery in Pineville. They arrived on October 9th (Monday evening) and were taken to the home of her uncle, Jonas Rosenthal. The funeral took place on Tuesday, October 10th. Mrs. Caroline Winbarg, mother of the deceased, and other relatives in Natchitoches arrived earlier. She was survived by her husband, her mother, four brothers and a sister. They were: Eugene, Albert and Howard Winbarg of Natchitoches, Louis Winbarg of Panama and Mrs. Jack Dominguez of Los Angeles, California. Her friends called her "Snooky". She was married for seventeen years and was forty-one when she died. Rabbi Rothstein conducted the service and the pall bearers were A. Albert, J.P. Turregano, Ben Weil, W.D. Hill, Thomas Murphy, Abe Semmelman, Bertrand Weil, Sam Warshauer, A. Wettermark, Will Morrow and Henry Walkling.

The official dedication of B'nai Israel Synagogue was to take place on Simchat Torah, the Rejoicing over the Law, to be celebrated Thursday, October 19th at 6:30 P.M. It was a significant time, for on this holiday the last of Deuteronomy is read from the Torah (Scroll) and the Jew begins again to read from Genesis. To the Jew, there is no beginning and no end to the reading of the Scroll. The complete description was carried in The Town Talk on October 18, 1916 and is included in Appendix #68.

On Sunday, October 22nd at 2 P.M. the rite of circumcision was performed by Rabbi Smolensky of Shreveport for the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Ike Kaplan at the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. Kaplan (this is the same S. Caplan who was mentioned previously). After the ceremony was completed, an entertainment followed, which was attended by a large number of friends. The sponsors for the little boy were Mr. and Mrs. Wahlder and Mr. D. Caplan. Rabbi Smolensky of Shreveport and Rabbi Aaronson of this city, sang many beautiful songs, which were enjoyed by the assemblage. A short discourse on the Jewish religion was delivered by Rabbi Aaronson on the Jewish religion. The following were present: "Mr. and Mrs. N. Wahlder, Messrs. D. Caplan, D.M. Kaplan, B. Ginsberg, S. Shapiro, G. Wahlder, Mr. and Mrs. H. Bohrer, Mr. and Mrs. J. Weil, Mr. Sol Weil, M. Schwartzberg, Mr. and Mrs. D. Newstadt, Dr. Gremillion, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Kaplan, S. Kaplan, Messrs. Harry, S.S. Marrus, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Gold and Mr. Max. After the entertainment, an automobile ride for a number of the party was given around Alexandria by Mr. D.M. Kaplan, and a visit to the Temple in Front Street, where prayer was offered. A number of visitors called during the evening and up to a late hour at night."

Mrs. Rosa Firnberg Weil died at Touro Infirmary in New Orleans on Wednesday, November 1, 1916. Mrs. Weil was forty-two at the time of her demise. She was the wife of Sam Weil. Mrs. Weil was survived by her husband and three children. The children were: Jeannette Weil, Nathan and Conrad Weil. She left behind two brothers and two sisters, L.M. Firnberg of Alexandria, Joe Firnberg of Opelousas, Mrs.

Max Michelson of Austin, Texas and Mrs. Herman Mayer of Waco, Texas. She was married to Sam Weil for twenty-one years. She was interred in the Jewish cemetery in Pineville, with Rabbi Rothstein officiating. The honorary pall bearers were: Mayor W.W. Whittington, Hon. George W. Bolton, Senator J.R. Thornton, Dr. W.D. Haas, Hons. J.W. Alexander, Jonas Rosenthal, Sam Warshauer, F.E. David and P.W. Harrison. The active pall bearers were: Leroy A. Stafford, Ben Weil, Archie Melady, J.C. Raxsdale, Ike Posner and T.F. Murphy.

December 4th and 5th were slated by the ladies of the Temple for the Jewish Fair. It was to be held in the Gehr Building on Third Street between Hemenway Furniture Company and the Variety Store. The complete description of the arrangement of the booths and the Fair itself was published in The Town Talk. The Fair was a huge success netting over $3,000. Mr. A.S. Katz, president of New Orleans National Bank, won the automobile. In the contest for selling the most tickets Jeannette Weil (who sold 760) received the beautiful lavalliere which was presented by Mr. Joseph M. Goldberg. In appreciation for her splendid work Mrs. Jacques Weil who sold 574 tickets was presented with a silver pie knife. "The wardrobe trunk was captured by Miss Nora Huffman and the door prize fell to Mrs. Salie Jackson. Capt. E.J. Barrett received the set of candle sticks and Mr. Abe Simon the cedar chest. A set of furs fell to Mr. Waldeman. Numerous other articles were disposed of in the same manner. The hand embroidered handkerchief sent to the Fair by Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, wife of President Woodrow Wilson, and which was enclosed in a case presented by the Linde Jewelry Company of this city, was sold at auction, after very lively bidding to Mr. J.E. McAdams, who paid twenty dollars for same. The auctioneer was J.P. Turregano, to whom special credit is due for the splendid assistance that he rendered last night. Mr. C.H. Gravel also rendered assistance for which the congregation is thankful."

Before the close of the year two unrelated joyous events took place. The first was the birth to Mr. and Mrs. J. Gus Forgotson (nee Sarah Greenstone) of a son, born December 7th, 1916 and the second event was a call from Rabbi Rothstein to pay off the debt remaining on the Temple (Gemiluth Chassodim). The Town Talk reported on December 11th that "the debt on the Jewish Temple will soon be paid off. Judging from the hearty response that is being made to the call made by Rabbi Rothstein to the congregation. On last Friday night (December 8th) an unusually inspiring service was held in the Temple. In response to a card sent out by Rabbi Rothstein, the attendance was larger than ordinary. The first portion of the address delivered by the Rabbi was devoted to a statement of the result of the fair held in the early part of last week. He announced that the gross income of the fair was $3,775.59. The expenses was $170.64, leaving a net total of $3,604.95. He stated that this magnificent showing was due to the whole-hearted cooperation of the men and women of the congregation, to the splendid support rendered by the business houses in other cities." He intimated that this was the propitious time to wipe out the debt on the Temple and to stop paying interest on a debt that could be dissolved easily. He also advocated the building of a Jewish Communal Center on the lot adjoining the Temple, where the youth might meet for social activities, "and that if the debt on the Temple was not handled it would be folly to even contemplate the building of another building to further facilitate the raising of an enlightened youth of the future." Rabbi Rothstein's words must have struck a responsive chord, for, when he completed what he had to say, the subscriptions began to pour in. Men, women and even children vied for the privilege of dissolving the indebtedness and before the evening was finished some $4735.50 had been subscribed. There were two subscriptions of one thousand dollars, one for five hundred, one for three hundred, three for two hundred and several one hundred dollars each ranging down to $2.50 subscriptions. Subsequent to that service, $126.50 was added to the amount. "Rabbi

Rothstein hoped that by the next service he could announce the glad news that the entire amount of $13,000 had been realized."

A joyous event at the close of 1916 was the wedding of Selma Jackson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. I. Jackson, to Meyer Roth Weiss, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Weiss of Bunkie on Sunday evening, December 31st, 1916. The marriage took place at the Temple, at which time Rabbi Rothstein performed the double ring ceremony.

The year 1917 was rung in with a gala affair sponsored by the B'nai B'rith Lodge of Alexandria. The guest for the occasion was E.R. Bernstein, former mayor of Shreveport and President of the District Grand Lodge, No. 7. A detailed description of the affair can be found in Appendix #69.

In the business sector, Hub Dry Goods Company was sold to Joe Mermelstein by D. Goldring and Morris J. Weiss. On the social scene, Mr. and Mrs. Morris Weinberg celebrated their crystal anniversary on Sunday, January 28th.

On February 15, 1917, while on a visit to her daughter, Mrs. Leon Wolff, Fannie B. Weil, wife of the late Edouard Weil, age 83, died. Mrs. Weil was born in Ingenheim, Bavaria and came to Louisiana when she was fourteen years old. She was married to Edouard Weil and of that union three children remained, Mrs. B. Casper of Alexandria, Mrs. Rebecca Wolff, wife of Leon Wolff of Washington, Louisiana and Mrs. Cleona Asher of New Orleans, wife of the late Phil Asher. She was survived also by thirteen grandchildren and three great-grand children. Mrs. Weil's home was one of the few that was not burned during the burning of Alexandria by the Federal troops during the Civil War. The building in which she lived was the very same house in which her daughter Mrs. Casper resided at the corner of Third and St. Anne Streets. Her husband, Edouard Weil, was a Confederate soldier and at one time served as private secretary for General Dick Taylor. Funeral services were conducted by Rabbi Rothstein with interment in the Jewish cemetery in Pineville. Pall bearers were: Sam Weil, Ben Weil, Michel Wolff, Salie Jackson, Ben Schmalinksi and Joe Mayer. The honorary pall bearers were: I. Weil, Abe Simon, Bertrand Weil, J.C. Blackman, Jonas Rosenthal, Max Klaus of Washington, Sam Haas, Sr., Ben Balachowski and Eugene Weinberg of Natchitoches.

The winter of 1917 was a time of joyous celebration. Several weddings were in the offing and the Jewish community reveled in the fact that these marriages would swell the Jewish population. The first such marriage was that of Anna Levine, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. Levine, to Richard D. Marcus of New Orleans, on Sunday afternoon, February 25, 1917. Officiating at the wedding was Rabbi L.J. Rothstein. Further details of the wedding can be found in Appendix #70.

On Wednesday, March 7th, Bella Gehr, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gustave Carl Gehr, was married to Eugene Levy, son of Mr. and Mrs. Max Levy of New Iberia. The wedding took place at the Temple with Rabbi L.J. Rothstein officiating. A further description of this interesting wedding can be found in Appendix #71.

The forthcoming marriage of Bianca Levy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Levy, to Gustave Levy of New Orleans was announced on March 9th. While on Sunday, March 11th, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. Goldring, the wedding of Harry Hirsch of Shreveport to Melvina Mermelstein, daughter of Mrs. L. Mermelstein of Alexandria, was solemnized by Rabbi Farber of Texarkana, a great uncle of the groom. An account of the wedding was in The Town Talk, dated March 14, 1917.

On the same day as the Hirsch-Mermelstein wedding, Mr. F.H. Applebaum of Lecompte celebrated his fiftieth birthday. His home was beautifully decorated with ferns and cut roses. At about noon the out-of-town guests, numbering twenty-five, were served an elegant eight-course dinner. Numerous toasts were proposed to the health and happiness of the host. A reception was held at 3:30 P.M. for the guests and numerous friends of Lecompte, at which time a pleasant surprise was the fea-

ture of the occasion. Mr. A. Rubin made the following announcement: Mr. Applebaum in celebration of this joyous occasion was: one — Donating to B'nai Israel congregation of Alexandria a Safer Torah; two — Making a donation to the Building Fund of Congregation Gemiluth Chassodim of Alexandria of $50; three — Making a donation to the war sufferers fund of $25; four — Making a donation to the Ladies' Cemetery Association of Alexandria of $5; five — Making a donation to the B'nai Israel congregation, in memory of his wife, Emma Applebaum, in the form of a handsome gold wine cup, beautifully engraved with the Jewish emblem. Rabbi J. Aaronson, on behalf of the Congregation, accepted the gift and in return offered a beautiful prayer for the life and happiness of the giver. Mr. Applebaum was ably assisted throughout the day by his friends — Mrs. Leon Weinberg, Mrs. Edgar Pressburg, Mrs. Percy Joffrion, Mrs. Abe Goldberg, Mrs. D. Lipsitz, Miss Lucile Goldberg, all of Lecompte. His children, Beckie, Gussie and Bennie, were with him on the joyous occasion but it was regretted that his sons, Moses and Jake were unavoidably detained at LSU, Baton Rouge. The outside guests were: Mr. and Mrs. B. Gilberg, Mr. and Mrs. Sam Broida and family, Mr. and Mrs. Abe Rubin and family, Mrs. S. Adler, Mr. D.M. Kaplan, Mr. and Mrs. D. Caplan and Family, Mr. Sol Pressburg, Mr. B. Ginsberg, Mr. Simon Rubin, Rabbi J. Aaronson, all of Alexandria; Mr. Isaac Grossmark of New Orleans, Miss Alma Marrus of Jena, Louisiana.

The annual Purim Ball took place on Monday evening March 12th under the auspices of the Gemiluth Chassodim chapter of the National Federation of Sisterhoods, in the Italian Hall of the Bentley Hotel. The first hours, as usual, were given over to the entertainment of the youngsters, from 7 to 9. After that, the adult members of the Congregation enjoyed themselves.

On Wednesday, March 14th, the Temple Sisterhood held its annual meeting. In the absence of the both the president, Mrs. H.L. Simon, and the vice-president, Mrs. Leo Siess, Rabbi Rothstein presided. Reports were rendered and Rabbi Rothstein complimented the outgoing officers. The election of new officers for the coming year were: President — Mrs. J.M. Goldberg; vice-president, Mrs. C.L. Sackman; Secretary-Treasurer, Mrs. J. Posner and members of the Board were: Mrs. H.L. Simon, Mrs. H. Marrus, Mrs. Sol Mayer and Mrs. Mary Sachse. On the next day, March 15th, a daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Harry Barusch of San Francisco, in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Broida. The Barusch's had a Kiddy Shop here in Alexandria.

April 6th, 1917 was a memorable one for those who were following the events transpiring overseas. It was the day that World War I was formally declared, and it was to be the beginning of a military career for Leonard Nachman, who had just graduated from West Point Military Academy. By April 9th we were informed in The Town Talk that I. Walder was a Private in Co. "M" and by August 13th Sol B. Pressburg was accepted for officers' training camp.

Rabbi Rothstein, at Passover services at the Temple, held on Saturday, April 7th, addressed himself to the subject: "The Russian Revolution and its implications." The full text of his sermon was carried in The Town Talk.

The birth of a son, Melvin, to Mr. and Mrs. Harry Gold occurred on April 29, 1917 and a daughter, Caroline, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Rosenthal on September 10, 1917.

The effects of War was already being felt in Alexandria and within the Jewish community. Jewish applicants accepted for Officers' Candidate School were Earl A. Firnberg and Abe L. Mann of Alexandria. Liberty Bonds were being sold to finance the War and the quota for Alexandria was $300,000, which already had been oversubscribed to the amount of $500,000. Those of the Jewish faith subscribing to Liberty Bonds were as follows: S. Simon, A.E. Simon, H.L. Simon, Mrs. H.L. Simon, Sybil P. Simon, Hilda C. Simon, Dorothy B. Simon, A. Bauer, D.E. Mann, Gus Gehr,

William Peterson, Mrs. Julia Mann, Marx Levy, Mrs. Ricka Weil, Miss Mary E. Lisson, Mires G. Gehr, Mrs. Gus Gehr, Bertrand Weil, Miss May Rose Weil, Jonas Rosenthal, Jeannette Weil, Bella Rosenthal, Sam Lisso, Mrs. M. Weinberg, Abe Rubin, I.J. Kaufman, Sylvia D. Kaufman, Dr. and Mrs. I.E. Siess, P. Cohn, Esther Cohn, Lena, Ben and Ida Cohn, Mary Sachse, Mrs. Leo F. Lichten, Mrs. M. Heyman, I.S. Heyman, Lillie Ginsberg, Kaplan Furniture Company, Netter & Meyer, Mrs. Carrie P. Lisso and Moses P. Firnberg.

On the religious scene, Confirmation services were held at the Temple on Sunday, May 27th. The class was composed of Lena Cohn, Freida Goldberg, Martin Goldring and Isaac Wahlder. Receptions were given by Mr. and Mrs. D. Goldring in honor of the confirmation of their son, Martin; a reception was held in honor of the confirmation of their daughter, Lena by Mr. and Mrs. P. Cohn and one was held by Mr. and Mrs. N. Wahlder in honor of the confirmation of their son, Isaac.

At the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Auger Siess of Alexandria, Lucille Beatrice Siess was married to Moise Crager of Monroe, on Sunday, June 17, 1917. Rabbi Rothstein officiated at the ceremony.

Death came to William Gehr, age 40 years, eight months and one day old, on Thursday, June 21, 1917, in New Orleans. He was the eldest son of Mrs. Sarah Gehr and a nephew of Bertrand Weil. His only brother was Leo Gehr. Services for William Gehr were conducted by Rabbi Aaronson and members of the Elks, Woodmen of the World, the B'nai B'rith and T.P.A. Post C, attended the funeral in a body. Mr. George Bauer happened to be in New Orleans at the time of death and rushed to his nephew's side. He accompanied the body back to Alexandria. The deceased is buried in the Jewish cemetery in Pineville.

By the last of June, 1917, complete lists of those eligible for the Draft were appearing in The Town Talk and many of our Jewish citizens were involved in the conscription. It was a time of great confusion, yet a time of high patriotic resolve and those of our Jewish citizenry who went off to battle the Germans in World War I did so with faith in their hearts and love for their country, whether native-born or those who had adopted the United States as their home.

The heat of the summer months did not deter our Jewish citizenry from thoroughly relishing joyous occasions. Mrs. Ella Joseph gave a beautiful reception on July 22nd in honor of the announced engagement of her daughter, Judah, to Jacob Dampf of Wakefield, Louisiana. As usual it was a festive affair. The receiving line included Mrs. Joseph, Miss Joseph, Mr. Dampf and Mr. and Mrs. Max Dampf of Laurel Hill. "Floating were Mrs. A.B. Begnaud, Mrs. W.B. Butler, Miss Fannie Dampf, Mr. Seymour Joseph and Mr. Ernest Dampf, and the serving maidens were: Miss Gladys Siess, Miss Lottie Levy, Miss Miriam Buquoi, Miss Marcille Schonfeld and Miss Agnes Moreau." Refreshments were served and pretty music was selected during the reception that was held from 4 to 9 P.M.

On July 28th in New Orleans, Mrs. Gus Levy of New Orleans took for his bride Miss Bianca Levy of Alexandria, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Levy. The marriage was a very quiet affair with only the families of the contracting parties being present. Rabbi Max Heller officiated.

Another "interesting marriage" is reported by The Town Talk. "The friends of Mr. Ray T. Johnson and Miss Regina A. Greenstone were surprised when they learned that at the stroke of 6:30 yesterday afternoon (Thursday, August 2nd) they were united in marriage by City Judge L.L. Hooe. The couple quietly evaded their relatives; nothing intervened, and they came out of the city hall as one. Mr. Johnson, who is a son of Mr. and Mrs. L.C. Johnson, is the manager of the Central Printing Co's plant in this city, and is a young man of sterling character. Miss Greenstone, the pretty bride, is the fourth of the six daughters of Mr. and Mrs. S. Greenstone, well-known citizens of Alexandria. Town Talk joins the many friends of the happy

young couple in wishing them a long and joyous married life."

Friday, August 3rd marked the death of another Jewish citizen of Alexandria. Albert Mayer, aged 46, died at Touro Infirmary in N.O. where he had gone to seek medical help. He had been a resident of this country for many years. For a number of those years he had resided in Alexandria and for a time was employed as a salesman in different mercantile establishments. He was survived by his wife and one child. He was a member of the Alexandria Lodge, Knights of Pythias and Rapides Tent, #75 and The Maccabees. Rabbi Aaronson of B'nai Israel Congregation conducted the funeral service at the grave. Rabbi Aaronson also conducted services in the deceased's memory at the home of Mr. Gus Gehr. Pall bearers wee Gus Gehr, I. Jackson, Leraunt Rosenthal, W.B. Nachman, C.A. Copenhaver and H.J. Rush.

By late August a meeting of members of the Temple, the Synagogue and the B'nai B'rith was held at the Temple to perfect plans to work in cooperation with "The American Soldiers Welfare League," the mission being to care for the social, spiritual and material needs of the Jewish soldiers and sailors and their dependent families. The following committee was appointed: William Peterson, Chairman; Rabbi L.J. Rothstein, first vice-chairman; Rabbi Jacob Aaronson, second vice-chairman; Wildred G. Gehr, secretray; D.M. Kaplan, treasurer. Along with the officers of the organization the following were to assist the committee: I.J. Kaufman, Roy M. Lisso. A. Rubin, Sol B. Pressburg, M. Weiss, Ed. Joseph, Eugene Levy, George Ginsberg and Ike Posner. The committee and officers met August 29th for the purpose of caring for the needs of Jewish personnel at Camp Beauregard. A list of committees dealing with Finance, Headquarters and Club House, Hospitality, Publicity, Emergency Relief, Spiritual Welfare and Entertainment and Refreshment were formed. The ladies as well as the men were extremely active on behalf of Jewish service personnel.

There is a group in all countries that runs counter to the sentiments of the majority. Such a group approached Rabbi Rothstein for his support and succor. Through The Town Talk, Rabbi Rothstein replied to their request and from the answer one could well understand the forceful reply given by the spiritual leader of Alexandria. "Dear Madam: (this was addressed to Miss Rebecca Shelly, New York City) Replying to your communication of recent date, I beg to say that I cannot too strongly condemn the activities of The People's Council. In my judgment they are not only pernicious, but border dangerously upon the treasonable. It is not a people's council at all, but the council of a body of misguided men and women who do not seem to have grasped the deeper significance of this war. The Book of Ecclesiates says that there is a time for peace and a time for war, and it speaks well. If ever in the history of the world there has been a time for war, that time is now. The baneful activities of your organization can have only one tendency and that is to prolong the struggle and to postpone the day of universal peace. In view of what I have said, I need scarcely add that far from rendering your organization any assistance, I shall do all in my power to block your vicious propaganda. In conclusion, permit me to say that Rabbi Magnus, who is one of you, by no means represents the rabbinate of this country. He is almost an isolated figure in his preachment of peace at any price, and because of that preachment and his affiliation with the so-called People's Council, he stands discredited in the eyes of his colleagues. Wishing you the thorough-going failure which your labors so richly deserve, I beg to remain, Yours truly, Leonard J. Rothstein."

The Orthodox congregation, B'nai Israel, celebrated Rosh Hashana (The Jewish New Year) on September 17 and 18th. During the first day's service, Rabbi Aaronson in his sermon, spoke of the plight of hundreds of thousands of starving Jews in the warring countries and while speaking on that subject he made an appeal to help raise funds for the Jewish war sufferers. In response to his appeal

$175.50 was raised; the complete list of contributors signed by "M. Robbins — secretary" was published in The Town Talk.

The Jewish community by this time had geared up for the responsibility that was theirs. After the Succot service at the Temple, Sunday night, September 30th a reception for the Jewish soldiers took place with the hospitality and entertainment committees under the chairmanship of Mrs. M. Heyman. The program for the affair at the Temple was not only superb but heartwarming for the soldiers who were away from home. The program and the formal opening of the Jewish headquarters of the Jewish Soldiers and Sailors Welfare League can be found in Appendix #72. Rabbi Rothstein called for a Jewish War Relief Fund to be set up in Alexandria, to help the national committee to raise $10,000.00. Just a partial list of those contributing is given: Dan Mann, $100; D. Goldring, $100; A Friend, $50; Joe Weiss (Bunkie, La.), $50; D. Caplan, $25; A.E. Simon, $250 and S. Simon $200. Further contributions were received from H.L. Simon, $100; I.J. Kaufman, $50 and Mrs. R.M. Lisso, $15.

Business continued as usual in Alexandria. A.E. Simon became president of the Rapides Building and Loan Association; Ben Weil, 1st vice-president; William Peterson, Sam Warshauer and H.L. Simon, Directors. At about the same time, on September 29th, 1917, a daughter, Helen Elaine, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Leo Lichten. Mrs. Lichten was the former Eunice Siess. Mr. Morris Robbins was chairman of the publicity committee of the Jewish Soldiers' Welfare Fund.

On October 24th and again on October 27th a list of Liberty Bond buyers was printed in The Town Talk. The response of the Jewish community was overwhelming and it can be said with impunity that the outpouring of support for the Bonds displayed beyond a shadow of a doubt how the Jewish citizenry of Alexandria felt in its support of the government.

Sarah Feldberg Gilberg, age 62, died in Alexandria on Monday, October 29, 1917. She was a native of Warsaw, Poland. The funeral service was held at the home of her son and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Sam Broida. Mrs. Gilberg was survived by her husband and one daughter, Mrs. Sam Broida. She also left behind three grandchildren, three sisters and one brother. One sister resided in Europe, the others were Mrs. M. Weinzimmer of Chicago and Mrs. M. Cohn of New York. Her brother, M. Feldberg, lived in Chicago. Mr. and Mrs. Gilberg were married in Europe, forty-three years before, had come to America about thirty-five years before her death, and had resided in Alexandria for the past thirty years. Mrs. Gilberg was an active member of the Temple Guild. She was laid to rest in the Jewish cemetery in Pineville with Rabbi Rothstein officiating. Pall bearers for her funeral were: J.C. Applebaum, Abe Rubin, D. Caplan, Nathan Wahlder, Sam Warshauer and Joe Levin.

A litany of deaths followed, the first being that of Sam Rubin on December 2, 1917 at the age of 56 years. He was a native of Wilna, Russia, coming to this country in 1882. He has come to Alexandria in 1890 and resided here until 1903, during which time he was engaged in the mercantile business on Front Street and was one of the leading merchants of the city during that period. He erected the building which in 1917 was occupied by the Chronicle Publishing Company. After leaving Alexandria he went to New Orleans, where he was engaged for four years in the wholesale hat business, in which he was eminently successful. He went from New Orleans to New York where he engaged in the wholesale shoe business. Sam Rubin was married on November 10, 1896 to Miss Adele Rosenberg of New Orleans, who survived him. They had no children. He also left behind an aged father, Benjamin Rubin, who resided in Wilna, Russia, four brothers and two sisters. They were: Moses Rubin, who was a member of the Russian army, Abe and Simon Rubin of the firm of Rubin Brothers of Alexandria, Harry Rubin of New York, Freda Abrahams and Rebecca Krim of New York. Funeral services took place in New York and services were

conducted at the home of Abe Rubin in Alexandria with Rabbi Rothstein officiating.

The second death was that of Nannie Rosenthal Jackson, age 47 years, on Monday, December 10, 1917. Mrs. Jackson was born and reared in Alexandria and was the daughter of the late Mires and Caroline Rosenthal. She had been married to I. Jackson, twenty-two years before. From that union one daughter and two sons were born. They were, Mrs. Meyer Weiss of Bunkie, and Mires and Isidore Jackson, who, with their father, survived her. She was also survived by five sisters and three brothers: Mrs. Gus Gehr, Mrs. William Peterson, Mrs. D. Aubrey Haas and Miss Eva Rosenthal of Alexandria; Mrs. Julius Cahn of Biloxi, Mississippi; Isaiah, Leraunt and Aaron Rosenthal of Alexandria. Mrs. Jackson was a member of Electra Chapter of the Order of Eastern Star and of Magnolia Grove, Woodmen Circle. She was interred in the Jewish cemetery in Pineville with Rabbi Rothstein officiating.

In the "Social and Personal" column of The Town Talk of December 17, 1917, we learn of the marriage of Dave Mayer to Miss Byrdie Jane Marx of Oklahoma City. This was Mr. Mayer's second marriage after losing his wife and Miss Marx's first. Moise Kahn from Gloster, Mississippi is mentioned for the first time. He later married Jonas Rosenthal's daughter, Beulah.

To close out the war-ravaged year of 1917, there was the quiet wedding of Eva Myra Rosenthal of Alexandria to Marvin Cohn of Chicago, on Sunday evening, December 30, 1917, at the home of the bride's brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Gustave Gehr. "Rabbi Rothstein reading the service, in the presence of very close relatives only, because of a recent bereavement in the family of the bride." The bride was given away by Mr. Gus Gehr. She wore a lovely bridal dress of white Georgette, with beaded trimmings. "Her long veil of illusion was held with a spray of orange blossoms and she carried a Bible and the handkerchief her mother used on her wedding day fifty-one years ago." Her only attendant was her niece, Mrs. Eugene Levy. The groom had as his best man the bride's brother, Isaiah Rosenthal, and the march was played by Mrs. Aaron M. Rosenthal. They were to go to Chicago for a visit and then make their home in Omaha, Nebraska.

January, 1918, will well be remembered by those who experienced the dreaded meningitis outbreak that infected the Camp Beauregard evirons, as well as the city of Alexandria. Every public school was closed and church services, including those of the Temple and Synagogue, were suspended. On Tuesday, January 15, 1918, the first Jewish casualty from meningitis was Captain Jacob Stein. He was a native of Bessemer, Alabama and was attached to the 114th Engineer Corps. He was married to the former Dora Heidensfelder of Memphis, Tennessee and they had one daughter, nineteen months old. Prior to entering the service he had established a flourishing business in Indianola, Mississippi. He was buried in the Jewish cemetery in Bessemer, Alabama.

Several changes took place after the first of the year. Salie Jackson took over the running of the Racket Store from Joseph Levy; the Sam Adlers had moved to Dallas, Texas; and Sam Fried and I. Posner, who had been in the fruit and vegetable business, dissolved their partnership. On January 24, 1918, a son, Bernard, was born to Mr. and Mrs. H.H. Pressburg, and the engagement of Beulah Rosenthal to Moyse Kahn was announced.

The wedding of Blanche Weil to Lt. Sol B. Pressburg was solemnized on Sunday, February 3rd. Blanche was the daughter of Mrs. Josephine Weil. The wedding was celebrated at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Morris Weinberg, brother-in-law and sister of the bride. With only close friends present, Dr. L.J. Rothstein officiated. For further details concerning this wedding, see Appendix #73.

The death of Coleman Greenwood in Lake Charles occurred on February 4th, 1918. He was 56 years old. Coleman Greenwood was a native of Pineville. His parents died when he was three years old and he was reared by Mr. and Mrs. Mires

Rosenthal. He was a bookkeeper by occupation and followed this vocation the greater portion of his life since attaining his majority, although he had been at different times engaged in the mercantile business. He resided in Alexandria, Pineville, at Loyd's Bridge in Rapides Parish, and also in Oakdale. He moved to Lake Charles about 1915. About twenty-eight years previous to his death he married Florence Mayer, daughter of Bernard Mayer, and that union brought forth six daughters and two sons, who with their mother survived him. They were: Mrs. A.L. Levy of Rodgers, Texas; Mrs. Bertha Runte of Lake Charles; Misses Udith, Minnie, Alerine, Viola, Henry and David Greenwood — all of Lake Charles. The funeral took place in Lake Charles and those attending were: Mr. and Mrs. Gus Gehr, Mr. and Mrs. Morris Weinberg and Mr. Henry Aaron.

On February 6th The Town Talk carried the following item: "Rabbi Jacob Aaronson, who has been rabbi of the B'nai Israel congregation in this city for the past two years, has resigned, and will leave tonight for Tyler, Texas, where he has accepted the position as rabbi of the Ahavas Ahem Orthodox congregation. Rabbi Aaronson visited that city last Saturday and Sunday. He is very much pleased with the city and the congregation and was chosen to the place at a salary of $1400 per annum. He states that he regrets very much to leave Alexandria, as he has made many warm friends during his residence here and he desires through the Town Talk to say goodbye to them and to wish them every success in the future."

As we mentioned previously, Temple services had been suspended during the meningitis epidemic, but this did not hamper Rabbi Rothstein from being extremely active in the community. He served as President of the Rotary Club and the Chamber of Commerce and on the 8th and 9th of February (Friday evening and Saturday morning) he delivered two "interesting sermons". "Rabbi L.J. Rothstein took for his theme last night the 'Function of the Rabbi'. Preliminary to his address he took occasion to speak a few words with reference to the meningitis situation, expressing gratification and thankfulness that the dread disease carried off so few of the people of our community. He voiced an expression of appreciation of the splendid work accomplished by Captain Smith in the handling of the local situation. Likewise the Rabbi took occasion to refer to the sinking of the Tuscania, which he lamented beyond expression. He voiced the heartfelt sympathy of the congregation to the bereaved families of the lost men. He expressed the earnest hope that the Alexandria boys who were on board the Tuscania were among those who were saved. This morning Rabbi Rothstein addressed his young people upon the subject of "The Thrift Campaign" that has just been inaugurated by our government. He pointed out a number of reasons why every boy and girl should assist this incomparable movement and in the course of his remarks made a very pleasing announcement that Mr. A.E. Simon of Simon Bros., in order to stimulate a desire on the part of the children to save, had authorized him to present in his name to every child of the Jewish Religious School a thrift stamp. That the announcement was welcomed by the children was clearly evidenced by the happy smiles upon their faces, which it elicited. The distribution of the stamps took place immediately after the service." (Town Talk 2/9/18)

The officers for the coming year at the Temple were announced in The Town Talk, February 23rd. Serving on the Board were: I. Posner, A. Coleman, Joe Levy, Wilfred G. Gehr, Jonas Rosenthal, Joe Goldberg and William Peterson. The Board subsequently elected the following officers: Joe Goldberg, President; W.G. Gehr, Vice-President; William Peterson, Secretary; and I. Posner, Treasurer.

During the winter months the congregation and the rabbi were very active in civic and religious, as well as military affairs. Rabbi David Fichman of Monroe came to preach at the Temple. The subject of his sermon was: "Does This War Refute The Belief in a Just God?". Rabbi Rothstein served as chairman of the regional

social workers' meeting, as well as chairman of the 3rd Liberty Bond Drive.

An interesting letter was sent by Gilbert Rosenthal (dated February 22nd) who was serving with the 23rd Engineers in France to his mother, Regina Rosenthal. The letter can be found in Appendix #74 and makes very interesting reading.

The death of David Lipsitz, age 44 years, occurred on Monday, March 18, 1918 in Lecompte, Louisiana. Mr. Lipsitz was a native of Russia, but had been a resident in this country for the past thirty years. He had been engaged in the mercantile business in Cheneyville and Lecompte for twenty years. He was survived by his wife, one son — Eli, aged 13, and one daughter — Sadie, age 11 years. He was a member of Beachwood Camp of Woodmen of the World of Lecompte and a member of Congregation Gemiluth Chassodim of Alexandria. Interment was in the Jewish cemetery in Pineville with Rabbi Rothstein officiating. Relatives who came to attend the funeral were: Louis Lipsitz of Glenmora, his brother and Mrs. F. Harris of Baltimore, his sister, also Mrs. Louis Robinson, a sister of Mrs. Lipsitz.

The March 25th edition of The Town Talk announced the marriage of Simon Rubin to Frances Prussack in New York. Further details of that wedding can be found in the newspaper of the above date. We also note here that Mrs. A.H. Meyer (Mrs. Jeannette Meyer also often called Mrs. Neptune Meyer), who was a sister to Mrs. Dave Mayer bought the Neptune Confectionery business on 3rd Street and moved here to live.

Some miscellaneous items in April, 1918 were: the election of new officers of the Temple Sisterhood, with Mrs. C.L. Sackman, President; Mrs. M. Mayer, Vice-President; Mrs. E.I. Joseph, Secretary-Treasurer. Board members were: Mrs. M.J. Weiss, Mrs. J.M. Goldberg, Mrs. J. Levy and Mrs. A.B. Begnaud. George Bauer was elected vice-president of the Chamber of Commerce, Wilfred Gehr was elected president of B'nai B'rith; Joseph Goldblatt was a clothing salesman with Weiss and Goldring, and the Sig Sass' moved to Monroe, Louisiana.

A wedding of unusual interest took place on Sunday evening, April 21st, between Judah Joseph and Jacob M. Dampf at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. Alfred B. Begnaud. Mr. Dampf was a corporal in the quartermaster corps, stationed at Camp Pike, Little Rock, Arkansas. Rabbi Rothstein officiated and a complete description of the wedding can be found in Appendix #75.

Three births occurred in May, 1918. The first was that of a son to Mr. and Mrs. Abe Goldberg of Lecompte, May 4, 1918; the second was that of a daughter (Pauline Doris) to Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Levy, nee Bella Gehr, on Friday, May 10, 1918, and the third birth was that of a son to Mr. and Mrs. H. Bohrer on May 17, 1918.

On the general scene, The Town Talk tells us of the opening of Weiss and Goldring's new store (June 5th) and the graduation of Leonard Nachman from West Point Military Academy. He was assigned to duty at Fort Sill, Oklahoma. George Ginsberg graduated from Tulane University.

On a sad note, Morris Bernstein died on June 6th at age 88 in Winnfield, Louisiana. He was a native of Germany, having been born in 1829. He had been a resident of this country for many years, being engaged in the mercantile business in Winnfield since 1852. He had also had a business in Trinity and in Rochelle, Louisiana previous to his going to Winnfield. He was a well-known business man in Central Louisiana. He never married, but left a large family of relatives. He was a brother to Philip Bernstein, who predeceased him. He had another brother, Joe, who lived in Coushatta. He had several nieces and nephews: Mrs. Marcus Kaliski of Monroe and Miss Nettie Bernstein of Winnfield. His nephews were: Hon. Henry Bernstein, Messrs. Arnold and Rudolph Bernstein of Monroe and Julian Bernstein of Winnfield. He is reported buried in the Jewish cemetery by Rabbi Rothstein, but there is no record of this burial in our records.

The death of Mrs. Phil Asher of Opelousas was reported by The Town Talk on

June 26th. She had died a few days before this date and Jonas Rosenthal attended the funeral. Mrs. Asher, as we will remember, was the daughter of Edouard Weil and a sister to Mrs. Leon Wolff of Washington, Louisiana. She also was a sister to Mrs. Casper.

Some miscellaneous items of interest can be reported during June and July, 1918. Bernie Rosenthal, son of Jonas Rosenthal, enlisted in the army at Camp Beauregard and served in the quartermaster corps. A birth of interest (to those who know her in Memphis, Tennessee) was that of Edith Davidson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Davidson, who lived in Alexandria during the war. She later became Mrs. Murray Reiter and is still living in Memphis, as of this writing. Bernie Rosenthal had an interest in the Bentley Hotel Barber Shop, which was run by Marx Levy, a barber by trade. Irion Heyman, son of Marx Heyman, received his second lieutenant's bars at Fort Sheridan, Illinois; Abe and Simon Rubin dissolved partnership in business. Born to Mr. and Mrs. Wilfred G. Gehr, was a son, Gustave Carl Gehr II, on July 27, 1918.

The premature death of Lucille Beatrice Siess, wife of Moise Crager, occurred on Tuesday, July 23, 1918. She passed away at the Alexandria Sanitarium after an operation. She was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Auger Siess and her death came as a complete shock to the community. Beside her parents, Mrs. Crager was survived by a brother and three sisters. They were Mr. Leo C. Siess of Alexandria, Mrs. Rollo E. Harper of Shreveport, Mrs. L.F. Lichten of Alexandria and Miss Gladys Siess of Alexandria. She was a grand-daughter of Julius Levin. Mrs. Crager was born in Tioga but lived the greater part of her life in Alexandria. She was married June 17, 1917 and shortly thereafter went to Monroe to live. She was a graduate of the Louisiana State Normal School and for several sessions taught in the public school in Tioga. Lucille Crager was buried in the Jewish cemetery in Pineville, with the service being conducted by W.B. Nachman, in the absence of Rabbi Rothstein. The pall bearers for the funeral were her cousins, Leraunt Rosenthal, Isaiah Rosenthal, Henry Aaron, Ed L. Aaron Levin Goldenberg, Wilfred Gehr and Morrel Shaw. Attending the funeral from out of the city were: Mrs. Freda Crager of Beaumont, mother of Mr. M.H. Crager, Louis Rubinstein of Beaumont, Louis Masur of Monroe, Mrs. A. Rich, Mr. Bennie Rich and Lenox Siess of Bunkie, S.J. Hymes of McNary and Mrs. J. Goldenberg of New Orleans.

Serving with our U.S. Expeditionary Forces overseas were R. Conrad Bauer (Fritz), and Charles Newstadt. Seymour Joseph, son of Mrs. E. Joseph, was a sergeant in the Army at Camp Pike, Arkansas. George J. Ginsberg, son of Mr. and Mrs. B. Ginsberg was also a sergeant, as was Albert Jackson.

A very quiet and lovely wedding took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jake Goldberg on Thursday evening, September 19th. Married were Carrie E. Goldberg to Sgt. Harry Hemmer, Jr. of the the 419 R.L. Bs Hdqrs. Rabbi Rothstein officiated and Mrs. H. Goldstein rendered Mendelsohn's Wedding March and appropriate vocal selections. Only the immediate family of the bride and close personal friends of the groom were present. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Abe Goldberg, Mr. and Mrs. H. Goldstein, Miss Frieda Goldberg, Miss Lucille Goldberg, Miss Beckie Applebaum, Sgt-Maj. Wm. Lebouirtz, Joe Finis and Wm. Singer. The bride and groom left by train via New Orleans for Hattiesburg, Mississippi to visit the groom's parents.

Late in September and throughout October a devastating flu epidemic struck Alexandria and Camp Beauregard. For those who can recall many deaths occurred. As a result of the influenza, religious services and religious school were suspended at the Temple. About the same time Rabbi Rothstein was appointed to head the 4th Liberty Bond Drive.

On Wednesday, October 23, 1918, David M. Kaplan, 38 years of age, died. Mr.

Kaplan was born in Russia and had come to this country twelve years before his demise and to Alexandria eight years before his death. Surviving him were his wife, Lillie Levisohn and two sons. He also had four brothers, Irving Kaplan, who was with the American Expeditionary Forces in France; Joe Kaplan of Oklahoma City; Ben Kaplan of California and Abe Kaplan of Cincinnati. Mr. Kaplan was one of the leading furniture dealers in Alexandria. He was a member of the B'nai B'rith, the Elks and Woodmen of the World. He also served as president of the Orthodox congregation, B'nai Israel.

On October 23rd Miss Adele Jackson, who developed pneumonia as a result of influenza, died. She was twenty-four years of age and the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Marx Jackson. Beside her parents who survived her, she left behind one brother, Sgt. Albert Jackson, who was stationed at Camp Hancock, Georgia. Adele Jackson was born in Coushatta but lived most of her life in Alexandria, receiving her education at the St. Francis Xavier Catholic Academy. She was buried in the Jewish Cemetery in Pineville, Rabbi Rothstein officiating. Pall bearers were: Joseph Sackman, Ed Littman, Isaiah Rosenthal, Roy Lisso, George Colten and W.G. Gehr. Her brother, Albert, couldn't get to Alexandria in time for the funeral.

On October 25th it was reported by The Town Talk that Rabbi Rothstein had resigned his position with the congregation to enter the Chaplaincy. He received word from Washington that he was appointed a Lieutenant in the U.S. Army and was given two weeks to report to his port of embarkation. He intended to stop to see his mother in Cincinnati before going overseas. Dr. Rothstein expected to leave shortly after November 1st. "The news of Dr. Rothstein's departure from work here will meet with profound regret not only by his congregation, whom he has served well and faithfully, but by the entire community. He has always found in the front ranks in civil life, doing what he could to further the cause of humanity, the cause of Alexandria in fact every move for the public good. He took a leading part in all war work, acting as chairman of the last two Liberty Loan Campaigns in Rapides Parish. The best wishes of this entire community go with the Rabbi in his work with the boys of the American Expeditionary Forces overseas."

The regular weekly luncheon of the Rotary Club was celebrated as "Rothstein Day", since the Rabbi soon would be leaving his post as President of the club and as Rabbi of the Alexandria Jewish community. Brief addresses were delivered and he was presented with a wrist watch, a gift from his fellow Rotarians. The Rabbi duly thanked the club and discussed briefly the significance of the United War Work Campaign which was to take place in November. New officers were elected at that meeting with Morris J. Weiss being elected Treasurer.

At a short service held just before Rabbi Rothstein's leaving, Mr. Ben Weil, on behalf of a number of friends, presented the Rabbi with a beautiful consistory ring, set with a cluster of diamonds and a 32nd degree emblem. The next morning as a further token of esteem and affection, Mrs. Charles Sackman, President of the Temple Sisterhood, presented Rabbi Rothstein with a bouquet of flowers accompanied by a check "for a magnificent sum". Later the children of the Religious School presented him with a regulation military trunk. This gift was presented to him by Master Sam Warshauer Levy, the son of Isidore and Yetta Levy, who spoke as follows: "Dear Rabbi and Teacher: With the heart filled with regret, yet rejoicing in your unselfish devotion to duty and patriotism to our beloved country, we unwillingly accept your determination to leave us, trusting it will only be temporary, and that you will soon return to resume your place in our hearts and affections. To me has been assigned the pleasant task of expressing to you the heartfelt au revoir of my schoolmates of the Sabbath School, and to present to you in their behalf, a slight token of the reminder of that high affection in which you are held by us all. Therefore, dear doctor, allow me to present to you on behalf of your Sabbath school

pupils, this token of our love, affection and reverence for you and now, may God bless you and keep you."

A very complicated issue was raised when the School Board of Rapides Parish declared that schools would be open on Saturday and that classes would be taught. The issue became a spirited one with the Hon. John R. Hunter being the spokesperson for the Jewish cause. The Jews were objecting to Saturday classes since it was the Jewish Sabbath. "The finest in the Alexandria community came to the defense of the Jewish community on this issue — ministers, lawyers and State officials." The Rapides Parish School Board felt that it had no choice but to have school on Saturday to make up for sessions missed during the dreaded flu epidemic. The arguments of the Jewish community were to no avail. The Board voted unanimously to hold class on Saturday.

On Wednesday, October 23rd a telegram was received (from Chicago)by Mr. P. Cohn that Mrs. Sonia Kaplan, wife of Ike Kaplan and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. Kaplan (who were brought to this country along with a younger child, Freida) had died. On Thursday morning another telegram was received that Mr. Ike Kaplan, himself, had died. Both Sonia and Ike died as a direct result of the influenza epidemic and the cause of death was the resultant pneumonia that accompanied it. Mr. Meyer Kaplan, the brother of Sonia, left for Chicago to get their two year old son, Joseph, and to "probably bring back the Kaplans for burial in Alexandria." The Kaplans were, however, buried in Chicago, not in Alexandria.

On December 2nd, 1918, Governor Ruffin G. Pleasant issued a proclamation to the people of Louisiana to observe December 9-11 as Jewish Relief Days, and immediate arrangements were put in motion in Alexandria to help make the drive for the benefit of the persecuted Jews of Europe successful. A meeting of the American Jewish Relief Committee met in the city and organized the campaign to solicit funds. The Honorable John H. Overton was selected as chairman for the zone composed of the parishes of Rapides, Grant, Winn, LaSalle, Avoyelles, Sabine, Vernon and Natchitoches. Ben Weil was elected vice-chairman and Gus Gehr, Treasurer. The drive was later postponed until the first week in January.

On the miscellaneous side of the ledger, it was noted that Nathan Juda, who was employed by Weil Bros. and Bauer was in the Army; that Sylvan Bauer was about to receive an Army commission and that Fannie Goldblatt was elected to the position of Esther and her husband, Joseph, was made Sentinel of the Eastern Star, Electra, Chapter 10.

On December 16, 1918, the community was shocked by the death of Isidore Levy, husband of Yetta Weil Levy. Many knew that he had been slightly ill for several weeks, but not that his illness was that severe. He had been suffering with a carbuncle. Mr. Levy was born in Port Hudson, Louisiana and was 48 years old at the time of his demise. When he was a small boy, he had moved with his parents to Shreveport and had been reared in that city. At one time, he was a resident of Monroe, where he was employed by Mayor Brothers. For the last sixteen years of his life he resided in Alexandria. When he first came here he was employed by Simon Brothers but later engaged in business for himself, establishing Levy's Ladies Store. On March 29, 1893, Mr. Levy married Yetta Weil, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. I. Weil and they had two sons, Sam Warshauer Levy and Malcolm Abraham Levy, ages 13 and 9 respectively. Beside his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Levy, Mr. Levy was survived by one sister, Mrs. George Kaufman, and one brother, Morris A. Levy, all of Shreveport. He was a member of the Temple as well as several fraternal organizations. The funeral was held from the residence of Mr. and Mrs. I. Weil and interment was in the Jewish cemetery in Pineville. There being no Rabbi in town, it was presumed that Rabbi Jacobson of Shreveport would conduct the funeral service. Indeed, Rabbi Moses P. Jacobson did officiate at the funeral with the Masons conducting

the service at graveside. The Elks and Woodmen of the World also were represented in body. The honorary pall bearers were: Jonas Rosenthal, Bertrand Weil, C.M. Waters, Rev. B.L. Price, D.D., Gus Gehr and Captain Levine. The active pall bearers were: Charles Frenkel, Roy M. Lisso, John Foisy, W.B. Nachman, W.D. Hill, Gabe Blanchard and Emile Schmalinski.

On December 15th, 1918, Herman Steinfeld, age 34 years, died. His death, as recorded in The Town Talk, was as a result of pneumonia caused by influenza. He was originally from Boston, Massachusetts and had been a resident in Alexandria for something over a year. He was engaged in business here, being the proprietor of the Peerless Jewelry Company on Second Street. He was survived by his wife. Parents and relatives in Boston, also survived him. It is reported that he was buried in the Jewish cemetery in Pineville but no record is found that he was buried in the Reform Cemetery.

By the close of the year, 1918, it was reported that immediately after the first of the year a new rabbi for the Temple had been engaged. He was Rabbi Harry Weiss, who was to come here from Macon, Georgia. In a letter to President Joseph M. Goldberg, the Rabbi asserted that he would be ready to assume his duties as Rabbi of the Temple the first week in January, 1919 ... in time to assist with the Jewish War Relief Drive. Rabbi Weiss was married and had several children, according to The Town Talk, one of whom was Rabbi Joseph Weiss of Long Island a personal friend of the writer. At the time of his acceptance of the pulpit here, he had one son who was attending Tulane University. A Macon newspaper has the following to say about Rabbi Weiss: "Rabbi Harry Weiss of Beth Israel synagogue, who has served this congregation for the past thirteen years, has tendered his resignation to take effect January 1st. He has accepted a call to Alexandria, Louisiana and will leave Macon about the first of the year. Rabbi Weiss is among the best known religious workers in Macon, and it was with regret that members of his church accepted his resignation. He said the call to Alexandria was a flattering one and that he decided to accept. Mr. Weiss is a graduate of the Hebrew Union College and Cincinnati College, both of Cincinnati, Ohio. He graduated with high honors from both institutions and won distinction in the oratorical contests. He is regarded as among the best speakers of Macon, having spoken at Mercer and Wesleyan Colleges and other educational institutions and public gatherings in this city. He is also a writer. He has written a number of lyrics. 'I regret very much to leave Macon,' he said, 'but the call to Louisiana was so flattering, I decided to enter the new field.' He has taken a leading part in every undertaking for the betterment of humanity and the upbuilding of Macon. He has taken much interest in the juvenile court recently established in Macon. Rabbi Weiss came to Macon from Butte, Montana."

Two brief items close out the year, 1918. The first was a letter received by Mr. B. Ginsberg from his son, Sergeant George J. Ginsberg, who was stationed at Camp Devens, Massachusetts. It contained a letter of commendation for his work in reference to the Fourth Liberty Loan Campaign at Camp Devens and was dated October 22nd, 1918. "Dear Sergeant Ginsberg: Accept my thanks for the long hours, hard work and unflagging interest you put into the Fourth Liberty Loan Campaign at Camp Devens. You are entitled to much credit for the success of the campaign, resulting in a total subscription of $1,257,350, or about $39.00 per every soldier at this station. As my immediate assistant in this work, the detail all fell upon your shoulders, and you executed your duties with promptness, efficiency and genuine interest. Cordially and sincerely, Barratt O'Hara, Maj. J.A. Officer in Charge, Liberty Loan." The second item of interest was that Charles Frenkel became Junior Warden of Oliver Lodge (Masons).

Rabbi Weiss delivered his first sermon on Friday evening, January 3rd, 1919 on the subject of "The Call of Duty." (See Appendix #76). Both Jews and non-Jews

were invited to the services on Friday evening and Saturday morning, when he spoke on "Israel's Message." (The article goes on to tell of Rabbi Weiss' background which we have already given but it also contained the error that the Congregation was organized in 1864. We already have proven beyond a shadow of a doubt that it was founded in 1859.) The Town Talk extended warm greetings to Rabbi Weiss on his assuming the pulpit here in Alexandria.

The call went out to the entire community after the first of the year on behalf of the millions of Jews dying in Russia, Lithuania, Poland and Bulgaria. Volunteers would be soliciting the people in this sector of the country on behalf of the 3,000,000 starving Jews in those countries and every organization in the community pledged its unswerving support for the cause. It was a non-sectarian appeal and the call was heeded, as was the case in every appeal that was made on behalf of the starving and down-trodden people. The article that appeared in The Town Talk on January 3rd was a detailed one, excellently presented with the same type of compassionate response; the ministers in the community taking an active part in making it a success.

Mr. John Overton, zone chairman of the American Jewish Relief Fund Campaign, reported that the Parish of Rapides had subscribed something over $10,000 of a quota of some $14,300 to be raised. He was also informed that the city of Natchitoches through its chairman, the Hon. Phanor Breazeale, had raised $4,310.00. All in all the campaign went according to plan and the communities involved were most generous in their outpouring of support.

On January 23rd, the Marvin Cohns (nee Eva Rosenthal) announced the birth of a daughter, Carolyn Helen, in Alexandria and Mr. and Mrs. M. Michel became the proud parents of a son, Arnaud S., on February 19, 1919. Two other miscellaneous items that should not go unnoticed were that Dan Mann severed relations with Mann Brothers and went in business for himself and by February 19, 1919, George J. Ginsberg had opened his law office in the Commercial Bank Building after returning from Army service at Camp Devens, Massachusetts. Also, Simon Rubin became President of the local B'nai B'rith organization.

The Town Talk reports on January 30th that Rabbi Rothstein, "prominent clergyman and citizen of Alexandria, sailed today for France, with the largest contingent of welfare workers as yet sent out by the Jewish Welfare Board. Rev. Rothstein's war work here, as vice-chairman of the local chapter of the Red Cross, chairman of its board of directors, and chairman of the parish committee during the third and fourth Liberty Loans. His ability to plan and to do hard work will be missed in the new Liberty Loan soon to come. Late last year at the conclusion of the last Liberty Loan, Rev. Rothstein entered the service as chaplain. His work for which he left for France will be a continuation and extension of his work as religious teacher to the men of his faith in France for whom the war is by no means over. He will probably be stationed with the army of occupation."

The wedding of Beulah E. Rosenthal, daughter of Jonas Rosenthal, to Moyse Kahn, son of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Kahn of Gloster, Mississippi, took place at the Temple on Thursday evening February 23rd. Dr. Harry Weiss officiated at the ceremony and a complete description of the wedding can be found in Appendix #77.

The first mention of Louis Levy, who played such a large role in later years in the development of Weiss and Goldring to the success that it now enjoys, is noted in The Town Talk. Louis Levy of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, was for several months in the office of Major Wood at Camp Beauregard and following the War he was employed by Weiss and Goldring, later to marry Miss Miriam Weiss, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Morris J. Weiss.

The annual Purim festival in 1919 was under the auspices of the Jewish Welfare Board, and was held in the Community Hall, Sixth and Jackson streets. A complete

description of the affairs is rendered in Appendix #78. An article of interest by Rabbi Weiss, entitled "Home Affection" was printed in its entirety by The Town Talk, which we included in Appendix #79 for posterity.

The Jewish religious life was back to an even keel by April of 1919 with the Jews of Alexandria, joining with sister congregations all over the country in the celebration of the 100th anniversary of the birth of Isaac Mayer Wise, the founder of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, (the lay organization for all Reform Temples in the country), the founder of the Hebrew Union College, (the Reform Seminary in Cincinnati), and the Central Conference of American Rabbis, (the professional organization for all Reform Rabbis in America.) Included in the celebration was also the founding of the National Federation of Temple Sisterhoods, of which the Temple Sisterhood was a member. The campaign for funds to honor the 100th anniversary of Dr. Wise was locally to be handled by Gus Gehr, President of the Congregation, and Mrs. Charles Sackman, President of the local Sisterhood. The sum to be raised was $375.00 which was over-subscribed.

Two births are recorded during the Spring months of April and May, 1919. The first birth was that of a son, to Mr. and Mrs. I. Posner on April 4, 1919, and the second birth was that of a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Julius Mayer on Saturday, May 3, 1919.

Of interest to the Jewish community "David's Shepherd Psalm" written by Rabbi Weiss was published by The Town Talk and is included in Appendix #80. Abram Heyman, son of Mr. and Mrs. Marx Heyman, served with the Washington Artillery in France. Mr. and Mrs. R. Sokolosky move to New Orleans where Joe Weil and Aaron Rosenthal also resided. A list of Jewish merchants who did business in Alexandria at the beginning of 1919 and who advertised in the newspaper are as follows: Sackman Bros.; Jake Goldberg; Mose Mayer's Sons; Weiss and Goldring; Joseph Goldberg; Rubin and Sobel, formerly Rubin Bros. on Lee Street; Kaplan Bros. on Lee Street; P. Cohn, Lee Street; The Famous, which was Simon Rubin; Levin and Marcus, Lee Street; Siess and Campbell, Druggists; Elias and Posner (Ladies Toggery); Weil's Transfer (moving); Netter and Meyer; Kaplan Furniture Company; Simon Bros.; Mann Bros.; Dan E. Mann; Waldman and Tankel; Weil Bros. and Bauer; B. Ginsberg; Jonas Rosenthal (Store and Postmaster) and Schwartzberg's.

The Confirmation service was held on June 4th, 1919 at the Temple. The confirmants were: Rubye Faith Greenstone, Miriam Weiss, Sylvia D. Kaufman and Benjamin Cohn.

Another poem by Rabbi Weiss appeared in The Town Talk of June 23rd and is rendered in its entirety in Appendix #81. As has been pointed out previously, Rabbi Harry Weiss was a prolific writer, had a brilliant mind and shared it with everyone.

On Tuesday evening, June 24th, Rabbi Weiss solemnized the marriage of Fannie Schmalinski of Alexandria to Abie Marks of Monroe, son of Mr. and Mrs. H.P. Marks. The Temple was the scene of the festivities. Further details of the wedding and the actual words spoken by Rabbi Weiss on the occasion are included in Appendix #82.

Between August and December, 1919 there were four Jewish births. The first was that of a son, J.M. II, to Mr. and Mrs. Meyer Weiss of Bunkie. He was named after his paternal grandfather, August 2, 1919. Mrs. Weiss was the former Selma Jackson of Alexandria. The second birth was that of Homer Hudson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Adler, in Dallas, Texas on October 9, 1919. The third birth was that of a son Leo to Mr. and Mrs. Leo F. Lichten, on November 1, 1919. The fourth birth was that of a daughter, Mary Jane, to Mr. and Mrs. Gus Forgotson on December 3, 1919.

During the summer on July 18th an attractive party was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H.L. Simon in honor of the 10th birthday of their daughter, Sybil. A com-

plete description of the party and those attending is preserved in the Appendix #83.

The August 19th Town Talk provides us with a complete description of the wedding of Lottie Rhoda Levy to Sol D. Riff of Little Rock, Arkansas. It was a Camp Beauregard romance and the beautiful ceremony, the guests and a description of the bridal party will be found in Appendix #84. Rabbi Weiss was the officiant for the occasion.

When George J. Ginsberg returned from the War, opening his law office was just scratching the surface. He became extremely active in community and civic affairs. He was appointed by Governor Pleasant to be the Tax Collector for Rapides Parish, was president of the local Shrine Club, treasurer of the Salvation Army Drive, George Bauer being the parish chairman.

September 23rd marked the beginning of the Jewish New Year. The solemn and impressive services reportedly attracted a large and attentive congregation. Rabbi Weiss took the occasion to comment of the end of the War, rendering thanks to the Almighty for the peace that again was proclaimed. "This community has been very fortunate," he said, "for it has sustained no loss and its boys have come back with credit to themselves and their people. And as we speak these words, we think of other wars that are unceasing, the spiritual strife that is never ending, the great conflict between idealism and materialism, the endless struggle between idealism and materialism, the endless struggle between soul and appetite, between the finer and grosser elements in life. Tonight is the night of spiritual accounting. Tonight is Israel's muster call." The service itself was masterfully read and there was a splendid musical program appropriate for the occasion. Mrs. J.G. Thompson (a talented musician) was at the organ and the choir was composed of the following: Mrs. Elmore Rice, soprano; Mr. W.D. Wadley and Mr. Elmore Rice, tenors; Mrs. W.B. Nachman, alto; and J.P. Turregano, bass. The morning sermon by Rabbi Weiss was entitled: "The Ram's Horn" and again the Rabbi spoke of the War ending and a calm coming over the world with the carnage ended.

One of the prettiest home weddings was solemnized by Rabbi M.P. Jacobson of Shreveport on Thursday, October 16, 1919 between May Violet Kaffie of Natchitoches and Bernard F. Rosenthal, son of Jonas Rosenthal, of Alexandria. It was a double ring ceremony with the groom wearing the ring his mother wore on her wedding day. Details of the wedding will be found in Appendix #85.

The dedication of the tombstone of Adele Jackson was held on Sunday, October 26th with Rabbi Weiss officiating. Adele was the young daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Marx Jackson. There were many floral offerings sent by friends of the family and the Rabbi spoke thusly: "We stand about the grave of a girl sweet and loving, the pride of parental hearts and the center of a people's affection. Not so long ago she was bedded to rest, to the profound grief of a community that saw her as a babe, knew her as a child, admired her as a splendid flower of maidenhood, a type of beauty, goodness and cheer. Every heart was shocked, every soul was stricken, when in the full tide of girlish strength she was taken by the angel of death and summoned home. The sighs and tears of that moment are reclaimed and yet we can not but say with the poet, 'Better to have loved and lost, than never to have loved at all.' We dedicate this monument to her in the knowledge that nothing is lost from this great world. Beauty and goodness continue to gather strength, and the influence here ever grows to broadening circles, in a blessedness wide as the sunlight, refreshing as the air, and sweet as water to a parched palate. 'Let us rise with the Psalmist to the sublime heights of trust, 'Why art thou cast down, O my soul, and why art thou disquieted within me. Hope thou in God, for I shall yet praise Him.' In this spirit of confidence we dedicate this coverlet of stone to one whose soul has arisen above earth and abides in the blessedness of immortality."

At the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Shumake, on Tuesday, December 2, 1919,

death came to Henry Haas, known to his friends as "Uncle Harry". He was seventy-five years, three months and twenty-eight days old when he passed from this earth. The deceased was born in Philadelphia, Pa. on August 4, 1844 and had came to Louisiana about 53 years before his death, living most of his life in Alexandria and Pineville. His wife was Lizzie Procelle of Natchitoches parish. Their only daughter was Mrs. E.M. Shumake; their son, Edwin, having died a number of years before. In addition to his wife, Mr. Haas was survived by his daughter, five grandchildren and one great-grand child. He was a devoted Mason having been a member of the Oliver Lodge since the earliest days of Masonry in Rapides Parish. The masons assisted Rabbi Weiss at the funeral. Mr. Haas was buried in the Jewish cemetery in Pineville.

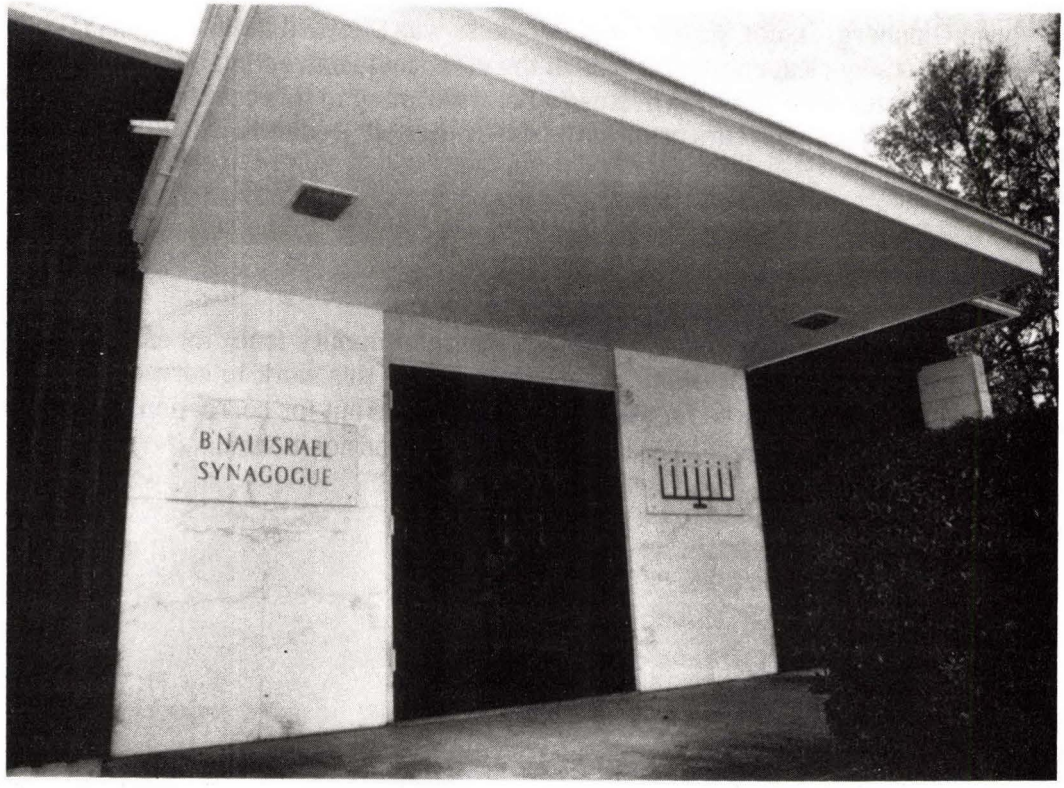
In the circle of business in Alexandria, a new laundry was opened in Alexandria in December of 1919. It was called the Newhauser Laundry and its general manager and secretary was E.J. Newhauser. The laundry stood at the corner of Tenth and Madison Streets in the Mike Mule brick building. The new laundry was capitalized at $15,000 and its officers were: Joseph Levin, president and Miss Leah Levin, vice-president. Mr. Newhauser was reared in New Orleans but spent some time in Chicago, with the Brewster Laundry of that city. During the war he was connected with the Camp Grant, Illinois, handling one of the largest laundry jobs in the United States. He was in the laundry business most of his life. He also was the future husband of Leah Levin.

Ten days later we read of Mr. Will Hochbaum (who was later to play a most important role in the congregational life of Gemiluth Chassodim) arriving from Little Rock, Arkansas with his wife and mother, Mrs. J.D. Levinson. He took over the Alexandria Steam Laundry and the Pelican Laundry.

Of general interest as we close the book on 1919: Simon Rubin was president of the B'nai B'rith and Sol Pressburg, Secretary; Charles Frenkel was Senior Warden; George Ginsberg, Junior Warden and Leo Seiss was Steward in the Masons (Oliver Lodge); E. Levy (Eugene Levy) was in the electrical contracting business. The N. Gamburgs, who were married in Russia before coming to this country, had lived in Alexandria at least six years prior to the date reported, December 22, 1919.

This concludes the first saga of the Jewish community from its earliest times through the year 1919. Attempts have been made in this work to correct many errors that were perpetuated for years and which cried out for correction. If this was done and a permanent record created, the writing was not in vain.

Present Sanctuary of Congregation B'Nai Israel located on Vance Street.



APPENDIX

26856

State of Louisiana
Parish of Rapides }

Be it Known, That on this fifteenth day of January, in the year One Thousand Eight hundred and Sixty one, Before me Edwin C Leckie a Notary public in and for the Parish and State aforesaid, duly Commissioned and Sworn

personally Came and appeared Madam Bertha Winberg widow of Abraham Mitchell, dec^d, in her own right and as Natural Tutrix of her minor Children (and herein aided authorized joined and assisted, by her husband Salig Winberg) and Henry Klotz, all of the Parish of Rapides State aforesaid, and of Samuel Bernstein, residing in the Parish of Winn, State aforesaid, who declared, and acknowledged that for and in consideration of the price and Sum of One hundred Dollars Cash in hand paid the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, they have this day bargained, Sold, transfered and delivered and do by these presents bargain, Sell, transfer and deliver, unto "The Hebrew Benevolent Association of Rapides" as will appear by act of incorporation, accepted by the District Attorney of the 15th Judicial District Court, in the State of Louisiana, and duly of record in the office of the Parish Recorder of Rapides on the first of February A D 1861, the following described property Towit

All the right title and interest which they have in and to a certain piece or parcel of land situated lying and being in the Village of Pineville Parish of Rapides, being the front half of lot No Twenty One, Comprising two arpents front

by one in depth together with whatever improvements and appurtenances situated thereon, and being the same property purchased by Abraham Mitchell, Henry Klotz, & Samuel Bernstein from Michael Legras, by act duly of record in the office of the Parish Recorder, in Conveyance Book Y page 503.

The said appearers declared that they will by these presents, warrant and defend the said property against the claims of themselves, their heirs, and those claiming by through or under them but no further, the purchaser, acknowledging being satisfied with this limited Warranty.

This sale is accepted in all its parts and clauses by the proper officers as set forth in the act of incorporation of said association.

A certificate of mortgages is waived & dispensed With,

In Testimony whereof the said parties have hereunto signed their names at the Parish of Rapides in the presence of the undersigned competent Witnesses and said Notary on the day month and year first above written.

Witnesses

J. W. Wallace

Edward Weil Jr.

her
Bertha X Wenberg
mark
for herself and as tutrix
of her minor children

Henry Mitchell

Henry Klotz

S. Bernstein

Edw. Leckie
Notary Public

2685

Mrs Mitchell H Klotz

and

Mrs. Mitchell. H. Klotz

to Saml. Bernstein

Cash Sale

Hebrew Benevolent

Association of Rapides

Filed

Registered 17th Nov. 1865

"Recorded in Conveyance

Book "W" pages 46 &c

CERTIFICATE OF TITLE TO THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED PROPERTY IN RAPIDES PARISH, LOUISIANA, TO-WIT:

A certain tract of land in the Town of Pineville, fronting 391.11 feet, more or less, on the westerly side of Main St., and running back between parallel lines a distance of 180 feet, more or less. Bounded on the side nearest to Red River by Hardtner St., on the other side by property of the Episcopal Cemetery, and in rear by property now or formerly owned by the Estate of Rufus Walker, being that property shown as "Jewish Cemetery," on Meeker's map of the Town of Pineville.

WE HEREBY CERTIFY that we have examined the records in the Office of the Clerk and Recorder in and for Rapides Parish, Louisiana, since 1864, and find that there have been recorded the following Instruments under and/or through which the above described property was conveyed to HEBREW BENEVOLENT SOCIETY

(1) Cash Sale, Mrs. Bertha Wineberg, etal to Hebrew Benevolent Association, dated Jan. 15, 1861, recorded Nov. 7, 1865, Conveyance Book A, Page 46. Conveys front half of Lot 21 in Town of Pineville, being two arpents wide by one in depth.

NOTE: See Charter attached to original instrument #27275 and Judgment attached thereto re-establishing same.

ARPENT — 194' in Pineville by W.H. Sylvester official plat.

(1) 388' front fits frontage taken possession of by cemetery plot.

(2) Depth 195.38 by official plat checks depth taken possession of by cem.

(2) Transfer, Julius Levin, et al to Hebrew Benevolent Society, dated Sept. 23, 1886, recorded Sept. 29, 1886, Conveyance Book J, Page 23. Conveys same and other property.

NOTE: Charter recorded in Conveyance Book I, Page 538.

WE FURTHER CERTIFY that we find no advance alienations of the above described property in any of the above names (excluding Oil Leases and Timber Sales which have expired by their own recited terms, or which have been specifically released of record, or transfers of mineral and royalty interest by parties other than the fee title owners,) except as follows:

(1) Declarations recited in instrument recorded March 22, 1909, Conveyance Book YY, Page 9. Indicates that Hebrew Benevolent Society was re-incorporated as Congregation Gemiluth Chassodim. See Charter in Conveyance Book XX, Page 638, and Amendments in Charter Book 5, Page 311; 7, Page 18; and 8, Page 234.

WE FURTHER CERTIFY that a search of the Mortgage records in any of the above names reveals no uncancelled Mortgages, etc., affecting the above described property, except as follows:

(1) Paving Lien, Hebrew Benevolent Society to Town of Pineville, dated Oct. 15, 1923, filed and recorded Oct. 31, 1923, Mortgage Book 104, Page 559 for $371.79.

WE FURTHER CERTIFY that State and Parish taxes for the last three years (have, have not) been paid.

(Not assessed.)

THIS CERTIFICATE is prepared for the use and benefit of ISAAC WAHLDER and no liability to any other party is assumed hereunder.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, Witness our signature at Alexandria, Louisiana, on the 5th day of January A.D., 1957.

VANCE ABSTRACT & TITLE COMPANY

By

Charter
of the
Hebrew Benevolent Society of Rapides

Impressed with the indisputable truth that the best mode of promoting the objects of Religion and Charity, is by the united efforts of individuals acting in unison and harmony together, we, the undersigned, residing in the Parish of Rapides, State of Louisiana, and members of the Hebrew Benevolent Congregation, known under the name, style and title of "Hebrew Benevolent Society of Rapides" (Hebra Gemiloth Hasidim) chartered on the second day of October, 1859, and whose charter is now expired, but which by this document is now to be renewed under the same name, style and title and with the same seal as heretofore adopted, will be governed by the following articles of incorporation.

Article II.

The name of this association shall be "Hebrew Benevolent

Society of Rapides" (Hebra Gem-
-iloth Hasidim) and by that name
shall have full power and authority
to make, have and use a common
seal with such device and inscrip-
-tion as it may deem proper,
and to break, alter and amend the
same at its pleasure; and by its
name, style and title shall be
capable in law to sue and be sued;
shall be authorized and empowered
to make Rules and By-laws, and do
everything needful for its proper
government and support, not repug-
nant to the Constitution and Laws
of the United States, or of the
State of Louisiana, or to the in-
-strument by which corporations
are formed and established.

Article III

This Society shall be capable
in Law according to the terms and
conditions upon which it is establish-
-ed, to take, receive and hold all man-
-ner of lands, tenements, rents and
hereditaments, any sum of money and
other property given or bequeathed

to it, or purchased by it, the same to be employed or disposed of according to the objects and under the restrictions of the Constitution or By-laws, or the will or intention of the donors:-

Article IIIII

Section I.

The objects of this Association are:- first, to maintain a Synagogue and to provide that a proper Jewish worship be conducted therein; second, to support a School for the instruction of the Hebrew language and of the Jewish religion; third, to keep a Burying Ground; and fourth, to extend charity to the needy-

Section 2.

In order to carry into effect the above objects, the Association shall tax its members and freeholders in the Synagogue to such an amount as may be required for the support of the various institutions connected with the Association.

Article III

Section 1.-

Any person professing the Jewish faith and over twenty-one years of age, can, upon proper application, become a member of this association. When elected in due form, he shall pay for initiation fee a sum not less than Five, nor exceeding One Hundred Dollars, as shall be stipulated by the Constitution. Within thirty days after his election, he shall sign the constitution of the Association, thereby binding himself to strict compliance with the laws, rules and ordinances of the association:-

Section 2-

Any person professing the Jewish faith, can, upon proper application, become a pew-holder at the Synagogue, which entitles the holder to such rights and privileges as laid down in the constitution and by-laws of the association.

Article IV

The affairs of the association

shall be managed by a Board of Officers, consisting of a President, Vice-President, Treasurer, Secretary and three Directors, who shall be elected by the members at the annual meeting for the term of one year, and who shall serve until their successors are duly elected. All vacancies in the Board shall be filled within thirty days at a special meeting of the Association called for that purpose.

Article VII.

The Association shall elect a Minister who shall have exclusive charge of the religious worship in the Synagogue as adopted by the Association, and of the Schools connected with the association; provided, however, that in all instances the Minister will conform himself to such rules, regulations, or discipline, as laid down by the Constitution and Laws of the Association, or as may from time to time be enacted

by the Association.

Article VIII

The Association may delegate the Board of Officers to elect all the salaried officers, (except the Minister), requisite for the proper management of the various institutions of the Association.

Article VIIII.

The annual general meeting of the Association shall take place on the first Sunday in the Hebrew month of Ellul.

General meetings may be called first by the President, second by order of the Board of Officers, and third, by ten members of the Association in good standing. A quorum shall consist of no less than ten members

Article IX

At the annual meeting it shall be the duty of the various officers of the Board to offer written reports of the affairs of the Association

under their special charge, and to hand over to their successors in office all monies, books, accounts, documents, or any other property of the Association which may be in their possession.

Article XI.

The Association shall have the right to impose fines, to suspend and to expel for cause any of its members, its officers and its salaried officers, subject to such rules and restrictions as laid down in the constitution and By-laws of the Association.

Article XII.

The domicile of the Association shall be at Alexandria, Rapides Parish, State of Louisiana, and all judicial processes and citations shall be served on the President of the Association, or in his absence on the Vice-President, and in case of the absence of both, on either one of the three Directors of the Board of Officers

Article XIII

This Association shall exist and continue for a term of Twenty-five years, commencing from the day this Charter is officially approved by the legal authorities.

Moses Rosenthal
M. Bloom
Coleman Greenwood
Moses Mayer.
David Kuhnagel
Wm. Weil
Bernhardt Weil
Isaac Weil
B Silverstein
Jos Levin
Dan Heller
D. Lehmann

Julius Levin
Moses Rosenthal

Gus Gehr
Adolphe Bailey
Jonas Rosenthal
Chas Goldenberg
S. Hartauer

2715

State of Louisiana - Parish of Rapides - District Court
Hebrew Benevolent Association } North Judicial
Petition for } No 704 - District of
Establishment of Record } Louisiana

This cause coming on to be heard, and it appearing from the evidence that the Copy of the Act of Incorporation and Constitution of said Association, filed in this suit, is a genuine and literal Copy, and that the approval of the District Attorney was made and signed as said Document purports, and the Originals of said Records having been burned in the conflagration of the Court House in May 1864, where said Originals had been deposited and recorded, it is therefore ordered, adjudged, and decreed, by reason of the evidence and of the Law specially relating hereto, that the Record thus destroyed is reestablished, and that it be reinstated upon the Record Books of the Recorders Office as of the date of its approval by the District Attorney, viz the 2d day of January 1861 -

Done and signed at Chambers on this twenty sixth day of January 1867

W.B. Lewis
Dist Judge

Dist Court Parish of Rapides
Filed Jany 26th 1867
W.W. Whittington Jr
Dy Clk

A true Copy
Febru - 16th 1867
L.E. Richardson Clk

Constitution of the Hebrew Benevolent Association of Rapides

Article I

I The name of this Association shall be the חברה גמילות חסדים Hebrew Benevolent Association of Rapides. and by that name shall have full power and authority to make. have and use a common seal. with such device and inscription as it shall deem proper. and to break. alter and amend the same at its pleasure and by its name. style and title shall be capable in law to sue and be sued. shall be authorized and empowered to make rules and by laws. and do every thing needful for its good government and support not repugnant to the Constitution and Laws of the United States, or of this State, or to the Instrument by which this Corporation is formed and established.

2d This Corporation shall be capable in law according to the terms and conditions upon which it is established to take. receive and hold. all manner of lands. tenements rents. and hereditaments. and any sum of Money, or other property given or

bequeathed to them or purchased by them, the same to be employed or disposed of according to the objects and under the restrictions of this Constitution, its Rules or By-laws or of the will or intentions of the donors.

Article 2d.

The funds of this Society shall be appropriated to the following purposes:

1st - Relief of the poor and sick of the Jewish Persuasion in the Parish of Rapides

2d - Whenever the funds of this Association shall be deemed sufficient, reasonable aid or assistance may be given therefrom to promote foster or establish Institutions for the Relief of the poor of the Jewish Persuation, provided that such Institution be located within the Parish of Rapides; but before any such appropriation can be binding, a resolution to that effect must be approved by a majority of the Board of Directors and confirmed by two thirds of the votes, at the first general meeting thereafter

3d - This Association shall exist and continue for the space of Twenty-five years from the second day of October Eighteen hundred and fifty-nine (5619 A M.)

Article 3d.

The affairs of this Association shall be managed

by a President. Vice-President. Treasurer. Secretary and Three Directors. who shall constitute the Board of Officers. There shall be a regular meeting of the Society every three months.
On the 2d day of October in each year the Officers of this Association shall be elected by ballot.
Notice of the election, shall be sent to each member by the Secretary.

Article 4th

1st Vacancies in the Board of Officers shall be filled by a Majority of the Board. as soon as practicable after such vacancy has taken place
2d " Meetings of the Board of Officers may be convened by the President as often as may be agreed upon by the Board.
3d " The Board of Officers shall hold a regular meeting once a month

Article 5th

1st The President shall preside at all meetings. in his absence the Vice-President. and in the absence of both a President pro tem. shall be appointed by the Board.
All citations shall be served on the President or upon the officer filling his place. if there be any absence or vacancy.
2d " The President may call special meetings when-ever he deems it necessary. for the interest of the Association and whenever ten members of the

Association apply to him in writing stating the object of the same. he shall call a meeting [illegible] days after the receipt of such application.

3d " The President shall at his discretion on application by any person professing poverty, have the power to relieve such applicant in any amount not exceeding Ten dollars. and for which he shall draw on the Treasurer. If however he thinks the case requires more. he shall consult the Board, and whatever sum not exceeding Fifty dollars. the majority of the Board present shall decide upon shall be given

4th " A Book shall be kept by the President in which the name of every applicant shall be registered and every order drawn by the President shall bear the name of the applicant.

Article 6th "

The Treasurer shall take charge of all moneys securities and other properties etc. belonging to the association. He shall make payments agreeable to the written order of the President Officer; keep a current account of all receipts and expenditures. and previous to the annual meeting furnish the Secretary with a correct list of the Moneys paid by members and also a balance sheet. His books shall at all times be open to the inspection of the President or Board of Officers and within one week after his election he shall furnish satisfactory "Security" to the Board.

for the faithful discharge of his duties. He shall deliver to his successor in office. within one week after his election. the balance of funds in his possession the books. papers etc, and all other property belonging to the Association.

Article 7th

1st The Secretary shall keep a correct record of the proceedings of the society and Board. keep of moneys due by members. receive accounts from the Treasurer of Moneys paid by members. and credit the same accordingly. keep an account against ~~each~~ the Treasurer for money thus paid him. He shall prepare notices of Meetings when ordered by the President and deliver them to the person appointed to distribute the same. notify Candidates for membership of their election. make a report of the transactions of society at the annual meeting. his Books shall be at all times open to the President and the Board in the temporary absence of the Secretary. the presiding Officer s. all appoint a ~~Secretary~~ Secretary. pro-tem

Article 8th

1st When an applicant desires to be admitted as a Member of the Association he shall apply in writing to the Secretary enclosing two dollars and fifty cents as entrance fee. whereon the Secretary shall lay the application before the Board of Officers. and a majority

of the rolls of the Board at any meeting shall elect him

2nd Every member shall pay a monthly contributions of Fifty cents and upon refusing or neglecting to pay the same for six months he shall forfeit his membership unless excused by the Board.

3d The monthly dues of the members shall commence on the 1st of the month succeeding their election

4th Each person residing in this Town admitted to membership shall sign the Constitution within eight days from the date of his being notified of election and no one shall take part in the meeting of the Society or hold office until he shall have complied with the above requisition

Article 9th

It shall be the duty of the members of the Board of Officers to visit the sick order medical attendance, nurses and other necessaries required, when directed by the President they shall call upon applicants, if necessary, enquire into their distresses, and see that the Society is not imposed upon false representations. and from time to time look into the condition of those enjoying the benefits of this Society.

Article 10th

The Association shall have power to expel any member for any improper conduct either in or out of this Society. The manner of proceeding shall be

decided upon whenever any such cases are before the meeting, and a vote of two thirds of the members present shall be required to expel. No alterations or amendments to this constitution shall be made unless the same be proposed in writing and carried at one meeting by a majority of two thirds the members present, and adopted at a subsequent meeting by the same majority.

This Society shall make such by Laws and regulations from time to time, as shall be deemed advisable for its interest, provided that they are not contrary to the Charter of the Association and to this Constitution, and provided that they shall have been proposed at any meeting, and concurred in at a subsequent meeting by a majority of the votes present

Signed

Isaac Levy	President
S. Greenwood	Vice President
Julius Levin	Secretary
M. Steinfels	Treasurer
B. Weis	Director
M. L Wagner	"
A Sterne	

The State of Louisiana
Parish of Rapides
District Attorney's Office

I have this day examend the written Act of Incorporation and am of opinion that its purposes and objects are legal and that none of the provisions therein contained are contrary to the laws of the State of Louisiana.

"Signed" C. A. Hines
Dist Atty 13 Judicial District

Jany 21st 1861
District Court Parish of Rapides
Filed January 22nd 1864
W. W. Whittington Jr
Deputy Clerk

A true Copy of the Constitution of the Hebrew Benevolent Association of Rapides. on file in this Office Done and Signed at Clerks Office Alexandria Louisiana this the 16th day of February A.D. 1867
J. M. Buchanan Clerk

No 704 27276
Copy of Judgment Establishing Act of Incorporation of the Hebrew Benevolent Association & Copy of Act of Incorporation

Manning Attorney

State of Louisiana
Parish of Rapides –

Personally Came and appeared before me the undersigned authority – on this the 1st day of September AD 1886 – the parties whose names are signed to the Charter of the Hebrew Benevolent Society of Rapides – and acknowledged that they signed the same for the acts and purposes as set forth therein –

In Testimony whereof – Witness my Hand and Seal of Office affixed hereto on this the First day of September AD 1886 –

George O'Wells
Clerk 12th Judicial
District Court Rapides
Parish Louisiana
& Ex officio Notary Public

Having examined the foregoing Articles of Incorporation and finding nothing therein contrary to the Laws of Louisiana, I hereby approve same. This Sept. 2nd 1886.

Jno C Mickliff
District Attorney, 12th Judicial District of Louisiana

Victims Benevolent Society of Rapides

Act of Incorporation

Filed & Recorded Sept 7th 1886 in Conveyance Book 9 pages 538, 539 & 542

C.K. Ransdell
By Clerk

State of Louisiana
Parish of Rapides

Be it Known and Remembered
that on this the 23d day of September
Anno Domini Eighteen Hundred and Eighty
Six. Before me C.C. Randell Dy. Clerk
of the 12th Judicial District Court and Ex Officio
a Notary Public in and for the Parish of
Rapides and State of Louisiana duly qualified
according to Law. Personally came and
appeared Julius Levin, Gus Gehr, S Schmalinski
Jonas Rosenthal Mons Rosenthal Moses Mayer
Moses Rosenthal Moses Blum D Kuhnagel
D Lehman Dan Hiller B Stern DeSola Adolphe
Baer Jos Levin B Ehrstein Coleman Greenwood
Chas Goldenberg L Warschauer Robert Aaron
Isaac Weil Isaac Jackman John Weil
Emhardt Weil Lemian Weil D Mayer

citizens and residents of the aforesaid Parish
and State who declared unto me Notary in
the presence of the undersigned competent
witnesses that they are members in good
standing of the Hebrew Benevolent Society of
Rapides an Association chartered under the
laws of the State of Louisiana on the Second
day of October 1859 and whose Charter is
now expired but has been revived and renewed

under the same name style and title (Hebrew Benevolent Society of Rapides) by Charter passed by Public Act before Geo. F. Watts Clerk of the District Court and Ex Officio a Notary Public in and for Rapides Parish Louisiana on the 1st day of September AD 1886, Approved by John C Strickliffe District Attorney and duly filed and Recorded in the Office of the Clerk and Recorder of Rapides Parish all in accordance with Law. And the said Association has been duly organized under its said Charter with Judius Levin as its President

Now the aforesaid Appearer further declared unto me the said Notary in the presence of the two undersigned subscribing witnesses that they have bargained and sold and doth by these presents bargain sell assign convey set over transfer and deliver unto the present Hebrew Benevolent Society of Rapides herein represented by its President Judius Levin who is here present accepting and purchasing for and in the name of the said Association and acknowledging delivery and possession thereof all and singular their right title and interest individually and as members of the former Hebrew Benevolent Society of Rapides in and to all the property of every nature Kind or description real estate consisting of a certain Lot and Synagogue in the Town of Alexandria with all buildings improvements and

appurtenances belonging to said Synagogue and a certain Burying ground in the Village of Pineville Rapides Parish La. and fully described in the deeds to the said Hebrew Benevolent Society on file & of record in the Recorders office of this Parish & State. and all the movable property rights credits and effects belonging to the former Hebrew Benevolent Society of Rapides now defunct. It being their wish and intention by this act to vest the ownership of all the property formerly owned by the old Association in the new Association of same name and style

The consideration of this sale is the price and sum of. One Dollar cash in hand paid the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged and full acquittance given for the same

In testimony whereof witness the signatures of said appearers at Alexandria La on the day and date first above written in presence of me. Notary and the undersigned competent Witnesses.

M Bloom
Coleman Greenwood

Moses Loom
Gus Gehr
S. Schmalenistki
Jonas Rosenthal
Rosenthal
Mrs Mayer
Moses Rosenthal
Mosa Bloom
L. Kirkmagell

D. Lehmann
Sam Miller
B A de Sola

Witness
M Bloom
Coleman Greenwood

Adolphe Bass
Joseph Weil
B Einstein
Coleman Greenwood
Chas Goldenberg
Witness
Robert Aaron
Isaac Weil
Isaac Bachman
Jno Weil Weil
Bernhard Weil
Simon Weil
B Mayer
Julius Levin
C. T. Ransdell Beaufort Co. N.C. Notary Public
Dy clerk Ex officio Notary Public

Deed in Levin et als
To
Citizens Bank
Society of Refuge.

– Sale –

Filed for Record Sept
23rd 1886.
C T Ransdell
Dy Clerk &c

Recorded Sept 29th 1886
in Conveyance Book J
pages 23 & 24.
C. T. Ransdell
Dy Clerk &c

STATE OF LOUISIANA,)
PARISH OF RAPIDES.)

Be it known and remembered, that on this 20th day of February, A. D. One Thousand Nine Hundred and Nine, before me, Robert A. Hunter, a Notary Public in and for the Parish of Rapides and State of Louisiana, duly commissioned and qualified, personally came and appeared the several persons whose names are hereunto subscribed and declared unto me, Notary, that availing themselves of the provisions of the law of the State of Louisiana relating to the formation of corporations for religious, scientific, literary and charitable purposes, and to acquire and enjoy the rights, privileges, and powers of a body corporate and politic in law, they, together with such other persons as are now or may hereafter become associated with them, do hereby form themselves into a corporation, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter set forth, viz:

Article One.

The name of this corporation shall be "Congregation Gemiluth Chassodim"

Article Two.

The domicile of this corporation shall be in the city of Alexandria, Parish of Rapides, State of Louisiana.

Article Three.

Service of citation and all other legal processes shall be made upon the president of this corporation, and in his absence upon the vice-president and in the absence of both, upon the secretary.

Article Four.

The objects of this corporation and its purposes, shall be to own, keep and maintain a synagogue for worship according to the rites and customs of the Hebrew or Israelite faith; to acquire by purchase, donation, transfer, or any other legal manner lands and buildings for the said synagogue; to procure and engage the services of pastors, readers, ministers, priests or other religious functionaries of said faith, and to pay therefor; to purchase or acquire by any legal means such real estate or buildings as may be or may become necessary to carry out the other purposes expressed herein; to own, keep and maintain such ground, vaults, walls, fences or other appurtenances as may be necessary, fit and suitable for a cemetery or burial ground for the use of the members of this corporation, their families, relations, and such other person or persons as this corporation shall, or may desire to inter therein; to raise by subscription or otherwise, such funds as they may be able for charitable purposes among persons professing the Hebrew faith, to regulate the manner of disbursing the same, to invest the same to the best advantage, and to regulate and control the said funds under such rules as they may hereafter prescribe; to regulate, fix and collect the dues and assessments of the members of this association and such other person or persons as may worship in the said synagogue; and generally to own such property and to do and perform such other acts, and to have such other powers and authority as naturally belong to associations for religious and charitable purposes that may not have been previously set forth herein.

Article Five.

Under the above name this corporation shall have power to make contracts, sue and be sued, to adopt a corporation seal, and the same to alter at pleasure, to lease, purchase and hold property for the purposes of the corporation as above set forth, and to mortgage the same for said purposes, to sign and issue notes, to receive gifts

and bequests, both real and personal, and to make rules and bylaws, and do everything needful for its good government and support.

Article Six.

The corporate powers of this association shall be vested in a board of directors composed of Seven persons, who shall be members of the congregation Gemiluth Chassodim, and who shall be elected annually by the members of the said congregation, and who shall serve until their successors are elected and qualified. The first annual election under this charter shall be on the first Monday of February, 1910, and annually thereafter on the same date. Notices of said election shall be given thirty days previous to said date by publication in one of the newspapers published in the city of Alexandria, Louisiana. The directors shall meet within two weeks after their election, and elect from their number a president, vice-president, secretary and treasurer, whose powers and duties shall be those usually appertaining to such offices, and who shall remain in office until their successors are elected and qualified. A majority of the Board of Directors shall constitute a quorum. The said Board of Directors may adopt such by-laws constitutions, rules and regulations not inconsistent with this charter, for the government of this corporation and the management of its property as they may see fit. The said Board shall have the power and authority to levy and collect dues and assessments from all members of the congregation.

Article Seven.

Until the said election the following persons shall serve as members of the Board of Directors, viz: William Peterson, Sol Weil, Marx Heyman, I. Jackson, Isidore Levy, W.B. Nachman, Salie Jackson with William Peterson as President, Sol Weil as Vice-President, I. Jackson as Secretary and Marx Heyman as Treasurer.

Article Eight.

This corporation shall exist for a period of ninety-nine (99) years, unless sooner dissolved. This corporation may be dissolved or this charter amended by vote of three-fourths of the members of the said congregation at a public meeting held for that purpose after thirty days notice by publication in a newspaper published in the city of Alexandria, Louisiana. When this corporation is dissolved by limitation or otherwise, its affairs shall be liquidated by three commissioners appointed by the congregation for said purpose.

In testimony whereof the parties have signed and executed these presents on the day and date above written, together with me, Notary, and the undersigned competent witnesses.

Witnessed by:
W.M. Peterson
Isidore Levy
David Caplan
Gus Gehr

A Resolution

Whereas this congregation is the owner of the following described property; namely; One-half of square No. 24, being lots one (1) and three (3) of the city of Alexandria, Rapides Parish, Louisiana, bounded by lots two (2) and four (4) in said square, fronting on Third Street and running through the depth of the square to Fourth Street, and below by First Street, being the same property acquired by the Hebrew Benevolent Association on the 23rd day of November, 1869, by act recorded in conveyance book "B", page 472; together with all buildings and improvements

thereon; and

Whereas the charter of the Hebrew Benevolent Association has expired by limitation and it is necessary that the aforesaid property should be managed and administered by a corporate body; and

Whereas this congregation has been recently reincorporated under the name of Congregation Gemiluth Chassodim by act passed before Robert A. Hunter, Notary Public, on the 19th day of February, 1909; and

Whereas this congregation has recently erected upon the above described land a temple for the use and benefit of this congregation and it is necessary to borrow money and mortgage the said land to pay the balance due upon the said temple; now therefore, for the above reasons, and for the proper management, control and administration of the property and funds of this congregation.

Be it resolved by the congregation Gemiluth Chassodim of Alexandria, Louisiana, that a committee to be composed of the following persons Bertrand Weil, Gus Gehr, Sam Warshauer be and it is hereby appointed for the purpose of conveying by notarial act the above described property to the said corporation "Congregation Gemiluth Chassodim" and the said committee is hereby specially authorized and empowered to transfer and convey the above described land with all buildings and improvements thereon to the said corporation, the said deed and conveyance to be without any money consideration, it being the intent and purpose hereof to put the legal title of the said property in the name of the said corporation for its proper use and management.

Be it further resolved that said corporation shall from and after the transfer above provided for become the owner of the said property in fee simple, and shall have the sole and exclusive care, custody and control of same with full power and authority to mortgage the same, to borrow money thereon from any person or persons whomsoever, to sign and issue mortgage notes, and especially to borrow money and sign any mortgage or mortgages, note or notes that may be necessary for the payment of the balance due on the said temple; said mortgage to be for such amount, and the said notes to be given for such time as the said corporation may determine.

We hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the resolution adopted by the members of the above named congregation at a meeting held at the Temple on the 21st of February, 1909.
(The aforesaid was attested to
by William Peterson, Chairman
I. Jackson, Secretary)

A Resolution

Whereas the congregation Gemiluth Chassodim Alexandria, Louisiana, have recently reincorporated under the name and style of "Congregation Gemiluth Chassodim" by act passed on the day of February, 1909, before Robert A. Hunter, Notary Public; and

Whereas this congregation is the true and legal owner of the following described property; namely, One-half of square No. 24, being lots one (1) and three (3) of said square, bounded above by lots two (2) and four (4) in said square, situated, lying and being in the city of Alexandria, Rapides Parish, Louisiana, fronting on Third Street, and running through the depth of the square to Fourth Street, and bounded below by Fisk Street, and being the same property acquired by the Hebrew Benevolent Association by act passed on the 23rd day of November, 1869, and recorded in conveyance book "B", page 472; and

Whereas the said property, although in the name of the Hebrew Benevolent Association was and is, in truth and in fact, the property of the said congregation, this

corporation being simply the custodian and administrator thereof; and

Whereas the charter of this congregation has expired by limitation, and it is necessary that legal title should be vested in the new corporation, and

Whereas a special meeting as provided by article Six (6) of the charter of this association was not called for the purpose of liquidating its affairs, and

Whereas the same article provides that in the event of the failure to call such meeting, the president, secretary and treasurer of this association shall constitute a board of liquidators, now therefore,

Be it resolved by the said officers acting herein as a board of liquidators that the aforesaid property be transferred and conveyed by notarial act to the said new corporation "Congregation Gemiluth Chassodim" by these officers acting as board of liquidators.

(SIGNED BY
WILLIAM PETERSON, PRES.
SOL WEIL, V.P.
I. JACKSON, SECTY
M. HEYMAN, TREAS.

STATE OF LOUISIANA.
PARISH OF RAPIDES.

Be it known and remembered that on this 23rd day of February, 1909, before me, Robert A. Hunter, a Notary Public in and for the Parish of Rapides, State of Louisiana, duly commissioned and qualified according to law, personally came and appeared Bertrand Weil, Gus Gehr, Samuel Warshauer, and Achille Bauer, citizens and residents of the Parish of Rapides, Louisiana, acting herein as the representatives of the congregation Gemiluth Chassodim, of Alexandria, Louisiana, the said congregation having appointed the said appearers to act as a committee herein by resolution adopted on the 21st day of February, 1909, a certified copy of which resolution is hereto attached and made part hereof; and also personally came and appeared before me, William Peterson, I. Jackson and Marx Heyman, citizens and residents of the Parish of Rapides, Louisiana, the said William Peterson being the president, I. Jackson the secretary, and Marx Heyman treasurer of the Hebrew Benevolent Association, acting herein as a Board of Liquidators of the said Hebrew Benevolent Association under and by virtue of a resolution hereto attached and made part hereof, who declared unto me, Notary, that they have bargained and sold as the representatives of the Congregation Gemiluth Chassodim and of the Hebrew Benevolent Association, respectively, and do by these presents bargain, sell, transfer, convey and deliver with full warranty of title and subrogation in and to all their rights and actions of warranty against former owners, unto

Congregation Gemiluth Chassodim, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, by act passed before Robert A. Hunter, Notary Public, on the 20th day of February, 1909, herein represented by William Peterson, its president, who is duly authorized in the premises, the following described property, namely:

A certain piece, parcel, or lot of ground situated, lying and being in the City of Alexandria, Rapides Parish, Louisiana, and being one-half (½) of Square No. Twenty-four (24), being lots one (1) and three (3) of the said square Twenty-four (24) in the city of Alexandria, Louisiana, bounded above by lots two (2) and four (4) in said square fronting on Third Street and running through the depth of the square to Fourth Street, and below by Fisk Street, being the same property acquired by the Hebrew Benevolent Association on the 23rd day of November, 1869, by act recorded in Conveyance Book "B", page 472, of the records of Rapides Parish, Louisiana, together with all buildings and improvements thereon, rights, ways and privileges thereto belonging or appertaining.

To have and to hold the said property unto the said corporation, its successors and assigns from this day and forever.

This sale is made for the following reasons which constitute the consideration thereof to-wit:

The above described property, although having been purchased in the name of the Hebrew Benevolent Association, was, in truth and in fact the property of the said congregation, the Hebrew Benevolent Association being simply the custodian and administrator thereof.

The charter of the Hebrew Benevolent Association has expired by limitation and it is necessary that the aforesaid property should be managed and administered by a corporate body. The above named congregation have recently erected upon the above described land a temple for the use and benefit of the said congregation, and it is necessary to borrow money and mortgage the said property, buildings and improvements to pay the balance due upon the said temple and this transfer and sale is made for the above reasons, and for the proper management, control and administration of the property and funds of this congregation. The said corporation shall and is now declared to be the owner of the said property in fee simple.

Certificate of mortgages as required by law is hereby waived and dispensed with by the parties, and all taxes due and eligible have been paid.

Thus done and passed at Alexandria, Louisiana, on the day and date above written and after reading of the whole.

Witnesses.

(DULY SIGNED BY ABOVE MENTIONED FOR THE CONGREGATION.)

STATE OF LOUISIANA,
PARISH OF RAPIDES.

BE IT KNOWN AND REMEMBERED that on this the 29th day of December, A. D., 1930, before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for the Parish of Rapides, State of Louisiana, duly commissioned, qualified and acting as such, personally came and appeared WILL HOCHBAUM and M. WOLFF who declared unto me, Notary, in the presence of the undersigned, competent, subscribing witnesses, that they were Chairman and Secretary, respectively, of the Congregational meeting of the Congregation Gemiluth Chassodim held at the domicile of said Congregation in Alexandria, Louisiana, February 9, 1930, which meeting was the annual meeting of said Congregation called after due notice by the Secretary to elect Directors for the ensuing year and to transact such other business as may come before said meeting; that affiants were authorized to appear before a Notary Public and make authentic proof of the amendment to the Charter, and that Article Six of the Charter was unanimously amended and readopted so as to read as follows:

Article Six

"The corporate Powers of this Association shall be vested in a Board of Directors composed of seven persons who shall be members of the Congregation Gemiluth Chassodim, and who shall be elected annually by the members of said Congregation, and who shall serve until their successors are elected and qualified. The first annual election under this Charter shall be on the first Sunday of February, 1910, and annually thereafter on the same date. Notice of election shall be given not less than fifteen days previous to said date by mail addressed to the last known mailing address of each member of the Congregation as shown upon the books of the Secretary, or by daily publication in a daily newspaper published in Alexandria, La., for a period of not less than fifteen days prior to said date. The directors shall meet within two weeks after their election, and elect from their number a president, vice-president, secretary, and treasurer, whose powers and duties shall be

those appertaining to such offices, and who shall remain in office until their successors are elected and qualified. A majority of the Board of Directors shall constitute a quorum. The said Board of Directors may adopt such by-laws, constitutions, rules and regulations not inconsistent with this charter, for the government of this corporation and the management of its property as they may see fit. The Board shall have the power and authority to levy and collect dues and assessments from all member of the congregation."

And said appearers did further declare that the above and foregoing amendment was so adopted and is a true and correct copy of the Article as amended as proposed in a motion adopted for the amendment of said Charter of said annual meeting and as shown by the original minutes of said annual meeting.

Thus done read and signed at Alexandria, Louisiana, on the date first above written, by said duly authorized appearers, before me Notary, after reading of the whole, and in the presence of the undersigned, competent, subscribing witnesses.

WITNESSES:

SIGNED: WILL HOCHBAUM, PRES
M. WOLFF, SECTY
GEORGE GINSBERG, NOTARY PUBLIC

Amendment

State of Louisiana
Parish of Rapides

BE IT KNOWN AND REMEMBERED, that on this 8th day of February, A.D., 1946, before me, the undersigned authority, a Notary Public duly commissioned and qualified in and for the foregoing Parish and State, personally came and appeared: WILL HOCHBAUM and H. H. PRESSBURG, who declared unto me, Notary, in the presence of the undersigned competent witnesses that they are the President and Secretary of "Congregation Gemiluth Chassodim", a corporation organized for religious, charitable and scientific purposes under the laws of the State of Louisiana; that they were the President and Secretary, respectively, of the special meeting of the members of Congregation Gemiluth Chassodim, convened and held, in accordance with the provisions of Article VIII of the Charter of said Corporation and the laws of the State of Louisiana, on the 11th day of November, A. D. 1945, at the domicile of the said corporation and that they are the persons directed by the members of said public meeting to execute this certificate of amendment; at which public meeting aforesaid held for that purpose after the proper notice by advertisement in the Alexandria Daily Town Talk, more than three-fourths of the members of said Congregation present voted for the adoption of a resolution amending Article VI and Article VII of the Charter of said Corporation and elected a President and Directors as hereinafter set forth and appearers declared that in accordance with the resolution of said meeting of the members as aforesaid, Article VI and Article VII of the Charter of said Corporation were amended so as to read as follows, to-wit:

Article Six

The corporate powers of this corporation shall be vested in a Board of Directors composed of twelve (12) persons who shall be members in good standing of Congregation Gemiluth Chassodim, and shall be elected by the members of said Congregation at the annual election. The first annual election under this Charter shall be held on any day between the 1st and 28th day of February, 1946, and annually thereafter. At the annual election to be held hereunder in February, 1946, one (1) director shall be elected for a term of one (1) year, one (1) director shall be elected for a term of two (2) years, three (3) directors shall be elected for a term of three (3) years, and three (3) directors shall be elected for a term of four (4) years. At the expiration of

the term of each director as hereinabove and hereinafter set forth, they shall be elected to serve for a term of four (4) years.

Notice of election of directors shall be given fifteen (15) days previous to said date by publication of a notice thereof in any newspaper published in the City of Alexandria, Louisiana, or by written notice to all members at their address as shown upon the books of the Secretary, or both.

The directors shall meet within two (2) weeks after their election and elect from their number a President, Vice-President, Secretary and Treasurer, whose powers and duties shall be those appertaining to such offices, and who shall remain in office until their successors are elected and qualified. Seven members of the Board of Directors shall constitute a quorum. The said Board of Directors may adopt such by-laws, constitutions, rules and regulations for the government of this corporation and the management of its property as they may see fit. The Board shall have the power and authority to levy and collect dues from all members of the Congregation.

No director elected hereunder shall be eligible as his own immediate successor.

The President of this corporation or congregation shall vote only in the event of a tie.

Article Seven

The President and present members of the Board of Directors shall serve until the annual meeting to be held as hereinabove set forth, or until their successors are elected and qualified, to-wit:

Will Hochbaum shall serve as President until the annual meeting in February, 1946.

Louis Levy and Irving Goldstein shall serve as Directors until the annual meeting in February, 1946.

Louis Wellan and Herman Pasternack shall serve as Directors until the annual meeting in February, 1947.

M. J. Weiss and H. H. Pressburg shall serve as Directors until the annual meeting in February, 1948.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, the said Will Hochbaum and H. H. Pressburg have executed this certificate of amendment in my Notarial office in the City of Alexandria, Rapides Parish, Louisiana, in the presence of me, Notary, and the undersigned competent witnesses on the day and date first above written, after due reading of the whole.

WITNESSES:

SIGNED BY: WILL HOCHBAUM
H.H. PRESSBURG
SOL PRESSBURG, NOTARY PUBLIC

STATE OF LOUISIANA
PARISH OF RAPIDES

BE IT KNOWN, that on this 16th day of February 1957, before me, the undersigned authority, a notary public in and for the Parish of Rapides, State of Louisiana, duly commissioned and qualified in accordance with law, personally came and appeared:

1 — BARNET BREZNER
2 — LEO GOLD
3 — GEORGE GINSBERG
4 — ABRAM HEYMAN
5 — RICHARD MARCUS
6 — MILTON HONIGMAN

7 — HOMER ADLER
8 — HERMAN BLOTNER
9 — ISAAC WAHLDER
10 — ABE RUBIN
11 — BEN FENDLER, and
12 — SAM WEISS,
13 — WILL HOCHBAUM
14 — MORRIS J. WEISS

all residents of the City of Alexandria, Louisiana, all over the age of majority, and all personally known to the undersigned notary, who declared as follows:

1

That they constitute the President and Board of Directors of Congregation Gemiluth Chassodim, a non-profit religious corporation, domiciled in the City of Alexandria, Rapides Parish, Louisiana.

2

That each of them has resided in the Parish of Rapides, State of Louisiana for more than ten years prior to the date hereof.

3

That "Hebrew Benevolent Association of Rapides" was the first incorporation of the Jewish community of Alexandria, incorporated October 2, 1859 and expiring by its twenty-five year charter limitation term.

4

That "Hebrew Benevolent Society of Rapides" was the second incorporation of the Jewish community of Alexandria, incorporated on September 1, 1886, and expiring by its twenty-five year Charter limitation term.

5

That "Congregation Gemiluth Chassodim" was the third incorporation of the Jewish Community of Alexandria, incorporated February 20, 1909, and still having corporate existence.

6

That the three above referred to corporations contained the Jewish Community of Alexandria; that "Hebrew Benevolent Society of Rapides" was the successor of "Hebrew Benevolent Association of Rapides" and "Congregation Gemiluth Chassodim" was the successor of "Hebrew Benevolent Society of Rapides."

7

That reference is here particularly made to the following described property:

A certain piece, parcel or tract of land, together with all buildings and improvements thereon situated, and all rights, ways and privileges thereunto belonging or appertaining, being, lying and situated in the City of Pineville, Parish of Rapides, State of Louisiana, and being more particularly described as fronting 388 feet on Westerly side of Main Street, and running back therefrom between parallel lines a distance of 195.38 feet; and bounded on side nearest to Red River by Hardtner Street, and bounded on side away from Red River by Mount Olivet Episcopal Church and Cemetery. All as more fully shown, with designation, "Congregation Gemiluth Chassodim Cemetery," on plat and survey dated February 15, 1957, by Lafargue & Sandefur, Registered Surveyors, copy of which plat and survey is annexed hereto and made a part hereof, and paraphed "Ne Varietur" by the undersigned Notary Public for identification herewith.

CERTIFICATE OF SURVEY

ALEXANDRIA, LA., FEBRUARY 15 1957

TO ALL PARTIES INTERESTED IN TITLE TO PREMISES SURVEYED:

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PLAT CORRECTLY REPRESENTS THE SURVEY MADE BY ME OF THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED PREMISES OR TRACT OF LAND TO WIT: FRONTING 388' ON MAIN STREET IN CITY OF PINEVILLE, LA., AND KNOWN AS CONGREGATION GEMILUTH CHASSODIUM CEMETERY

SCALE: 1" = 200' & 1" = 40'

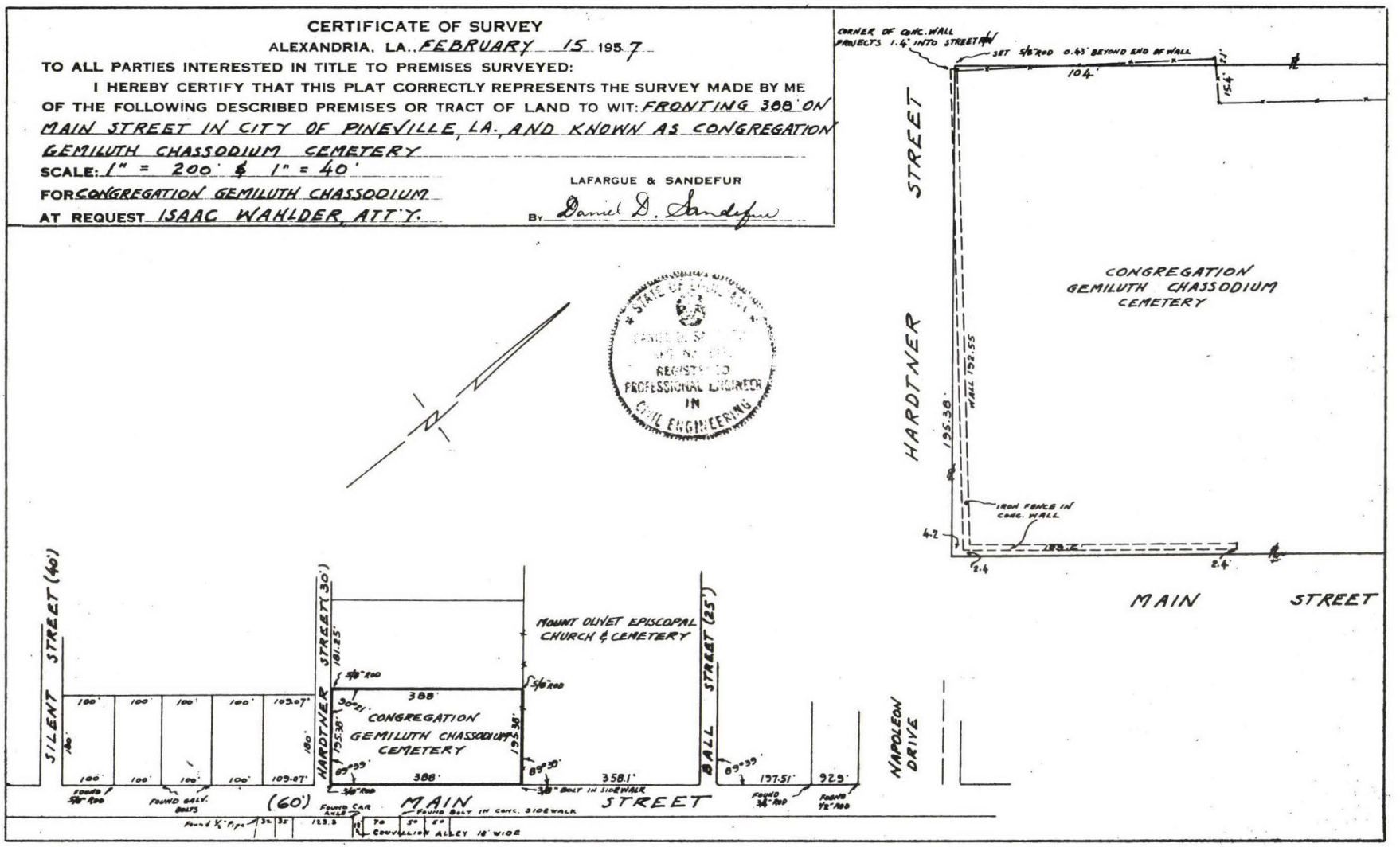
FOR CONGREGATION GEMILUTH CHASSODIUM

AT REQUEST ISAAC WAHLDER, ATT'Y.

LAFARGUE & SANDEFUR

BY Daniel D. Sandefur

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER IN CIVIL ENGINEERING



8

The reference is here particularly made to deed, Mrs. Bertha Wineberg, et al to Hebrew Benevolent Association of Rapides, a corporation incorporated in Rapides Parish, Louisiana, dated January 15, 1861, recorded November 7, 1865 in Con. Bk. A, page 46, records of Rapides Parish, conveying the hereinabove described property although said property is therein described as front one-half of Lot 21 in Town of Pineville, being two arpents wide by one in depth.

9

That particular reference is here made to Louisiana Revised Statues of 1950, Section 12:811-12, which reads as follows:

"When any non profit corporation is dissolved either by the expiration of the time fixed in its charter for its existence, or in any manner whatsoever, and the person or persons who are in possession of the property of the dissolved corporation, either alone or together with others, organize a new corporation for the same or substantially similar purposes as those of the dissolved corporation, or when the charter of the dissolved corporation is revived, and such new corporation, or such revived corporation has been in undisturbed possession of the property of the dissolved corporation for a period of ten years, the new corporation, or the revived corporation, shall be the successor of the dissolved corporation to the ownership of the property of the dissolved corporation. The property shall belong to the new corporation, or revived corporation in the same manner as the property belonged to said dissolved corporation before the dissolution."

"When any such new or revived non profit corporation has been in possession of the property of a dissolved non profit corporation as successor for a period of ten years, and any person considers that he has any claim to property by reason of the fact that he was a member of the dissolved corporation, or the heir, successor or assign of such a member, such claim shall be prescribed at the expiration of ten years from the date the possession of the new or revived corporation began."

10

That reference is here particularly made to the following:

A. Act of incorporation and constitution of the "Hebrew Benevolent Association of Rapides," incorporated October 2, 1859 under the laws of Louisiana. This Charter was destroyed when the Rapides Parish Courthouse burned in May 1864, and this Charter was re-established by judgment of the District Court of Rapides Parish, Louisiana, dated and signed January 26, 1867 in proceedings bearing #704 and entitled, "Hebrew Benevolent Association for Establishment of Record" and bears Original Instrument #27275 of records in the office of the Clerk of Court of Rapides Parish. According to this Charter the corporation would exist for twenty-five years from October 2, 1859.

B. Charter of "Hebrew Benevolent society of Rapides," dated September 1, 1886, filed and recorded September 7, 1886 in Con. Bk. 1, page 538, which recites that it is a revival of "Hebrew Benevolent Association of Rapides" chartered October 2, 1859, and which expired by limitation of twenty-five years — the period of time set out in the Charter. This Charter also provides a term of twenty-five years for its existence and that term has long expired.

C. Charter of "Congregation Gemiluth Chassodim" dated February 20, 1909, filed and recorded February 25, 1909 in Con. Bk. XX, page 638, and amendments in Charter Book 5, page 311, Charter Book 7, page 18, and Charter Book 8, page 234 of the records of Rapide Parish.

D. Act of Transfer, Congregation Gemiluth Chassodim and Hebrew Benevolent Association of Rapides, through its liquidators, to Congregation Gemiluth Chasso-

dim, a non profit corporation, dated February 23, 1909, recorded March 5, 1909 in Con. Bk. YY, page 9 of the records of Rapides Parish, conveying the old Temple property at 3rd, 4th and Fisk Streets, Alexandria, Louisiana, and containing this language:

"The above described property, although having been purchased in the name of the Hebrew Benevolent Association, was in truth and in fact the property of said congregation, the Hebrew Benevolent Association being simply the custodian and administrator thereof." "The Charter of Hebrew Benevolent Association has expired by limitation and it is necessary that the aforesaid property should be managed and administered by a corporate body ***" "The said corporation shall and is now declared to be the owner of said property in fee simple."

11

That to the knowledge of each of appearers Congregation Gemiluth Chassodim has been in undisturbed possession of the property described in paragraph 7 hereof for more than ten years prior to the date hereof, and the said Congregation Gemiluth Chassodim is now in undisturbed possession of said property as its cemetery.

12

That this declaration is made in compliance with the provisions of Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950, Section 12:811-12, and will be recorded in the conveyance and mortgage records of the office of the Clerk of Court and Recorder of Rapides Parish in order to show the vesting of title of the property described in paragraph 7 hereof in Congregation Gemiluth Chassodim.

Thus done and signed in the City of Alexandria, Louisiana, on the day and date first above written, in the presence of the undersigned Notary and two competent witnesses, after due reading of the whole.

WITNESSES:	GEORGE J. GINSBERG	ABRAM HEYMAN
	BEN FENDLER	BARNET BREZNER
SOL B. PRESSBURG	SAM C. WEISS	ISAAC WAHLDER
R.C. BAUER	HOMER H. ADLER	LEO GOLD
M.J. WEISS	ABE A. RUBIN	MILTON HONIGMAN
WILL HOCHBAUM	HERMAN BLOTNER	R.D. MARCUS

AMENDMENT TO ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION OF
CONGREGATION GEMILUTH CHASSODIM

STATE OF LOUISIANA,
PARISH OF RAPIDES:

BE IT KNOWN AND REMEMBERED, that on this the 5th day of October, 1961, before me, the undersigned authority, Notary Public, duly commissioned and qualified in and for the aforesaid State and Parish, personally came and appeared GEORGE J. GINSBERG, President of Congregation Gemiluth Chassodim, and ABE A. RUBIN, Secretary of Congregation Gemiluth Chassodim, who declared unto me, Notary, that they appear herein under the authority of a resolution of the members of said corporation adopted at a meeting of the membership held on February 12, 1961, which resolution a certified copy is hereto annexed.

That said appearers further declared unto me, Notary, in the presence of the undersigned competent witnesses, that the Articles of Incorporation of Congregation Gemiluth Chassodim, were by vote of its membership at said meeting, amended by

changing Articles 1 through 8 of the Articles of Incorporation of Congregation Gemiluth Chassodim and by adding Articles 9, 10 and 11 to the Charter of Congregation Gemiluth Chassodim to read as follows, to-wit:

ARTICLE I

The name of this corporation shall be Congregation Gemiluth Chassodim.

ARTICLE II

The object and purpose for which this corporation is organized are declared to be as follows, to-wit:

To own, keep and maintain a Reform Jewish Temple for worship according to the rites and customs of the Reform Jewish faith; to acquire by purchase, donation, transfer, or any other legal manner lands and buildings for the said Temple; to procure and engage the services of an ordained and/or licensed Reform rabbi and pay therefore; to purchase, acquire or dispose of by any legal manner such real estate or buildings as may be or become necessary, fit and suitable for a cemetery or burial ground for the use of the members of this corporation, their families, relations, and such other person or persons as this corporation shall, or may desire to inter therein; to raise by subscription or otherwise, such funds as they may be able for charitable purposes among persons professing the Hebrew faith, to regulate and control the said funds, under such rules as they may hereafter prescribe; to regulate, fix and collect the dues and assessments of the members of this association, and such other person or persons as may worship in the said Temple; and generally to own such property and to do and perform such other acts, and to have such other powers and authority as naturally belong to associations of religious and charitable purposes that may not have been previously set forth herein. Under the above name this corporation shall have power to make contracts, sue and be sued, to adopt a corporate seal, and the same to altar at pleasure, to lease, purchase, hold and dispose of property for the purpose of the corporation as above set forth, and to mortgage the same for said purpose, to sign and issue notes and bonds, to receive gifts and bequests needful for its good government and support.

ARTICLE III

This corporation shall enjoy corporate existence for a period of ninety-nine years from the date of this amendment.

ARTICLE IV

The location and post office address of its registered office is 2021 Turner Street, Post Office Box 863, Alexandria, Rapides Parish, Louisiana.

ARTICLE V

The full name and address of its registered agents are:
George J. Ginsberg, 728 Murray Street, Alexandria, Louisiana
Abe A. Rubin, 530 Murray Street, Alexandria, Louisiana

ARTICLE VI

This corporation shall be organized without capital stock.

Membership shall be available to those persons desiring to worship according to the rites and customs of the Reform Jewish faith, and upon approval of application for membership by the Board of Directors of this corporation.

Each member, or in the absence of male member, the spouse of such member, shall be entitled to one vote at each annual and special meeting of the corporation.

ARTICLE VII

The direction and administration of this corporation shall be vested in a Board of Directors of fifteen members and the immediate past president of this corporation, who shall be an ex-officio member of the Board, as long as his successor shall serve as President of this corporation, all of whom shall be members of the corporation in good standing. Should a person other than a member of the Board of Directors be elected as President of this corporation, the person so elected shall become a member of the Board of Directors and serve as such for such a period of time as he shall serve as President of the corporation, thereby increasing the Board of Directors to sixteen members for such a period of time. The method of election of Directors shall be as follows:

At each annual meeting of the corporation five directors shall be elected to serve for a period of three years each, or until their successors have been duly elected and qualified.

Provided however, at the annual meeting in February of 1961, five directors shall be elected to serve for a period of three years each; one director shall be elected to serve a term of two years; one director shall be elected to serve a term of one year. Provided further that the following directors shall continue to serve as such until the expiration of their terms of office in the year 1962 and 1963 respectively:

Term expiring in 1962	Term expiring in 1963
Max J. Heinberg	Harry A. Hammill
Abe A. Rubin	Myron Wellan
Barnet Brezner	Arthur Kahn
Sylvan Fox	Si Sherman

The members of the Board of Directors shall be elected at the Annual Meeting of the members to be held at the domicile of the corporation on the second Sunday in February of each year, or as soon thereafter as may be practical, pursuant to fifteen days written notice to all members at their addresses as shown upon the books of the corporation.

No member of the Board of Directors shall be eligible to serve as his own successor in office.

This corporation shall at all times have as officers a President, First Vice-President, Second Vice-President, Secretary and Treasurer.

All of the officers of this corporation shall be elected annually by the Board of Directors, within two weeks of the Annual Meeting of the corporation or as soon thereafter as practical. The Board of Directors may elect any member of the corporation as President. At any meeting of the Board of Directors a majority of the members of same shall constitute a quorum.

ARTICLE VIII

Each member of this corporation shall pay dues, payable as the Board of Directors shall fix for each individual members. Dues shall be collected by such procedure as may be established by the Board of Directors. The corporation, through its Board of Directors may levy special assessments with same due and payable as may be established by the Board of Directors.

ARTICLE IX

The General Meeting of the members of this corporation shall be held at the domicile of the corporation on the second Sunday in February of each year, or as soon thereafter as may be practical, pursuant to fifteen days written notice to all members of their address as shown upon the books of the corporation.

Special meetings of the members may be called at any time by the President or the Board of Directors, pursuant to fifteen days written notice to all members at

their address as shown upon the books of the corporation.

ARTICLE X

The Board of Directors of this corporation shall have the power to make, amend and repeal by-laws to govern this corporation provided they are in accordance with and do not conflict with these articles.

ARTICLE XI

The charter of this corporation may be amended or the corporation dissolved at a meeting of the members, duly called upon notice for the special purpose or purposes by the vote of two-thirds of the members present at said meeting, held for that purpose pursuant to fifteen days written notice to all members at their addresses as shown upon the books of the corporation.

And appearers further declare that they execute this instrument and make this declaration in order to set forth and carry into effect said amendments.

In testimony whereof, this has been signed by appearers and by me, Notary, at my notarial office in the City of Alexandria, Louisiana, on the date hereinabove first written, after due reading of the whole, in the presence of Helen M. Barth and Bonnie Stokeld, competent witnesses of lawful age, domiciled and residing in Rapides Parish, Louisiana, who have hereunto subscribed their names with said appearers, and me, said Notary.

WITNESSES:

SIGNED: GEORGE J. GINSBERG, PRES.
ABE A. RUBIN, SECTY
HARRY HAMMILL, NOTARY PUBLIC

RESOLUTION

Be it resolved that Article I through VIII of the Articles of Incorporation of Congregation Gemiluth Chassodim be and they are hereby amended and Articles IX, X and XI are hereby added, so as to read as follows, to-wit:

ARTICLE I

The name of this corporation shall be Congregation Gemiluth Chassodim.

ARTICLE II

The object and purpose for which this corporation is organized are declared to be as follows, to-wit:

To own, keep and maintain a Reform Jewish Temple for worship according to the rites and customs of the Reform Jewish faith; to acquire by purchase, donation, transfer, or any other legal manner lands and buildings for the said Temple; to procure and engage the services of an ordained and/or licensed Reform rabbi and pay therefor; to purchase, acquire or dispose of by any legal manner such real estate or buildings as may be or become necessary, fit and suitable for a cemetery or burial ground for the use of the members of this corporation, their families, relations, and such other person or persons as this corporation shall, or may desire to inter therein; to raise by subscription or otherwise, such funds as they may be able for charitable purposes among persons professing the Hebrew faith, to regulate the manner of disbursing the same to the best advantage, and to regulate and control the said funds, under such rules as they may hereafter prescribe; to regulate, fix and collect the dues and assessments of the members of this association, and such other person or persons as may worship in the said Temple; and generally to own such property and to do and perform such other acts, and to have such other powers and authority as naturally belong to associations of religious and charitable purposes that may

not have been previously set forth herein. Under the above name this corporation shall have power to make contracts, sue and be sued, to adopt a corporate seal, and the same to alter at pleasure, to lease, purchase, hold and dispose of property for the purpose of the corporation as above set forth, and to mortgage the same for said purpose, to sign and issue notes and bonds, to receive gifts and bequests needful for its good government and support.

ARTICLE III

This corporation shall enjoy corporate existence for a period of ninety-nine years from the date of this amendment.

ARTICLE IV

The location and post office address of its registered office is 2021 Turner Street, Post Office Box 863, Alexandria, Rapides Parish, Louisiana.

ARTICLE V

The full name and address of its registered agents are:
George J. Ginsberg, 728 Murray Street, Alexandria, Louisiana
Abe A. Rubin, 530 Murray Street, Alexandria, Louisiana

ARTICLE VI

This corporation shall be organized without capital stock.

Membership shall be available to those person desiring to worship according to the rites and customs of the Reform Jewish faith, and upon approval of application for membership by the Board of Directors of this corporation.

Each member, or in the absence of male member, the spouse of such member, shall be entitled to one vote at each annual and special meeting of the corporation.

ARTICLE VII

The direction and administration of this corporation shall be vested in a Board of Directors of fifteen members and the immediate past president of this corporation, who shall be an ex-officio member of the board, as long as his successor shall serve as President of this corporation, all of whom shall be members of the corporation in good standing. Should a person other than a member of the Board of Directors be elected as President of this corporation, the person so selected shall become a member of the Board of Directors and serve as such for such a period of time as he shall serve as President of the corporation, thereby increasing the Board of Directors to sixteen members for such a period of time. The method of election of Directors shall be as follows:

At each annual meeting of the corporation five directors shall be elected to serve for a period of three years each, or until their successors have been duly elected and qualified.

Provided however, at the annual meeting in February of 1961, five directors shall be elected to serve for a period of three years each; one director shall be elected to serve a term of two years; one director shall be elected to serve a term of one year. Provided further that the following directors shall continue to serve as such until the expiration of their terms of office in the year 1962 and 1963 respectively:

Term expiring in 1962	Term expiring in 1963
Max J. Heinberg	Harry A. Hammmill
Abe A. Rubin	Myron Wellan
Barnet Brezner	Arthur Kahn
Sylvan Fox	Si Sherman

The members of the Board of Directors shall be elected at the Annual Meeting of

the members to be held at the domicile of the corporation on the second Sunday in February of each year, or as soon thereafter as may be practical, pursuant to fifteen days written notice to all members at their addresses as shown upon the books of the corporation.

No member of the Board of Directors shall be eligible to serve as his own successor in office.

This corporation shall at all times have as officers a President, First Vice-President, Second Vice-President, Secretary and Treasurer.

All of the officers of this corporation shall be elected annually by the Board of Directors, within two weeks of the Annual Meeting of the corporation or as soon thereafter as practical. The Board of Directors may elect any member of the corporation as President. At any meeting of the Board of Directors a majority of the members of same shall constitute a quorum.

ARTICLE VIII

Each member of this corporation shall pay dues, payable as the Board of Directors shall fix for each individual members. Dues shall be collected by such procedure as may be established by the Board of Directors. The corporation, through its Board of Directors may levy special assessments with same due and payable as may be established by the Board of Directors.

ARTICLE IX

The General Meeting of the members of this corporation shall be held at the domicile of the corporation on the second Sunday in February of each year, or as soon thereafter as may be practical, pursuant to fifteen days written notice to all members at their address as shown upon the books of the corporation.

Special meetings of the members may be called at any time by the President or the Board of Directors, pursuant to fifteen days written notice to all members at their address as shown upon the books of the corporation.

ARTICLE X

The Board of Directors of this corporation shall have the power to make, amend and repeal by-laws to govern this corporation provided they are in accordance with and do not conflict with these articles.

ARTICLE XI

The charter of this corporation may be amended or the corporation dissolved at a meeting of the members, duly called upon notice for the special purpose or purposes by the vote of two-thirds of the members present at said meeting, held for that purpose pursuant to fifteen days written notice to all members at their addresses as shown upon the books of the corporation.

Be it further resolved that George J. Ginsberg, President, and Abe A. Rubin, Secretary, be and they are hereby authorized and instructed to execute the necessary notarial declaration to carry into effect the above and foregoing amendments to the Articles of Incorporation of Congregation Gemiluth Chassodim, and all other acts and deeds necessary or proper in their discretion to carry into effect and accomplish said amendments to the articles of Incorporation.

George J. Ginsberg
President
ATTEST:
Abe A. Rubin
Secretary

CERTIFICATE

STATE OF LOUISIANA,
PARISH OF RAPIDES:

I, ABE A. RUBIN, Secretary of Congregation Gemiluth Chassodim, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of a resolution duly passed at a duly convened and held meeting of the membership of Congregation Gemiluth Chassodim, which meeting was held on February 12, 1961, at the office of said corporation, after due notice had been given to all shareholders; I further certify that the resolution set forth therein was passed by more than two-thirds of all of the members of said corporation.

In testimony whereof, witness my signature hereto affixed at Alexandria, Louisiana, on this 5th day of October, 1961.

SIGNED: ABE A. RUBIN, SECRETARY

AMENDMENT TO CHARTER

BE IT RESOLVED that Article VII of the Charter of Congregation Gemiluth Chassodim be amended and reenacted as follows:

The direction and administration of this Corporation shall be vested in a Board of Directors of sixteen (16) members, one of whom shall be a member of the Sisterhood of the Congregation Gemiluth Chassodim, duly elected and authorized to represent the Sisterhood of Congregation Gemiluth Chassodim, and the immediate past president of this Corporation shall be an ex-officio member of the Board as long as his successor in office serves as President of this Corporation, all of whom shall be members of this Corporation in good standing, or in the case of the representative of the Sisterhood of Congregation Gemiluth Chassodim, the wife of or herself a member of the Corporation in good standing. Should a person other than a member of the Board of Directors be elected as President of this Corporation, the person so elected shall become a member of the Board of Directors and serve as such for such a period of time as he shall serve as President of the Corporation, thereby increasing the Board of Directors to seventeen (17) members for such a period of time. The method of election of Directors shall be as follows:

At each annual meeting of the corporation five (5) directors shall be elected to serve for a period of three (3) years each, or until their successors have been duly elected and qualified.

Provided however, at the annual meeting held in February of 1961, five (5) directors shall be elected to serve for a period of three (3) years each; one director shall be elected to serve a term of two (2) years; and one director shall be elected to serve a term of one (1) year.

Provided further that the following directors shall continue to serve as such until the expiration of their terms of office in the year 1962 and 1963 respectively:

Terms expiring in 1962	Terms expiring in 1963
Max J. Heinberg	Harry A. Hammill
Abe A. Rubin	Myron Wellan
Barnet Brezner	Arthur Kahn
Sylvan Fox	Si Sherman

The members of the Board of Directors shall be elected at the Annual Meeting of the members to be held at the domicile of the corporation on the second Sunday in February of each year, or as soon thereafter as may be practical, pursuant to fifteen (15) days written notice to all members of the Corporation at their addresses as shown upon the books of the Corporation. No member of the Board of Directors shall be eligible to serve as his own successor in office.

This corporation shall at all times have as officers a president, first vice-president, second vice-president, secretary and treasurer. The representative of the Sisterhood of Congregation Gemiluth Chassodim shall not be eligible to serve as an officer of this Corporation.

All of the officers of this Corporation shall be elected annually by the Board of Directors, within two weeks of the Annual Meeting of the Corporation or as soon thereafter as practical. The Board of Directors may elect any member of the Corporation as president. At any meeting of the Board of Directors a majority of the members of same shall constitute a quorum.

****

I hereby certify that the above is a true and correct copy of a resolution unanimously adopted at the annual meeting of Congregation Gemiluth Chassodim, duly convened and held, pursuant to proper notice, at its office and domicile in the City of Alexandria, Louisiana, on February 11, 1962, at which meeting a quorum of the membership was present and voted for said resolution.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 4th day of March, 1962.

Joan Pressburg,
Secretary

APPENDIX #3
Marriage Records — Rapides Parish
1865-1895

Begin "Q-R" Vol. 18
1866-1891

November 13, 1866 — Witnesses: B.H. DeSola, Joseph Wolff

36 — Mires Rosenthal
Caroline Aaron — Married by: Henry S. Jacobs (Minister of Jewish Faith)

"P" Vol. 17
1864-1895

February 5, 1867 (License issued but not available)

30 — Samuel Pincus
Lena Malachowski — Moses Rosenthal signed bond $500

Begin "S" Vol 19
1861-1878

August 26, 1868
Samuel Schmolinsky — Witnesses: Simon Weil, A. Heyman, Joseph Wolff

55 — Elise Weil
Marriage by: W.W. Whittington, J.P.

Begin "K-L" Vol 13
1865-1895

May 25, 1869

190 — David Levy — Witnesses: Moses Rosenthal, A. Heyman, E. Weil
Melanie Weil
Married by: W.W. Whittington, Jr. J.P.

Begin "B" Vol 2
1864-1876

January 25, 1870

124 — Moses Bloom — Witnesses: Salomon Mayer, B. Mayer, Jonas Rosenthal
Augusta Weil
Married by: W.W. Whittington, Jr. J.P.

Begin "M" Vol 14
1864-1879

July 7, 1870

128 — M. Marks — No license but co-signed by Moses Mayer
Miss Schwein (Schwerin)
Married by: C.V. LeDoux, J.P.

131 — September 8, 1870
Bernhard Mayer — Witnesses: Benjamin Weiss, Edouard Weil, Simon Weil
Lena Mitchell
Married by: W.W. Whittington, Jr. J.P.

Vol "A"
1865-1895

January 7, 1871

40 — Robert Aaron — Married by: W.W. Whittington, Jr. J.P.
Bettie Greenwood

Begin "S" Vol 19
1861-1878

September 12, 1871

152 — Isaac L. Sackman — Witnesses: W.W. Whittington, Jr., B. Hirschman, I.H. Sackman
Bertha Sackman
Married by: C.V. LeDoux, J.P.

154

October 2, 1871
Isaac H. Sackman
Annie Lester

Witnesses: B. Hirschman
B. Pressburg
Isaac L. Sackman
Married by: C.V. LeDoux, J.P.

Begin "W" Vol 23
1865-1872
234

June 17, 1872
Jacob Weil
Julia Wolf

Witnesses: David Lehman
B. Ehrstein (Ehrstien)(sic)
Married by: C.V. LeDoux, J.P.

Begin "M" Vol 14
1864-1879
178

September 4, 1872
Jonas Manhein
Sally Haas

Witnesses: Edouard Weil
I. Schmolinski
I. Jackson
Married by: C.V. LeDoux, J.P.

Begin "G"-Vol 9
1865-1895
345

November 9, 1872
Julius Goodman
Fanny Dupris (Dupre)

Witnesses: John Weil
Joseph Wolff
E. Weil
Married by: C.V. LeDoux, J.P.

Begin "W" Vol 24
1873-1886

4

January 28, 1873

Simon Weil
Josephine Levy

Witnesses: Jonas Rosenthal
Mires Rosenthal
B. Weil
Married by: C.V. LeDoux, J.P.

"H" Vol 10
1865-1897

198

March 11, 1873

Solomon Hess
Harriet Hirsch

Witnesses: E. Weil
J. Goodman
S. Schwerin
Married by: L.V. Marye, J.P.

"P" Vol 17
1864-1895

103

April 3, 1873

Benjamin Pressburg
Henrietta Jackson

Witnesses: H.L. Manhein
I. Jackson
H. Sackman
Married by: L.V. Marye, J.P.

Begin "Q-R" Vol 18
1866-1891

136

September 16, 1873

Jonas Rosenthal
Jeannette Weil

Witnesses: Moses Rosenthal
Henry Heyman
Solomon Mayer
Married by: L.V. Marye, J.P.

Vol 24
1873-1886

36

March 16, 1874

Simon Winebarg
(signed "berg")
Caroline Rosenthal

Witnesses: Julius Levin
E. Weil
E. Levy
Married by: L.V. Marye, J.P.

"M" Vol 14 1864-1879	September 8, 1874	
	Heyman Manheim(sic)	Witnesses: J.S. Manheim(sic)
206	Teena Jackson	B. Pressburg
		Solomon Mayer
		Married by: John Orsborn, Dist Judge
"K-L" Vol 13 1865-1895	January 11, 1875	
	Joseph Levy	Witnesses: H. Manhein
257	Julia Bloom	P.H. Oswald
		J. Levin
		Married by: L.V. Marye, J.P.
"M" Vol 14 1864-1879	February 2, 1875	
	Salomon (Solomon) Mayer	Witnesses: (not legible)
219	Rebecca Weil	Daniel Gehr
		Julius Casper
		Married by: L.V. Marye, J.P.
"D" Vol 7 1864-1895	March 3, 1875	
	B.H. DeSola	Witnesses: Moses Rosenthal
109	Grace DePinna	Edouard Weil
		Jonas Rosenthal
		Married by: L.V. Marye, J.P.
"G" Vol 9 1865-1895	November 24, 1875	
	Charles Goldenberg	Witnesses: Robert Aaron
383	Julia Levin	Mires Rosenthal
		Daniel Gehr
		Married by: W.W. Whittington, J.P.
"G" Vol 9 1865-1895	January 19, 1876	
	Daniel Gehr	Witnesses: E. Weil
388	Sarah Weil	John Clements
		S. Schmolinski(sic)
		Married by: L.V. Marye, J.P.
Begin "E-F" Vol 8 1864-1895	October 25, 1876	
	Lazard Erstein	Witnesses: Jacob Irving
57	Delphine Kahn	A. Heyman
		(Illegible)
		Married by: L.V. Marye, J.P.
"M" Vol 14 1864-1879	June 30, 1879	
	Louis Malachowsky	Witnesses: E. Weil
303	Babett Deutsch	Mires Rosenthal
		Moses Rosenthal
		Married by: L.V. Marye, J.P.

"W" Vol 24	November 19, 1879	
1873-1886		
	Isaie Weil	Witnesses: D. Lehman
136	Ricka Warshauer	Moses Rosenthal
		L. Ehrstein
		Married by: L.V. Marye, J.P.
"K-L" Vol 13	September 3, 1885	
1865-1895		
	Coleman Levy	Witnesses: A. Heyman
356	Jettie Weinburg	Moses Bloom
		Bernard Mayer
		Married by: W.W. Whittington, Jr., J.P.
358	April 6, 1886	
	Jacob Levin	Witnesses: Moses Rosenthal
	Pearl Weinberg	Phil L. Asher
		Leon Weinburg
		Married by: Rabbi James K. Gutheim-Sinai, N.O.
"G" Vol 9	March 29, 1887	
1865-1895		
	Gustave Gehr	Witnesses: Julius Levin
1	Sallie Rosenthal	Moses Rosenthal
		Married by: Rabbi Emanuel Hess (Shreveport)
"A" Vol	November 21, 1888	
1865-1895		
	Phillip Asher	Witnesses: Ed Klotz
152	Cleona Weil	Julius Levin
		Married by: Rev. I. Heinberg
"G" Vol 9	June 30, 1889	
1865-1895		
	Charles Geismar	Witnesses: Coleman Greenwood
214	Sophia Heinberg	David Klotz
		Married by: Rabbi Israel Heinberg
"T" Vol 21	February 19, 1890	
1865-1895	Jonas Tobins (Tobias)	Witnesses: Moses Rosenthal
261	Augusta Kuhnagel	Jonas Hiller
		Married by: Rev. H. Saft
"G" Vol 9	March 30, 1890	
1865-1895		
	Coleman Greenwood	Witnesses: Jonas Rosenthal
175	Florence Mayer	Isaac L. Sackman
		Married by: Rabbi Hyman Saft
"I-J" Vol 12	December 30, 1890	
1865-1895		
	Cerf Joseph	Witnesses: Chas. Goldenberg
397	Mary Aaron	L. Levy
		A. Seiss
		Married by: Rabbi Hyman Saft
"E-F" Vol 8	April 6, 1892	
1865-1895		
	Leopold Firnberg	Witnesses: Harry W. Leyons
306	Sarah Rosenthal	Isaac L. Sackman
		Married by: Rev. L. Schreiber

Vol "A"
1865-1895

190

October 9, 1892

Frank Applebaum
Annie Grossman

Witnesses: B. Ginsberg
Moses Rosenthal
Married by: Rev. L. Schreiber

"I-J" Vol 12
1865-1895

483

June 9, 1895

Israel Jackson
Hannah Rosenthal

Witnesses: Jonas Rosenthal
Robert Aaron
Gus Gehr
Married by: Rabbi I(J?) Sanger

"K-L" Vol 13
1865-1895

467

October 3, 1895

Jacob Levin
Beulah E. McDonald

Witnesses: A. Seiss
S.S. Hymes
W.O. Watts
Married by: Rev. Alex Rosenspitz, PhD. Rabbi

Appendix 28016

State of Louisiana,

PARISH OF RAPIDES.

Be it Known, That on this 25th day of November N.W. Pittington Jr. A. D., Eighteen Hundred and Sixty nine before me WILLIAM B. CHANDLER, a Notary Public, in and for the Parish of Rapides, State of Louisiana, duly commissioned and sworn,

Personally came and appeared David Lehman resident of the Parish of Rapides Louisiana who declared that for the consideration and on the terms hereinafter expressed, he has Granted, Bargained, Sold and Delivered, and does, BY THESE PRESENTS, Grant, Bargain, Sell, Convey, Transfer, Assign and Set Over with a full guarantee against all Troubles, Debts, Mortgages, Claims, Executions, Donations, Alienations, or other Incumbrances whatsoever, unto the Hebrew Benevolent Association of Rapides Parish ~~represented herein~~ by Julius Levin of said Parish State of Louisiana here present, and accepting the same, all and singular right, title and interest in and to the following described property, to wit:

One half of Square No (24) Twenty four being Lots Nos (1 & 3) one & three bounded above by lots Nos (2 & 4) two & four in said Square, fronting on Third (3rd) Street and running through the depth of the square to (4th) fourth Street below by the cross Streets of the town of Alexandria Louisiana, together with all the buildings and improvements thereon

To have and to hold, the said Lots Nos 1 & 3 of said Square, unto the said Hebrew Benevolent Association their Heirs and Assigns, to their proper use and behoof, forever. And the said David Lehman for himself and his heirs to the said Hebrew Benevolent Association their Heirs and Assigns shall and will Warrant, and forever defend against the Lawfull Claims of all Persons whomsoever, by these Presents. And the said Vendor do moreover subrogate the said purchaser to all the Rights and Actions of Warranty which he has or may have against his own Vendor or against the Vendors of his Vendor full authorizing the said Purchaser to exercise the said Rights and Actions, in the same manner as he the said David Lehman might or could have done.

This sale is made for the price and sum of Twelve Hundred ($1200.00) Dollars, paid and payable as follows:

Six hundred dollars of which sum is cash the receipt of which is hereby acknowledge The residue six Hundred dollars The Hebrew Benevolent Association of Rapides" executes its certain promissory no the order of David Lehman, with eight per cent per an interest from date and bearing even date with this act, which said note was "paraphed Ne Varietur" by me Notar to identify it with this act & payable twelve months from da And now in order to secure the full and punctual pay of the said note and whatever interest may have accrue thereon at its maturity the said Lehman hereby reser the Vendors lien and privilege and special mortga upon the above described Lots 1 & 3 situated in said Square in said Town of Alexandria, La -

The said Hebrew Benevolent Association of Rapides hereby bind and obligate themselve not to alienate, deteriorate or encumber the same, the prejudice of these presents -

The United States Internal Revenue Stamp to the amount of One 50/100 dollars was duly affixed and cancelled by me the said Notary -

Certificate of Mortgages as required by la is herein waived and dispensed -

And now to these presents, PERSONALLY came and intervened Madam Cecelia Lehman wife of the said David Lehman who did declare unto me, the said Notary, that it is her wish and intention to release, in favor of the said Hebrew Benevolent Association the property herein described from any Rights, Claims, Mortgages or Privileges to which she is or may be entitled, whether by virtue of her marriage with her said husband, or otherwise.

WHEREUPON, I, the said Notary, did inform the said Mrs. Cecilia Lehman apart and out of the presence and hearing of her said husband, that she had, by law, a legal mortgage on the property of her said husband.

FIRST.—For the restitution of her dowry, and for the re-investment of the dotal property sold by her said husband, and which she brought into the marriage, reckoning from the celebration of the marriage.

SECONDLY.—For the restitution and re-investment of the dotal property by her acquired since the marriage, whether by succession or donation, reckoning from the day the succession was opened or the donation perfected.

THIRDLY.—For nuptial presents.

FOURHLY.—For debts by her contracted with her said husband,

FIFTHLY.—For the amount of her paraphernal property, alienated by her, and received by or otherwise disposed of for the individual interest of her said husband.

And the said Mrs. Cecilia Lehman did thereunto declare unto me. Notary, that she was fully aware of, and acquainted with, the nature and extent of the rights and privileges thus secured to her by law, on the property of her said husband, and that she nevertheless did persist in her intention of renouncing, not only all the rights, claims and privileges hereinbefore enumerated and described, but all others, of any nature or kind whatever, to which she is or may be entitled by any laws now or heretofore in force in the State of Louisiana.

And the said Mr. David Lehman being now present, aiding and authorizing his said wife in the execution of these presents, she, the said Madam Cecelia Lehman did again declare that she did and does by these presents make a renunciation and relinquishment of all her said rights, claims and privileges in favor of the said Hebrew Benevolent Association binding herself and her heirs at all times to acknowledge, defend and sustain the validity of this her act of renunciation.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, the said parties hereunto sign their names with me, the said Notary, and the undersigned competent witnesses, all of this Parish, on the day, month and year first above written.

WITNESSES:

D. Lehmann

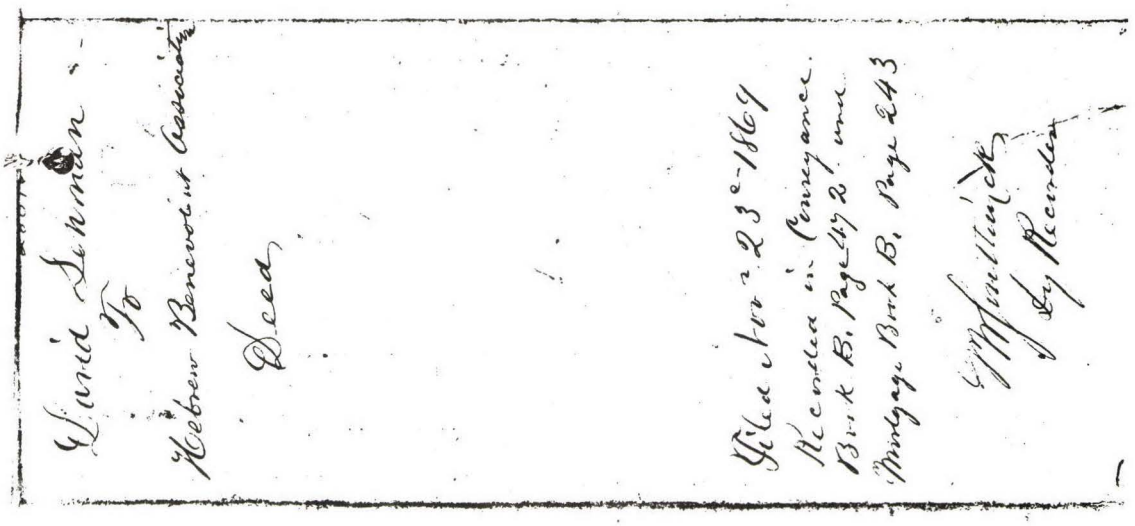
C Lehman

authorized by me D. Lehmann her husb.

J. Jackson

W. W. Whitney Jr

Not Pub



APPENDIX #5
Louisiana Democrat
Wednesday, June 2, 1875

The following named gentlemen were elected officers to serve for six months of Rebecca Lodge No. 240, I.O.B.B. President Edouard Weil; Vice-President, Jonas Weil; Recording Secretary, Moses Mayer; Financial Secretary, Charles Goldenberg; Treasurer, Moses Rosenthal; Monitor, P.H. Oswald; Assistant Monitor, Solomon Hess; Warden, Julius Caspar; Guardian, Henry Heyman; Trustees, A. Heyman, I. Jackson and B. Hirshman.

Independent Order of B'nai B'rith.

We have read so much of this order in our contemporary, the New Orleans Picayune when District Grand Lodge No. 7 held its session at the Crescent City in January last, that we were actually glad to meet an old friend of ours, Mr. S. Marx, who had come up on the Bart. Able to install Rebecca Lodge No. 240, the members composing this body having asked it as a favor from the executive officers of the Grand Lodge, to deputize their able and genial friend to perform this labor of love, and we feel obliged for the information received and are happy to learn that this order has a "light" inscribed upon its banner, with the motto of "benevolence, brotherly love and harmony."

The meeting took place at the synagogue, and after undergoing the usual routine of business as prescribed in the constitution of the order, some thirty members were initiated into the secrets thereof, which lasted from 4 o'clock p.m. till at a very late hour Monday night and continued on Tuesday afternoon till 7 o'clock the same evening extra instructions having been imparted to the officers elected during the morning.

The officers of which we give a list below, were installed and an address delivered by brother Marx, giving a beautiful description of the ancient city of Alexandria, after which this place is named, and which was situated at the Canopic mouth of the River Nile, between the Mediterranean Sea and the Lake Marentia founded by Alexander the Great after the destruction of Tyre, 333 years before the Christian era, one of the greatest cities of antiquity, either in size, magnificence or population, the great sea of leaning and the great centre to which the trade of Europe and the Mediterranean, with Persia and the Far East, opened up by the Macedonian Conquest, converged, having a population of 300,000 freemen, the female and juve-

nile members of families and the vast number of wives not included.

The recondite knowledge of the Egyptian philosopher, among whom physics and the mysteries of nature had, from unknown ages, been the object of research, was qualified by the brilliant wit and lovely imagination of the Greek while the theocratic Jew, the disciple of Soroaster, the worshippers of the Budha and Brama, brought their creeds and their philosophy in the intellectual arena.

The library of the city consisted, as it is said, of nearly 700,000 volumes, besides an immense number of manuscripts and by order of the Sazaren Caliph, Omar, A.D. 612, who said that: "if these books agree with the Koran, they are useless if not, they should be destroyed" — the whole library was parcelled out to 4,000 baths of the city, destroyed by fire the process of burning occupying more than six months.

The old Egyptian city, now a mass of ruins in which the traveller walks through rubbish, broken columns and capitals loose bricks and stones, furnished the material for the erection of another city, bearing the same name, along whose walks the lofty palm tree rises in oriental grandeur send out its graceful feathery leaf, beneath which the ripe date bends in rich luxuriance, whose streets are nevertheless narrow, muddy and rough, giving it an exceedingly unprepossessing appearance while its population numbers nearly 60,000 of all nations. The underground cisterns for the preservation of the Nile water, are the only perfect relics of the past, the great monolith, known as Pompey's pillar and Cleopatra's needle, are conspicuous memorials, one of these a solid shaft 60 feet high, weighing 279 tons, facing the Mediterranean Sea, showing clear distinct heieroglyphics.

The prospect from its site is a most charming one, the sea with its varied hues, the shore with its peculiar shades, present a scene of extra picturesque beauty, the rippling of the waves are music to the ear and its colors most charming to the eye.

The imagination of the visitor is kept busy, a spell of enchantment is thrown over him thinking of this city in its oriental splendor, with its lofty Pharos and palaces, its temples of sciences, which made it the cradle of genius and literature.

Linking the past to the present, we find ourselves in the place named after that once great city of the orient, but, instead of being at the mouth of the Nile, on the fertile banks of the Red River, engaged in the holy occupation of instituting a lodge of our beloved order called the Sons of the Covenant of which Abraham the Patriach, called the father of the faithful, was the founder, 1900 years prior to the foundation of the Egyptian Alexandria and this lodge is named after the wife of Isaac the son of Abraham. The 24th chapter of the first book of Moses, the speaker described as a beautiful historical novel. Eliezer, the eldest servant of Abraham, going out in search of a wife for Isaac, the touching incident of 'Rebecca at the Well' a bright little picture, which with its conclusion, comprises all the circumstances of a perfect marriage. The sanction of parents, the favor of God, the domestic habits of the wife, her beauty, kindness, modest consent, and her successful hold on her husband's love, comforting him in his mother's tent after her death.

The lodge we dedicated this day bears a noble name, Rebecca, the daughter of Bethuel, the Syrian of Padan-Aram, a great woman in Israel. "Love that name and cherish it, let it be said of your lodge, as it is said of Rebecca, 'she was fair to look upon.' Be hospitable to the stranger like Rebecca was, quench his thirst, give straw and provender to his camels and have room in your father's house for him to lodge in, and God will, as written in the 27th chapter, give thee the dew of heaven, and the fatness of the Earth and plenty of corn and wine. Let it be always your object, for it is the object of the order, to make the time draw near when the 13th verse of the 20th chapter of Genesis becomes a fact. This is the kindness which thou shalt show unto me, at every place whither we shall come, say of me, 'he is my brother!' Your lodge deserves the name it bears, for when I came to you like Eliezer, asking you to come to the covenant of Abraham, you replied like Rebecca: 'I will go.'

Rebecca is now betrothed to the house of Abraham betrothed forever in charity, justice and faith and ye shall know the Lord.

And they blessed Rebecca, and said unto her: "Thou art our sister, be thou the mother of thousands of millions, and let they seed possess the gate of those which hate them." Eliezer prayed: "O Lord, I pray thee send me good speed this day and show kindness." I am thankful, my brethren, that the Lord has heard my prayer, the work is done, and like Eliezer did I say: "I will not eat until I have told mine errand. Pleasure after the duty is performed!" I will now follow your kind invitation to pass the few hours which are left before our departure, in social intercourse with you....

The interesting ceremonies of the "Order of Rebecca Lodge No. 240 I.O.B.B." of which a long and interesting account will be read in today's Democrat, were enhanced in interest by a sermon from the Rev. Marx Moses, who accompanied Mr. Marx in his benevolent mission. — The members of the Lodge being all Germans, but one, S. Marx delivered a lecture in German, which was received with a great deal of attention; quoting: Schiller's "Three words of faith," and drawing comparison between the three degrees and the three angels, who visited Abraham, who being the angel of glad tidings, the angel of redemption and the angel of good advice.

APPENDIX #6
Louisiana Democrat
December 8, 1875

WEDDING OF CHARLES GOLDENBERG AND JULIA LEVIN

The marriage of the daughter of one of our most esteemed Hebrew fellow citizens, who was 'united in holy bonds' to an estimable young gentleman of the same faith, on Wednesday, the 24th of November, 1875, in this town, at the Jewish Synagogue, was really an imposing and pleasing union of that temple. The Rev. Marx Klein was the officiating minister, and on the occasion, for the first time in the synagogue the reading and delivery of the nuptials were in English, and the following were the words of that ceremony:

The Prayer

O, Lord! Hear our prayers, and supplications in this hour when a dear loving couple enters thy gate to approach thine altars to call upon thee for thy blessings and thy grace, on the solemn occasion of their joining hands and hearts to be one — a unit indeed. Father of love, let thy benediction come upon this covenant which this bridal pair are going to establish. Let thy blessing also rest upon all who participate in this solemnity. Amen.

The Address

Dearest Friends: Bridegroom and Bride: — You are now about to join and unite yourselves in the bonds and ties of holy wedlock, which is the most important and holiest step of all that mankind ever enter into, for your happiness and your whole future depends on this day's league. As husband and as husband and wife your fortunes are to be inseparably linked together. When setting out on this portless voyage of life; when preparing to cross the ocean of trials and adversities you both have resolved to encounter, what words of cheer and comfort need I speak to you? As a husband, you will care for and cherish the being you have chosen to be the partner of your future joys, the consoler of your wants and afflictions! As a wife, you will fondly cling to this chosen one of your heart in adversity and prosperity; you will share with him his joys and sorrows; you will gladden his days by the sun-

light of your eye and the beams of your smiles. You are both united by the saying of the almighty God: "What God hath put together, let no man put asunder." Therefore your living together must be consecrated to God, through service to God and fulfilling of his laws, in order to gain God's blessing by your moral life and piety. Yes, you must commence a holy life and persevere in it, for a holiness of life is the first and highest duty of every true Israelite. You must pray to God that He may make your future happy, turn every misfortune from you and smoothe your pathway, that your future life be united in golden peace. Beloved bridegroom, take your bride, keep her well and lovingly, treat her kindly and with a forgiving spirit and almighty God may give you many happy days. And you, dear bride, walk under the protection of God into the dwelling of your husband and make the same the home of happiness, and God and the angels will be with you. Love and fidelity will guide you into your home; fidelity will perfect it, love will beautify it, and the blessing of the Lord will always dwell with you, and many will bless themselves through and with you. Amen.

APPENDIX #7
Louisiana Democrat
February 2, 1876

WEDDING OF DANIEL GEHR AND SARAH WEIL

Imposing Ceremony

The Bridal Ceremony, at the Jewish Synagogue in this town, which we announced in our issue of the 19th inst., was conducted by the Rev. Marx Klein in his usual pleasing and imposing manner. We here publish his prayer and remarks on the occasion:

Prayer

O, Lord! Hear our prayers and supplications in this solemn hour, when a dear loving couple enters Thy gate to approach Thine altars, to call upon Thee for Thy blessing and Thy grace on the solemn occasion of their joining hands and hearts to be united before thee in the Holy Covenant of Matrimony. Bless that sacred covenant, O God! Which was made in thy name and in thy holy presence. Let them live in love and fidelity, in happiness and gladness of heart, and let their house be blessed before Thee like the home of Abraham and Sara; let Thy blessing also rest upon all who participate in this solemnity. Amen.

Dearest Friends: — Bridegroom and Bride: — For you, my beloved, the great day has arrived, the holiest, the most important of all on Earth — the most momentous hour, full of meaning and many consequences, has struck, for you consumate an alliance today, the most endearing and holiest of all that mankind ever enters into; your happiness and your whole future depend on this day's league. The solemn act that you join in has been revered through all ages, thousands of years and by all nations, as the holiest. You now enter into an engagement for life, for the whole length of your pilgrimage upon Earth until death. Yes, an engagement of the Holy bonds of Matrimony, which shall unite you forever. Therefore, my beloved friends, remember this hour for all time to come. I wonder, my beloved, if you understand the holiness and importance of your present step. I will explain to you the holy actions that consecrate the union of your hearts, and give you the meaning of symbols of the Israelite marriage. — The hymeneal tent. The Hymeneal goblet and the wine consecrated by prayer — you shall by these marks remember that you form a union of peace, of love, truth and the fear of God. The Hymenal tent is the first mark for remembrance of your union; for you, dear bride, will part yourself on this day from your dearest parent, sisters, and brothers, and from all your dear friends,

and will only live with the one whom you have chosen to be the partner of your future joys, the consoler of your wants and afflictions and you, dear bridegroom, will fondly cling to this chosen one of your heart in prosperity and adversity.

You both enter the Hymeneal tent, conducted by loving hands surrounded by your nearest and dearest friends. Yes guarded by the holy majesty of the almighty God. You rest in the holy shade of the Hymeneal tent, which is in these things like your dwelling where you meet all your dear ones, where you find consolation for all your partings and losses, where God throws in your midst as long as fidelity, with the protection guards you and your home as long as love, as a clear heaven with its starts of hope and consolation, in the dark night of misfortune and trouble, hovers over you; as long as you dear bridegroom, provide for this, your bride, in your dwelling a happy future, an easy and agreeable life by your side, and with manly strength, protect and guard her in the battle of life, and as long as you dear bride, cheer with caresses and hope, this your bridegroom; make happy his days, and delightful his home — drive away trouble, spend on him rest and luck; and throw in his pathway rays of light as the sun of his life. If the peace of God surrounds your home, it reposes like the Hymeneal tent on four pillars; the love of God, which never complains; confidence in God, that never despises; mutual esteem, which always expands, and mutual forgiveness that cheers life. The Hymeneal goblet is the memorial of the love of your union. When you both together receive the goblet in this hour you will take it as a holy responsibility. Until now you stood above my beloved, and your circle of duties was narrow but the bond that binds you now widens your mutual duties. As you now receive the cup twice, you now here before God and man publicly promise to bear together, resignedly woe and pleasure, good and bad, fortune and misfortune, and to cling to one another in love and sacrificing devotion. The hand that you give to your wife, must be firm and strong and it shall never disturb the cheerfulness and lovliness of her life — the heart you give your husband must be strong and firm, to entwine all its tendrils around him so that it will not leave him, even when the stabs of misfortune wound him. The Hymeneal ring is the memorial of the fidelity of your union. The golden ring which you dear Bridegroom give to your wife, forms a circle, no mortal on earth dares desecrate. Simple and without glitter to the ring without a stone; the wife shall beautify the ring by her firm fidelity love and devotion to her husband. The ring dear bride which you receive today, you must beautify constantly and make it costlier to your husband by sitting in it the diamonds of the purest emotions of your heart. Golden is the ring, and pure as gold must ever be your married life. The thorough prayer consecrated wine is the memorial of the fear of God in your union. God and only God, who holds man in the hollow of his hand, disposes of your future destiny, which is closed before you. God can only fill your cup of life with true happiness, true salvation, and true blessing. Therefore your living together must be consecrated to God through service to God and fulfilling of his laws in order to gain God's blessing by your moral life and piety. You must pray to God that he may make your future happy, turn every misfortune from you and smoothe your pathway and make you holy. After this symbol by which your marriage is blessed, your life shall be united in golden peace. Divide lovingly what life offers, elevate your heart to God, who holds your destiny in his hands, and this day and this hour will never be forgotten. — Amen!

APPENDIX #8
Louisiana Democrat
June 12, 1878

Pentecost

A notable feature at the synagogue on Friday, June 7th was the celebration of the Feast of Pentecost, and the confirmation of Misses Julia Goodman, Fannie Levin,

Caroline Weil, Bessie Lehman, and Master Jacob Levin. The synagogue was handsomely decorated with flowers and evergreens.

The day itself is one of rejoicing, and is commemorative of the birth of the Jewish religion, it being the day on which Moses (on Mount Sinai) received from the Almighty, the tablets containing the Ten Commandments. The following was the Programme:

Introduction of confirmants by the President and Vice-President
Choir Sings — Seoo Sheorim
Prayer by Master Jacob Levin
Deposing of Flowers by the confirmants
Organ Preludes
Examination in the duties and doctrines of Judaism
Confession
Address and Benediction by the Minister, Rev. Marx Klein, who conducted the service

The scrolls containing the five books of Moses, is passed around to the confirmants, they kissing the same

Organ Preludes
Prayer by Miss Julia Goodman
Choir sings — Etz Hayim
Presentation of certificates
Address by the President

Although sadly moved by the prayer of Miss Julia Goodman, Mr. Weil, the President, thanked the audience among whom were many Christians, for their kind attention. To the choir, and particularly to Mrs. Smith, the organist. To Mr. Julius Levin, the credit is due for the able manner in which the Sunday School is carried on, and mainly through him this confirmation took place, which was the first in Alexandria.

We regret that for want of space we cannot publish the prayer of Master Jacob Levin, in which he so creditably acquitted himself, also that of Miss Julia Goodman, the pet of the Jewish Community, which was the most imposing feature of the day — there was not a dry eye in the synagogue. Her delivery was expressive with sentiment and pathos.

The lecture of Rev. M. Klein, although his first attempt, was delivered with feelings of earnestness, and bespeaks well for him in the future. We append the confession:

"Before Thee, O God, Who Art One Almighty, all-wise and most holy, we make confession of our innermost conviction, that Thou alone art God and none beside Thee. Thou alone art the cause preserver and Governor of all things; Thou alone art Redeemer, Savior, Father and King. Eternal Love, Infinite Mercy and absolute goodness art Thou. All men are Thy children, Israel is Thy first born son, Thine image, Thine agent on earth, to whom Thou revealest Thyself, and Thy holy will, that we may reach perfection and become happy here, and hereafter in Thy glorious presence, which we shall behold on awakening from the dream of this earthly life. True art Thou, Eternal God, and this is Thy law, which Israel carried through all lands and all ages of authentic history, and it shall carry the same, as Thou hast ordained, until justice and peace shall forever unite the human family, and love shall entwine all human hearts to be a unit before Thee — until truth shall triumph, virtue hold dominion, and light prevail. We confess before Thee, O God, that Thou forever art our hope, our consolation, our banner of victory, our Lord, and our Father, in happiness or adversity, in life or in death. "The Lord shall reign forever, Thy God, O Zion, from generation to generation. Hallaluyah."

APPENDIX #9
Louisiana Democrat
December 18, 1878

IN MEMORIAM

Hall Alexandria Fire Department
Alexandria, La.
December 12, 1878

To the Honorable President and members of the Fire Department of Alexandria, La.:

Your undersigned committee, appointed to frame resolutions expressive of the regret of the fire department for the sad and untimely death of three of its worthy, active and efficient members, Messrs. Salomon Mayer, the Secretary of the department, Daniel Gehr, and Henri Levy, beg leave very respectfully to submit the following resolutions, viz:

Be it resolved by the Fire Department of the Town of Alexandria in special meeting convened,

1. That bowing in humble submission to the decree of Providence which has taken from us three of our members whom we delighted to honor while living and for whom it is our sad privilege to mourn, we are but discharging a painful duty when we, as a body, testify to the conscientious and rigid performance of the varied obligations of the zealous fireman, upright citizen and faithful companion on the part of our deceased members, Messrs. Salomon Mayer, Daniel Gehr, and Henri Levy.

2. That this Department shares with their bereaved families to whom they have left the proud heritage of honored names and the community which they adorned by their upright walk, business enterprise and sterling worth, a common grief at the suddenness of the call which took them from us, and a fate which in a moment broke all the dear ties that bound them to family, country and friends, and bade them exchange all the joys which made life so fair and hope so bright, for the chilling embrace of a watery grave.

3. That the loss of the young men who had so early in life established the enviable reputations universally accorded to them for strict integrity, fair dealing, devotion to duty, and unswerving honesty of purpose is no common calamity, as is best evidenced by the gloom which their death has cast upon all the people of our community and by the united desire to do honor to their memory. If their death was intended to teach us how frail is our own tenure of life and how soon misfortunes may

"give us nought but grief and pain for promised joy."

we should, as it will be our pleasing duty to do, ever keep the recollection of their many high and noble qualities of mind and heart fresh and green as one of our most sacred privileges.

4. As a mark of respect to our deceased members above named this Department shall wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

5. That the secretary be directed to furnish a copy of these resolutions to each of the families of the deceased and that they also be published in the Louisiana Democrat.

(Signed) Jonas Weil, Chairman, Sam Fellows, Jonas Rosenthal, Chas. Goldenberg, J. Walker, S. Cullen, John Graham, James H. Randall, A. B. Rachal, committee.

APPENDIX #10
Louisiana Democrat
October 11, 1882

Friday evening service was largely attended. Dr. Meyer's discourse on this occasion was the early youth of Moses — he also called the attention of parents towards giving their children the necessary home training in reference to their attendance at Sunday School, which by the way was opened for the second time on Sunday morning — and is well represented under the leadership of Dr. Mayer, assisted by our fellow townsman Julius Levin, Esq., and a corps of assistants services were held as usual on Saturday morning. Sunday morning the congregation had a meeting in their vestry room for the purpose of electing officers. Mr. S. Schmalinski was elected president, Mr. D. Kuhnagle as vice president, Mr. D. Lehman as Treasurer and Mr. Mires Rosenthal as Secretary. The Israelites have also an I.O.B.B. Lodge in this town, but are making no progress towards getting new members as there is no material to work on. They have on their rolls thirty five contributing members, and we are led to understand that they intend removing from their hall to the one now occupied by the Knights of Pythias and rent in connection with them.

APPENDIX #11
Louisiana Democrat
November 22, 1882

DIED

In this town on Tuesday, November 14, 1882, Rachel, eldest daughter of David Levy and Adelane Weil, aged 8 years. Death, that grim destroyer who respects neither age nor sex has brought sorrow and grief to the household of which Rachel was the light and joy. An aged grandfather, whose pet and pride she was, mourns the loss of his darling. — Fond aunts, whose special protege she was, are sorely afflicted and cannot be comforted. Her friends and playmates who loved her for her bright, sunny disposition, will miss her genial smile, and to testify to their sorrow they follow her, mourning, to her last resting place. So joyous was her disposition, so lovable her nature, that all who came within the range of her influence were charmed with little Rachel.

She had loving hands to minister to her childish wants, and tender hearts to nourish and cherish her budding life, and with all the world before her looking so bright and inviting she was suddenly called away. Shall we question the wisdom of Him who gave and hath taken away? If He but loaned us a fair flower and claims His own again, shall we murmur or challenge His right to do as He deems best? Be comforted, mourning friends! Particularly you, sister Rosa. She who so young could yet so adorn and beautify her earthly surroundings, was well-fitted for a happier life in the great hereafter to which we ourselves are traveling. Poor Shally! She is not lost but gone before.

APPENDIX #12
Louisiana Democrat
March 11, 1885

Address of Master Sydney Schmalinski, President of the Hebrew Library Association, delivered at the synagogue on Sunday afternoon.

Ladies and Gentlemen — It is a source of great joy to the officers and members

of the Sunday School Library Association, to welcome you all at our first regular meeting, on this merry Purim festival. As our society has just been started, we had but little time to prepare ourselves for this entertainment. — But let not our exercises of today discourage you. Think of what one Jewish maiden — Esther — accomplished, by making the Jews for over 2500 years to be jolly on Purim-day.

The usefulness of our society is far greater than of any organization on the face of the Earth and Moon. It is true we are but a set of juveniles and infants, but the infantry decides the destiny of nations. Caezar styled his infantry the power of Rome; Alexander, the Great, conquered the whole world with his infantry; Napoleon the first called the infantry the soul of France — while Richard III lost his crown and power, for he called for a horse instead of remaining with his infantry. As the infantry holds within its grasp the results of battles, and rules the whole world, thus the power of the infantry reigns over every household, at day and at night. All the combined forces of cannon, guns, clubs and horsemen, cannot silence the cry of the infantry, for its dominion extends from zone to zone.

The freedom of the people depends upon their intelligence and proficiency of constitutional law.

Our library will furnish the rising generation with books to cultivate their intelligence, while our meetings give us opportunities to study the science of parliamentary riddles and constitutional conundrums, in which as Plutarch, the Grecian philosopher says, consists the glory of the bar. By this mental practice we will know how to defend our rights as free men, before every celestrial and terrestial tribunal, before every high and low court in creation, before each and every bar, where the political affairs of our free government are discussed and decided.

The demand of this glorious age of progress is for equal rights to all men, women included. Our society knows no distinction between the fair sex and their unfair oppressors for nearly 6000 years. All can hold office here, from president down to boot-black to our infantry. We teach and practice true women's rights. From all sides we hear complaints of hard times and corruption. With Vice-President Hendricks we demand a change — women must and shall have their turn now — we men had it long enough. Let women be our presidents, judges and preachers, and by the life of Hamen, I promise you we shall have a change.

All who take an interest in the welfare of coming generations, the glory and greatness of our infantry, must support our society, for the freedom and equal rights of all our citizens, regardless of sex, depends upon our society. George Washington, the father of his country, called the American constitution the mother of his country, and all our dollars, the power of this mighty nation, bear the stamp of a woman. On this Purim let us reinstate the rights of woman as Queen Esther instituted it, by ruling the king, her uncle, her cousins and aunts. This will be accomplished by every true citizen to inscribe his name as an honorary member of our society and pay ten cents each month regularly, on penalty of being suspended, rejected, expelled or disfranchised of all rights of membership, here and hereafter, for now and evermore — so mote it be, long live Queen Esther! Long live woman's rights! Long live the Sunday School Library Association, of Alexandria, Louisiana, Rapides Parish, in the United States of America, under the Star Spangled Banner, in the land of the free and the home of the brave, the empire of courts and bars! Long live our home infantry!

APPENDIX #13A
Louisiana Democrat
April 7, 1886

MARRIED

In this town at the Jewish synagogue, on Tuesday, April 6th, 1886, by the Rev. J. K. Gutheim, Rabbi of Temple Sinai, New Orleans, Mr. Jacob Levin, of this town to Miss Pearl Weinbarg, of Natchitoches, La.

The above was one of the most brilliant weddings ever solemnized in the synagogue, the contracting parties being Mr. Jacob Levin, of this place, well-known andliked, and Miss Pearl Weinbarg, a beautiful and charming young lady from our sister parish, Natchitoches. Yesterday saw their happy union, and to say that they were not looking joyful would be but saying that which is unjust. The bride was beautifully attired and looked the perfect picture of loveliness, her clear complexion showing to great advantage neath the bridal veil. The groom wore a look of manliness and seemed to understand the occasion and its consequences.

The bridal party entered the synagogue as follows: —

Two flower girls, looking like little angels, so sweet were they — Misses Ida Goldenberg and Nannie Rosenthal.

Next the bride and groom.

The the groomsmen and bridesmaids, the latter beautifully dressed, adding greatly to the beauty of the occasion, as follows: —

1. Miss Flora Levin and Mr. Leon Weinburg.
2. Miss Sarah Rosenthal and Mr. Lipman Lehman.
3. Miss Johanna Levin and Mr. M. Kahn.
4. Miss Etta Wagner, of Cincinnati, O., and Mr. Phil Asher, of Shreveport, La.
5. Miss Etta Harris, of Robeline, and Mr. Berthold Weil.
6. Miss Rosina Weinbarg, of Natchitoches, and Mr. Michael Aaron.

The wedding ceremony was performed by the Rev. J. K. Gutheim, of New Orleans, in the most solemn and impressive manner. Before and after the ceremony the choir, with Mrs. M. L. Smith as organist, discoursed sweet strains of music. The synagogue was crowded, perhaps with the largest assemblage of people ever gathered in the building.

The bell-like canopy, underneath which the ceremony was performed was beautiful and peculiarly fitting. It was gotten up with taste, and its style and finish was commented on by all present.

After the ceremony was over the crowd had to wait but a short time when they again came together at the "reception" at Levin's Hall, where merriment and joy ruled supreme for several hours. Dancing was kept up till a late hour, when all had to leave, greatly to their sorrow.

Some of the presents given were costly, and go to show how highly the happy pair are held in the estimation of their friends and relatives. Among the presents were a handsome piano, setts(sic) of furniture, etc. Our space will not allow our publishing the list in full, with names of donors.

And now to finish — for us to wish the bride and groom great pleasure and happiness through life — as we most heartily do.

May they live to a ripe old age, and have nought a care or sorrow to mourn or fret o'er, and their's be a lot of contentment and unalloyed felicity. Saying this, we say much.

"Bully" has won his "Pearl!" — May she shine for him as the evening star. As the saying reads, so is their union — two hearts that beat as one."

APPENDIX #13B
Alexandria Daily Town Talk
April 10, 1886

The citizens of our beautiful little city have been on the "qui vive" for weeks past because of a social event that was to take place in Alexandria this week. We refer to the marriage of Mr. Jacob Levin to Miss Pearl Weinberg.

Mr. Jacob Levin is the only son of that public spirited and enterprising citizen, Mr. Julius Levin, the 'Lumber King' of Rapides Parish. Miss Pearl Weinberg is a fair daughter of Natchitoches Parish, a "Pearl" indeed.

On last Tuesday evening there was assembled at the beautiful Jewish Synagogue, in Alexandria, one of the largest audiences perhaps it has ever contained. The gallery as well as the vestibule was crowded. Promptly at 4 o'clock, the time set for the ceremony to take place, the fair blue-eyed bride and handsome groom accompanied by the bride-maids and bride-men, entered the synagogue and proceeded to the altar. The little flower girls, Misses Ida Goldenberg and Mamie Rosenthal, with baskets of exquisite natural flowers looked too sweet for anything. The attendants were Miss Flora Levin and Mr. Leon Weinberg; Miss Sarah Rosenthal and Mr. Lipman Lehman; Miss Johanna Levin and Mr. M. Kahn, of Natchitoches; Miss Etta Wagner, of Cincinnati, Ohio, and Mr. Phil Asher, of Shreveport, La.; Miss Etta Harris, of Robeline and Mr. Berthold Weil; Miss Rosina Weinberg, of Natchitoches, and Mr. M. Aaron.

As the bridal party entered the synagogue, Mrs. M. L. Smith in a masterly manner struck up the notes of the wedding march.

Over the altar had been hung an immense floral bell, constructed by that artist, Mr. J. C. Goulden, assisted by fair ladies, friends of the bride and groom.

The ceremony was performed civilly by Justice W. W. Whittington, and the religious ceremony by Rev. J. K. Gutheim, Rabbi of Temple Sinai, New Orleans. The ceremony as performed by the Rabbi was very impressive, and the good advice given to the young and happy couple we have no doubt will be treasured up in their hearts during life.

It would be useless for the Town Talk to try to describe the dress of the bride and her maids. The bride is a sweet flower of loveliness, and looked as pretty and happy as can be. The bride-maids were all pretty and looked sweet enough to make any man lose his heart. The groom has a handsome figure and looked the happy man he was. The bride-men looked — well, they looked like they wanted to say "me next."

At 5:30 p.m. an elegant repast was spread by the parents of the bride, and was partaken of by the very large number of relatives of the newly wedded couple. At 9 o'clock an elegant reception, tendered by Mr. and Mrs. Julius Levin, was given in Levin's beautiful hall, on Third and Murray Streets. Everything that could make the one hundred and forty guests happy was there, and the toasts of congratulation to Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Levin were almost without number a splendid string band was in attendance and sweet music made lively the feet of the delighted ladies and gentlemen who were present to make the event one long to be remembered as a joyful occasion. The pretty bride and handsome groom were on the floor during the first part of the night, and dancing with their numerous friends seemed to give them great pleasure. Dancing ceased about 4 a.m. and when the young and old wended their way homeward to soon be in the arms of Morpheus, it was with the wish that the wedded pair might have unalloyed joy through life.

The following is a list of the presents given the couple:

From: Mrs. S. Weinberg, mother of the bride, handsome walnut bedroom set, blue; Mrs. Julius Levin, mother of the groom, elegant parlor set, embossed red velvet and plush; Mr. and Mrs. Moses Rosenthal, Singer sewing machine; Mr. and

Mrs. Chas. Goldenberg, walnut-dining room set; Mr. and Mrs. Mires Rosenthal, Charter Oak stove and kitchen utensils; Misses Mary Aaron and Flora and Cricket Levin, Fine Fisher piano; Mrs. Asher and family, of Shreveport, La., China dinner set; Mr. G. W. Bolton, walnut dining room chairs, Mr. and Mrs. Wagner, of Cincinnati, large silver waiter and pitcher, Mr. and Mrs. M. Bloom, fine pair of lamps; Mr. and Mrs. S. Seiss, blue washstand set; Mr. Mulvihill, New Orleans, Canary bird and cage; Mr. and Mrs. S. Milkins, of Natchitoches, pair brackets; Martin Jackson, colored servant of bride, hanging lamp; Mr. A. Keller, large silver caster; Miss Ettie Harris, of Robeline, pair of pillow shams; Miss Sallie Rosenthal, lamberquin; Mr. and Mrs. Jonas Rosenthal, silver cake basket; Mr. Leon Weinberg, silver pitcher; Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Levy, of Provencal, La., silver fruit stand; Mr. M. Kahn, silver card receiver; Mr. A. Kahn, of Natchitoches, silver syrup pitcher; Mrs. M. L. Smith, silver napkin rings; Mr. D. Weinberg, pair vases and toilet set; Mr. Julius Levin, engraved butter dish; Mr. and Mrs. Geo. R. Waters, silver ladle; Mr. and mrs. Dan Hiller, pair of beautiful napking rings, engraved; Mr. and Mrs. F. Barrows, silver butter knife and pickle fork; Mr. Berthold Weil, pair China flower baskets; Mr. J. Geiger, toilet set; Messrs. Ferguson and Schnack, fine clock; Mr. L. Lehman, lemonade set; Miss E. Goldenberg, of New Orleans, pair of breakfast casters; Miss Rosina Weinberg, of Natchitoches, jewelry stand; Miss A. Kuhnagel, pair vases; Mr. A. Gugenheim, of New Orleans, large lamp; Master Edwin Aaron, pair vases; Mr. A. Baer, pair of framed pictures, Mr. S. Weinberg, father of the bride, fine milch cow.

Over fourteen congratulatory telegrams and a large number of letters were received by the bride and groom.

The Town Talk tenders its thanks to Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Levin for their thoughtfulness in sending an immense filled with all kinds of the very best refreshments. We join their friends in wishing them much happiness in their wedded life.

APPENDIX #14
Louisiana Democrat
March 16, 1887

THE MASQUERADE BALL

This ball, on Thursday night last, in the spacious exchange hall, given by the Hebrew Benevolent Society, for the benefit of the Jewish Synagogue here, was a grand success and was very well attended. It only shows and proves the more conclusively that when our Jewish friends undertake anything they also succeed, and make it an affair of the kind to be remembered in years afterwards.

By 9:30, when this reporter reached the ball, and the grand march commenced, the scene presented one mass of bright color harmoniously blended — gay costumes of rich and rare fabrics fashioned by fair fingers into grotesque shapes, all mingling with joy and mirth in the lively dance — all intent upon the discovery of the identities hidden by the mask and the domino — all joyous, happy and forgetful of case(sic). It was impossible for our reporter to obtain the names of all of those who were present in costumes but amongst them were the following named ladies and gentlemen with the characters represented by them, viz:

Miss Sallie Rosenthal, in her pretty suit as "Yum Yum" was quite bewitching and noted the Japanese character to perfection.

Miss Nellie Bogan, in a pretty fancy suit looked superb. As usual she displayed grace.

Miss Nannie Rosenthal gave a representation of the Hay girl, and was greatly admired.

Miss Fannie Mayer, dressed as a Russian Peasant, looked the personification of innocence.

Messrs. Sam Weil and C.H. Dielman, both of New Orleans, were dressed in female attire, and puzzled their friends who tried to find them out. They were up in form and their make up was perfect in every respect.

Sam Warshauer and Bert Weil were dressed as knights or pages of ye olden days. Their pretty velvet suits were the nicest in the hall, and fitted them to perfection.

Too much praise cannot be given to Master Salie Jackson, who personated the funniest of clowns, in his red loosely fitting costume and tall cap and most unsightly face. No one knew him, and guess after guess was made before his identity was established — and even then some were inclined to believe that it was not him after all. He was constantly on the move, acted well, and was perfectly natural.

Miss Rosa Weil was another Japanese Yum Yum. She was sweet and pretty too, and looked like the Princess from Yeddo.

Our friend Hartel gave us the Monk or the character of St. Jacob's Oil. He was good for sprains, bruises and rheumatic complaints and was hard to recognize. He fooled us to be sure.

Miss Mary Aaron was perfect as the old woman peddling flowers, and for the nice bouquet of violets given us, we return her thanks. She was dressed too funny to be recognized.

Julius Ariail gave a representation of the devil, and was hideous in the extreme. He was soon found out, however, for the simple reason that he did not mingle with the other makers.

Misses Carrie and Augusta Kuhnagle, Miss Mary Hilton, and Mrs. M.W. Calvit represented "Harvest." — Their make up was most excellent and they were pronounced the success of the evening. All acted well their parts.

Miss Sarah Rosenthal was dressed as a tobacco girl — she was nice enough to "chew up" — excuse the expression.

Miss Katie Jones was dominoed. Her most intimate friends failed to recognize her. Her grotesque capers were laughed at.

Gus Gehr was a desciple of his satanic majesty, and looked like he was just from Sheol. He had wings too, which made him look the more unearthly. He even smelled of brimstone and fire, and for that reason we kept at a safe distance from him.

Miss Augusta Weil, from Cheneyville, was charmingly attired as the huntress. Her grace and style were greatly admired and commented on by every one.

Masters Sol. Mayer, Ben Rosenthal and Sydney Schmalinski were dressed as deck-hands or roustabouts, and the trio were immense.

Miss Augusta Warshauer was grand in her personification of night.

Miss Gertie Rosenthal was most beautiful as Liberty.

Miss Estelle Weil was dressed in a perfect fitting suit, and personated the character of Folly.

Mrs. Bloom was perfect as the good sister of Charity, and received several nickels and dimes in her alms box. Miss Augusta Shmalinski was with her, and aided her greatly.

Mrs. Jos. Sterkx was attired as a gypsy, and looked well.

Miss Flossie Mayer was gay and pretty as a country lassie.

Miss Mary Ratcliffe was "the old woman" — an ugly one at that. She acted well her part.

Pretty Pauline Rosenthal was a harvest girl, and was unique and charming. She done well.

Joe Sterkx as "Fritz Von Vander Blinkinstein" was a grand success.

Mrs. Mimi Connelley and Miss Lou Bouillotte, as old women, were perfect.

M.W. Calvin — Monk for short. Oh! But wasn't he a daish? And his costume — he

was clad in gorgeous array. No one knew him, and we insist on his personating the same character at the next mased ball.

Miss Jennie Mayer and Mr. Nathan Mayer represented peasants.

A number of ladies and gentlemen unmasked were in attendance.

Dancing was kept up until quite a late hour, when the crowd dispersed, well pleased with the evening's fun.

APPENDIX #15A
Louisiana Democrat
March 30, 1887

MARRIED

In this town, at the residence of the bride's parents, on Wednesday, March 23, 1887, by the Rev. E.L. Hess, Mr. Leopold Wolff, of Shreveport, to Miss Hulda Jackson, of this city.

The newly wedded couple have our best wishes for their future prosperity, and pleasant voyage through life. They are well suited to each other, hence their happiness in future is assured. For the kind remembrance of the Democrat, we return thanks.

In this town, at the Synagogue, on Tuesday, March 29th, 1887, by the Rev. E.L. Hess, Mr. Gus Gehr to Miss Sallie Rosenthal, both of this place.

Truly speaking, the above was one of the most brilliant weddings which has ever occurred in Alexandria, and was, indeed a recherche affair. Everything was arranged both with taste and elegance, and no attention was paid to the cost of things necessary to make it an affair to be remembered. No less than five hundred invitations were issued to friends to be present at the synagogue to witness the affair, nearly if not all of whom availed themselves of the opportunity, and were lookers on at the happy event. The bride, Miss Sallie, is the lovely daughter of our esteemed fellow-townsman, Mires Rosenthal, and possesses, as has already been mentioned in the Democrat, the rarest charm.

On the other hand, the groom is a young man, who has won already for himself, in this community, laurels of praise. He is a well to do young grocer, and is steadily advancing on the ladder of life.

The two together, as they are now joined as man and wife, will prove, in years to come, that they have been happily mated — having learned each other well — and with this they must surely be happy.

The bride was a picture of loveliness in her dress of cream satin, with overdress of oriental lace, looped with bows of satin ribbon — en train. She wore a wreath of orange flowers, and a long tulle veil.

The first bridesmaid, Miss Nannie Rosenthal, wore a dress of Indian mull, with trimmings of mull embroidery, looped with ribbon.

The second bridesmaid, Miss Gertrude Rosenthal, wore Irish mull, with trimming of mull embroidery, tastefully looped with ribbon.

Miss Mary Ratcliffe was the third bridesmaid. She wore a dress of oriental lace, looped with ribbon.

The groomsmen were: — 1st, Coleman Greenwood; 2d, Morris Weinburg; 3rd, Thomas Murphy.

The two little flower girls, who were in advance of the bridal party, were: Miss Mary Rosenthal, in white mull and blue sash ribbon, with basket of flowers, decorated in blue; and Miss Ida Goldenberg, in white mull, with pink sash ribbon, and

basket of flowers, decorated in pink.

Our best wishes attend Mr. and Mrs. Gus Gehr. May life be to them one uninterrupted dream of happiness, and its close like the setting of the morning star, _____" which goes not down behind the darkened west or hides obscured amid the tempests of the sky, but sweetly melts away in the light of heaven"

— The bridal presents given to Miss Sallie Rosenthal yesterday are between seventy-five and a hundred, and are valued at no less than a thousand dollars. Principal among them is a parlor sett (sic) of furniture, a bedroom sett, a fine gold watch and chain, studded with pearls, a magnificent silk dress, two setts of silverware, a fine clock, a costly lamp, a silver pitcher, china dinner sett, a sett of majolica ware, chamber sett, card case, and other useful and valuable gifts. We would have given the names of the donors but were specially requested not to do so. Many of the presents were from friends at a distance.

APPENDIX #15B
Alexandria Daily Town Talk
April 12, 1887

MARRIED

Gehr-Rosenthal — At the Jewish Synagogue, in this town, on Tuesday, March 29th, 1887, Mr. Gustave Gehr to Miss Sallie Rosenthal, the Rev. E.L. Hess, of Shreveport, officiating. Long before the hour the ceremony was to take place, the invited guests began to fill the synagogues, and by 7 o'clock, the time the ceremony commenced, not a seat was vacant — even the large gallery being filled.

When the bridal party filed down the aisle, all was excitement, and we heard many whispering voices say of the bride: "Isn't she handsome."

She was indeed, and so was the groom. The bride wore a beautiful costume of cream colored satin, with overdress of oriental lace, looped with bows of satin ribbon, en train. She also wore a wreath of orange blossoms and a long tulle veil.

The bridesmaids were the Misses Nannie Rosenthal, Gertrude Rosenthal and Mary Ratcliffe, who were elegantly and handsomely dressed, and looked very pretty.

The groom was assisted by Messrs. Coleman Greenwood, Morris Weinberg and Thomas Murphy, who seemed perfectly at home and nearly as happy as the groom.

The ceremony was performed under a beautiful floral design, representing a bell, which was filled with the choicest of the flower kingdom.

The rabbi gave the young couple a great deal of good advice, which was listened to in rapt attention by all present. After the ceremony the bride and groom received the congratulation of their many relatives and friends, who crowded around them and waited for them to pass out of the synagogue. A magnificent supper was spread at Mr. Mires Rosenthal's, the father of the bride, and Mr. and Mrs. Rosenthal, by their hospitality and kindness, made the happy hours speed by rapidly. The lovely and loving couple remained in Alexandria until 12 M. Tuesday night, when they left by T. & P. train for New Orleans, and from thence will visit relatives in Keokuk, Iowa, and New York City.

The Town Talk wishes them a safe and happy wedding trip and a long life of contentment and happiness in the marriage state.

APPENDIX #16
Alexandria Daily Town Talk
February 16, 1889

MARRIED

Heinberg-Hirshman — At the Synagogue in Alexandria, on Wednesday evening, Feb. 13th, 1889. Rev. Israel Heinberg, to Miss Esther Hirshman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. Hirshman, of this place, the Rev. Israel Saenger of Shreveport, officiating.

The Synagogue was crowded on Wednesday evening to witness the marriage of the contracting parties named above.

The bride looked lovely in a white surah silk dress, trimmed with pearls and tule(sic).

The following ladies and gentlemen attended the couple: Miss Laura Heinberg, of Pensacola, Fla., who wore a white silk mull, trimmed with moire silk and nuns; veiling, and was accompanied by Mr. Mike Aaron.

Miss Flora Levin, of Alexandria, who wore a white satin dress trimmed with lace, — accompanied by Mr. Isaac Hirshman. Miss Natalie Israel, of Vidalia, La., wore a white albatrose, trimmed with moire silk, and diamonds, accompanied by Mr. Coleman Greenwood.

Miss Sophia Heinberg, of Pensacola, Fla., wore a white nuns' veiling trimmed with moire silk and pearls, accompanied by Mr. Chas. Geismar, of Cheneyville.

After the ceremony the happy couple and invited guests proceeded to the home of the bride where a magnificent supper was spread, and over 200 persons partook and drank to the health and happiness of the bride and groom. After supper dancing was in order and was kept up until one o'clock.

Following is a list of the bridal presents:

A handsome silver water pitcher, from the Jewish congregation; — a clock, encased in walsh marble and surmounted by a sirene in polished copper, from Julius Levin and family; — ornamental figure representing horse and tank and bucket, two latter serving as a cigar and match receptacle, from Mr. DeSola and family; — two large flower vases, from Mr. and Mrs. M. Mayer; — a handsome lamp, with ornamental pedestal, from Mrs. Jacob Geiger and family; — a pair of handsome handpainted flower vases, from Miss Mamie Rosenthal; — a massive silver soup laddle, from Mrs. Lena Heinberg, mother of the groom; — six silver tablespoons from Ben. Falk and family; — a handsome engraved silver fish spoon, from Mr. and Mrs. H. Heinberg; — a handsome sugar bowl, of cutglass, with silver mountings, from Mr. Mike Aaron; — a grand silver wine cup, gilt inside, from Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Aaron; — a handsome large silver card received, from Mr. and Mrs. A. Rosedale; — a beautiful set of carving knife and fork, from Mr. and Mrs. M. Bloom; — several pretty fancy masks from Miss Natile Israel; — a handsome embroidered chair tidy, from Miss Tilly Asher; — a fine lace set from Mr. B. Ginsberg; — an elegant visiting card pocket, of inlaid mother of pearl, from Mr. E.B. Price; — a beautiful pair of diamond earrings, from Mrs. Lena Heinberg, mother of the groom; a handsome case, containing a number of toilet articles, from Mrs. Joe and Isaac Sackman; — a fine album from Mr. S. Rubin; — two very pretty rugs from Mr. I. Falk; — a pretty rug, from Mr. and Mrs. Gus Gehr; — a handsome plush banner, ornamented with artistic embroidery, made and presented by Miss Laura E. Heinberg, sister of the groom; — a dozen fine towels and linen table cloth, from Mr. Danier; — a purse of $80, from Lep Hirshman, brother of the bride; — a purse of $100 from Mr. Isaac Hirshman, brother of the bride; — the superb white silk wedding dress, with pearl ornaments, was the gift of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Sackman, aunt and uncle of the bride; — a number of toilet articles, from Mr. Charles Hirshman,

brother of the bride.

A silver castor, from Mr. and Mrs. Moses Rosenthal; — a silver card receiver, from Messrs Bauer and Weil; — a sugar bowl of cut glass, silver mounted, from Mr. C. Greenwood — a handsome decanter with seven glasses and tray of Bohemian glass, from Mr. and Mrs. C. Goldenberg; — a butter dish, of cut glass with silver lid, from Miss Gussie Plonsky and Hannah Levy; — a pickle stand of cut glass, silver mounted, from Mr. and Mrs. H. Hilton; — a handsome silver wine cup, gilt inside, from Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Levin; — a handsome silver butterdish on silver mountings, with silver butter knife, from Mr. and Mrs. S. Schmalinski; — a handsome pickle stand of dresden china with gold engravings, on silver mountings, from Mr. C. Geismar.

A great many congratulatory telegrams were received from friends in different sections of the country.

The Town Talk returns thanks for refreshments sent to the office on Thursday, consisting of some very fine wine and a pretty decorated and delicious cake. With the other large number of Alexandria friends, we wish Mr. and Mrs. Heinberg much happiness.

Mrs. Lena Heinberg, of Pensacola, the mother of the groom was present at the wedding.

APPENDIX #17
Louisiana Democrat
October 23, 1889

SIMCHAT TORAH BALL

On last Thursday night at the Exchange Hall, the young men's Hebrew club gave its first, grand 'Simchat Torah' ball. Dainty and unique programmes were gotten up for the occasion which reflect credit on the taste of their originators.

Young Ben Goldstein, B. Mann and B. Rosenthal of the Reception Committee, and floor managers Jacob Levin, J. Sacks, Coleman Greenwood, and S. Meyer are worthy of the greatest praise for the efficiency with which they discharged their respective, onerous duties. The writer tenders his thanks to Mr. J.L. Pincus and Mr. M. Aaron, of invitation committee for courtesies extended by them to him.

The ball was well attended and during its progress among those "demoiselles" noted by the writer were, the Misses Levin, Cricket and Flora, the Misses Rosenthal, Pauline, Sarah, Nannie and Gertrude, Miss Augusta Lehman, Miss A. Warshauer, Miss Sallie Fish, Miss Loo White.

Among the married ladies were: Mrs. Jacob Levin, Mrs. Jonas Hiller, Mrs. I. Sackman, Mrs. Henry Levy, and Mrs. Julius Levin.

Space will not permit mention of others who shared the pleasure of being present. Dresses, of course, worn at the entertainment were very rich, and in extremely good taste "comme toujours." Refreshments were served at various intervals and throughout the night each one's motto appeared to be "on with the dance, let joy be unconfined."

No doubt the young men's Hebrew Club will give another ball very soon, encouraged by the success of the occasion of which we write. Let's give a hip, hip, hurrah! Anyhow, hoping that they will!

APPENDIX #18
Louisiana Democrat
October 30, 1887

THE HEBREW FAIR

Below we publish a corrected list of committees that are to serve at the Hebrew Fair. All necessary arrangements point to a most successful closing of this laudable undertaking. The management are determined in their efforts to make the fair a grand success. Everybody should lend a helping hand:

(Same as in OC89D except)
Fancy Table 2 (add) Mrs. C. Geiger
Ice Cream Table (add) Mrs. Nettie Calvit
Supper Table (add) Mrs. Mary Foisey, Miss Ellen O'Shee
Oyster Table (add) Mrs. W.P. Marsh

The fair for the benefit of the Jewish Parsonage.

This fair, which promises to be the grandest ever held in this city, will take place on December 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th next. The object for which it is to be held is as has already been made to our readers, to raise funds with which to erect a parsonage in our city for the Jewish Rabbi who is to have charge of this congregation. — Below we publish the names of those ladies who have been chosen to preside over the fair, and also those who are to have charge of the several tables:

President Mrs. Moses Rosenthal
Vice-President Mrs. Moses Mayer
Treasurer Mrs. Charles Goldenberg
Secretary Miss Sarah Rosenthal
The tables will be under the charge of the following ladies, viz:

Mrs. C. Goldenberg, Mrs. Jos. Levin, Miss Flora Levin, Miss August Warshauer, Miss Jennie Heyman.

Fancy Table No. 2.

Mrs. I. Sackman, Misses Sarah Rosenthal, Flossie Mayer and Jennie Mayer.

Candy and fruit table

Mrs. Mires Rosenthal, Mrs. A. Rosedale, Miss Augusta Lehman

Supper Table

Mrs. Moses Mayer, Mrs. Jonas Hiller, Mrs. Moses Bloom and Mrs. Julius Levin.

Coffee Table

Miss Mary Aaron, Mrs. Jacob Levin.

Oyster Table

Mrs. D. Lehman, Mrs. Fanny Levy, Mrs. Simon Weil.

Post-Office

Misses Pauline Rosenthal, Cricket Levin and Tena Asher

APPENDIX #19
Louisiana Democrat
December 25, 1889

CHANUKAL FESTIVAL

Chanukal (sic), a Jewish festival, and one which we believe has never before been celebrated in Alexandria, was appropriately observed on Sunday evening last at the Synagogue. A large crowd was present, made up principally of members of the Jewish creed, and a few invited guests, and the ceremonies gone through with by the "dear little ones" was interesting throughout. Too much praise cannot be given the Rev. Mr. Saft, his assistants and all who took part, for the creditable display made. We append below the programme in full:

Opening Prayer — C. Goldenberg
Music and songs — With Joyful Heart
The Leading March — Joe Sackman
Proclamation — Bertha Rosenthal
Benediction in Hebrew — Chas. Lehman
Translation in English — Ben Gehr
Eight Children Light Eight Candles, Tilly Saft, Edmund Aaron, Lillie Levin, Sampson Hiller, Minnie Sackman, Amile Rosenthal, Yettie Weil and Solomon Weil.
Music and song — Lord, Our Stronghold
Recitation, My Friends — Lillie Hiller
Recitation — Our Tender Age, Gertrude Rosenthal
Recitation — Israel's Duty, Ida Goldenberg
Music and song — The Goodness of God
Recitation, Chanukal — Campbell Levy
Recitation — The Law of God, Esther Mayer
Recitation — Supplication, R. and M. Rosenthal
Music and song — Work With a Will
Recitation — Throwing Kisses, Gertrude Mayer
Recitation — What to Dig for, Arthur Weil & Abram Meyer
Recitation — Calling, Hettie Saft
Music and song — Thou Hast, O Lord
Recitation, Psalm — Lucie Aaron
Recitation — The Three Blest Ones, Esther Rosenthal
Recitation — What We Live For, Esther De Sola
Music and song — America
Recitation, Confession — Sidney Hess
Recitation, Good-bye — Katie Aaron
Closing Prayer — Jerome Weil.

APPENDIX #20
Louisiana Democrat
September 23, 1891

RESOLUTION OF RESPECT

Hall Oliver Lodge, No. 84, F & AM, Alexandria, La., Sept. 15'91

It hath pleased the Supreme Master of the Universe to take out of this life our brother, Edouard Weil, and we, the designated committee, desire to place on record this minute, as expressive of the esteem and affection which we entertain for him.

Brother Weil was born in Ingenheim, Bavaria, May 6, 1829, and about the time of reaching his majority emigrated to America and made his residence in the Parish of Rapides, engaging himself in mercantile pursuits. He was police juror in Janu-

ary, 1879, and served in that capacity until the change of government in 1880. He was councilman of the city of Alexandria in 1867 and again from 1885 to 1887. He was president of the Hebrew congregation of this city for many years.

He was made a Mason in Oliver Lodge in 1855; filled many offices in the lodge, and was twice chosen Master. He remained an active, useful, working, honorable member of the lodge until his death, September 14, 1891.

In the death of Edouard Weil his family has lost a sincere and devoted husband and father; the community a useful quiet and law-abiding citizen, and Oliver Lodge a zealous brother, one who was deeply attached to our fraternity — a man of strong conviction, firmly attached to his friends, charitable to a fault.

In the loss that we, with them have sustained, we sympathize in very truth with his afflicted family ...

We move the lodge to adopt the following resolutions:

Resolved, that the lodge be draped in mourning and the members wear the usual badge thereof for the full period of thirty days; that a copy of this minute be transmitted to the family under lodge seal and that the same be published in the city papers.

J.G. White
J.M. Barrett
Julius Levin
Moses Rosenthal
M. Paul, Jr.
Herman C. Duncan

APPENDIX #21
Alexandria Daily Town Talk
October 17, 1893

THE SIMCHATH-TORAH BALL

The Simcath-Torah Ball, given on Tuesday evening, Oct. 3rd, at the opera house in this city, was the grandest affair of the season. It was given by the Sapphire Club, a young, but well conducted organization.

The beauty and gallantry for which Rapides has long been famed, was certainly well represented, and the sight which met the eye of the beholder was one long to be remembered.

The hall was beautifully decorated with colored bunting, moss and palm leaves. From the center of the ceiling was suspended a hoop, wrapped with pieces of red, white, and blue bunting, which were spread to different parts of the balcony, thus forming a brilliantly colored tent. From the center of this hung a huge Chinese lantern, beneath a superb ball of Gen. Jacqueminot roses and fern.

Around the balcony were decorations of bunting in bias effects, and festoonings of red and white, pink and blue, with large rosettes of contrasting shades, interspersed with which were beautiful bunches of palm leaves brightened with loops of colored bunting.

The pillars upholding the balcony were covered with green moss and were wrapped bias fashion with gay colors, and were surmounted with great clusters of palmetto and ferns. Above the stage, in the harmonious contrast of pink and grey, were beautifully designed letters forming the word "welcome" and to one side, in same shades, were the letters forming the title of the club, Sapphire.

Punctually at 9:30 o'clock the band struck up the grand march, and the magnificent costumes of the ladies, together with the brilliant surroundings, made such a color effect as Alexandria has rarely had the good fortune to witness; in fact, the

"tout ensemble" was as beautiful as dreamland. After indulging in terpsichorean revels until 12:30 o'clock, the belles and beaux entered the supper room, where was spread a long table which fairly groaned beneath the weight of tempting viands. After supper the crowd returned to the ballroom, where they again participated in the dance until 4 o'clock, when the affair terminated, each individual departing elated with their pleasure and wishing continued success to the young club, which, as an initiatory affair, could give one which was as successful as was the ball held on the 3rd.

Among the ladies present were:

Miss Carrie Hirsh, of Jackson, La., who was beautifully attired in white hemstitched silk, with accessories of lace and ribbon.

Miss Bella Ehriech, of New Orleans, in red surah with embroidered red crepe over dress, corsage bouquet of white flowers.

Miss Minna Raphael, of Campti, La., white silk, en train, with steel head garniture.

Miss Rosa Meyers, of New Orleans, white silk, en train, corsage bouquet of white rosebuds.

Miss Rosa Jacobs, of Natchitoches, in yellow crepe with jet trimmings.

Miss Francis Jaffa, New York, white albatross, with accessories of satin ribbon and lace.

Miss Gussie Weil, yellow crepe, with lace, ribbon and pink flowers.

Miss Nannie Rosenthal, white silk, with mousseline de soie overdress, accessories of ribbon, lace and flowers.

Miss Gertie Rosenthal, white henrietta cloth, with garniture of satin, ribbon, lace and flowers.

Miss Rose Lehman, red surah, with red mousseline de soie overdress, satin ribbon, lace and silver butterflies.

Miss Pauline Rosenthal, pink henrietta cloth with fold of rose-colored velvet, accessories of pink, satin, ribbon and lace.

Miss Hortense Schmalinski, white satin with lace and crystal trimmings.

Miss Fannie Mayer, white China silk with lace and ribbon trimming, corsage bouquet of blush roses.

Miss Augusta Schmalinski, pale blue peau de soie, overdress of mousseline de soie, ribbons and lace.

Miss Jennie Mayer, cream China silk, with lace and ribbon trimmings, pink roses.

Miss Flora Lehman, white organdy over satin underdress; satin ribbon and lace trimmings, white flowers.

Miss Lillie Hiller, yellow China silk, bertha of white lace and yellow ribbon.

Miss Minnie Hirschman, white silk with white mousseline de soie overdress, lace and blue ribbons.

Miss Cricket Levin, blue crepe, white ribbon and lace trimmings.

Miss Augusta Warshauer, black lace and pale blue flowers.

Miss Flora Levin, corn colored silk with lace, ribbon and diamond accessories.

Miss Gertrude Hirschman, pink silk with white point de esprit overdress, corsage bouquet of pink rosebuds.

Miss Esther Mayer, pink henrietta with trimmings of satin ribbon and lace, bouquet of pink geraniums.

Mrs. M. Rosenthal, in grey silk, black lace trimmings, diamonds.

Mrs. J. Hiller, black silk, lace and diamonds.

Mrs. S. Schmalinski, black silk, lace, diamond ornaments.

Mrs. M. Bloom, black silk with trimmings.

Mrs. C. Goldenberg, black lace with flowers and diamond ornaments.

Mrs. A. Siess, brown silk, lace and ribbon trimmings.
Mrs. L. Weinberg, tan organdy over tan silk, sapphire ornaments.
Mrs. N. Mayer, grey China silk with pink lace and floral accessories.
Mrs. A.S. Kahn, dark blue silk, with diamond ornaments.
Mrs. Gus Gehr, black silk, pale blue lace and ribbon accessories, pearls.
Mrs. Jake Levin, black satin, heliotrope flowers, diamonds.
Mrs. I. Weil, black silk, lace and ribbons.
Mrs. Joe Levin, black silk with trimmings of lace and flowers.
Among the gentlemen present were:
Messrs L. Grossman, Jos. Abry and Eph. Rosenberg of New Orleans, Dave Shwartz, Hot Springs, Ark., Achille Bauer, Albert G. Kaufman, B.J. Rosenthal, Felix Bauer, Sid Schmalinski, Ferd Kahn, Sol Mayer, Joe Mayer, Ike Rosenthal, Eugene Rosenthal, Did Sackman, Lep Hirschman, Chas. Sackman, Joe Lehman, Aaron Jacobs, A. Gugenheim, H. Birkner, Albert Hiller, S.J. Hymes, S. Warshauer, Marx Heyman, Joe Goldberg, Ben Weil, Dave Mayer, M. Rosenthal, J. Hiller, M. Mayer, B. Hirschman, M. Bloom, Julius Levin, Chas. Goldenberg, Jake Levin, N. Mayer, I Weil, I. Sackman, Jose Levin, Gus Gehr, S. Schmalinski, J. Jackson and others.

APPENDIX #22
Louisiana Democrat
April 10, 1895

HYMENEAL

HEYMAN—ROSENTHAL.—
Mr. Marx Heyman and Miss Pauline Rosenthal were united in marriage at 9:30 o'clock a.m. last Wednesday, April 3rd, 1895, at the Jewish Synagogue in this city, the Rev. Dr. Schreiber officiating. The groom is a successful young merchant, having been engaged in business here for several years. The bride is the accomplished daughter of Mr. Moses Rosenthal, one of the oldest, most esteemed citizens and prominent merchants of Alexandria. After the ceremony was performed, the bridal couple and invited guests repaired to the palatial residence of Mr. Rosenthal, where they were generously and hospitably entertained until 10:40 a.m. when the bride and groom, amid the congratulations of their many friends and relatives, boarded the South bound Texas & Pacific train for New Orleans, where they remained several days. We produce, as follows, the beautiful and impressive marriage ceremony, which united for life or until death dissolves the marital chain, the happy young couple.

My friends: — As you have entered this sanctuary, in order that your marriage, already licensed by secular authority, be now solemnized by the authority of our sacred religion, you have thereby testified to your noble sentiments. The sacred obligations, if they are not already engraven upon your hearts as familiar, well-mastered lessons, then, the words of any man — however eloquent — would be powerless to inspire you with loyalty to those exalted duties. But while your hearts are breathing with the happy thought that you wish of all these months is now to be fulfilled, that the consummation of your happiness has now arrived, let me lift your souls to the solemnity and sacredness of this present moment. The ceremony is a brief one, it will last half a minute and then it will have floated irrevocably into the silent past but short as is the breath of your lips, swift as is the movement of your hands, the duration of its influence, of its binding force is an eternity. The words that will forever bind the heartstrings of your lives together, are easily spoken, half a second is ample time to pronounce these words, but what a world of meaning do they have! of all the actions of man this one is richest in possibilities. Over your heads will surge the flood of human experience, success and disappointment, glad-

ness and sadness, triumph and defeat, one with the other will carry you away in their rush and storm; whether you will then find it sweet to rejoice and suffer together, an iron shackle or a silken fetter, remember, you are now forging the link that will make you one and inseparable. Thus, united for life, whether in the ray of sunshine or in the gust of storm, — when the smallest trifles will test your patience, when weaknesses and shortcomings will be discovered, from which no human being is free, will you, then, remember this sacred ceremony! Many a time you will have to turn your thoughts to the memory of this solemn moment when your hearts are cemented and consecrated in the presence of God, who is the source of all love and affection, the fountainhead of all happiness and prosperity — Religion can give you her blessings, your friends, whose hearts are throbbing around you, can pray for your unclouded welfare, but all the deeper and more lasting happiness, all the greater and nobler goods of life — it will be in your own power to give to yourselves; it will be for you to cheer and encourage one another, under all trials to be loyal to sacred duty, in joy or pain to look up for help to him who is now ready to register your pledge of eternal love. And now brother Marx Heyman, in the presence of God and all these witnesses I ask you, do you desire to take this maiden standing by your side to be your lawful spouse, et cetera***

(The same question was put to the bride and was much longer than our reporter could reproduce. When the contracting parties answered the all important "yes," the Minister proceeded as follows): Your lips have uttered these words, God has heard them, your answers are recorded in Heaven. And now beloved groom, to confirm your pledge, take this ring whose round form symbolizes constancy and continuity; constancy in devotion and continuity in fidelity, take this golden emblem of purity and put it upon the hand of your beloved and while doing so repeat after me: Be thou sanctified unto me by this ring according to the law of Moses and Israel. And you, fair bride, take this ring, put it on the hand of your beloved, and in doing so repeat after me: Be thou sanctified unto me by this ring until the end of life.

May this union of two hearts prove a happy and blessed one until the end. Let the love which now fills your hearts, let that overwelling love continue as a tender, thoughtful, considerate affection through life, let it be affection through life, let it be permeated by mutual justice and ready forbearance, let it be transferred upon and coined into the smallest trifles of daily life and at last be purified by the streams of religiousness and pious gratitude. As this dove with its noiseless wings is a symbol of peace since the days of the deluge, when glad tidings of subsiding waters were conveyed to Noah by the chaste dove (a white dove was suspended over the platform where bride and bridegroom took their stand.) so may the angel of peace and light hover with noiseless wings over your future home, a home ornamented with purity, adorned with all the graces and virtues.

And now it is my pleasant duty to pronounce upon you the threefold blessings of God, which you will receive devotionally.

*****

The following list of numerous and costly presents attests the fact that the bride was held in high estimation by her many friends.

Mrs. D. Heyman, Check.
Ike Rosenthal, Check.
Ice Cream Set, Mr. and Mrs. Hiller.
Toilet Set, Mrs. C. Geiger.
Chenelle Table Cloth, Aaron Jacobs.
Set Harness, Ralph Walter.
Slip Set and Cuspedos, Leon and Gussie Weinberg.
Chamber Set, Ben Rosenthal.
Paper Rack, Mrs. Hilton.

Willow Rockers, D. Lehman and family.
Willow Rocker, Mrs. A. Bauer.
Rocker, Nathan Mayer and lady.
Rockers, Mr. Moses Mayer and family.
Writing Desk and Rook Case, Mr. and Mrs. S. Weinberg.
Ornaments, Jake Simon, New Orleans.
Album, Iky Jackson.
Towel Rings, G. & L. Strous.
Knitted Shams, Yetta Strous.
Table Cover, Mr. and Mrs. Ginsberg.
Linen Worked Aprons, Ida Goldenberg.
Scarf, Rosalie and Rebecca Levy.
Box of Silver, Uncle Mires, Jonas Rosenthal and Gus Gehr.
Hand Painted Tambourine, Hanna Lasarns.
Bed Room Set, Papa and Mamma.
Matting, A. Baer.
Shades and Poles, Sara and Lep Firnberg.
Curtains, Mrs. A. Heyman.
Dinner Set, J. M. Goldberg.
Bronze Lamp, Maurice and Carrie Heyman.
Onyx Table, Fred Kahn, Lake Charles.
Pin Cushion, Pauline Bath.
Preserve Dish, Phil Goldstein.
Center Rug, S. J. Hyams.
Center Rug, Mrs. Loeb and family.
Butter Knife, R. Cage.
Silver Cake Basket, Mr. and Mrs. I. Weil.
Silver Tea Service, Sam and Augusta Warshauer.
Pickle Stand, B. Ehrstein.
Cup and Saucer, Alice Pendleton.
Silver Nut Dish, Mr. and Mrs. Goldenberg.
Bronze Clock, Bernard Hess.
Salad Bowl, Mrs. Phil Asher.
Set China Dishes, Mrs. B. Casper.
Silver Napkin Rings, Leon Levy.
Napkin Rings, Mr. and Mrs. S. Weil.
Gilt Nut Bowl, Miss Helen Burgess.
Honey Dish, Mr. and Mrs. B. Mayer.
Box Silver, John I. Adams & Co.
Silver Sugar Tongs, Mrs. Dubuisson.
Silver Butter Knife, Jos Levin.
Silver Bread Tray, Misses S. and R. Firnberg.
Silver Water Pitcher, M. Firnberg and Bros.
Silver Table Spoons, Julius Levin.
Silver Tea Spoons, Isaac and Eugene Rosenthal.
Silver Pie Knife, Mr. and Mrs. Moses Bloom.
Silver Sugar Bowl and Spoons, J. P. Grogan and lady.
Bisque Ornaments, Misses Hirschman.
Cake Stand, Israel Thomas.
Ornament, Mr. and Mrs. D. Schwartz.
Silver Nut Bowl, Mr. and Mrs. W. Alexander.
Pickle Stand, Mr. and Mrs. Schmaliuski.
Bisque Ornament, Elias Aaron.

Silver Bon Bon Basket, _____.
Silver Oyster Dish, Chas. Stich.
Silver Clasps, Cricket Levin.
China Fish Service, Jos. Oury.
Ice Cream Set, Jacobs and family.
Steel Engravings, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hart.
Silver Sugar Spoon, Mr. and Mrs. A. Seiss.
Silver Sauce Dish, C. A. Schnack.
Rug, Joe Silverberg.
China and Brass Ornaments, Mr. and Mrs. Mann.
Bisque Ornaments, Eph Rosenberg.
Silk Scarf, Sophie Lemle.
Silk Scarf, Mr. and Mrs. S. Jackson.
Sugar Bowl and Spoons, Mr. and Mrs. Walter.
Manacure (sic) Set, _____.
Silver Hair Pin Tray, Mrs. Nettie Calvit.

The DEMOCRAT returns thanks for kindly remembrance and wishes Mr. and Mrs. Heyman a long life of unalloyed happiness and prosperity.

APPENDIX #23
Alexandria Daily Town Talk
June 15, 1895

MARRIAGES

JACKSON—ROSENTHAL.—

At the Jewish Synagogue, Alexandria, La., on Sunday night, June 9, 1895, at 8:30 o'clock, Mr. ISRAEL JACKSON to MISS NANNIE ROSENTHAL, Rabbi I. Saenger, of Shreveport, officiating.

The Synagogue was crowded with friends and relatives of the contracting parties, to witness this most important event in their life. The house was very artistically decorated by Mr. J. C. Goulden, assisted by Mr. S. J. Hyams. They used some of the Masonic banners, and emblems with great effect. The canopy under which the couple stood was very appropriate. The decorations were greatly admired by all.

The bridal party were ushered into the Synagogue by the sweetest of music. The ceremony was performed in a masterly manner by Dr. Saenger.

The bride, a very pretty and popular young lady, was gowned in white brocaded silk, with pearl trimmings and orange blossoms. The Maid of Honor, was her sister, Miss Mamie, who wore white crepe de chine, lace and ribbon. They are daughters of that old, well known and much admired citizen, Mr. Mires Rosenthal.

The best man was Mr. Joe Goldenberg. The ushers, Messers. S. J. Hyams, Isaiah Rosenthal, Sol. Mayer and Ben Rosenthal.

There were two flower girls, little Misses Rosie Gehr and Fannie Levin, neices (sic) of the bride. They looked very sweet in white satin, overdress of silk mull.

After the ceremony, congratulations had been given, the bridal party repaired to the residence of Mr. Julius Levin, where a reception took place and a very pleasant time was had.

The groom is engaged in business in the town of Provencal, La., and he and his fair bride will reside there. He is a son of Mr. I. Jackson, a merchant of this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Jackson left same night, over the Texas & Pacific road, on a bridal trip to New Orleans and Pass Christian.

They received many beautiful presents.

The TOWN TALK extends its very best wishes to them for a joyous and happy life. And for an abundant printers' fee, in the shape of cake and wine, we return thanks.

APPENDIX #24
Alexandria Daily Town Talk
June 29, 1895

A "HAY RIDE"

The first "hay ride" of the season, from Alexandria, took place Wednesday complimentary to visiting young ladies. The route chosen was around the "Horse Shoe," a beautiful drive, twelve miles in length. The Alexandria string band furnished very sweet music, and altogether a splendid time was had. Among those who participated were Misses Gussie and Clemmie Lehman, of New Orleans; Miss R. Weinberg, of Natchitoches; Miss Belle Levy, Donaldsonville; Misses Bertha Rosenthal and Esther Mayer; Messers. S. Rubin, W. Peterson, Joe Goldberg, Ben and Ike Rosenthal and Dave Mayer.

APPENDIX #25A
Alexandria Daily Town Talk
June 1, 1896

HORRIBLE MURDER AT OAKDALE
Sworn Evidence of Jean Johnson, One
of the Principals in the Tragedy,
Before A Committee of
Citizens

Lake Charles Echo.
OAKDALE, LA. May 26, 1896.

The following state evidence has been rendered by Jean Johnson, before the community at large, in the murder case near Oakdale, in this parish, where the two peddlers, Burnstein and Tucker were killed:

'On Sunday eve, May 5th, 1896, at about 4 p.m., Jean Johnson, Aaron Dyle, Hobart Buxton, Allen Draudy and Silers Johnson started together from the house of Swane Buxton, for Mr. Wm. Johnson's house, and Swane Buxton asked Jean Johnson if he could come back in the morning to help fix the house. Johnson answered yes. After reaching Mr. Wm. Johnson's house Jean told his sister to make early coffee as he wanted to go to help Swane on his house next morning.

'On Monday morning, May 5th, between daylight and sun up, Jean started. He left by himself for Swane's house, and Aaron Johnson overtook him about 100 or 150 yards from the house, and Aaron said, 'I believe I will go with you.' On the way Aaron said that he wanted to shoot the ——— peddler, the dark complected one, for accusing him of trying to steal a suit of clothes, and Jean said, 'No, I don't want to do that, as I fear we will get into trouble.' Aaron said, 'No, I will assure you that we will not get into any trouble.' Then Aaron said for me to come with him to Wm. Johnson's, a brother of Jean's, as he owed him money for hunting logs. As we started I, Jean, said 'Let us go down the route,' and Aaron said, 'No, let us go through the swamp, we may kill a deer on the way,' and we followed the swamp until we got to Bodist Creek, and when we got to the creek we turned up it until we got to the public road. When we got there Aaron said, 'Let us sit down and rest,' and we were sitting there about an hour when we heard a wagon coming. Aaron said, 'I

hear a wagon,' and I, Jean, said, 'Let us go.' Aaron said, 'No, let us wait a little while and see who it is;' and when the wagon drove up within about 25 steps from the place where we were sitting, Aaron got up without saying a word and fired the gun, which was a 32-calibre Winchester, at the dark complected one, while he was sitting on the nearest side to Aaron. As close as I could notice, Mr. Tucker, the light complected one, fell out and Mr. Burnstein, known as the dark complected one, ran around towards the head of his mule, by that time Aaron shot him again. Mr. Bernstein then stooped beneath his mule as he turned around saw Aaron and said, 'Aaron don't shoot at me,' and Aaron without hesitation shot at him again, when he was stooped beneath his mule Mr. Burnstein got up and got around the wagon and raised his hand against a tree to rest upon when Aaron shot at him again, and when he turned to go back to the wagon Aaron shot at him once more, then when Mr. Bernstein got behind his wagon and looked over it Aaron shot at him again and Mr. Bernstein stooped a little and the bullet went through his hat. I have no idea how Mr. Tucker, the light complected man, got shot, as all the shooting was intended for Mr. Bernstein. Then I got up and said, 'I am going, you can stay if you want to,' and Aaron started right out. When we started Mr. Bernstein said, 'Oh yes, Oh yes, I see you, Aaron.' Mr. Bernstein was standing behind the wagon. From there we went down the creek to Swayne Buxteen's house, and Aaron said, 'let us go to Buxteen's house and we will prove ourselves clear. When we got to Swayne's, Aaron told Swayne's daughter to make some supper as we hadn't eat anything the whole day. We ate supper at Swayne's house about sun down and from there we went home to Mr. Wm. Johnson's house. This was about nine o'clock.

Cross examination — "I don't know for sure if five or six shots were fired. During the shooting I was sitting down and did not try to prevent anything, only said, 'Aaron you ought not to do this.' When he overtook me he asked me if I was going to Swayne's house, and I answered yes. Aaron said, 'come with me, we can make more,' and I said, 'no I am afraid we will get in trouble.' Afterwards Aaron told me that he wanted to kill the ——— peddler. I did not know if the peddlers were coming that way. I know the peddlers and they were spending Sunday at Valentine Buxton's house.

Aaron Johnson had on a red shirt which he purchased from these peddlers Saturday evening.

Aaron carried the gun back with him but hid it in the swamp, saying he would get Swayne Buxton to swear that we did not have any gun.

Aaron carried the gun about eight miles in fact to very near Swayne's house before he hid it in the swamp.

One cartridge was left.

On the way home I said now we are in it and Aaron said no we will clear ourselves.

Aaron was not excited nor frightened.

Nothing else passed between us.

Aaron is a first cousin to me.

Aaron had spent a dollar for two shirts and one pair of suspenders with the peddlers.

I have idea that he wanted to rob the peddlers but said come with me in place of working at Swayne's house as we can make more.

I don't know why the peddler accused him of trying to steal a suit of clothes.

I don't know if they had any falling out."

I, the undersigned, give this statement voluntarily to the best of my knowledge and recollections.

JEAN X. JOHNSON
of Alexandria, La.

Witnessed:
Sam Rubin, Alexandria,
B. F. Phillips, Deputy Sheriff,

J. C. Williams,
J. E. Cryer,
Henry T. Slaughter.

APPENDIX #25B
Alexandria Daily Town Talk
June 8, 1896

SHOOTING OF THE JEW PEDDLERS

The Johnson Boys Tell This
Terrible Story of the Killings.

Lake Charles Echo, June 5.

An Echo reporter had an interview with the two men, Aaron Johnson and James Johnson, at the Jail Sunday morning, who are charged with shooting the two Jewish peddlers, Bernstein and Tucker, near Oakdale, on Monday, May 25th. The following is Aaron Johnson's story:

'V.B. Buxton told Jim, my cousin here, on Saturday evening and me on Sunday evening to kill the two peddlers, Bernstein and Tucker. Buxton said he would accompany them (the peddlers) as far as Oakdale and then if they decided to go down on the east side of the Calcasieu he would cross over to the west side and inform us, and if they took the west side, he would be close to them so he could go to them quickly after they were shot and take them to his house. It was agreed that Buxton was to take care of them and if they died he was to take the money they had and the proceeds of the sale of their goods and divide all equally between the three of us. Valentine Buxton was to send us his double-barrelled shot gun on Monday to do the killing with, if he did not bring it himself. Savan Buxton, Valentine's cousin, had the gun all day, but could not bring it to us.

'The peddlers went down the west side of the river and Buxton went to King Richard's mill, on the river, to be near at hand. Valentine Buxton promised us if we would kill the men he would prove us clear. The whole affair was concocted by Buxton for the purpose of getting the peddlers' money and goods. I do not know that the other Buxton, Savan knew anything of the plot.

We waited on the road where the peddlers were to cross Battice creek. About one o'clock they came along in their wagon. I got my gun, a 32 Winchester, of James Johnson's father, who knew nothing of the intended shooting, however, as I took the gun when he was absent from home.

"When the peddlers drove up I sat down behind a tree, took rest, aimed and jumped from the wagon, the smaller man, Tucker, squatted beneath the wagon and the larger one, Bernstein, walked once behind his mule and once behind the wagon, but was always in sight. I then shot twice more at the larger man, Bernstein, and handed the gun to Jim, and he shot the little man, Tucker, as he squatted beneath the wagon, and also shot at the larger man, Bernstein, who was resting his hand against a tree. Jim then handed the gun to me, telling me to shoot him as he couldn't. I took the gun and once more shot at Bernstein as he stood behind the wagon.

Here arose a conflict of statements between the two Johnsons as the number of shots fired by each. Aaron claimed he shot three times and his cousin three times, but it was finally decided between them that four of the six shots were fired by Aaron.

"After the sixth shot," continued Aaron, "we walked away, leaving the men as they were, the smaller one lying down and the larger one still standing up holding to the wagon.

Bernstein, the larger man, if appears, walked back to the house of Valentine Goalman and reported the shooting, and we went up on the west side of the river and crossed over to Savan Buxton's house. The smaller peddler was afterwards carried to Goalman's house, where Buxton appeared and proposed to take both men to his house, in accordance with the compact between us, but for some reason or other this plan was not followed. I understand that Tucker died on the following

morning but that Bernstein was still alive on Sunday last.

Sunday morning Valentine Buxton first spoke of the affair to me and proposed that Jim and I kill the men. The shooting occurred the following day, Monday, May 25th.

"From Savan Buxton's we went to Jim Johnson's house, where he was arrested Tuesday afternoon about 3 o'clock. Before my cousin's arrest I left for my home in Vernon parish, about 40 miles west of Jim's home, where I was born and raised and where my father, mother, four brothers and four sisters reside. I have one brother who lives in Red River parish. My father, Aaron Johnson, Sr., is a farmer and an old Confederate veteran and lost a leg at Mansfield. The cause of my presence at Valentin Buxton's was that he was to clean out the river for Hardin & Richard and I was to superintend Buxton's timber cutting in the meantime. My father and mother are both members of the Baptist church. I knew that I was not doing right, but I listened to the persuasion of Buxton and hence my downfall. I always had money, good clothes and a good home. I am satisfied that Buxton's object was mainly to get me out of the way, because I had known him to be a thief and a murderer all my life.

James Johnson — "I was born on Whiskey Chitto, in Vernon parish. My family moved from Vernon to Rapides when I was an infant, and from there we came to our present home in Calcasieu, near Oakdale, where I was raised. My father and mother are alive and together with five sisters and one brother live in that community. I also have a brother, William Albert, who lives at Oaklin Springs, My mother is a member of the Baptist Church. I am not yet 20 years of age.

"About two weeks before the shooting I was shearing sheep for Valentine Buxton with my brother, Silas Johnson, and said to Buxton, 'If I were old enough, I'd borrow money from you to homestead a piece of land.' Buxton answered that he needed the money he would receive from the sheepshearing to pay the peddlers what he owed them, and that he wanted Aaron and myself to kill the two peddlers, telling me I could make a 'jack' if I did so, and I asked him what he meant by that and he replied, 'Get their money.' I told him I didn't want to do that at all, and he said: 'Yes, you and Aaron do this and I'll prove you out.' I had a good home and good people but I listened to Buxton's temptations and I am here. Otherwise my story is the same as Aaron's."

After the interview the younger of the two men beckoned the reporter aside and asked him what he thought of the situation. The scribe assured the youthful murderer that the outlook for him was anything but encouraging.

Valentine Buxton's story — "I don't know a thing about the killing. I went to Battice creek — King Richard, several others and myself. We told the wounded man not to be uneasy as we were coming to his assistance. Mr. King said if he was not dead it would scare him. The black bearded man asked me to come to him and I did so. I asked him who shot him and he answered that Aaron Johnson, the one he sold the two shirts to at my place on the Saturday before. Aaron Johnson and I had a difficulty on Sunday before 12 o'clock. Mr. McNeese and the peddlers heard it. I don't think I have been in old man Bill Johnson's house in two years. I don't like them and I don't visit them. I am sorry to say the folks come about me, but for my wife's sake I allow it.

"I came down with the peddlers from my place to Oakdale on Monday morning to try and get them some money due me under a tie contract. I had bought two suits of clothes and a few other goods of them, which amounted to $29, and the peddler told me to raise him $20 by the time he came again, as he had to pay a bill. He said I was a good friend to him and helped him and he would help me. I was to pay them the money at the mill. I told them that I would be there at work and the shooting happened and the mill did not run. I went with the peddlers to Oakdale on Monday,

the day of the killing and they left me there and went down the west side of the river.

APPENDIX #26
Alexandria Daily Town Talk
March 6, 1899

A GRAND BIRTHDAY CELEBRATION
Master Wilfred Gordon Gehr and
His Little Friends Have A
Splendid Time

A few days ago Mr. and Mrs. Gus Gehr decided to give their bright little son, Master Wilfred Gordon Gehr, a birthday party, so that his little friends would meet him and help him fittingly celebrate his sixth birthday and anniversary. Nearly all the little folk in Alexandria and vicinity were invited by means of printed invitations reading as follows:

I will be Six Years old on March the Fourth.
And my Mamma says I can have a Marshmallow toast;
So bring a big pole that will reach a long way
When around the bonfire we gather to play
From three until six at home I shall be
To receive all my friends who call upon me.

MASTER WILFRED GORDON GEHR
March 4, 1899

That the invitations were well heeded was shown by the numerous children to be seen on their way to the Gehr home, which is on lower Front street, previous to 3 p.m. Saturday last. Many mothers and other relatives of the little ones attended the children which helped to add to the large gathering.

Mrs. Gehr and lady friends received the guests in the kindest manner and soon the juveniles were having a grand good time, and the elders enjoyed seeing their pleasure.

A large bonfire was placed in the yard of the handsome residence of Mr. and Mrs. Gehr and around this the children, with big poles, on which they would place marshmallows, toast them, and enjoy eating the sweet as only children can. The young people enjoyed themselves hugely.

When lunch was announced the juveniles were ushered into the large and beautiful dining room and about one hundred were at the table at one time. The dining room and table were beautifully decorated, and handsome as well as delicious cakes and fruits covered the table.

Each of the guests of the day when leaving was presented with a pretty little basket filled with candy, as a souvenir. All departed wishing Master Wilfred Gordon Gehr many happy returns of the day celebrated.

The following little folk were present: Simon Joseph, John Murphy, Leo Randolph, Stafford Luckett, Oscar Levy, Carrol Miller, Rosalie Levy, Lucy Hunter, Natalie Joseph, Katie Kramer, Bessie Compton, Bessie Sackman, Paul Turregano, Georgie Simonin, Amy Stafford, Fannie Weil, Amy Luckett, Ethel Biossat, Joel Haines, Nathan and Conrad Weil, Delia Hooe, Eugene Calvit, May Rose Weil, Bettie Aaron, Roth Turregano, Wilfred Gehr, May B. Randolph, Herman Duncan, Bertha Cohn, Earl Firnberg, Louis Hooe, George Marsh, Sydney Firnberg, Zulma Jarreau, Mamie Murphy, Eva Rosenthal, Idell Jackson, Levin Goldenberg, Adeline Littman, Edwin Price, Aaron Rosenthal, Vera Hule, Sallie Biossat, Leo Siess, Phillip Murphy,

Minnie Hunter, Sam Monhein, Caro Joseph, Bessie Luckett, Allie Miller, Ada Vanlaere, John Lawless, Emily Whittington, Dave Stafford, Marion Stafford, Greer Duncan, Dot Rachal, Julius Joseph, Ray Seiss, Isabel Parkman, Bella Gehr, Gordon Calvit, Marguerita Stafford, Lizzie Biossat, May Goldenberg, Fannie Levin, Beulah Rosenthal, Ether McDônald, Bianca Levy, Theresa Rexer, Reta Lawless, Louise Rachal, Willie Marsh, Marzelie Marsh, Michel Kramer, Rosa Gehr, A. Jackson, May Bringhurst, Irma Hilton, Virginia Marsh. Jennie Hochenedel, Bella Rosenthal, Rosa Carnahan, Katie Rexer, Rosebud Barrett, Etta Rosenthal, Eddie Hochenedel, Charles Geiger, John Murphy, Polk Flowers, Menard Rachal, Allen Biossat, Juliette Rosenthal, Howard Preston, Daniel Gehr.

The TOWN TALK return thanks to Mrs. Gehr for some delicious cake kindly sent to this office. We hope the little son of Mr. and Mrs. Gehr will grow to be a good and useful man and ever be a source of joy to his parents.

APPENDIX #27
Alexandria Daily Town Talk
September 5, 1899

JEWISH NEW YEAR SERVICES

The New Year 5660 was ushered in yesterday evening by the usual services at the Synagogue. At six o'clock a large congregation was assembled and with the first moment of the brilliant illumination by electric lights the organ burst forth in melody under the artistic touch of Miss Loula Hochenedel, the organist, playing the prelude "Maaribh Melody." The service was conducted by the beloved Rabbi, Dr. A. Rosenspitz, whose manner of reading the service is very impressive and brings out the solemnity and grandeur of that ancient lithurgy (sic).

"Bow Down Thine Ear" was sung in a pleasing manner by Miss Alma Bell, whose voice is plaintive and sweet. She was assisted in the chorus by the other members of the choir: Mrs. R. L. Randolph, Misses Bettie Maddox, Loula Hochendel, Esther and Gertie Mayer and Sadie Hunter.

The ninetieth Psalm was read, the one usual (sic) recited by Israelites when one of their number is about to depart for life eternal, and was so used in that service because of the departing moments of the old year.

The Rabbi recalled the joys and pains of the past year 5659, and impressed on his hearers the necessity of so living as to merit that better world prepared for those who put their trust and love in God.

The soft, low music from the organ during the silent devotion lent beauty and solemnity to the passing moments.

Among the musical selections sung by the choir were "What is Man the Son of Dust," and that most beautiful of evening hymns, "Abide With Me." The closing hymn, "God of Israel We adore Thee," was one of the best selections.

The choir has been carefully trained by Dr. Rosenspitz, who is not only a lover of music, but a man capable and competent of training a choir to sing the highest class of music.

This morning a larger congregation was present and the services began at 9 o'clock. Again the music was beautifully rendered. Among the selections Mrs. R. L. Randolph sang one or two solos. Mrs. R. has a rich, pleasing and powerful voice.

The blowing of the Ram's horn formed part of the service. This ancient bugle was always used by the Israelites to proclaim any great joy such as the enthroning a king, and is practiced to the present day once a year, on New Year's day, to proclaim the enthroning of God in their hearts as their King. The horn was blown by Mr. S. Schmalinski, while Mr. D. Lehman chanted the usual words in Hebrew. The

Ram's horn was used thousands of years before a brass instrument of any kind was made.

The parchment scrolls containing the words of the law as handed to Moses were taken from their place of keeping by Mr. A. Bauer, the President, and Mr. I. Sackman, the Vice-president, of the congregation, and unrolled on the reading desk and the Rabbi read from them to the attentive listeners.

The sermon by Dr. Rosenspitz was in substance: Rosh Hashono, the Jewish New Year under that name, was instituted on the return of the Israelites from Babylonish captivity. See Ezra, 3rd chapter, verse 1, and Nehemiah, 8th chapter, verse 1, consequently 2415 years ago. While the other names of this festival like "Day of Memorial," "Day of Judgment," and "Day of Blowing of the Trumpet" originated some 3394 years ago. See Exodus, 13th chapter, verse 2, and First Kings, 7th chapter, verse 1. Jews have two New Years, one on the first of Nisan, which is the first month, is the civil New Year and the first of Tishray, that is the seventh month in the religious New Year. He said that the chief duty of Jews is the injunction given by God to the Patriarch Abraham "Be thou a blessing." Every Jew must aspire to be a blessing socially, morally, spiritually, economically, in every respect — that makes him a Jew.

APPENDIX #28A
Alexandria Daily Town Talk
September 11, 1899

SIMON BROS. OPENING

Messrs. S. and A. E. Simon, known by the firm name of Simon Bros., opened their pretty store to the public this morning for the first time as per announcement in TOWN TALK. The store building is a new one recently completed for the Simon Bros., by Messrs. Clements and Alberts. The store is on Second Street, near the Fair store, and one of the best stands in Alexandria. The goods are all new, and were beautifully arranged. As one enters the store, to the right comes ladies' dress goods, the silk department, corset and hosiery, then house furnishing goods, such as damask, towels, embroidered pillow shams, white spreads, etc. At the rear of the store, on the right side from the front door is a complete line of men's furnishing goods, comprising everything that men wear. On the left side is arranged an immense stock of Edwin Clapp and Bostonian men's shoes, which takes up most of that side of the store, a portion being devoted to hats for men and boys.

The middle department is composed of ladies' furnishing goods, containing all kinds of ladies wear. The firm showed today a swell line of ladies golf hats. Their rug department is complete.

The clerks are: Messrs. Isidore Levy, James Parker, Albert Strauss, H. L. Simon. Miss Helen Dyer, cashier; Master Pin Dyer, cash boy. A young lady will arrive in a few days to take charge of the ladies' furnishing goods department.

The store had a big run of callers today and a big business.

The Simon Bros. are from Natchitoches here, and seem to be up-to-date in every respect.

APPENDIX #28B
Alexandria Daily Town Talk
September 5, 1899

THE LARGEST MERCANTILE ESTABLISHMENT IN CENTRAL LOUISIANA

Some Items About the House of Weil Bros. & Bauer

A TOWN TALK representative had the pleasure of making the rounds of Messrs. Weil Bros. & Bauer's big establishment yesterday, and was really astonished to see the immense and great variety of stock carried. A stranger would hardly believe that a town the size of Alexandria could afford such a store and such a stock, but it is there to see, and everything about it looks like business and modern in appearance.

The firm have a large two-story, pressed brick building on Second and DeSoto streets, with beautiful plate glass show windows. On the first floor are three stores, fronting on Second Street, one devoted to wholesale and retail groceries, the other two to dry goods, furnishing goods, notions, hats, shoes, etc.

The second floor is an immense apartment, larger than the stores underneath, as it takes in the floor over Hemenway's furniture store. On the second floor one apartment is the jobbing department, where dry goods, notion, etc., are sold by wholesale, at prices that make it possible for country merchants to save money by buying of Weil Bros. & Bauer instead of New Orleans. An inspection will prove what we say.

One very large apartment on the second floor will be divided so as to make three departments, one devoted exclusively to clothing, another to carpets, matting and oil cloths, and the other a modern millinery and dressmaking establishment.

Another department to be added is that of all kinds of harness.

The millinery and dressmaking establishment will be one of the most complete in this portion of the State. The department will be on the second floor, front, and ladies can visit it by the front stairs entrance without entering the lower departments. The millinery department will be fitted up in an elegant manner, and will be in charge of an experienced milliner who is expected to arrive in a few days from New York. The millinery department will be ready to receive the visits of the public about 1st October, the grand opening of which will be duly announced. Mr. George Bauer, of the firm, said to our representative, that so much money had been sent to other points for millinery and dresses, that his house decided that they would give the ladies of Central Louisiana a chance to see what they are buying, and will offer them to select from as large and stylish a stock of millinery, and as stylish dressmaking as they can get anywhere, at prices that will please them.

The new goods purchased by Mr. Bauer in the east are beginning to arrive. When Messrs. Weil Bros. & Bauer get the improvements made that they have ordered and get their stock all opened, they will have an establishment that would be a credit to New Orleans or any of the large cities of this country.

APPENDIX #29
Alexandria Daily Town Talk
June 12, 1900

PHOENIX CLUB

On last Sunday eve the many members of the Phoenix Euchre Club were most delightfully entertained at the lovely and palatial home of Mr. and Mrs. Jonas Rosenthal. The guests were greeted with the usual sweet smile and gracious man-

ner of the charming hostesses, Misses Rosa and Gussie Rosenthal. After the regular series of games had been played the prizes were awarded as follows:

Ladies' first prize, a lovely pair of silver garter buckles, which were "up-to-date" and very pretty, were captured by Miss Rosa Rosenthal. Gentleman's grand prize, a beautiful pair of silk hose supporters, which was taken by that fortunate young man, Mr. Eugene Rosenthal. As usual, our friend, "Abie" Rubin was the winner of the consolation, which was a very pretty silver scarf holder. Among those who enjoyed the delightful entertainment were: Mesdames Sam Weil, Sydney Schmalinski, Dave W. Mayer, Marx Heyman, Nathan Mayer, Misses May Phillips of Natchitoches, Annie and Gussie Pincus, Hattie Manheim of Robeline, Esther and Gertie Mayer, Sarah and Julia Berger, Gussie Weil, Rosa and Gussie Rosenthal, Minnie Sackman, and Juliet Rosenthal. Messrs. Sol. Weil, J. W. and Herman Pincus, Jake Weil, Simonin and Harry Simon, Ben Weil, Ben, Ike and Eugene Rosenthal, Sol. and Joe Mayer, Morris Weinberg, Abe Rubin, Meyer Hirsch, Syd. Schmallnski, Marx Heyman, Isadore Berger, Simon Gugenheim, Nathan Mayer, Chas., Did and Joe Sackman, L. M. Firnberg, and Dave Mayer.

Your writer feels incompetent to do justice to this occasion. Words are inadequate and one would require the eloquence of a Bryan or Webster to express the pleasures experienced by the members of the Phoenix Sunday evening last. After the awards of prizes were made the guests repaired to the spacious dining hall where a table decorated with the loveliest ferns and flowers was laden with the choicest delicacies. It was a late hour when the guests departed taking many pleasant memories. The popular expression was an "immense time."

APPENDIX #30
Alexandria Daily Town Talk
June 20, 1900

MARRIAGES

HIRSCH—MAYER.—

At the Synagogue, in Alexandria, La., on Wednesday evening, June 20, 1900, at 8 o'clock, Mr. Mayer Hirsch and Miss Esther Mayer, Rabbi A. Rosenspitz, officiating.

A very large concourse of friends of the happy couple were assembled at an early hour in the beautifully decorated Synagogue on Third Street, to witness the marriage of these two popular young society people. The decorations were of ferns and palmettos. Just above the platform on which the bridal party stood was erected a large evergreen and floral arch, from the center of which was suspended a pretty floral bell, which hung just above the heads of the bride and groom.

While the bridal party were assembling in the vestibule, Mrs. Leon Weinberg sang in her impressively sweet voice, "Call Me Thine Own." Very soon after the notes of the wedding march from Tannhauser were heard from the organ played by Miss Gussie Pincus and the violin played by Prof. VonHofe.

The following is the order in which they entered: First, the ushers, Messrs. Chas. Sackman, Herman Pincus, Willie Gehr and Joe Mayer, two marching up each the right and left aisle. Then followed the bridesmaids, Misses Bertha Kaffie and Essie Strauss going up the right aisle and their attendants, Messrs. Joe Goldberg and Abe Mayer up the left aisle.

The maid of honor, Miss Gertie Mayer, followed by the bride on the arm of her father, next entered and walked up the right aisle while the groom and his best man, Mr. Ben Weil, entered on the opposite side.

When the bridal party arrived at the rostrum they were met by Rabbi Rosenspitz, who proceeded with the ceremony that made them man and wife. The ceremony was pretty and exceedingly impressive. After which the march was again

sounded from the organ the joyous party repaired to their carriages and were driven to the hospitable home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Mayer, where they met a host of their friends and were royally entertained.

A splendid banquet was enjoyed and the mirth and good cheer was kept until a late hour.

The bride was the recipient of numerous handsome and costly presents, which testified to the popularity of the young couple.

The bride is the daughter of our esteemed citizens, Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Mayer, and is a most charming and accomplished young lady.

The groom has been a citizen of Alexandria for several years, and is highly esteemed by a large number of friends formed since his residence here.

They left this morning for a tour through the north and will be absent several weeks.

The bride was attired in a lovely gown of hemstitched silk, trimmed in applique, orange blossoms and ribbon to match. She wore a tulle veil which was held up by a diamond sunburst and spray of orange blossoms.

Miss Gertie Mayer, the maid of honor, looked the picture of loveliness in her superb gown of white mousseline de sole, mounted on white satin, and trimmed in baby ribbon and real lace.

The first bridesmaid, Miss Essie Strauss of New Orleans, was elegantly costumed in white organdie over satin, trimmed in satin ribbon and valenciennes lace.

The second bridesmaid, Miss Bertha Kaffie of Natchitoches, looked charming in her costume of white organdie over white satin, accordeon plaitings of same trimmed in baby ribbon and real lace.

The groomsmen and ushers were all attired in the regulation evening dress. TOWN TALK joins their many friends in wishing them a happy wedded life.

APPENDIX #31
Alexandria Daily Town Talk
January 5, 1901

A BIRTHDAY PARTY

Several days ago the many friends of sweet little Rosie Gehr were pleasantly surprised with cards announcing that she would entertain them on her birthday, January 2, 1901.

With little hearts filled with delightful anticipation, with cheeks flushed with joy, and eyes beaming with happiness, a merry throng of lads and lassies took the Gehr mansion into their possession and crowned "pleasure" King. The pleasant home so beautifully located on the banks of the historic Red River, was brilliantly illuminated; the rooms were tastily decorated and in all its charm and beauty, was handed over to the little hostess and her guests.

Then fancy gave way to fact, anticipation to glorious reality; sorrows past to joys present; there, the heirs of the dying century claimed their birthright of happiness from the new. To the music of childish laughter and the melody of childish song were added sweet strains from Gibson's violin, which made all dance with glee. Tiny feet moved with easy grace, delicate little forms swayed with careless ease, and all around the beautifully decorated rooms, moving to and fro under the holly and mistletoe, glided dancers whose faces were as bright as the lights that shone above them, whose voices were as sweet as the music which held them in its spell.

The scene was one of delightful gaiety, pleasant to behold, for "it was a stream of youth leaping from cliffs of laughter to vales of song, and breaking into pearls of folly and silvery foam upon a sea of gladness."

Then the scene was changed from the dancing room to the spacious dining hall. There joy was added to joy. All that charms the eye and delights the taste of children was spread before them and most heartily enjoyed and appreciated. After this delicious repast the music seemed brighter, hearts seemed lighter, and brimming over with sweet contentment and with ears attuned to the glorious music they danced long and happily.

The charming little hostess was ably assisted in receiving by her sweet and amiable little sister, Bella Gehr, and both on this occasion gave positive proof that they will soon reign as queens in the realm of hospitality. Both looked their "sweetest and prettiest" in lovely dress of white organdic over blue taffeta.

It was only when the last chords of "Home Sweet Home" had died on the evening air that those present realized how deeply they were indebted to their charming little hostess. The sentiments felt by all if expressed would have been, "Here is to Rosie in the sunrise of her life. Even as the sun grows brighter with the fleeting hours, so may her life grow brighter with the passing years. May she always be as happy as she has made us tonight."

Those present were: Vera Huie, Ada VanLear, Jessica Lund, Rosebud Barrett, May Bringhurst, Bella, Juliet, Beulah and Bernie Rosenthal, Bessie Compton, Katie and Theresa Rexer, Florence and Robert Randolph, Jennie and Ed. Hochenedel, Ed. and Robert Whittington, Lottie Armstrong, Irma Hilton, Luella and Michel Kramer, Etta Aaron and Eva Rosenthal. Sadie Manheim, Dave Stafford, Roy Alberts, Birdie Cullom, Bessie and Amy Luckett, Marzalie Marsh, Alma Butler, Gordon and Eugene Calvit, Ed. and Adline Littman, Albert and Adele Jackson, Amelie and Edwin French, Vincent, Ketha and Mat Moseley, Gilbert Rosenthal, Julia and Rita Malachowsky, Eph. Weil, Joe and Sollie Mayer, Joe Weil, Rosalie Levy, Carrie Joseph, Menard, Louise and Dot Rachal, John Murphy, Enola Charnley, Lazard, Levin, Philip Kramer, Rosie, Bella, Wilfred and Daniel Gehr.

APPENDIX #32
Alexandria Daily Town Talk
September 10, 1901

SYNOPSIS OF INAUGURAL ADDRESS

Delivered by Rabbi Emil Ellinger
"Gemilas Hasodim Congregation," in Alexandria,
La., Sept. 5, 1901.

Dr. Ellinger said in part:

"My friends, on this evening, when we both make convenant together, I wish to express to you my heartfelt thanks for your kindness in calling me to the leadership of your congregation. Would to God that the tongue of prophecy were mine, the mighty speech of ancient seers, that in burning words, the message of this hour might be spoken. I sink beneath the task, I feel painfully the feebleness of human utterance, the presumption of puny man, in essaying to speak for God.

On the threshold of the future I pause to beseech divine assistance. As knights of old, ere they went forth to battle, knelt down before their kings to receive the benediction of his royal hand, so now as a soldier of the Eternal, sworn to his service forever, I renew my allegiance unto the King of Kings. Before God and this multitude of witnesses I take upon myself the sacred charge. I assume the mantle of your leadership. With emotions too deep for words, with humility tempered by hope, proud of your confidence, trusting in your greatness of heart, I pledge myself unto my dear brethren in Israel, as custodian of your immortal welfare. I have come to you from the scenes of my previous labors, where I have left a host of friends. Sa-

cred to all men are the golden years of youth. Our first affections seem the strongest, our first friendships the most abiding. And to one whose daily ministrations bring him much among the people, to share their joys, to comfort them in their sorrows, to be truly a friend of many, to such a one the breach of these earliest ties in painful beyond expression.

Yet the end of the old is the beginning of the new. Here amid strange surroundings in the beautiful sunny life of the South, I trust to renew these ministrations under happier auspices than ever before. To you I look for hearty good will, for earnest co-operation, for staunch support. And may it please God that my life which henceforth will be rooted here; may grow into ever increasing usefulness and be equal to the large demands that are made to-day upon the modern teacher in Israel. It is upon this theme that I would briefly speak to you this morning, "The sphere of the modern Rabbi;" for a great change has been wrought in the thoughts and opinions of men, since first our fathers taught the faith of Israel. We have shifted our standpoint, we have been compelled to look upon the world through new eyes.

The human horizon has been swept outward into the Infinite. And men, to-day, distracted with doubts and misgivings, burdened with increasing cares, weary of the daily struggle, require sincere teaching: not the platitudes of long ago, they demand the authority of truth, not the truth of authority. They expect from their religious teachers, honesty of conviction, insight into present conditions, and firm direction in their daily life. Increasingly difficult because these responsibilities in this generation. For in the first place we mark that this is an age of transition. This is an age of audacious inquiry, unsparing criticism and increasing doubt. Where, today, can we say that certainly abides, when the foundations of government are being assailed, the right of property is being denied, religion is losing its hold upon the masses, and in many instances, a sad despairing scepticism replaces the tranquil assurances of faith.

All over the world, keen-witted, great-hearted men are hungering after certainty, are yearning for some strong hand of guidance to direct them out of the darkness in which they helplessly grope. Cardinal Newman, the illustrious prelate and sweet singer, whose weary mind found refuge at last in the bosom of the Catholic church, fully voiced the cry of the age in song, when he wrote:

"Lead thou me on,
The night is dark and I am far from home,
Lead thou me on,
Guide thou my feet, I do not ask to see,
The distant scene: One step enough for me."

May we not truly echo that plaintive prayer, and entreat the same gracious direction?

In every religion this spirit of unrest is being manifested. We behold its symptoms in the heresy trials, which is almost a weekly occurrence in American Protestantism, and in Judaism a religion ever rational, keenly critical, and in quick sympathy with the movements of the times, this ferment thought is now powerfully working. And thus the difficult problems presented by this age of transition, constitute the first great responsibilities of the modern Rabbi. Further he is called upon to instruct the people to-day to a much greater degree in the practical concerns of life.

We have grown into larger duties, we are in touch with more interests. Our sympathies are broader and deeper now than ever before; the calls upon us are more urgent and persistent, and in other directions there are duties that are imperative. The demand for that intellectual honesty that accepts the truths, acknowledges it wherever and whenever presented, and fearlessly makes it known to men. The growing need of intellectual culture that may enrich the mind with new treasures

and multiply its power of independent thought; these must now be recognized as, moral obligations of primary importance. And in the community of Israel, it is naturally upon the Rabbi that these labors of instruction desolve. He must, with large insight, with wider sympathies, with fuller knowledge reveal to the people these opening vistas that conscience discloses. He must be unto these as interpreter of the ideal life, of that full orbed, well-rounded perfect life, which many seek, few approach, and none ever fully attain. In spite of the increasing difficulties, I have mentioned, incident to weaker faith, and a greater range of duties, the modern minister should be inspired by the very hardships of the task to its enthusiastic accomplishment and especially is that true within the fold of Judaism, a religion that is the very creation of moral inspiration, and is elastic enough withal to satisfy the most exacting mind as to the worth of its credentials. The Jewish minister is thus in many respects especially fortunate. He is not forbidden to think, he is not prohibited from the expression of honest doubt. He is not the slave of dead men's thoughts, the manufacturers of his convictions are not the tenants of tombs and sepulchres. He may keep abreast of the world's vanguard and fear no indictment or persecution.

For why should the noble gift of reason that lifts mankind to God-like heights be confined to the material life or the operations of nature and not be applied to the supreme mystery of the human soul, its relations, its origin, its destiny. Intellectually, their Rabbi is a free citizen in the world of thought. Historically, he is one of the long line of sages whose cardinal principle was, that growth means life, and the end of development is the beginning of decay. I thrill with pride therefore, when I think of this illustrious calling to which I have consecrated my ripest thoughts, my warmest affections. It is the sublimest office in the world. Its power is the imperial authority of conscience, its voice is the very speech of the human heart, its influence will never end until man becomes either a brute, or a God. I rejoice in the magnificent possibilities of this high position, and especially in this great land, and in these times. It is the strong lever whereby the world may be uplifted; it is the central point that should draw all men unto it by the irresistible power of passionate convictions, that speaks from heart to heart, breaks down barriers and fuses men into a unit that speaks, strikes, sacrifices for the right.

As I gaze upon this sea of faces, as I survey this great, sympathetic assemblage, and realize that to these hands has been committed the custody of this exalted trust, I am appalled at the audacity of the undertaking and yet am confident that the splendid of this noble congregation have not yet expended all their energies. With your help, with your hearty good will, men and women in Israel, I trust to realize many of my ideals in this Jewish ministry. I trust to make your influence felt, not only throughout this city, but throughout the length and breadth of this great southern state. I have spoken hitherto mainly as to the religious teacher at large, and his relation to the age. I will speak now as a Hebrew among Hebrews. I address you as your minister, as your chosen leader. What should be the attitude of a modern Rabbi toward the Christian world; what, with reference to Jewish traditions, and what are his special relations to the people of his flock? First: Let me ask your earnest attention to these weighty questions. Let us patiently consider and meditate them; they concern you as well as me. They concern all Israelites. They are intensely interesting to the world at large. What then, in the first place, should be our attitude towards our Christian friends? Are we to patronize them as ill-chosen? Should we isolate ourselves as a community, and believe that we have a monopoly of truth, and an exclusive patent on religion? Or with a broad spirit of fellowship, a real hearty brotherhood, should we say: "My Christian brother, we look upwards to the same God through different vistas. We are working essentially for the same ends. We have the same hopes and fears, the same aspirations and ideals. We differ only in forms and methods, and these need no more be alike than the color, the

shape, the fashion of our garments. Let us agree to disagree in details, but be one in common sympathies." These should be my words and my sentiments. I trust the day will come when Jews and Christians will seek not to love or hate each other, but to understand one another. Why should men hate those whom they cannot convince? We, Jews, can learn not a little from Christianity and rejoice in its growing strength, in its beneficient work. It is the greatest power for good in the world today. And on the other hand, I trust that our Christian friends can learn something yet from the old mother faith of Israel. I will welcome those who differ from us at our public services. I trust that the suspicion will be banished forever that we are clanish, illiberal and narrow. Let every trace of prejudice cease in the light of a better knowledge of one another. Our doors will swing open to welcome every seeker after truth, and this spirit of cordial hospitality will represent our attitude toward the Christian church.

2nd. Now how shall we stand in relation to the historical synagogue? I am no believer in the dry bones of theology, I do not approve of galvanizing a dead body of laws into make believe and pinning our allegiance to fossilized and outworn customs. But the heroic remedy of amputation is equally distasteful to me. What is commonly called radicalism, means literally, a going to the root of things, reminds me sometimes of those western clearings, where trees have been felled or burnt away, and the field is disfigured by huge roots and stumps, the memorials of departed forests. That is one way of going to the root of things, and with that I compare the annual miracle of nature that strips the trees of their drapery, of leaf and flower, and fruit, and with each action renews the radiant foilage. Not destruction, but reconstruction should be the catchword of reformers. There is much poetical beauty in our ancient symbols, and tenderly and reverently should they be modified to accord with the modern spirit, and still enrich our emotional life. I believe in the dignity of moderation, the wisdom that replaces as well as removes, as the fit attitude of the modern Israelite toward the historical synagogue.

3rd. Finally, I ask the direct, practical question, what shall be the relation between us, as between man and man? The old idea of the Rabbi as simply one learned in the law, simply a teacher, has been abandoned. Has the old conception of his duties been replaced by his appointment as a public lecturer?

My dear friends, I trust that you may be to me something more than as auditors to a speaker. This is not an academy of learning, this is not a secular platform; "this is a hallowed place where weary men and women, furrowed with cares, heartbroken by bitter grief, worn out with life's struggles, may come to find comfort, hope and peace.

This is my conception of a House of God. And as for myself, I trust to be to you, not simply a public instructor, but as a pastor to his people, as a shepherd to his flock. I wish to know you, all to enter into your lives, to receive your personal confidences, to be your counsellor and friend. I ask you to listen to me, in that same spirit, as to a dear friend, as to a parent whose utterances we do not criticize, but take home to our hearts with reverence. I will speak the truth to you as I believe it without fear or favor. It may sometimes be necessary to displease you by plain speaking, but often good medicines have bad tastes.

A preacher always liked, must either be speaking to saints and angels, or be a hypocrite who peddles piety, a holy hucksterer who sells wares to suit his customers and guarantees perpetual satisfaction. As God is my witness, I will spare no toil or endeavor that may advance your welfare and the cause of Israel.

I come to you to be the minister, not of a Kaddish Judaism or a centenary Judaism, or a Day of Atonement Judaism, or a Yahrzeit Judaism, or even a Sabbath Judaism, but of a living Judaism, a Judaism of all time and for every day; a Judaism compelling its followers unto the heroic, self-forgetting, God-loving, man-serv-

ing life. Your honored President, voicing, I dare believe, the will of the congregation, has, by his distinguished courtesy and more than friendly hearing, gladdened my heart and strengthened my belief that it was my duty to follow the call which led me to live and labor amongst you. You will bear the burden with me, I trust. Tonight we set the stone in place; it is only the corner stone; the work is rarely begun, merely foreshadowed, Day by day let us add a stone thereto as did the builders of the earliest Temples. Let us build a habitation of holiness, every one of us lending strength and beauty to the house of God, everyone of us gaining such grace and favor and power from the house of God as shall make of our lives dwelling places of holiness for time and for eternity. Amen.

APPENDIX #33
Alexandria Daily Town Talk
January 29, 1902

MARRIAGES

WEINBERG-WEIL

On Jan. 28, 1902, at 2:30 p.m., at Weil, La., Mr. Morris Weinberg and Miss Augusta Weil, Rabbi Ellinger of Alexandria, officiating.

The ceremony took place at the home of the bride's mothers, Mrs. Simon Weil, but owing to a recent bereavement the ceremony was a quiet one, with only members of the family present.

The bride wore a beautiful gown of white organdy, lace and satin ribbon, and was attended by Miss Rosa Rosenthal in a costume of pink. Little Miss Blanche Weil, sister of the bride, wore a dainty frock of blue, and carried the ring on a silver tray, one of the wedding presents. The bride was given away by her brother, Mr. Ben Weil. The marriage took place on the twenty-ninth wedding anniversary of the bride's mother.

The bride stood under a large four-leaf clover. The table was beautifully decorated with snowdrops and violets and the delicious cakes, chocolate, wine and coffee served the guests, while a sumptuous family supper was served at a late hour.

The bride was the recipient of many costly and handsome presents, among them being a very handsome bedroom suite, hall and dining room set, a complete silver set, silver ladle and knives, cut glass, china closet, chairs, rugs, complete set of china, chiffonnier, and innumerable other things.

Among those present were: Mr. Jonas Rosenthal and family, Mrs. C. Geiger, Mrs. Edward Weil, Mrs. Casper, Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Schmalinski, Mrs. Bloom, Mr. and Mrs. Achille Bauer, Mr. and Mrs. S. Schmalinski, Rabbi and Mrs. Ellinger, Mrs. Coleman Greenwood, Mr. and Mrs. Levy and family of Loyd, Mr. and Mrs. Leon Weinberg of Lecompte, Mr. Dave Weinberg of Lamourie, Mr. and Mrs. Meyer Hirsch, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Geiger and family, Messrs. Bat Weil, Jake Geiger, Gehr, John Hunter, S. Weinberg of Natchitoches, Mrs. Dave Mayer of Rapides.

The popular young couple will arrive in the city today and expect to reside in the cottage on St. James Street, now occupied by Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Turner.

The bride is a daughter of the late Simon Weil and is very popular in Alexandria Society.

The groom is one of Alexandria's substantial business men. He is one of the firm of Hirsch & Co., liverymen.

TOWN TALK extends hearty good wishes and congratulations to the happy couple.

APPENDIX #34
Alexandria Daily Town Talk
March 25, 1902

A CHILDREN'S MASQUERADE

The masquerade ball given last night at the Stonewall Hotel, under the auspices of the Ladies Hebrew Association, was a most brilliant and successful affair. Mesdames S. J. Hymes and Marx Heyman deserve great credit for the way in which they managed this affair which gave so much pleasure to the little people. We will first speak of the charming little Miss Bessie Sackman, who represented TOWN TALK. She is a pretty little blackeyed brunette and never looked prettier than in her accordeon pleatted dress made of TOWN TALKS, the headings being very prominent in the costume. Across the front of her gown she wore a cerese band on which was printed in black letters, "Town Talk." TOWN TALK feels very proud of the honor conferred on it by little Miss Sackman.

The following maskers were present: May Goldenberg, negress; Beulah Rosenthal, Times-Democrat news boy; Leo Siess and Silo Mayer, negro man and woman; Ray Siess, negress; Rita Lisso, violet; Joel Hymes, clown; Sidney Firnberg, society girl; Eva Rosenthal, flower girl, Julia and Rita Malachowsky, peasants; Julius Joseph, old lady; Max and Alfred Heyman, dancing girls; Jose Shilling, boy; Fannie Levin, domino; Ethel McDonald and Ruth Sumbrall, dominoes; Eunice and Lucille Seiss, Red Ridinghoods; Julian Peterson and Mayer Jackson, clowns; Rosa Gehr, flower girl; Nathan Weil, baby girl; Udie Mayer, dancing girl; May Rose Weil, queen of Hearts; Albert Weil, Knave of Hearts; Fannie Weil, Gretchen; Archie Jackson, negro dude; Aaron Rosenthal, old woman; Levin Goldenberg, cowboy; Bernie Rosenthal, clown; Juliette Rosenthal, negress; Selma Jackson, Red Ridinghood; Fannie Schmalinski, flower girl. Besides these was present quite a large crowd of little folks unmasked. Delicious refreshments of cream, cake and fruit were served.

APPENDIX #35
Alexandria Daily Town Talk
April 11, 1902

THE CRYSTAL ANNIVERSARY OF MR. AND MRS. GUS GEHR

Mr. and Mrs. Gus Gehr entertained last night to honor of their fifteenth wedding anniversary, at one of the handsomest receptions ever given in Alexandria. Their beautiful suburban home was a blaze of light and exquisitely decorated, the entire color scheme being green and white. Over the steps was the word, "Welcome," composed of green and white incandescent lights, in the hall "1887-1902" in the same colors. In the parlors the color scheme was beautifully carried out with its large marriage bell filled with incandescents, which threw a lovely glow over the wedding party and brought out every point of the exquisite costumes worn. From this bell streamers extended forming a solid canopy over the guests.

Mrs. Gehr was gowned in a perfect creation of white chiffon and real lace over white taffeta. The fifteen years have made no visible impression on the beauty of this charming and popular matron. Mr. Gehr looked so young and handsome that his friends felt as though they were attending the first ceremony. The attendants were those of the ceremony fifteen years ago: Mrs. I. Jackson, Miss Gertie Rosenthal, Mrs. Henry Geiger, Mr. Ben Rosenthal in place of Mr. Coleman Greenwood, Isaiah Rosenthal in place of Mr. Morris Weinberg, and Mr. Tom Murphy. Mrs.

Willie Peterson and Mrs. Louis Schilling were the flower girls, and though matrons now instead of little maids proved themselves charming in their role. Both maids and flower girls were gowned in dainty creations of white embroidered swiss. In the presence of about two hundred guests Mr. and Mrs. Gehr again listened to the beautiful words of the Hebrew ceremony performed by Dr. Ellinger.

The rear parlor was fitted up as a ball room and beautiful strains of waltz and two step, played by Mr. Bob Irving's string band, was more than could be resisted.

Champagne punch was served throughout the entire evening by Misses Rosie Gehr, Etta Rosenthal, Messrs. Peterson and Jackson. A large gallery was enclosed and a beautifully appointed table. In this temporary dining room was again seen the colors, white and green. The table was a mass of flowers, handsome china, beautiful cut glass and silver, and was lighted by candles in silver and gold candelabras. The menu consisted of:

Olives, Pickles, Celery, Chicken salad,
Turkey, Smoked tongue, Beef
Pineapple ice, Strawberry ice, Cakes,
Champagne, White wine.

To each guest was given a lovely cut glass drinking glass, tied with white satin ribbon.

Among the numerous handsome and costly presents were the following: Punch bowl on reflector, R. G. Maddox, F. W. Bradt, T. M. Compton, John Lawless, two salts, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Goodman; berry bowl, Edward Aaron of Woodville, Miss; water bottle, Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Calvit; vase, Roy Lisso, vinegar bottle, Mr. Silverberg; olive dish, R. & M. Cohen; cream pitcher and sugar bowl, Joe Goldberg; vinegar bottle, Mrs. Schilling and Misses Goldenberg; oil bottle, Mrs. Levin and daughter; berry bowl, Mr. and Mrs. Lowitz of Keokuk, Iowa; salt and pepper, Abe Mayer and sister; vase, Mr. and Mrs. Jake Weil; salt and pepper, E. A. Rachal and sister; water bottle, Mr. Byronson of Port Gibson, Miss; bell, Geo. Patterson; vinegar bottle, Miss Bertha Levy; toothpick holder, Mrs. Bloom; rose bowl, Mr. and Mrs. Tom Murphy; bowl and reflector, Messrs. Sam and Paul Lisso; salt and pepper, Mr. and Mrs. Jake Levin; pickle dish, Mr. and Mrs. Marx Heyman; solid silver tea service, Sidney E. Pritz of Cincinnati; vase, Simon Bros.; knife rest, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Duncan; toothpick holder, Mr. and Mrs. Sim Hymes; vase, Mr. and Mrs. Hauseman, of New Orleans; syrup pitcher, Joe Laff; pickle dish, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Geiger; one-half dozen finger bowls, Mr. and Mrs. Dave Mayer; cordial set, Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Schmalinski; cream pitcher and sugar bowl, Mr. and Mrs. Leon Weinberg; vinegar bottle, Miss Nettie Kramer and brother; bowl, Mr. and Mrs. Salie Jackson; ice cream set, Mr. and Mrs. S. Pincus; pickle dish, Jonas Rosenthal; silver bell, Miss Corinne Teller of Vicksburg, Miss; bowl, Mr. and Mrs. J. Wolf; perfume bottles, Mr. and Mrs. I. C. Miller; syrup pitcher, Mr. Isadore Levy; one-half dozen cups and saucers, Mr. and Mrs. Willie Miller; almond dish, Miss Leonie Rosse, New Orleans; salts, Mr. Adolph Baer; bowl, Moses Mayer and family; olive dish, Ettie Harris; celery dish, Mr. and Mrs. Peterson; syrup pitcher, Misses Malachowsy (sic); spoon holder, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Redstock of Shreveport; salt and pepper, Misses Casper; nut bowl, Mr. and Mrs. A. Heyman and daughter of New Orleans; vase, Mr. and Mrs. Sam Marks; salt and pepper, Mrs. Mose Rosenthal; cordial set with silver mounted reflector Dr. and Mrs. R. O. Simmons and Mr. Wettermark; bowl, Mrs. C. Rosenthal and family; toothpick holder, Mr. and Mrs. I. Jackson; Cologne bottle, Mrs. C. Geiger; punch bowl, Mr. and Mrs. Marx Jackson; bowl, Mr. and Mrs. Anstein, of New York; slippers, Walter Lesser of New York.

APPENDIX #36
Alexandria Daily Town Talk
January 9, 1903

AN ENJOYABLE CANDY PULLING

Last night Miss Gertie Mayer was the charming hostess of an old fashioned candy pulling at the residence of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. Mayer, in honor of her guest, Miss Bertha Kaffie of Natchitoches. She was ably assisted in receiving those who were so fortunate as to be invited by her sister, Mrs. M. Hirsch. After the guests had arrived they were ushered into the kitchen where plates and pans were awaiting them laden with candy in its crude state ready to be made into something more palatable. Without any ceremony whatever each one knew what was expected of them and then the fun of pulling began in earnest. After a half hour of battling with the sticky sweetmeats, prizes were awarded to the most successful "pullers." Miss Jennie E. Mayer carried off the ladies' prize, which she very cleverly donated to the guest of honor, Miss Kaffie. Mr. Chas. Sackman won the gentleman's prize, which demonstrated the fact as a "puller" he has few equals. To the lot of Jos. M. Goldberg fell the booby as it was proven conclusively that candy pulling was not his gift. After this the guests repaired to the dining room where were found tables laden with delicious sweetmeats of all kinds awaiting them. The evening was concluded by adjourning to the parlor where several vocal and instruments solos were rendered by those present, and many were the sorrows expressed when the hour came to depart.

To the fair hostess be it said that as an entertainer she has no equal, as an invitation to her affairs is synomous (sic) of a good time. Many were the enconiums (sic) showered upon her. Each left having felt that an evening was delightfully spent.

Among those who responded to the invitation were: Miss Bertha Kaffie of Natchitoches, Misses Claire and Selena Bloom of Little Rock, Mr. and Mrs. M. Hirsch, Mr. and Mrs. M. Weinberg, Misses Minnie Sackman, Bertha, Rosalie and Etta Rosenthal, Rosa Casper, Jennie E. Mayer, Gussie Pincus, Messrs. Sol Mayer, Chas. Sackman, Jos. Goldberg, Isaac Rosenthal, Abe Mayer, Robt. Cohen, Maurice Michel.

APPENDIX #37
Alexandria Daily Town Talk
December 14, 1903

THE FEAST OF LIGHTS

The Hanukah festival which was celebrated last night by the Sunday School of Gemilas Chasodim congregation in this city was a joyful occasion for the children and was thoroughly enjoyed by the grown folks who attended.

The children all did well and reflected credit on Dr. and Mrs. Ellinger who had trained them with as much patience.

The following program was carried out:

March and song by class — "Flag Of the Free."

Welcome — Master Joel Hymes.

Lighting candles by Hanna — Miss Eva Rosenthal. Her seven sons — Masters Fritz Bauer, Abram and Irion Heyman, Julian Peterson, Lonard (sic) Nachman, Conrad and Nathan Weil. Chorus-Misses Eudy Mayer, Blanche Weil, May Rose Weil, Judah Joseph, Regina and Yetta Grenstone.

Song — "He Leadeth Me," Mrs. W.B. Nachman.

Opening Prayer 558 — Rabbi.

Sh'ma Yisroel — Rabbi and choir.

George Washington — The different periods of his life were represented by Masters Sylvan Bauer, Mires Jackson, Julius Nachman, Mitchell Morvitz and Miss Fannie Schmalinski.

Poem — "True Light," Miss Fanny Weil.
A Little Boy's Pocket — Master Dan Gehr.
Recitation — "They Never Change," Miss Udith Mayer
Recitation — "Good Morning," Master Earl Firnberg
Ritual P. 44 — Rabbi
Song — "Jerusalem," Mr. Casper Kramer.
Ritual 46 — Rabbi.
Poem — "America," by Uncle Sam (Master Sidney Firnberg).
Love's Patriot, by Columbia, (Miss Bella Gehr).
Song by class — "Red, White and Blue."
Recitation — "A World That is New", Miss Lucille Greenwood
Recitation — "Brotherhood," Master Julius Joseph
Recitation — "Only One Mother," Miss Beulah Rosenthal.
Song — "Beyond the Gates,' Miss Gussie Pincus.
Poem — "Heroes and Heroes," Masters Seymour Joseph and George Ginsburg and Miss Regina Greenstone.
Recitation — "What Might Be," Master Solomon Greenstone.
Song by class — "Rock of Ages."
Recitation — "The Nation's Prayer," Miss Bessie Sackman.
Recitation — "The Great Old World," Miss Mathilde Joseph.
Recitation — "The Woman With the Broom," Miss Sarah Greenstone.
Recitation — "The True Aristocrat" Master Herman Harris.
Adoration P. 48 — Rabbi.
Closing Hymn — "O Be Joyful Unto the Lord," Choir.
Benediction.

After the service a reception was given by the ladies of the congregation to the children and their older friends at the residence of Dr. and Mrs. Ellinger. A long table loaded with all kinds of refreshments lighted with numerous candelabra, was arranged in the hall, which was tastily decorated with evergreens and flags. The evening was very pleasantly spent until 10 o'clock when the guests dispersed and went to their homes.

APPENDIX #38
Alexandria Daily Town Talk
November 5, 1904

MARRIAGES

WILLIAMS-WOLF

At the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jonas Wolf, in Lecompte, La., on Wednesday, November 2, 1904, at 9 p.m., Mr. Z.S. Williams and Miss Rebecca Wolf, Dr. Emile Ellinger, Rabbi of the Jewish congregation, officiating.

The comfortable residence of Mr. and Mrs. Wolf was handsomely decked for this occasion with Flora's fairest offerings, mingled with palms, ferns, and palmettos, and brilliantly lighted with Japanese lanterns. The bay window in the parlor was banked with ferns and pot plants and from its entrance was suspended a four leafed clover covered with ferns and white chrysanthemums.

At the appointed hour Mendelssohn's Wedding March, played by Mrs. Wirt Collins, pealed forth it joyful strains and all eyes turned towards the door in search of the bridal party.

First came little Celestine Wolf, the sister of the bride, daintily attired in white

and bearing the ring. Next appeared Mrs. Morris Weinberg, the matron of honor, accompanied by Mr. Elmer Shaw, the groom's best man. Next came the groom, with the bride's mother, and following them was the lovely bride on the arm of her father. Stopping under the four-leafed clover the happy couple were made one by the impressive Jewish ceremony, pronounced by Dr. Ellinger, while the soft strains of "Call Me Thine Own" were sung in a sweet low voice by Mr. Leon Weinberg.

After the ceremony the guests were invited into the large dining hall and served with ices, cakes, fruits, candies, and nuts at a beautifully decorated table, the color scheme of white and green being carried out in all the decorations, cake, etc.

Mr. and Mrs. Williams left on the T. & P. train that night for St. Louis and Chicago and on their return will make their home at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Israel Pressburg, where they will be at home to their friends after the 20th of this month.

The bride is the lovely and accomplished daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jones Wolf of Lecompte. She was daintly attired for this occasion in white silk mull over white taffeta with ribbon and lace trimmings, veil and orange blossoms. Her only ornament was a handsome diamond brooch, the gift of the groom. Her going away dress was a brown tailored suit with hat and gloves to match.

Mrs. Morris Weinberg, the matron of honor, was handsomely attired in white voile over white taffeta with lace and velvet trimmings.

Mrs. Wolf, the mother of the bride, wore a handsome black crepe de chine, with real lace trimmings.

The gentlemen were all attired in the convention black costumes.

At 5 o'clock, on the wedding day, the bridal party were entertained at a course dinner by Mr. and Mrs. Wolf.

The guests from a distance were: Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Hartman of New Orleans, Mr. Ben Wolf of Mississippi, Misses Esther and Gertie Rosenthal, Mrs. Morris Weinberg and Mr. Edgar Pressburg of Alexandria, Miss Nannie Williams of Hineston, Mr. and Mrs. C. Shaw and daughter, Miss Carrie Shaw of Forest Hill, Mrs. Rougeou and daughter of Lamourie.

The groom, formerly of Hineston, now makes Lecompte his home and is the efficient bookkeeper at Mr. Earnest's large mercantile establishment in Lecompte.

The bride was the recipient of many handsome presents.

TOWN TALK joins the many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Williams in wishing them a long and happy life.

APPENDIX #39
Alexandria Daily Town Talk
November 22, 1905

FRENKEL-SACKMAN

"Life without love' Oh! It would be
A world without a sun —
Cold as the snow-capped mountains dark
Its myriad nights in one;
A barren scene without one spot
A midst the waste
Without one blossom of delight
Of feeling or of taste."

Love in one form or another is the ruling element in life. It may be the love of power or dominion which though utterly selfish in its aim has been most marvelous overruled for good in the world's history. It may be the love of knowledge, in the

possession of which lives have been lost and fortunes spent. But the love grander than any other before which all the other elements of civilization pale, and dwarf to utter insignificance, which is as powerful today as in the morning of time, which will continue to rule until time is ended, is that indefinable, indescribable, ever fresh and beautiful love betwixt man and woman. That love which has power to tame the savage's heart. Love is the weapon which omnipotence reserved to conquer the rebel hearts of the two young happy creatures, who met at love's altar on Sunday eve at seven o'clock in the flow of youth and hope; to acknowledge their preference for each other, and to voluntarily enter into a league of perpetual friendship and amity, and to call on all to witness the sanctity of their vows.

On the evening of Nov. 18th, at the Jewish Temple in this city, there took place a marriage, which might very fittingly be termed the "White wedding" as everything was in the purest white, emblematic of the purity in the soul of the fair young bride, Miss Minnie Sackman, who was to be united to the one of her choice, Mr. Chas. Sidney Frenkel of New Orleans.

Some time previous to the hour selected the edifice was crowded with friends and admirers of the contracting parties. The decorations were amazingly beautiful, the color of white prevailing with flickering tapers interspersed, enhancing the beauty of the scene. The artistic work of the bride's friends displayed in these decorations attested to the esteem in which she is held, where best known. A love knot of white chrysanthemums was suspended by white ribbons just above where the happy pair took the vows that was to forever link their lives into one steadfast chain.

The approach of the bridal party was made known by the soft strains of Lohengrin, being well rendered by Miss Lehman. The party was lead first by the two handsome ushers, Messrs. Leroy Rosenthal and Max Levy. Next came the sister of the bride, Miss Bessie Sackman, who gracefully acted the part of "usher to the immediate bridal cortege," and none could have more fittingly or sweetly have filled this part than did "our little Bess." Then in the following manner came in the balance of the happy party, Miss Gussie Pincus and Mr. M. Marx of Monroe, Miss Rosa Casper and Mr. Joe Sackman, youngest brother of the bride, Miss Corinne Marx of Monroe and Mr. Dedritch Sackman, Miss Adline Littman and Mr. Chas. Sackman. Miss Hannah Hirschman, cousin of the bride, acted as maid of honor, while Mr. Maurice Frenkel was best man.

The ever dainty and pretty bride came in, leaning on the arm of her father, Mr. I. Sackman. After leading his fair daughter to the altar, to give her into the keeping of the happy groom, he (her father) retraced his steps and brought to the altar the one whom he had once previously met at just such a scene. One who walks with him through life's joys and sorrows, this being the fond, faithful mother of the bride. The ceremony was most impressively performed by Rev. I. Heinberg of Monroe, a cousin of the bride. In very fitting terms did he portray the great solemnity of the occasion, saying that though 'twas a time of great joy yet their remains the thought of the endearing relations and the important consequences which are to flow from it, as the couple walks side by side through life; anticipating in the same joys and sharing the same sorrows. Two weak frail human natures thus taking upon themselves, in the sight of God and man, the weightly duties of a new and untried state of existence. His well chosen words exerted a solemn influence over all.

The bridemaids (sic) were all lovely, in very dainty creations of white, timmed with a profusion of lace and ribbon. The bride displayed her usual good taste in the choosing of her bridal attendants. These pretty young maids were decollette, and wore large picture hats. Each carried a shower bouquet of white chrysanthemums and ferns, tied gracefully with bows of white tulle. The bride, a dainty, graceful little woman, wore a beautiful becoming gown of white grandmothers swiss, trimmed

artistically with irish and valenciennes lace. Her veil of illusion was draped to her raven hair with a cluster of orange blossoms. She carried a bouquet of bride's roses, lillies of the valley and maiden hair fern. The gentlemen wore the customary full dress suits.

The scene of the lovely girls and handsome grooms surrounding the altar, where stood the expectant, happy couple, besides the merry little sister and loving parents, all clustered there together, made a scene that will ever be remembered. A picture of this happy scene will ever remain in the hearts of those fortunate enough to be present. It may fade perhaps with the lapse of time, but be forgotten, never.

After the ceremony the party repaired to the home of the bride's parents on upper Third street, where a reception was held only for the near relatives and contracting parties. The house was lovely with a profusion of floral decorations, masses of white chrysanthemums were banked in every available space and nodded their shaggy heads in approval from all parts of the house. A most bountiful repast was served, a description of which is prevented by lack of space. But all who know the Sackman family are well aware that nothing was found wanting to make everything complete. Appropriate toasts were drank. Among those Dr. Heinberg paid some glowing tributes to woman, "God's greatest gift to man." Absent dear ones of both bride and groom were remembered and their health drank to by all. Champagne flowed full and free.

The writer feels that but feeble justice has been done this auspicious occasion, as 'twould take a fluent pen to fully describe this wedding of one of Rapides fairest daughters.

Many costly and valuable gifts were received, which only adds another proof to their already known popularity. Western Union wires were kept busy on that day repeating "love messages" that came from far and near. Our bride now is gone and she will be sadly missed by her host of friends. May her new life which she has just been ushered into be one of unstinted joy. She has bidden "farewell" to her past life. Her fond parents and devoted brothers were her companions, they have ever striven to strew her path with roses, but with divinist courage, and buoyed up by the confidence of requitted love. She bids a fond and grateful adieu to the life that is past, she has turned with exulted hopes and joyful anticipations of happiness to what is to come.

May the man of her choice guard her tenderly. We have given her in his keeping. She will never be found wanting in sympathy and solace when distress occurs or fortune frowns. And may they feel like uttering jointly.

"And we shall be so happy, That when either's lips are dumb
They will not smile in Heaven Till the others kiss has come."

Mr. and Mrs. Frenkel left on the midnight train for their future home in New Orleans. Many friends followed them to the train, where rice, old shoes and hearty good wishes were hurled after them in abundant quantity. The groom looked very handsome, his face wreathed in smiles, as he proudly bore from our midst, one of Rapides choicest blossoms.

APPENDIX #40
Alexandria Daily Town Talk
March 12, 1906

MARRIAGES

MEYER—WEIL—

At the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. Sarah Gehr, Alexandria, La., on Sunday evening, March 11, 1906, at 8:30 o'clock, Mr. Morris M. Meyer of Mobile, Ala., and

Miss Hattie E. Weil of this city, Rev. H. J. Elkin, Rabbi of the Jewish congregation, officiating.

The home of Mrs. Gehr on upper Second Street was tastily decorated and brightly lighted last evening, the occasion being the wedding of her sister, which was celebrated on the fiftieth anniversary of the marriage of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Weil. In remembrance of this event the few friends who were invited were all old friends of her parents.

The double parlors were thrown open and decorated in white and green, with fragrant white narcissus and handsome masses of palms and ferns.

At the appointed hour the Rabbi, accompanied by the groomsman, entered the parlor and were there joined by the bridal party. First the groom accompanied by his mother and followed by the matron of honor, Mrs. George Bauer: next the ring bearers, Master Conrad Bauer and his beautiful little cousin, Miss Jeannette Weil. The bride followed, leaning on the arm of her brother, Mr. Bertrand Weil.

After an impressive ceremony the happy couple received the congratulations of their friends and relatives and then led the way into the dining room.

Here a brilliant scene awaited them. The long table was elaborately decorated with masses of violents and large bunches of narcissus and other white flowers, relieved by the delicate green of dainty ferns. Ices, wines, cakes and fruits were served. Mr. Geo. Bauer was toastmaster and called upon Hon. G.W. Bolton, Rabbi Elkin and Mr. Julius Levin, and others for toasts, who all responded with beautiful sentiments for the bride and groom.

The bride is the accomplished daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. John Weil and has hosts of friends in this city who wish her a happy and long life with the companion whom she has chosen.

The bride was gowned in a handsome costume of chiffon broadcloth over white taffeta elaborately trimmed with Baby Irish lace. Her only ornament was a handsome bracelet, that had belonged to her mother. She carried a beautiful bouquet of brides' roses and ferns. Her traveling costume was of grey silk, with hat, gloves, shoes, etc., to match.

Mrs. Geo Bauer, the matron of honor, is one of the bride's sisters. She was very becomingly attired in a costume of white crepe de chine over taffeta and carried a bouquet of white narcissus and maiden hair fern.

Miss Jeannette Weil, one of the little ring bearers, is the pretty little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Weil. She was daintily dressed in accordeon pleated white silk dress with lace trimmings.

Master Conrad Bauer, the other ring bearer, is the handsome little son of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Bauer and was a perfect little gentleman in his full dress suit of black.

Mrs. Sarah Gehr, the bride's sister, and Mrs. Julius Meyer, the groom's mother, wore handsome costumes of black crepe de chine.

The groom is a prominent young business man and travels for a Mobile house.

The bride received many handsome presents from friends here and also from many distant friends, from New York to California.

Mr. and Mrs. Meyer left last night for New Orleans. They will spend some time on the coast finally going to their home at Mobile.

The following friends were present at the marriage: Mr. and Mrs. G.W. Bolton, Mrs. Gen. D.T. Stafford, Mr. Julius Levin, Mrs. W.M. Calvit, Gordon Calvit, Miss Kathryn Davis, Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Mayer, Mrs. Sam Warshauer, Mrs. J. Meyer, mother of the groom; Mr. Meyer, the cousin and best man.

APPENDIX #41
Alexandria Daily Town Talk
March 21, 1906

MARRIAGES

PRESSBURG—ROSENTHAL—

At the Jewish Synagogue, Alexandria, La., on Wednesday morning, March 21, 1906, at 9 o'clock, Mr. Edgar E. Pressburg and Miss Esther Rosenthal.

At the appointed hour 9 o'clock, the many friends of the contracting parties met at the Synagogue and witnessed one of the prettiest weddings of the season — a violet wedding. The color scheme was carried out in the decorations with violets and violet colored ribbons. The wedding march was played by Miss Gussie Pincus and the bridal party entered the Synagogue in the following order. First, the maid of honor, Miss Tennie Pressburg, entered and walked slowly up the right aisle accompanied by the best man, Mr. Mannie Pressburg, who passed up the left aisle. They were followed by the bride on the arm of her mother, Mrs. Regina Rosenthal, who proceeded up the right aisle, and the groom and his father, Mr. B. Pressburg, who passed up the left aisle, the party meeting under a large basket of violets, suspended by violet colored ribbons.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Herman J. Elkin, Rabbi of the Jewish congregation. Immediately after the ceremony the happy couple left on the T. & P. train for Lecompte, their future home, followed by the congratulations and well wished of hosts of friends in this city.

The bride is the youngest daughter of Mr. Regina Rosenthal and of the late Mr. Moses Rosenthal. She was gowned in a handsome traveling costume of violet colored crepe de chine, over taffeta, with hat, veil, gloves, and shoes to match.

Miss Tennie Pressburg, the maid of honor, wore a handsome costume of white silk with hat, etc., to match.

Mrs. Regina Rosenthal, the bride's mother, was handsomely attired in black silk.

The groom is a prominent business man of Lecompte, being associated with his father in the mercantile business.

The bride was the recipient of many beautiful and useful presents.

TOWN TALK wishes the couple much happiness in their journey through life.

APPENDIX #42
Alexandria Daily Town Talk
September 30, 1906

NEW YEAR'S SERVICES AT THE JEWISH TEMPLE

The Jewish New Year was ushered in by services at the Temple at 7:30 o'clock last evening, the Rabbi, Rev. Dr. H.J. Elkin, officiating. This learned gentleman gave an excellent discourse using as his text, "God is a consuming fire." The music was especially fine, being conducted by Mrs. W.B. Nachman, the organist. Mrs. Ben Weil sang a lovely solo: Gounod's "O Divine Redeemer."

This morning at 10 o'clock the Temple was crowded with an unusually large congregation every seat being filled. Again the choir rendered some excellent music, the singers being Mrs. Ben Weil and Miss Gussie Pincus, soprano, Mrs. W.B. Nachman, alto; Mr. R.C. Jarreau, tenor and Mr. J.P. Turregano, bass. Miss Pincus and Mr. Turregano sang solos which were well rendered.

The Jewish New Year is the day when the shofar is sounded in the Synagogue an in the ancient words of the Holy Book: "All ye dwellers on earth, when the shofar is sounded, hark ye, and when the great trumpet is blown, come ye and worship the

Lord at the holy mountain; the Lord of hosts shall be a shield unto you." The shofar is usually sounded during this service, but through an unavoidable accident the mouthpiece of the horn was not in order and this ceremony was omitted.

Just before the sermon the following beautiful prayer was said: "Happy is the man who forgets Thee not, for they that seek Thee shall never stumble, and those that trust in Thee will never be put to shame. Remember us, O Lord, in loving kindness on this day, as we stand on the threshold of a New Year, anxious to know what it will bring to us. But we have the assurance of Thy holy word, that Thy love will never forsake us."

The Rev. Elkin gave as his text the following words which were uttered by Rabbi Hillel a teacher in Israel, who lived some thirty or forty years before the time of Christ. The text was: "If I am not for myself, who is for me; If I am for myself alone, what am I, if not now, when?"

The Doctor opened his discourse by asking that if he were told that he would be granted on this day a New Year wish, of anything that he could ask for, what would be the greatest thing in the world for which he should ask? He said that in this day, the answer would be immediately, from most people, "give me wealth." "People of the day are not held in account because of their learning or their goodness, but for their money. No matter how big a rascal the man is, if money he has, that is everything." The Rabbi enlarged on the idea that wealth is abused, and that the wish should be "give me wisdom to use the wealth that I may have acquired that I may be a blessing to myself and others." "Give generously to others out of the surplus, remembering 'if I am for myself alone what am I?' As a single spoke in the wheel we are as nothing. The bump of egotism or selfishness is developed abnormally in most people."

The preacher said that he had known men to be "good providers for their own household but dishonest with the outside world, and whether the one outweighs the other with the Almighty One is the question."

He said: "Many will say, I agree with you, but we have no time just now to think of these things. We must look out for a competency for our future." He deplored the idea of mere money getting without the thought as to the use that it can be put to for mankind. That in the conflict for existence we should not forget the higher things of life. To pause and think of our God, make every day in the year God's Day. "Work for self, work for others and feel that God is with us."

APPENDIX #43
Alexandria Daily Town Talk
December 30, 1907

RECEPTION IN HONOR OF ENGAGEMENT OF MR. SIMON AND MISS GEHR

The beautiful river side home of Mr. and Mrs. Gus Gehr on lower Front Street was the scene of mirth, melody, and merrymaking yesterday afternoon and evening when the doors of this beautiful home were thrown open to youth, beauty and chivalry, in honor of the announcement of the engagement of their sweet and charming daughter, Miss Rosa Gehr to Mr. Harry Simon of this city.

The home on this auspicious occasion was beautifully decorated with ferns, and pot plants, and with the handsome men presented a sign charming to behold.

Mrs. Gus Gehr was assisted in receiving by Mesdames I.J. Kaufman, and I. Lucas of Natchitoches, La., and Mrs. E.W. Sachse of Monroe, La., sisters of the groom to be, Mr. Harry Simon.

Miss Gehr was handsomely attired in a gown of white Dutchess lace over chiffon

and taffeta, and beautiful on all occasions, was simply divine on this.

The hours for receiving were from 3 to 5:30 in the afternoon, and from 8 to 11 in the evening.

The evening was passed pleasantly with dancing. After the younger people had tripped the light fantastic to a late hours, they were invited to the dining room where they were served with champagne and cake.

In the afternoon at 6 o'clock a family dinner of twenty covers and consisting of seven courses was served.

At least five hundred people called to congratulate this popular couple. Besides countless telegrams received, attesting the popularity of these young people. Miss Gehr received numbers of elegant presents.

At 11 o'clock to the strains of "Home Sweet Home," all took their departure for home with the thought that the evening would ever be a green spot in the field of memory and a wish that Miss Gehr and Mr. Simon might ever be as happy as they were on this occasion.

Miss Gehr is a talented and beautiful young woman who is exceedingly popular in society cirles in this, her native city. The occasion was of double interest to her as being also the celebration of her twentieth birthday as well as the occasion of her engagement. Mr. Simon is the junior member of the firm of Simon Bros. and has gained friends by the score since his residence here. He is a son of Mr. H. Simon, one of the most prominent citizens of our sister city of Natchitoches.

APPENDIX #44
Alexandria Daily Town Talk
February 26, 1908

DESCRIPTION OF NEW JEWISH TEMPLE

To Be Erected On Corner Fourth and
Fisk Streets

The following description will reveal the fact that the proposed new Jewish Temple is going to be an exceedingly handsome building, and one that not only the congregation will be proud of, but one that any Alexandrian can point to with pride.

The plans were drawn by Kennan & Wise of New Orleans, and they will advertise for bids to be opened in thirty days, and is expected that active building work will be commenced by April 1st. The building is to cost about $25,000, and is to be erected on the site corner of Fourth and Fisk Streets, fronting on Fourth Street.

The Temple is to be of classic style octagonal in shape, and will be capped with a large dome, the summit of which will be fifty-five feet above the main floor. The front will be ornamented with large Ionic columns of stone of concrete, surmounted with modern Ionic caps.

The approach to the main entrance will be grandly affected by the use of a series of wide stone or concrete steps with landings to relieve the monotony of ascending the long flight of steps. These will be flanked on either side by buttresses, on which will be placed standards to give light in the steps. The main floor will be eight feet above street level, to give room for a large basement for use of the Sabbath School.

The large columns enclose an outer vestibule, from which entrance is affected to the main vestibule, which is to be 12 feet deep. On either side of this vestibule are to be stairs leading to a gallery above the main entrance which will seat about fifty persons, and to be used only for large occasions. From the same vestibule stairs lead down on either side to the basement below.

The interior of the main auditorium will measure 56 x 56 feet, and will be octagonal in shape. The seating capacity will be 418. There are to be three aisles, the cen-

ter one 5½ feet wide, and the two side aisles 4 feet each.

The most imposing part of the interior of the Temple and that which will stand out in relief on the platform, is the ark containing the receptacle for "the Scrolls of the Law." This ark is to be especially beautiful and is to be a replica of the exterior with its Ionic columns cleverly worked out in every detail. In the face of the pediment of the ark will appear the characteristic Jewish emblems: the "Rising Sun," "Palm Branches," "Tables of the Law," and the six pointed "Star of David." Another important Jewish feature on the platform, at either side of the steps leading down to the floor of the auditorium will be the "Menorah," or seven pronged candlesticks so frequently spoken of in the Bible.

Extending from side to side, immediately above the pulpit platform, is to be the choir gallery. This is to have a space for the organ and choir, and on the left side a retiring room for the choir. On the right side is to be a hall and stair leading down to the floor below.

Immediately back of the ark is to be the Rabbi's study, facing on Fisk street, and with a door leading immediately on the platform. Adjoining that is to be the Directors room. Adjoining this room is to be a hall and passageway leading to the basement.

The basement is to consist of an auditorium and six rooms radiating from a central platform. The front partition of these rooms will be movable, so that when occasion requires the whole basement may be thrown into one large auditorium. In addition to this there will be a buttlery and buffet, as well as all other modern conveniences.

The lighting of the Temple will be an unusual feature. Lights will be so arranged around the circle in the dome as to be concealed, but they are to cast their rays on the ceiling of the dome and be reflected to the glare. The light fixture along the walls will be a combination for the use of either electricity or ascetylene gas.

The heating will be done by a steam plant to be located in the basement. Entrance to the Sabbath School rooms in the basement will be had at the rear of the Temple from a walk to lead into the property from Fisk Street.

Many members of the congregation have spoken for the privilege of placing handsome memorial windows in the Temple. There will be several splendid sized windows which will afford an excellent opportunity for the display of some elegant figure work in glass. In two sides there are to be series of three windows each, the central one of which will be at least eight feet wide and twelve or fifteen feet high.

The exterior of the Temple is to be constructed of gray pressed brick, with concrete or stone trimming, and a red tile roof. The roof of the dome is to be red tile in fancy shapes.

APPENDIX #45
Alexandria Daily Town Talk
November 25, 1908

MARRIAGES

GOLDBERG-MOCH-

At the home of the bride's parents in Eola, La., on Tuesday, November 24, 1908, at 5 p.m., Mr. Joseph M. Goldberg to Miss Laura Moch, Rabbi L. J. Rothstein officiating.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. E. Moch was beautifully decorated for this auspicious occasion. The parlor was decorated in white while the rest of the house was decorated with green and white and cut flowers.

A wedding breakfast was served at 11 o'clock at which many relatives and friends were present.

Just before the wedding party entered the parlor Miss Bostick of Haasville sang "O Promise Me."

At 5 o'clock while Miss Bostick played Tannhauser's wedding march, the bride entered the parlor leaning on the arm of her father. The groom was accompanied by Mr. Abe Goldberg as best man. Miss Etta Rosenthal was bridesmaid.

The wedding party took their place under a large white bell made of flowers, and while Dr. Rothstein, in his impressive manner, performed the marriage service, Miss Eva Rosenthal played "Hearts and Flowers."

The bride wore a beautiful lace robe over messaline trimmed with real lace and carried a bible with lillies. The maid of honor was attired in messaline and carried a bouquet of carnations and ferns. The groom and his best man were attired in conventional black.

Immediately after the ceremony, refreshments were served, the table decorations being cut glass and silver and cut flowers. After which the happy couple came to Alexandria on the Southern Pacific train and are at home to their friends on Scott between Seventh and Eighth Streets.

Many beautiful presents were received. Among which was a diamond marquis ring, a present from the groom to the bride.

Mrs. Goldberg (nee Laura Moch) is the charming daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. Moch, a prominent merchant of Eola, and is a young lady of many attainments. She counts her friends by the score and to know her is to love her.

Mr. Goldberg is one of Alexandria's foremost jewelers and businessmen and is popular in social circles. The TOWN TALK wishes the happy couple bon voyage.

APPENDIX #46
Alexandria Daily Town Talk
June 9, 1909

THE JEWISH PICNIC
An Occasion That Will Leave
Pleasant Memories

An occasion which will leave pleasant memories with all who participated in it, was the annual picnic of the Jewish Congregation which was given on last Sunday at Camp Stafford on the north side of the river.

Dr. L. J. Rothstein, the Rabbi of the Congregation, made the arrangements whereby a special train was to convey the crowd to the grounds, accordingly the congregation to the number of about two hundred and fifty gathered at the union depot at 8:30 a.m. and were conveyed to the beautiful pinewoods camp in a few minutes.

A splendid band accompanied the jolly crowd and discoursed sweet music throughout the entire day.

There were a number of entertaining features enjoyed during the day, among them being a game of baseball between the "Blue Jays" and the "Black Birds." The batteries were Wilfred Gehr and Joel Hymes for the Blue Jays and Conrad Weil and Leonard Nachman for the Black Birds. The score was 1 to 3 in favor of the Blue Jays. Prizes were awarded as follows: A fine catcher's mitt to Joel Hymes for making the first hit, a ball to Wilfred Gehr for putting out from ten to twelve men. The game is described by those who saw it as being exceedingly exciting, the older members of the party becoming as much exercised over the outcome as if they were witnessing a National League.

The next excitement was a running contest between girls, and Miss Rose May Weil won the prize for running.

Joel Hymes won the prize in the boys running race.

The feature of the day is said to be the combination spelling and question bee. The contestants were gathered in the pavillion and Biblical questions were asked the members of the three upper classes of the Sabbath school. They were answered quickly and with that familiarity that showed that they had been well drilled by their Sabbath school teachers. Biblical words and names were given for spelling also and the contest became so exciting that the adults gathered around and showed great interest in the outcome. A prize was offered for the one who should stand longest and answer the greatest number of questions correctly. After many questions had been propounded the contest finally narrowed down to the following four: Julian Peterson, Conrad Bauer, Mires Jackson and Selma Jackson. Later on two of the contestants fell before the avalanche of questions and words, and this left Julian Peterson and Conrad Bauer. The two little fellows stood up proudly and with fast beating hearts and sparkling eyes waited for the coming questions, finally Conrad missed, but not until showing a hard and well fought battle. Julian was declared the victor and was presented with a splendid hat and ball.

Among the funniest of the funny things was the "shoe scramble." The boys were all required to pull off their shoes and throw them in one gigantic pile. They stood off until the signal was given to go after their shoes. A prize was to be awarded to the boy who succeeded in finding his shoes and putting them on first. You have seen and heard of foot ball scrambles, but all the games of the kind pale into insignificance as compared with this shoe scramble by the boys on this occasion. Heads were bumped, legs skinned, fingers mashed, and various other minor happenings that daily befall the average boy, and finally a yell goes up from the spectators and the announcement is made that Master Sylvan Bauer has succeeded in securing and placing his shoes on his feet. He walked up and received a pretty stock for his neck, as a prize.

It goes without saying that the dinner was a thing to be long remembered. There was everything that heart could wish to tempt the appetite. Such a dinner has not been in many days, and the enjoyment of it was intense.

In the afternoon another game of baseball was played, and this time five girls entered the contest. The opposing teams were made up of some of the contestants in the morning game. The team in which the girls took part were the losers, due probably to the fact the girls in their overhanded curves failed to get the ball over the plate on time. The score was five to nothing.

Dancing was enjoyed throughout the day by the young people and many of the adults. The pavillion is an ideal place for dancing, and the splendid band of nine pieces played entrancing music.

The train left Camp Stafford on the homeward trip at 6 a.m. The day was voted as a most delightful one by all who went.

APPENDIX #47
Alexandria Daily Town Talk
September 18, 1909

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1909
An Important Religious Event

The opening of the New Jewish Temple for Divine service, concurrent with the celebration of the Jewish New Year, and the festivals immediately succeeding it, has been a notable religious event in our event in our community during the past week.

The solemn service of the ritual was entered into with great joy and zeal by the congregation, while the musical portions of the service were heightened and made

beautiful by the aid of some of the most accomplished musical talent in the city. Beautiful and impressive as these services were there is a far deeper significance attached to them and underlying them than the beauty and force of the outward expression, and that is the inward faith which Israel voices to the world in the solemnity of the ritual language.

We have taken opportunity upon former occasions to congratulate our Jewish citizens upon the erection of their beautiful Temple so admirably adapted in all respects for their use as a house of worship, and also at an adornment to the city, in its beautiful architectural proportions; but we should further like to congratulate them upon the strengthening of the great truth, for which their house of worship stands.

For age-long centuries Israel has been a witness to the revealed truth that the revelation given to them of the Almighty is the revelation of the one only living and true God. That great truth needs strengthening in the world of today, and in the very community in which we live. This faith and belief is useful in any community. Its acceptance curbs the passions of men, gives them a Divine law for the conduct of life, and invests living with a splendid and royal dignity. Any contribution from any source which contributes towards this end, deserves the approbation of all right-minded people. From this point of view, chiefly, we take it, the congregation of Israel in this city is to be most deeply commended, and most heartily congratulated, more so, we are sure than from any other possible viewpoint of mental or moral vision.

While the outward dress of all religion should be seemly and even beautiful these qualities of themselves have no power to improve character, secure righteous conduct, and furnish permanent moral values to the world. It is right and proper that worship should be beautiful, as the ancient hard expresses it, but it must, to be acceptable to God, the "Dress of the beauty of holiness."

We trust that the new Temple will stand many a long year, the outward expressin of the constantly deepening faith for which Israel stands — faith in our Maker — for a constantly ennobling conduct, based upon God's law in the daily lives of all our people, and for a higher ideal of service towards Him and duty towards man.

APPENDIX #48
Alexandria Daily Town Talk
January 28, 1910

RESOLUTIONS OF SYMPATHY FROM COLORED CITIZENS

Whereas, we have the intelligence of the sad news of the death of Mr. Julius Levin, one of the oldest citizens of this city and true friend of our race as well as to humanity; therefore, be it.

Resolved, That we take this method of expressing our regret at the death of this true friend and good citizen; be it further.

Resolved, That we tender our sympathy to the bereaved family of Mr. Levin, and

Resolved, That we pray the comforting influences of a Kind Providence to protect the bereaved ones in these hours of greatest distress; be it further.

Resolved, That we request the publication of these resolutions in the DAILY TOWN TALK and the Louisiana Baptist, expressing the sentiments of the Shiloh Baptist Church, for which Mr. Levin has done so many deeds of kindness in years gone by.

Resolved further, That we, the colored people of Alexandria generally enter into

this expression of sympathy at the untimely death of our deceased friend and benefactor.

Respectfully,
REV. H. B. N. BROWN,
K. M. JOHNSON,
REV. J. L. BURRELL,
S. H. THOMAS,
TOM ELZY,
W. E. SAMPSON,
J. B. LAFARGUE,
I. THOMAS

APPENDIX #49
Alexandria Daily Town Talk
November 7, 1910

MARRIAGES

WEIL-GOUDCHAUX

At the Temple in Alexandria, La., on Sunday, November 6, 1910, at 8 p.m. Mr. Jacques Weil of this city and Miss Hortense Miriam Goudchaux of Big Cane, La., Rabbi L. J. Rothstein, officiating.

This wedding was an exceedingly beautiful and happy occasion. The already handsome Temple was further beautified with elaborate decorations of ferns and palms. Just over where the couple stood was suspended a double heart fashioned of white flowers and as the bride stepped upon the rostrum myriads of electric lights illuminated the heart design and shed rays upon the happy scene.

Before the arrival of the bridal party, Miss Lois Wettermark, the Temple organist, played a lovely voluntary and other selections, and upon the arrival of the bridal party, Mrs. Ben Weil sang beautifully, the sweet song, "For Love of Thee." Immediately after the song the march from Tannhauser was played and the party entered the Temple in the following manner:

The ushers, Messrs. Joe Mayer, Joe Weil, Julius and Jake Goudchaux, were followed by the bridesmaids and attendants, who were Miss Fannie Weil and Mr. Abe Goudchaux, Miss Lottie Goudchaux, Mr. Albert Weil, Miss Lottie Barnett and Mr. Sylvan Goudchaux.

The little flower girl, Elsie Goudchaux was followed by the groom and his best man Mr. Eph Weil. Then came the maid of honor, Miss Sarah Goudchaux, and the bride accompanied by her father, Mr. Leopold Goudchaux.

The very impressive ceremony was beautifully performed by Rabbi Rothstein, and the bridal party and guests left the Temple to the strains of Mendelssohn's Wedding March, and repaired to Hotel Bentley, where a reception and dance was held in the handsome Italian Hall. A splendid string band furnished music for the occasion, and the beautifully gowned women and handsome men enjoyed the occasion to the utmost. Refreshments were served in the private dining hall, which was beautifully decorated with lovely flowers.

The happy couple left on the midnight train for New Orleans, where they will spend their honeymoon, and upon their return will be ushered into their own pretty new home in Fisk Street, which is being handsomely fitted and furnished by the parents and uncle of the groom.

The bride was the recipient of many handsome presents, among which is much lovely silver and cut glass.

This lovely wedding was a "rainbow" affair, and was carried out in the beautiful gowns of the ladies of the bridal party.

The bride was lovely in a magnificent creation of white satin with chiffon overdress and real lace trimmings. Her veil of illusion was caught with a diamond horseshoe, a gift of the groom's parents and uncle. She carried a bouquet of lillies of the valley and ferns and a Bible, the gift of the groom. Her going away costume was with hat and gloves to match.

The maid of honor, Miss Sarah Goudchaux, wore pink messaline with pink chiffon overdress, pearl trimmings, and carried a bouquet of pink carnations with tulle.

The flower girl, Little Miss Elsie Goudchaux, was attired in white lingerie with pale blue trimming.

The groom's mother, Mrs. Isaie Weil, was handsomely gowned in black lace over Persian messaline with diamond ornaments. The bride's mother, Mrs. Leopoid Goudchaux, wore a handsome costume of lavender silk poplin and diamond ornaments. Mrs. Isidore Levy, sister of the groom, wore an imported French lace robe over apricot messaline, with single imported ornament.

TOWN TALK returns thanks for a bountiful supply of cake and wine, a portion of the wedding feast.

The following were here from a distance to attend the wedding: Mr. and Mrs. Leopold Goudchaux, Misses Sarah and Elsie Goudchaux, of Big Cane; Mr. Chas, Goudchaux of Morrow, La., Miss May Wolf of Washington; Mrs. M. Barnett and daughter, Miss Lottie, of Dallas; Mr. Eph Weil, Bunkie; Leon, Sylvan and Abe Goudchaux of Big Cane! Dr. Goudchaux, Big Cane; Dr. Isidore Kaffie, Natchitoches; Mr. Aaron Wolf, Washington; Mr. and Mrs. L. Block, Bunkie, Mrs. Robert Cohn and family, Lake Charles; Miss Estelle Allen, Mitchell, Ky.; Dr. and Mr. D. Davis and family, Bunkie; Miss Hortense Dreyfus (sic), Shreveport.

TOWN TALK wishes the couple a happy voyage through life.

APPENDIX #50
Alexandria Daily Town Talk
December 6, 1910

JEWISH FAIR OPENED TODAY
The Ladies In Charge Are Very Busy
DESCRIPTION OF THE FAIR
All Sorts of Articles Are on Sale and
Booths Are Beautifully Decorated
Fair Will Last Until Tomorrow
Night — Big Success

The Jewish Fair opened today at noon in a blaze of glory in the new building in Third Street next to Sackman Bros. store. The place is an ideal one for holding a fair. It is light and roomy. At an early hour today the ladies and their assistants were as busy as bees arranging the different booths and decorating them in every conceivable manner to make them attractive. They have succeeded admirably with their work, and the entire building presents a fairyland of booths and bowers.

In the center hangs a large Japanese parasol under which is located the Japanese tea booth. The ladies in charge, Mrs. Roy Lisso, Miss Bessie Sackman, and Miss Cora Lee Lisso are charming in Jap costumes, and they serve tea and cakes to their customers.

The candy wheel and candy booth, which is in charge of Mrs. S. J. Hymes, assisted by Misses Eva Rosenthal and Bella Gehr, is located in the center near the entrance. They have homemade candies for sale. The booth is decorated in purple and white.

To the left is the "Miscellaneous Booth," presided by Mrs. Sarah Gehr, assisted by Mr. George Bauer, Misses Adeline Littman, Adele Jackson and Gussie Pincus. It

is decorated in holly and Christmas bells. Anything can be found on this table, including fancy articles, jewelry, flowers, fruits, candies, cakes, etc.

The punch table is presided over by Mrs. Marx Levy, assisted by Misses Lottie Godchaux, Essie Rosenthal, Lillie Greenstone, Caro Joseph. The booth is decorated in American flags, roses and cut flowers. They serve punch and soft drinks of all kinds.

The Baby and Ladies' Ready to Wear Booth, is a double booth decorated in white and silver and is loaded down with articles of ready to wear clothes for ladies and babies. Mr. Harry Simon is chairman, and is assisted by Mrs. Gus Gehr, Mrs. Wm. Peterson, Mrs. W. B. Nachman, Mr. Sam Broida, Mrs. Harry Marrus, Mrs. Ben Weil, Mrs. Isaac Rosenthal, Mrs. Sol Gross, Mrs. Salie Jackson.

The coffee and cake booth, which is in charge of Mrs. Abe Rubin, assisted by Mrs. Sam Marrus, Mrs. Meyer Hirsch, Mr. M. Michel, Miss Juliette Rosenthal, with Miss Leonie Weil as cashier, is a popular place. They serve their patrons with hot coffee and chocolate and splendid cake. The booth is decorated in holly, red and green.

Near the entrance on the right side of the room is the cigar and tobacco booth, where Mrs. I. Sokoloski, Misses Rai Siess, Eunice Siess, Sarah Greenstone, Flora Levin and Lenora Hoffman are serving the gentlemen with "smoke articles" of the very best for the least money. The booth is decorated in morning glories, blue and canary.

The Art Table contains a wealth of lovely things in the line of art goods. It is trimmed in pink and blue morning glories and chrysanthemums. Miss Augusta Lehman is assisted at this booth by Mrs. Nathan Mayer, Miss Bella Rosenthal, Miss Leah Levin, Mrs. Joe Levy, Miss Jettie Nelkin, Miss Juliette Rosenthal and Miss Lillian Nelkin.

The Fancy Work table adjoins the Art Table, and is presided over by Mrs. Jacques Weil, assisted by Miss Rosa Casper, Mrs. Albert Mayer, Mrs. Sam Schwartz. All kinds of beautiful handmade work is shown.

The Gents' Furnishing Goods Booth is fairly loaded down with everything for men and boys from head to foot. You can get anything that you want. It is decorated in red and tinsel. Mrs. Chas. Frenkle (sic) is assisted by Mrs. I. Sackman, Mrs. D. Goldberg, Mrs. M. Weiss, Mrs. B. Ginsburg (sic), Mrs. D. Caplan, Mrs. Dave Mann, Mrs. Dan Mann.

The Groceries Booth is presided over by Mrs. Louis M. Shilling. She is assisted by Mrs. Julius Cahn, and they are selling everything in the grocery line from a well appointed booth that resembles a real grocery store. They have not only groceries in small quantities, but also great stacks of case goods.

Last, but by no means least, is the department at the rear of the building presided over by Mesdames Ike Kaufman, Dave Mayer, I. Jackson and Jake Goudchaux. These ladies and their assistants are serving a magnificent meal, dinner, or supper at reasonable rates. See menu in advertisement elsewhere in this issue of TOWN TALK. They commenced to serve at noon today will serve indefinitely throughout the afternoon and evening.

The public who patronize the different booths are sure to get useful and lovely articles at real bargain prices. These articles were donated by firms in distant cities, and are placed on sale at cost and less than cost in many particulars. Shoes, for instance, that retail at $2 to $5 are being sold at $1.50 to $3.50, and so on.

A unique and ornamental design, an exact reproduction of the Temple, has been fashioned of sugar and icing by the Hotel Bentley confectioner and presented to the fair. It is a splendid representation of the Temple and when lighted with electricity, is very pretty.

The fair will continue open until tomorrow, Wednesday night.

APPENDIX #51
Alexandria Daily Town Talk
February 25, 1911

MARRIAGES

ROSENTHAL—LEVY—

A beautiful wedding of interest to a wide circle of friends, both in New Orleans, the home of bride and Monroe, where the groom has spent the past two years, was solemnized on last Wednesday afternoon in New Orleans, when Miss Hortense Levy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Mayer Levy, became the bride of Mr. Laurant I. Rosenthal. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Levy, which was the scene of the wedding, was elaborately and beautifully decorated with palms and roses pink and white being the dominant color notes. The bridal cortege, as it entered the drawing room, was one of universal brilliancy, moving to the measure of Mendelssohn. The ushers, a handsome coterie of young men led the way; these were: Messrs. Sam Mayer, Aby Marks of Monroe, Ernest Gannell and Aaron Rosenthal. Mrs. Levy followed on the arm of her son, Marx. The bride's maid, Miss Ray Hurwitz of New Orleans, was lovely in a creation of peachblow chiffon over a satin slip embroidered in pearls; she carried LaFrance roses with streamers of Tulle. Mrs. Henry L. Leman, matron of honor, was elegant costumed in white satin with garniture of silver and real lace; Miss Mildred Levy, sister of the bride and honor maid, was charming in pink marquisiette over satin, embellished with bands and fringe of pearls. She also carried pink roses tied with tulle. The flower girl, pretty little Vera Bernstein, and the ring bearer, Percy Bernstein, preceded the bride, who entered on the arm of her father, and whom all eyes followed in loving admiration. She is petite and fair and was radient in her wedding gown of white satin duchesse richly embellished with duchesse lace. Her veil of illusian was held in place by a wreath of orange blossoms and she carried a shower bouquet of bride roses, valley lilies and maiden hair fern. She was met at an altar of palms by the groom and his best man, Mr. I. Rosenthal, his brother, of Alexandria. Rabbi Max Heller pronounced the impressively beautiful ceremony.

Among the out of town guests were: Mr. and Mrs. Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. Gus Gehr, Mrs. Peterson, of Alexandria; Mr. and Mrs. Albert Bernstein and children of Gulfport; Mrs. D. Aubrey Haas and Mr. Aby Marks of Monroe; Messrs. Gannell, A. M. Rosenthal of Alexandria, and Sam Mayer of Camden.

Mr. and Mrs. Rosenthal are the guests until Tuesday of Mr. and Mrs. D. Aubrey Haas at The Castle. An informal reception was held in Mrs. Haas' apartments this afternoon when a steady stream of callers greeted the young couple and wished them sincere bon voyage. They came to Monroe immediately after the reception that followed the nuptial celebration. They will be delightfully located in Alexandria. Mr. Rosenthal's former home, with Mr. and Mrs. Harry Simon, where he has many friends both in business and social circles. The wedding presents were numerous and costly, a tribute to the popularity of the bride and groom — Monroe Independent.

APPENDIX #52
Alexandria Daily Town Talk
May 30, 1911

BEAUTIFUL PLACE
Is Excelsior Plantation, The
Home of Mr. and Mrs.
Dave Mayer
"Excelsior" and "Mayerfield" Contain
Together 800 Acres and Are Models
of Farming — A Truly Hospitable
Home

That money can be made, and happiness attained on the farm, is a fact that is daily being forced on the minds of the people. It is a fact that is becoming more and more apparent. The source of revenue and pleasure. These thoughts are brought to mind by a recent visit to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Dave Mayer at Excelsior plantation on Red River twelve miles above this city. These young people have made, and are making a success of the plantation life. It is a pleasure to see them and the interest that they take in life and all that they have gathered around them.

The Excelsior plantation contains four hundred acres and the adjoining place, which they lately acquired formerly the Ratcliffe place, but now renamed "Mayerfield," also contains four hundred acres. Mr. Mayer is known as the "Alfalfa King," and has justly earned the title. He is one of the most experienced men in the business, in the whole country, and has made a glorious success of alfalfa raising. He has 200 acres of alfalfa which gives him from six to eight cuttings a season. It averages five tons to the acre per season. He has orders ahead for as much of this excellent hay as he can furnish. The season's output brings an average of $13 to $15 per ton, and he has now orders on hand for twenty carloads.

A commodious barn measuring 60 x 100 feet in size is used to store the alfalfa. It is located conveniently for loading into cars on a side-track of the Texas & Pacific Railway. An automatic loader and a gasoline power hay press are among the items of equipment for the business. The hay press turns out a bale a minute, ready for shipment, and automatic and labor-saving appliances and hoisting cranes are used to handle the bales and store them.

Mr. Mayer is not a believer in the one crop. He says that he has made a success through the diversification idea. If one crop is a failure in any one season, he has the others to fall back upon. He has 100 acres of cotton, as fine as any one would wish to see. He raised three-quarters of a bale to the acre last year under boll weevil conditions. There is also 100 acres planted in corn that has received its last working, and is now laid by. In the corn field pumpkins were planted between rows, one hundred acres of them. "What are you going to do with all those pumpkins?" his guests asked. "Why, feed to the stock. There is nothing better," was the answer.

Just as you pass through the corn field and enter the woodland, your eye is greeted with the sight of 150 beautiful Southdown sheep grazing in their 100-acre pasture.

On the river front is a fifty-acre pasture in which can be seen thirty brood cows, Poland-China, Berkshire and Durock, and a hundred fat, sassy looking pigs, as fine specimens of the porker as one would wish to see. This is not all that can be seen in that pasture, for there are numbers of Pole-Durham and Jersey cattle and fine blooded horses and colts. There are six fine colts in the lot. A windmill pumps water in large troughs for the stock, and adds to the picturesqueness of the place.

Entering the large yard around the spacious dwelling, Mrs. Mayer takes pleasure in showing her visitors the great flock of chickens, all kinds, sizes and varieties, that

run pell mell over each other in their eagerness to crowd around their mistress. "There is chicken three times a day at that house" and they are not just ordinary chickens either. They are the kind that makes one's appetite keen when they are brought to the table steaming hot, and served just in the way that Mrs. Meyer (sic) knows best — and she has no successful imitators, either.

The truck patch is a four-acre lot in which sweet and Irish potatoes, cabbage and vegetables are raised principally to feed to stock. The home garden is closer to the dwelling and would wish, cabbage, lettuce, onions, in fact, everything that goes to-make a splendid garden. Asparagus tips, the large and tenderest possible, come from that garden to the table.

A large refrigerator and cream separator are a part of the equipment that is used, and from which so much beautiful golden butter with the "Mayer" imprint on it finds its way into the Alexandria market.

Now that the writer has told only partially the story of the Mayor (sic) home at Excelsior, it is in order to reveal to the readers of TOWN TALK who the guests of this popular country home were on the afternoon of Monday. The invitation had come over the phone from Mrs. Mayer that she would expect the party of friends to visit her that afternoon, and at 2 p.m. Mr. J. A. Bentley with his elegant new Winton auto, gathered up the following gentlemen and started out on the twelve-mile run to Excelsior: Messrs. Paul Lisso, W. W. Whittington, Jr., Jonas Rosenthal, Will O'Shee, and R. C. Jarreau. The run was made on the comparatively good road in the short space of thirty-eight minutes.

The inviting shade of the wide gallery at Excelsior plantation home was a welcome sight. After being refreshed with splendid underground cistern water, well iced, the visitors were shown around the plantation by Mr. Mayer. Upon their return to the house, they were invited into the dining room by Mrs. Mayer who said that she had prepared a "little lunch." It is sufficient to say that the "lunch" to which the guests were treated on that afternoon was a feast. Mrs. Mayer's table was a beautiful vision of cut glass and silver, and when the final course was served, it was found that time had passed so rapidly that it was almost six o'clock. The dining room is a perfect bower of ferns and rare plants of gorgeous foliage, making a pretty setting.

Two of the party had left the city feeling in anything but a good humor, in fact they were told by their companions that they were grouchy. These same two members of the party were advised not to eat anything as they did not look well. But, however, they did eat, and the result was marvelous. Upon the return trip they were the happiest and most jovial of the bunch. Another member of the party, who could not for obvious reasons ever become a member of the "200-lb. club," said that he believed if he could feast at the Mayer table for ten days and sit in a comfortable rocking chair on the spacious front gallery, that he could also become a candidate for membership in the said club.

APPENDIX #53
Alexandria Daily Town Talk
June 12, 1911

MARRIAGES

MAYER—DREYFUSS—

The following is taken from the society column of the Shreveport Times:

An elegant home wedding was that of Miss Hortense Dreyfuss, the youngest daughter of Mr. Leon Dreyfuss, and Mr. Joseph L. Mayer, a prominent young business man of Alexandria, La., which took place on Wednesday afternoon, Rabbi Moses P. Jacobson officiating.

The handsome home was elaborately decorated for the occasion. The rooms

were thrown open, and filled with potted plants in great profusion. The ceremony took place in the large drawing room. A color scheme of white and green was carried out. A large mantel which is always such a feature of the older Southern home. The mantel was topped with a large mirror which reached to the ceiling. A broad framework which was made of green, adorned the mirror. This was studded with large magnolia blossoms. Large bows of green and white tulle were placed at intervals giving an airy touch, while at the top was placed a huge bow of bridal illusion, from which huge streamers of banked with ferns and huge bowls filled with the fragrant magnolia. The walls were draped with an empire feston of Southern smilax, while over each window was a large cluster of magnolia blossoms tied with white and green tulle. The bridal party entered to the strains of the Lohengrin bridal march played by Mr. Ernest Reams, in his artistic style. During the ceremony he played the lovely air of "DuBist wie Eine Blume." The brunette beauty of Miss Dreyfuss never shone to greater advantage than in her bridal robes of silk crepe. Her gown was over white satin and was heavily embroidered about the hem with silk embroidery. It had the new pointed train and the bodice was draped in rare Spanish blond, an heirloom in the family. The draperies were caught by two pearl cabuchons with pearl fringe. She wore her tulle veil in the latest cap effect, caught with a wreath of orange blossoms. She carried a shower bouquet of white sweet peas and valley lilies. The only attendant was Miss Myrtle Winter, who was most lovely in a handmade lingerie frock of pale pink batiste over messaline and carrying an armful of pink roses. The groom was attended by Mr. J. J. Weil of Alexandria, as his best man. An elegant dinner was served on the vine wreathed veranda at a long table laid with handsome silver and cut glass. Tall vases bearing white roses formed the decoration. The menu was a choice one, and an attractive feature was the ice course of tiny Cupids. Dr. Jacobson was toastmaster, and many congratulations and clever toasts were drunk to the happy pair. The bride's going away gown was a pale grey voile coat suit with modish waist of grey chiffon and a large picture hat of straw trimmed in purple pansies. The presents were many and elegant. A large company were the house guests of Mr. Dreyfuss. Mrs. Lena Mayer, mother of the groom; Mrs. Fanny Blum of San Antonio, Texas; Mr. and Mrs. Stearns and little daughter of San Antonio, Texas; Mr. and Mrs. Meyer Hirsch of Alexandria. Owing to a recent bereavement only the family and closest friends of the bride were present, the only out-of-town guests besides the members of the family being Miss Rita Malachowski of Alexandria, and Miss Hart of Natchez, Miss.

APPENDIX #54
Alexandria Daily Town Talk
March 29, 1912

SILVER ANNIVERSARY OF MR. AND MRS. GUSTAVE CARL GEHR

Hotel Bentley was the scene Thursday evening of an exceedingly brilliant social function, that has perhaps never had its equal in the city. The occasion was the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Gustave Carl Gehr.

The participants on this festal occasion were the very same persons who took part in the wedding of twenty-five years ago, with one exception, Mrs. Louis Shilling, who was prevented by illness from attending, and whose place was filled by Mrs. Harry Simon, the eldest daughter of the happy couple.

Mr. and Mrs. Gehr have been peculiarly fortunate, in as much as all participants at their wedding of a quarter of a century ago, are living, and with one exception

were present with them to help celebrate their silver anniversary.

Under the leadership of Mr. Barns, the genial manager of Hotel Bentley, nothing was left undone which could add to the beauty and happiness of this occasion.

The already beautiful Mezzanine parlors and Italian Hall of the hotel were fragrant with myraids (sic) of carnations and sweet peas. An excellent string band furnished enchanting music during the entire evening and friends, both old and new, gathered at the appointed hour to add their presence to the happiness of this occasion.

As the guests arrived they were met by Mr. and Mrs. Aubrey Haas, Miss Eva Rosenthal, Messrs. Wilfred and I. Daniel Gehr. Wm. Peterson, I. Jackson and Harry Simon.

At the entrance of the Italian hall stood Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Rosenthal. Mrs. Julius Cahn, Miss Bella Gehr, Mr. Isaiah Rosenthal and Master Mires Carl Gehr.

Soon the orchestra began the sweet strains of the wedding march from Lohengrin, Rabbi Rothstein entered and stood in the center of the hall and the bridal party marched slowly in. First came the flower girls, Mrs. W. Peterson and Mrs. Harry Simon, followed by the bridesmaids and their attendants: Mrs. Mary Geiger and Mr. Tom Murphy, Miss Gertie Rosenthal and Mr. Morris Weinberg, Mrs. I. Jackson and Mr. Coleman Greenwood. They were followed by Mr. and Mrs. Gehr, who, surrounded by their attendants of so many years ago, stood before the Rabbi, who pronounced a blessing on their marriage vows and gave a beautiful talk, in which he likened their wedded life to a tiny craft launched on the sea of life, passing through troubles as well as happiness together, and sustained through all by mutual love and confidence.

Then the inspiring strains of Mendelssohn's Wedding March were played, and led by Mr. and Mrs. Gehr and the bridal party, the entire company present, fully one hundred and twenty-five couples, fell into line and enjoyed the Grand March.

Dancing followed — the lancers, quadrille and other dances, popular twenty-five years ago, sharing honors with the dances favored at this day.

At 11 o'clock the entire company again fell into line, and, headed by their host and hostess, marched down the winding stair case to the large dining room of the hotel, where a magnificent course dinner was served.

The table was arranged in the shape of letter E, with the bridal party seated in the center and at the side, where they could face all of their guests. Over their heads was suspended the same wedding bell under which they stood to plight their vows so many years ago. Again it was suspended by satin ribbons and across it in letters of pink electric bulbs, were the dates 1887-1912. In front of the bride and groom was a floral favor, a suit case of white carnations with the monogram "R. and G." and the dates 1887-1912 outlined in pink carnations. From this as a center the entire table was wreathed in flowers, green feathery ferns and pink and white fragrant sweet peas and carnations. At each place was a favor — a bird with a letter of congratulation and love in its bill. Also a dainty silver spoon for each guest, the gold bowl engraved with the dates 1887-1912 and the letter "G." Around the walls were large arm bouquets of pink and white carnations, which, during last course were distributed among the guests. The band played many selections during the dinner and towards the last as they played "Auld Lang Syne," Sewanee River," and the old sweet, popular songs, the entire company joined in the music and sang them.

Following was the Menu:

Bentley Appetizer

Salted Pecans Celery Olives

Crab Meat Cocktail

Roast Stuffed Royal Squab, au Cresson

French Peas en Casse

Pommes Duchesse
Cardinal Punch
Asparagus Vinaigrette
Brick Ice Cream

Cakes Mints Champagne White Wine Cigars Cigarettes

Three generations were present at this festal board: Mr. and Mrs. Gehr, their children, Mrs. Harry Simon, Miss Bella Gehr, Messrs. Wilfred and Daniel Gehr and Master Mires Carl Gehr; grandchildren; Sybil Pauline Simon and little Hilda Carolyn Simon, the pretty little daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Simon.

Returning to the Italian hall, dancing was enjoyed until 3 o'clock, the guests being loath to leave such a bright and happy scene. Fruit punch in the parlor was served during the entire evening.

The costumes worn by the wedding party and guests on this occasion were unusually handsome, and added to the beauty and brilliancy of the scene. Mrs. Gus Gehr wore a handsome imported gown of white charmeuse, with trimmings of silver and real lace. A wreath of silver flowers, studded with rhinestones outlined the tunic and was carried the entire length of the square court train. Her only jewel was a diamond lavalier, the gift of the groom. She carried a shower bouquet of brides' roses, tied with a silver cord and tulle, dotted with lillies of the valley. In her hair she wore a band of silver roses with a white aigrette at one side and bunch of orange blossoms, from her wedding wreath. All united with Mr. Gehr in thinking that she was as sweet, pretty and winsome as when she stood by this side twenty-five years ago, a bride.

Mrs. Harry Simon, their eldest daughter, was handsomely gowned in her wedding dress, a panne satin, with bodice of real lace and silver trimmings. She wore a hair ornament of white tulle and carried an arm bouquet of bride's roses.

Miss Bella Gehr, the youngest daughter, a sweet young lady, just budding into womanhood, wore a dainty costume of white crepe meteor with princess lace and marabout trimmings. She wore silver ornaments in her hair and carried white roses.

Mrs. I. Jackson, the first birdesmaid, and a sister of the bride, wore a white lingerie, over white messaline, with white satin sash, and silver ornaments in her hair.

Miss Gertie Rosenthal, the second bridesmaid wore a white marquisette, draped over lace, with silver trimmings and hair ornaments.

Mrs. Mary Geiger, the third bridesmaids, wore a white crepe de chine, with silver and lace trimmings.

Mrs. Wm. Peterson, the flower girl, also a sister of the bride, wore a white lingerie, over pink messaline, with pink sash and pink and silver hair ornaments. All of the bridesmaids and flower girls carried arm bouquets of brides roses.

Mrs. Julius Cahn, of Biloxi, Miss., looked pretty and petite in her wedding dress of white marquisette with real lace trimmings, worn over yellow messaline. She wore gold roses and an aigrette in her hair.

Miss Eva Rosenthal, Mrs. Gehr's youngest sister, wore a dainty costume of white marabout trimmings and silver ornaments in her hair.

Mrs. D. Aubrey Haas, of Monroe, another sister, also wore her wedding dress of princess lace, with Irish crochet trimmings over yellow messaline, and gold ornaments in her hair.

Miss Selma Jackson, Mrs. Gehr's pretty young niece, wore a dainty costume of white marquisette, trimmed with shadow lace, over pink messaline, and wore pink rose buds in her beautiful dark hair.

Mrs. Leraunt Rosenthal also wore her wedding dress, a handsome white duchess satin with real lace trimmings, and tulle hair ornaments.

Mrs. Aaron Rosenthal wore a white marquisette hand embroidered in pink with lace trimmings.

Mrs. Jonas Wolf, of Merryville, wore a costume of white embroidery with lilacs, and Mrs. Maggie Tisdale, of New Orleans, wore a black silk with trimmings of Irish crochet lace.

The oldest members of Mrs. Gehr's family were present with her on this occasion — her uncle, Mr. Jonas Rosenthal and her two aunts, Mrs. Cerf Joseph and Mrs. Regina Rosenthal.

Mrs. Joseph wore a costume of lavender voile, and Mrs. Rosenthal, a handsome costume of black silk.

Pretty little Sybil Pauline Simon, the dear little grand-daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gehr, looked dainty and beautiful in a hand embroidered lingerie with lace trimmints and pink sash. The other little granddaughter, Hilda Carolyn Simon was also present, but too young to take much part in the occasion.

Master Mires Carl, the youngest son of the Gehr family looked handsome and manly in his new suit of white serge.

Mrs. Gehr had as house guests for this occasion the following young ladies: Miss Florye Kaufman, of New Orleans, Miss Celina Aaron, of Woodville, Miss., and Mrs. Marie Levy, of Port Gibson.

Miss Kaufman wore a gold spangled net, over yellow satin, with American beauty trimmings and gold hair ornaments.

Miss Aaron wore blue chiffon over blue messaline with trimmings of pink satin rose buds.

Miss Levy's costume was a white dewdrop net over white satin with trimmings of pink.

Another out of town guest was Miss Camille Marx of Monroe, who wore blue ciffon over blue messaline with trimmings of pink and blue satin roses.

Other out of town guests were Mr. Mannye H. Marx, of Monroe, and Mr. R. Gugenheim, of San Antonio, Texas.

Mr. and Mrs. Gus Gehr received many handsome and valuable presents, also numerous telegrams from all parts of the United States.

TOWN TALK joins with the many friends of his popular couple, in wishing them many, many happy returns of the day and that again surrounded by their children, grandchildren and friends they may celebrate the golden anniversary of their marriage.

APPENDIX #55A
Alexandria Daily Town Talk
April 2, 1912

ANSWER TO RABBI ROTHSTEIN

I noticed in the city paper this afternoon what I suppose Rabbi Rothstein means as a reply to some remarks I made on the public school system. Since I believe it to be a thrust at the cause of Christ, I would not have respect for myself did I not answer it.

First: I would not argue with the Rabbi because a man who has denied Christ has denied all truth, for Jesus says: "I am the Truth," and a man is incorrigible who rejects the truth. No historic fact is supported by so abundant evidence as the death and resurrection of Jesus Christ. Since he rejects that he would reject volumes that I might produce in supporting my one remark.

Second: I did not say that "Our public schools were going rapidly to hell." Evidently the Rabbi has been misinformed about this, as about most other things mentioned in his sermon on this particular occasion.

He seeks to reflect on my knowledge of things, judging from a few of his sarcastic sentences. This I accept humbly and graciously, since it comes from a man that does not know that Jesus Christ was crucified — a thing that even the Negro children know, in Mississippi. And, too, coming from a man whose people have not made one progressive step in two thousand years.

I did say that "The public school system is fast going to the devil." The devil is not in hell, Rev. 20. (But he is in Alexandria).

I did say that "Dancing, card-playing, theatre-going men and women, have no right to teach in the public school. To take little children and reproduce their ungodly lives in them."

I did say that "Mine should never be taught by such."

He spoke of "Religion in the home." That was my subject that night. But what is a mother to do who seeks to lead her child to Jesus Christ, as Savior, while the teacher says that no such man has lived as Jesus Christ, the teacher having the advantage of having the child five days in the week, and the mother only two?

He said, "The public school should be the melting pot of our nation." See what that remark will lead to. A bit of Judaism, Hindooism, Buddism, Eddyism, Catholicism, and a thousand other "isms" in the "melting pot" will produce a nation of men without moral stamina, or religious conviction.

My manhood, my religion, my convictions will never be boiled in the Rabbi's pot.

He said that was "the thing for which our fathers bled and died." And so do I, but our fathers were God-fearing men. Men who believed in the Lord Jesus Christ. Men who left a country where religious liberty was denied by the same people who seek to get hold of and suppress our liberty here.

I do now say, with the Bible before me, Christ in my heart, by the living God whose I am and whom I serve, I meant what I said then, I mean it today and I will mean it tomorrow.

It has been suggested that I "Lost money by the remark." I am poor, I am needy, I have always appreciated every dollar given to my support. But since my ordination and the Bible was handed to me with these words. "Preach the Truth" I have not failed to denounce sin and corruption from pulpit to pew, through the public school, commercial life, and into the home, where the altar ought to be. And there isn't money enough in Alexandria to tie my tongue, and thereby keep me from uttering one sentence the Holy Spirit puts upon my heart to utter. That is all, public or private I have to say.

H. B. HOLCOMB

APPENDIX #55B
Alexandria Daily Town Talk
April 3, 1912

A STATEMENT FROM RABBI ROTHSTEIN

The reply (?) of Evangelist Holcomb to my recent sermon on "Sectarianism in the Public Schools" has at least one merit — it is unique and original. Indeed, so unique and original is it as to constitute a classic of its kind and to deserve preservation in the archives of Alexandria.

There was a time in the world's history when ignorance, bigotry, and fanaticism were, if not pardonable, at least comprehensible. That was the time when education was rigidly denied the masses, when it was regarded as the divine right of the few. In this age of enlightenment and progress, however, when education is as free almost as the air we breathe and can be had practically for the asking, ignorance, bigotry and fanaticism even in the poorest and most uncultured, is inexcusable. In one who represents himself as a leader and teacher, in one who presumes to preach the

word of God it is nothing short of criminal. And the question occurred to me as I read the statement of my critic how a congregation of intelligent men and women could be satisified to receive its spiritual food from such as he.

I shall not attempt to answer the Evangelist and for three reasons: (1) To do so would be to recognize in him a worthy opponent. This I conscientiously cannot do. I do not feel that he and I belong to the same category. I refuse to enter into a controversy with such a 2 by 4 intellect. (2) I would have to indulge in repetition of my sermon for the so-called reply of our friend is the most puerile, the most pitiable evasion of an issue that I have seen in many a moon. (3) It would involve the wasting of paper and ink that could be used to far better purpose. A man who can write as he wrote is utterly beyond hope of convincing. I for one am too busy to undertake fruitless tasks.

There is, however, one statement contained in the article in question to which I must revert briefly. I do so only for the purpose of correcting the false impression that it may have produced in the minds of some of those who themselves not well informed, are liable to accept unquestioningly utterances from a presumably reliable source. It says: "And too coming from a man whose people have not made one progressive step in 2000 years." One of two causes could have provoked such a statement — ignorance or malice. If the former, then the author has my sincere sympathy. An ignoramus is irresponsible. If, however, it was due to malice, then he has my utmost contempt. A man who will resort to a malicious falsehood in order to overcome an opponent is a disgrace to the sacred calling which he calls his and should be made to feel by all men and women who value the truth, the abhorrence in which they hold him. Space will not permit me to answer the misstatement of the Evangelist in length. Did I attempt to do so the columns of this paper would not be sufficent for the purpose. To those who are sufficiently interested to care for complete information on the subject I refer the two books of the Rev. Madison C. Peters entitled "The Jew in America" and "Justice to the Jew." For the purpose of this brief article let it suffice for me to simply mention two items (one of them fresh in the minds of all) and with them as my argument I am satisfied to submit my case to the jury of Alexandria and to abide by its verdict whether or not the Jew has made progress in the past 2000 years.

(1) For many years the fearful scourge "spinal meningitis" has done its fell work in this and other countries. During the past months, especially in Texas, it has raged with unprecedented virulence. For years physicians have been burning the midnight oil in their intense endeavor to discover a cure for the dread disease. At last a serum has been discovered that successfully combats the devastating disease, if administered in its incipiency. Who was the man who brought this blessed boon to suffering humanity? Dr. Simon Flexner, head of the Rockfeller Institute of New York — a Jew.

(2) One of the most pathetic conditions up to 12 years ago was the fearful infant mortality existing in this country and especially in New York. One man was stirred by the situation. He felt more keenly than any one else in the metropolis the crying need of relief.

After careful study he came to the conclusion that the dreadful death-rate among the babes was due directly to the contaminated milk upon which they were being daily fed. So he set about to remedy the situation by introducing the pastuerization or sterilization of the milk supply of New York. More than that, he established milk depots throughout the city, where the cleansed milk could be had by poor people free of cost. And all this he did at his own expense, not only in New York, but likewise in Chicago and Philadelphia, with the glorious result that according to statistics the infant mortality of the metropolis has been reduced by 50 percent. I may say in passing that the work begun by this man has spread to other

countries, notably to England and Germany, with like result. Who is this savior of infants, who is this man who rescued from the grave numberless innocent babes, thus bringing joy and gladness to countless homes? Nathan Straus — a Jew.

Of course, in the eyest (sic) of Evangelist Holcomb, the accomplishments of these two men will lose much of their value inasmuch as, doubtless, not a few of those cured of spinal meningitis and of those little ones saved from an early death, did not belong to the same "holier-than-thou" branch of religion of which he represents himself to be so conspicuous an example. However, I am bold enough to think that to men and women who are unswayed by prejudice and narrowness, who are ready to give every man his due and who are willing to recognize merit wherever it exists, the accomplishments of Flexner and Straus will be given a place among the world's supremest achievements and will silence forever far more effectively than could mere words the baseless, ignorant charge that the Jew has made no progress in the past 2000 years.

RABBI L. J. ROTHSTEIN

APPENDIX #56
Alexandria Daily Town Talk
October 30, 1912

CHARTER OF MAYER REALTY CO., LTD.

State of Louisiana,
Parish of Rapides.

Be it known and remembered, That on this the 16th day of October, A. D. 1912, before me, John C. Blackman, a Notary Public in and for the Parish of Rapides, State of Louisiana, duly qualified and commissioned according to the law, personally came and appeared Joseph L. Mayer, married, whose wife before marriage was Miss Hortense Dreyfus; David Mayer, married, whose wife before marriage was Miss Rosina Weinberg, Mrs. Esther Mayer, wife of Mayer Hirsch, joined herein by her said husband, Mayer Hirsch, for the purpose of aiding, authorizing and assisting her, Mayer Hirsch, married whose wife before marriage was Miss Esther Mayer, Mrs. Gertrude Mayer, wife of Morris Michel, and Morris Mitchel, her husband, who appears herein to aid, and authorize his said wife, Sol. B. Mayer, married, whose wife before marriage was Miss Sarah Godchaux, Mrs. Florence Mayer, wife of Coleman Greenwood, and Coleman Greenwood, who joins his said wife herein for the purpose of aiding, authorizing and assisting her and Julius Mayer, bachelor, and Miss Eudith Mayer, single, an emancipated minor over the age of eighteen, all residents of Rapides Parish, Louisiana, who declared unto me, Notary, in the presence of the undersigned competent witnesses that availing themselves of the provisions of the laws of the State of Louisiana relative to the formation and organization of corporations, and especially of Act 78 of the Acts of the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana, of 1904, they have convenanted and agreed, and do by these presents covenant and agree and bind themselves as well as all other persons who may hereafter become associated with them, to form and constitute a corporation and body politic in law, under the name and title, for the purposes and objects and with the stipulations, articles, and conditions as follows, to-wit:

ARTICLE I

Section 1. The name and title of this corporation shall be the Mayer Realty Company, Limited, and its domicile shall be and is hereby fixed in the City of Alexandria, Rapides Parish, State of Louisiana, at which place all meetings of this corporation shall be held.

Section 2. Under said name and title, said corporation shall have and enjoy corporate existence and succession for the period of ninety-nine (99) years unless sooner dissolved in the manner hereinafter provided: and under said name, it shall have power to contract; to sue and be sued; to make and use a corporate seal, and the same to break or alter at pleasure; to acquire by purchase, exchange, donation, and otherwise, and to hold, improve, lease, occupy, sell, convey, alienate, exchange, affect mortgage, pledge, and pawn property, real, personal, or mixed; to name and appoint officers, managers, directors, agents, and employees, as the interests of this corporation may from time to time require; to make and establish by-laws, rules, and regulations, for the proper management and conduct of this corporation's affairs and the same to amend and alter at pleasure; to borrow from time to time such sums of money as may be required for construction, repairs, or acquisition of property, and for this purpose to issue bonds or other obligations secured by mortgage or pledge as the case may be, of franchises, and all the property, real and personal, and income, revenues, contributions, and receipts of this corporation and payable in such terms and at such time and places as the Board of Directors may designate with power to sell, pledge, or otherwise dispose of said bonds or other obligations, on such terms as the Board of Directors may direct or deem expedient; and generally, to have and enjoy all the powers and privileges which corporations possess or may hereafter possess, under the laws of the State of Louisiana.

ARTICLE II
Objects and Purposes

Section 1. The objects and purposes for which this corporation is formed are declared to be to own, occupy, lease, acquire by purchase, or otherwise, farm lands, woodlands, and all other kinds of immovable property, to own, lease, occupy, acquire by alienation or otherwise, improved city property, and to mortgage and sell, lease or otherwise dispose of same: to improve real property which may now be owned or hereafter acquired by this corporation; to own and operate a commissary or stores in connection with farming operations; to own, or lease live stock or other movable property, with the right to sell or dispose of same; and, generally, to carry on a real estate business and general farming business, and to do and perform all things needful and necessary to accomplish this end.

ARTICLE III
Capital Stock

Section 1. The capital stock of this corporation is hereby declared to be the sum of Sixty-four Thousand ($64,000) Dollars, divided into and represented by six hundred and forty (640) shares at the par value of one hundred ($100.00) dollars each, all of which have been subscribed to and this corporation shall be and become a going concern at once, and the following stockholders have subscribed the amounts opposite their names, to-wit:

Name	Shares	Amount
Joseph L. Mayer	80	$8,000.00
Dave Mayer	80	8,000.00
Mrs. Esther Hirsch	79	7,900.00
Mayer Hirsch	1	100.00
Mrs. Gertrude Michel	80	8,000.00
Miss Eudith Mayer	80	8,000.00
Sol B. Mayer	80	8,000.00
Mrs. Florence Greenwood	80	8,000.00
Julius Mayer	80	8,000.00

Section 2. All transfers of stock shall be recorded on the books of the corporation, and it is agreed that the stock in case of sale shall be first offered for sale to a stockholder of this corporation.

Section 3. The capital stock of this corporation may be increased or decreased according to the provisions of Article 267 of the Constitution of 1898 and Act 149 of the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana, of 1898, and all laws amendatory of said Act 149, or pursuant to said Article 267.

ARTICLE IV
Directors

Section 1. All the powers of this corporation not otherwise herein conferred shall be vested in and exercised by the Board of Directors, which shall be constituted of three stockholders, and who shall hold in their names at least one share of the capital stock of this corporation, but the number of directors may be increased by the by-laws of the association.

Section 2. The first Board of Directors shall be composed of Mayer Hirsch, Dave Mayer, and Joe L. Mayer.

Section 3. Said Directors shall continue in office until the first Monday in October, 1913, on which day and annually thereafter on the first Monday of October, of each year a Board of Directors shall be elected. Notice of the holding of the election of said Board shall be given by the Secretary of this corporation, who shall mail a written notice to each stockholder of record on the books of the corporation at least ten days prior to the holding thereof, which notice mailed, postage prepaid, to the director according to his address as recorded on the books of the corporation, shall constitute legal notice under this clause. The Board of Directors shall appoint one or more stockholders to preside as commissioners at said election, which commissioners shall make returns thereof to the Board. Said election shall be by ballot, and each share of stock shall be entitled to one vote, which vote shall be cast either in person or by written proxy and a majority of the votes cast shall elect.

Section 4. The Board of Directors shall have power and authority by a majority vote to its members to fill any vacancy in their membership caused by death, resignation, or otherwise, provided any person so elected shall possess the qualifications above set forth. Failure from any cause to elect directors then in office as well as the officers of this corporation shall continue in office until their successors shall have been elected and qualified, a special election for which purpose shall be ordered by the Board of Directors upon the written approval of one-third of the stockholders and such special election shall be called and conducted in the same manner as in the case of the holding of regular elections.

ARTICLE V
Officers

Section 1. Each Board of Directors shall meet as soon as practicable after their election and shall elect from the members of Board a president, vice-presdient, secretary and treasurer. The offices of secretary and treasurer may be vested in one and the same person, and shall be so vested until otherwise changed by by-laws of this association. They may also elect a manager and such other officers as the interest of the corporation may require.

Section 2. Until the next election, the officers of this corporation are hereby declared to be Mayer Hirsch, President; Dave Mayer, Vice-President; and Joe L. Mayer, Secretary and Treasurer.

Section 3. In the event of the vacancy of the office of president, vice-president, secretary of treasurer, the Board of Directors shall immediately supply such vacancy from among their own number, if practicable.

APPENDIX # 56

Section 4. All process shall be served upon the President, and in his absence upon the Vice-President, and in the absence of both upon the Secretary.

ARTICLE VI
Amendment and Dissolution

Section 1. This charter may be modified or amended, or this corporation may be dissolved, at a general meeting of the stockholders conveyed for that purpose, with the assent of three-fourths of the stock represented at such meeting.

Section 2. Notices of said meeting shall be given by thirty days' publication in a newspaper published in said Parish of Rapides, and by depositing a written or printed copy of said notice in the post office, postage prepaid, addressed to each stockholder, according to his address as recorded on the books of this corporation, forty days prior to the date fixed for said meeting.

ARTICLE VII
Liquidation Upon Dissolution

Section 1. In the event of the dissolution or termination of its charter or otherwise, the liquidation of its affairs shall be conducted by three commissioners to be appointed for that purpose by a majority of the stockholders present at the general meeting at which the dissolution is determined.

Section 2. Said commissioners shall remain in office until the affairs of the corporation shall have been fully liquidated, and in the event of the death of one or more said commissioners, the survivor or survivors shall continue to act.

ARTICLE VIII
Liability of Stockholders

Section 1. No stockholders of this corporation shall ever be held liable or responsible for the contracts, debts, or faults thereof, in any further sum than the unpaid balance, if any due to the company upon the stock owned by him nor shall any informality in the organization of this corporation have the effect of rendering this charter null or exposing a stockholder to any liability beyond the unpaid balance, if any due upon his stock.

In testimony whereof, the said incorporators have signed these articles of incorporation and subscribed to the number and amount of shares herein set forth, in the presence of the undersigned competent witnesses, and of me, Notary, on this 16th day of October, A. D. 1912, at my Notarial office in Rapides Parish, Louisiana.

Name	Shares	Amount
Joe L. Mayer	80	$8,000.00
Julius Mayer	80	8,000.00
Mrs. Florence Greenwood	80	8,000.00
Coleman Greenwood	80	8,000.00
Sollie B. Mayer	80	8,000.00
Eudith Mayer	80	8,000.00
Mrs. Esther Hirsch	79	7,900.00
M. Hirsch	1	100.00
Mrs. Gertrude Michel	80	8,000.00
M. Michel	80	8,000.00
Dave Mayer	80	8,000.00

Witnesses:
SALLIE BOISSAT.
JOHN B. OVERTON
J. C. BLACKMAN
(Seal) Notary Public

Filed Oct. 16 at 11:55 a.m., 1912, and recorded Oct. 22nd, 1912, in Charter Book (1) folio One (1) Records of Rapides Parish, La.
R. M. HETHERWICK.
Deputy Clerk
State of Louisiana.
Parish of Rapides.

I hereby certify the above and foregoing to be a true and correct copy of the original on file and of record in this office as hereinabove set forth.
In faith whereof, witness my official signature and seal at Alexandria, Louisiana, on this the 22nd day of October, A. D. 1912.
C. M. CALVIT
Deputy Clerk
(Seal)

APPENDIX #57
Alexandria Daily Town Talk
November 5, 1912

THE MARX-SACKMAN WEDDING

The marriage of Miss Bessie Sackman of this city and Mr. Joe E. Marx of Monroe, La., took place on Sunday evening, Nov. 3rd, 1912 at 8 p.m. at the Jewish Temple. It was one of the most brilliant and beautiful weddings that ever occurred in this city. The prominence of the two young people and their families was responsible for the large number who gathered in the ornate Temple to witness the marriage.

The temple was simply and beautifully decorated with ferns and pot plants and above the altar was suspended a large letter "M," and from this a white heart with a small pink and blue heart on each side bearing the letters "S" and "M." The color scheme of pink and blue was carried out in all the decorations and costumes.

Promptly at the appointed hour Miss Emily Whittington in a clear, sweet voice, sang "I Love You Truly," followed by Miss Sarah Blackman who in her usual sweet manner sang "Because."

As Miss Wettermark struck the notes of Tannhauser's wedding march, the bridal party entered as follows:

The four handsome ushers were Edwin Marx of Monroe, Joe Weil and Albert Jackson of Alexandria, and Sam Smith of Monroe. They passed down the center aisle and stood at the foot of the altar.

Then followed little Elizabeth Frenkel, a pretty blonde niece of the groom, acting as flower girl to the bridal party. Like a little fairy to white lace and hand embroidered lingerie over pink satin, with ribbons, she passed down the center aisle scattering rose petals from a dainty basket of pink and blue.

The groom and his handsome brother Mr. Albert Marx, as best man, then followed down the center aisle to the altar and awaited the bride.

The bridesmaids and groomsmen then came in the following order, the maids down the right aisle and the groomsmen down the left.

Miss Beulah Rosenthal, handsomely gowned in blue broche charmeuse with a

lace bodice and a bird of paradise as a hair ornament, and Mr. A. B. Freyer of Shreveport.

Miss Adele Jackson becomingly attired in pink charmeuse with lace panels and touches of electric blue and feathery aigrettes in her hair, and Mr. Adolph Wolf of Monroe.

Miss Bella Gehr charming in blue brocaded charmeuse with drapery of Irish lace and a butterfly of blue and gold in her hair, with Mr. Joe Sackman.

Petite Miss Eva Rosenthal in a becoming costume of pink brocaded with trimmings of Venetian lace and a butterfly of pink and gold in her hair with Mr. Isadore Liebrich of Monroe.

Miss Camille Marx, a vision of loveliness in blue broche satin with a drapery of crepe chiffon to shaded blue and real lace and rhinestone ornaments, with a rhinestone band and soft blue plume in her chestnut hair, with Didrich Sackman.

Miss Rose Marx, beautifully gowned in pink broche duchesse satin with a chiffon drapery and trimmings of passementerie and pearls and duchesse lace, wearing a band of pink and rhinestones in her hair, with Mr. Chas. Sackman.

The maids all carried arm bouquets of pink carnations.

Next followed down the center aisle to the strains of Mendelssohn's wedding march the bridal party passed down the center aisle.

Immediately after the ceremony an elegant reception and dance was held in the Italian ball room of the Hotel Bentley.

Refreshments of ices and cakes and punch were served throughout the evening in the private dining room. The table was beautifully decorated with cut flowers and ferns with the bride's cake as a center decoration.

In the receiving party were Mr. and Mrs. Sig Marx, parents of the groom. Mrs. Marx, a handsome matron, was becomingly gowned in black crepe satin en train with trimmings of black rose point applique, carrying an arm bouquet of white roses.

Dr. and Mrs. I. Heinberg of Monroe. Mrs. Heinberg in black charmeuse with touches of amber and shadow lace.

Mrs. H. Rosenblum of Monroe in castor crepe de chine with trimmings of gold lace and touches of blue velvet.

Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Frenkel of Monroe. Mrs. Frenkel in a handsome gown of pink crepe meteor over satin made en train with trimmings of duchesse lace and rhinestones, carrying an arm bouquet of pink roses.

Mr. D. Fiebelman, Mr. J. Sackman and Mr. Chas. Frenkel were also in the receiving party.

The bride and grom left over the T. & P. road for their honeymoon to New Orleans, and on their return will reside in Monroe, where Mr. Marx is held in high esteem.

The bride, a pretty and charming brunette, is quite a talented musician and very popular in society circles of Alexandria and Monroe, where she has frequently visited.

The groom is also extremely popular in both society and business of Monroe where he is first vice-president of the Southern Hardware Company.

The out of town guests were: Mr. and Mrs. Sig Marx, of Monroe; Miss Lillian Marx and Master David Marx, of Monroe; Mr. and Mrs. M. Frenkel and little daughter of Monroe; Dr. and Mrs. I. Heinberg, of Monroe; Mrs. H. Rosenblum and son of Monroe; Misses Rose and Camille Marx, of Monroe; Miss Wagner, of St. Louis; Messrs. S. Liebrich, A. Wolf, Albert Marx, Ed Marx and Sam Smith, of Monroe; Mr. A. B. Freyer, of Shreveport; Mr. Hyman Seligman, of Bonita; Mr. D. Fiebelman, of New Orleans; Mr. Joe Sackman, of New York.

The presents of cut glass, silver and china were numerous and very handsome.

There are as many handsome presents awaiting the happy couple in Monroe, as were showered on them in Alexandria. Among the presents were several substantial sized checks for different amounts. Hundreds of telegrams of congratulations were received and read in the presence of the guests at the reception and dance.

TOWN TALK joins their many friends in wishing for the happy couple a long life of happiness and prosperity.

APPENDIX #58
Alexandria Daily Town Talk
January 25, 1913

CHARTER OF WEISS & GOLDRING

State of Louisiana, Parish of Rapides.

Be it known and remembered that on this the 21st day of January, 1913, before me, Jno. W. Hawthorn, a notary public, duly commissioned and qualified according to law in and for the Parish of Rapides, State of Louisiana, and in the presence of the witnesses hereinafter named and signed, personally came and appeared the several persons, whose names are hereunto subscribed, who severally declared unto me, said notary, before the said witnesses, that availing themselves of the laws of the State of Louisiana, relative to the organization of corporations, and particularly of Act. No. 78 of the General Assembly of 1904, they have covenanted and agreed, and do by these presents covenant and agree and bind themselves, as well as all other persons who may hereafter become associated with them, to form and organize a corporation and body politic in law for the objects and purposes and under the stipulations hereinafter set forth, which they hereby adopt as the charter of said corporation.

ARTICLE I

The name and style of the corporation hereby formed is declared to be Weiss & Goldring, and its domicile is hereby fixed and established in the City of Alexandria, Rapides Parish, Louisiana, where by said name, it shall have and enjoy corporate succession for a period of ninety-nine years from this date, unless sooner dissolved by law or in the manner hereinafter stipulated.

ARTICLE II

Under said name and style the said corporation shall have the power to contract, sue and be sued, to make and use a corporate seal, and the same to alter or change at pleasure; to adopt, make and enforce such by-laws, rules, and regulations for its government as it may choose not contrary to the laws of the United States, the State of Louisiana, or this charter; to employ and fix the compensation of such officers, employees, and agents as the interest of the corporation may require or suggest; to purchase, lease, receive, hold, and convey, as well as mortgage, pledge, hypothecate or otherwise alienate, property, real, personal, or mixed, and generally to do and perform any and all other acts and things necessary and proper, or incident to the successful operation and carrying out to the business outlined in the purpose and objects of this corporation.

ARTICLE III

The objects and purposes for which this corporation is organized is hereby declared to be as follows, to-wit: To conduct a general mercantile business, either rental or wholesale, or both, in, near, or adjacent to the City of Alexandria, Rapides Parish, Louisiana, and at such other place, or places, either within or without the

State of Louisiana, as the corporation may determine; to buy and sell, on commission, or otherwise, at such place or places as it may determine goods, wares, merchandise and other property, real or personal, of every kind, character, and description, and generally, to do and perform all other acts and things of whatsoever nature necessary, or proper or incident to the carrying out of any or all of the objects and purposes of the Corporation.

ARTICLE IV

All citations or other legal process shall be served upon the president of the Corporation, and in his absence, upon the Secretary-Treasurer, and in the absence of both of these officers, upon the Vice-President at the domicile of said corporation as herein fixed.

ARTICLE V

The capital stock of this Corporation is hereby fixed at the sum of Twenty-five Thousand ($25,000.00) Dollars, to be divided into Two Hundred and Fifty Shares of the par value of One Hundred Dollars each, provided that this corporation may become a going concern and begin to transact business as soon as the Capital Stock shall have been subscribed for and paid in, in the manner hereinafter provided for and set forth. No stock shall be issued for less than par and shall be paid in cash, except that the same may be paid for in property or valuable services rendered said corporation, and no certificate of stock shall be issued until the same shall have been fully paid for as herein stipulated. Should property be transferred to the Corporation in excess in value of the par value of the capital Stock issued, such excess in value shall be regarded as surplus.

ARTICLE VI

All corporate powers of this corporation shall be vested in a Board of Directors, and a majority of said board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of any and all business, said directors shall be elected annually on the First Monday of February of each year, or as soon thereafter as practicable. The directors elected at such meeting shall hold office for a term of one year, or until their successors shall have been elected and qualified as such. Each Stockholder of record on the books of said Corporation shall be entitled to cast at such meeting, either in person or by proxy, one vote for each share of stock held by him and the majority of votes cast at such meeting shall elect or decide all questions before it. Any vacancies occurring from any cause in the Board of Directors between the dates of the annual meetings herein provided, shall be filled by the remaining members of the Board of Directors. Immediately after their election the Board of Directors just selected shall meet and elect from their number a President, Vice-President, and a Secretary-Treasurer. The duties of the said officers shall be such as usually pertain to their offices, and as may be provided for by the by-laws to be hereafter adopted, or as defined by the Board of Directors at any regular or special meeting. The first annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Corporation shall be held the First Monday in February, 1914, subject to the foregoing provisions; until that time the following persons shall compose the first Board of Directors, to-wit: Dave Goldring, Morris J. Weiss, and Joe Mermelstein. Until said date, or until their successors shall have been elected, Dave Goldring shall be President; Joe Mermelstein, Vice-President, and Morris J. Weiss, Secretary-Treasurer.

ARTICLE VII

This corporation may be dissolved with the consent of three fourths of the stock present at a special meeting called for that purpose after thirty days notice of the

holding of such a meeting, by publication in one of the newspapers in Alexandria, Louisiana, and thirty days written notice of such meeting having been mailed to each stockholder at this post-office address, by the Secretary-Treasurer of this corporation. This charter may be amended or altered in any respect authorized by law by complying with the laws of the State relative to the amendments of corporations in force at the time such alteration or amendment is contemplated. Whatever (sic) this corporation is dissolved, either by limitation, or otherwise, its affairs shall be liquidated by two commissioners, elected for that purpose. Said members shall be chosen from among the stockholders and shall remain in office until the affairs of the Corporation shall be fully settled and liquidated, and in the event of the death or resignation of either of these, the survivor shall continue to act.

ARTICLE VIII

No stockholder of this corporation shall ever be held liable or responsible for the faults or contracts of this corporation in any further sum than the unpaid balance, if any, due upon the shares of stock subscribed for or owned by him nor shall any mere informality of this organization hereof have the effect of rendering this charter null, or of exposing any stockholder to any liability beyond the unpaid balance, if any, of his stock subscription.

Thus done and signed in my notarial office in the City of Alexandria, Rapides Parish, Louisiana, on the day, month, and year first above written, in the presence of Louis Rubenstein and Dr. J. A. White, competent witnesses domiciled in said Parish and State and therein residing, and who have signed their names hereto, with said appearers and me, notary, after due reading of the whole.

M. J. WEISS
D. GOLDRING
J. MERMELSTEIN

Witnesses:

LOUIS RUBENSTEIN
J.A. WHITE
J. W. HAWTHORN, Notary Public

Original filed for record, in the Recorder's office or Rapides Parish, Louisiana, on the 22nd day of January, 1913, in Charter Book 1 folio 24, et seq, of the Records of Rapides Parish, Louisiana.

R. M. HETHERWICK,
Deputy Clerk of Court.

APPENDIX #59
Alexandria Daily Town Talk
June 21, 1913

PRESSBURG-NELKEN

Under a canopy of smilax and carnations, Rabbi Moise Bergman united in marriage Henry H. Pressburg and Miss Jetty A. Nelken at the home of S. Nelken at 7:30 p.m. Tuesday in Natchitoches, La. to the strains of "Hearts and Flowers," with Miss May Kaffie at the paino and Will Phillips, violinist, the bridal party entered. Messrs. Joseph Weil, of Alexandria, and M. Nelken led, followed by Bernard Rosenthal, of Alexandria; next came Mrs. Gustave Lowenberg, of New Orleans, matron of honor; Miss Miriam Nelken and Miss Lillian Nelken preceded the bride, who entered with her father. The groom had as his best man his brother, Charles Pressburg, of Lecompte. The bride's gown was of satin, trimmed with orange blossoms. Among the out-of-town guests were: B. Pressburg, father of the groom; Mr. and

Mrs. Edgar Pressburg, brother and sister of the groom, and Charles Sol Pressburg of Lecompte; Mr. and Mrs. R. Toups, of Houma, sister and brother of the groom; Dr. and Mrs. A. Nelken, Mrs. S. G. Gainsburg, Misses Nettie and Ruth Gainsburg, of New Orleans, relatives of the bride; Miss Mildred Levy, of New Orleans; Mr. and Mrs. A. Bauer, Messrs. James Hyams, Joseph Weil, Bernard Rosenthal, Misses Bertha Medlock, Essie, Juliette, Beulah and Eva Rosenthal, Bella Gehr, Eva Sokoloski, Blanche Weil, and Messrs. I. J. Kaufman, of Alexandria, and Sam Isaac and Isadore Friedman, of Natchez, Miss Nelken, the bride is a normal graduate, who, for several terms, has been teaching in the Alexandria High School.

APPENDIX #60
Printed 1918

CHARTER AND BY-LAWS
of
Congregation B'Nai Israel
— 1918 —

COPY OF CHARTER
State of Louisiana
Parish of Rapides

Be it known and remembered that on this 9th day of December, A.D., 1913, before me Sol B. Pressburg, a Notary Public in and for the Parish of Rapides and State of Louisiana, duly commissioned and qualified, personally came and appeared the several person whose names and hereunto subscribed and declared unto me, Notary, that availing themselves of the provisions of the law of the State of Louisiana relating to the formation of corporations for religious, scientific, literary and charitable purposes, and to acquire and enjoy the rights, privileges and powers of a body corporate politic in law, they, together with such other persons as are now of may hereafter become associated with them do hereby from themselves into a corporation, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter set forth, viz:

ARTICLE I

The name of this corporation shall be B'NAI ISRAEL CONGREGATION.

ARTICLE II

The domicile of this corporation shall be in the city of Alexandria, Parish of Rapides, State of Louisiana.

ARTICLE III

Services of citation, and all other legal processes, shall be made upon the President of this corporation, and in his absence upon the Vice-President, and in the absence of both upon the Secretary.

ARTICLE IV

The objects of this corporation and its purposes, shall be to own, keep and maintain a synagogue for worship according to the Orthodox rite and custom of the Hebrew or Israelite faith; to acquire by purchase, donation, transfer, or any other legal manner lands and buildings for the said synagogue; to procure and engage the

services of pastors, readers, Rabbis or other religious functionaries of said faith and to pay therefor; to purchase or acquire by any legal means such real estate or buildings as may be, or may become, necessary to carry out the other appurtenances as may be necessary, fit and suitable for a cemetery, or burial ground, for the use of the members of this corporation, their families, relations and such other person or persons as this corporation shall, or may desire to inter therein; to raise by subscription, or otherwise, such funds as they may be able for charitable purposes among persons professing the Hebrew faith, to regulate the manner of disbursing the same, to invest the same to the best advantage, and to regulate and control the said funds under such rules as they may hereafter prescribe; to regulate, fix and collect the dues and assessments of the members of the association and such other person, or persons, as may worship in the said synagogue; and generally to own such property and to do and perform such other acts, and to have such other powers and authority as naturally belong to associations for religious and charitable purposes that may not have been previously set forth herein.

ARTICLE V

Under the above name this corporation shall have power to make contracts, sue and be sued, to adopt a corporate seal, and the same to alter at pleasure, to lease, purchase, and hold property for the purposes, of the corporation as above set forth, and to mortgage the same for said purposes, to sign and issue notes, to receive gifts and bequests both real and personal, and to make rules and by-laws, and do everything needful for its good government and support.

ARTICLE VI

The corporate powers of this association shall be vested in a board of directors composed of seven persons, who shall be members of the B'Nai Israel Congregation and who shall be elected annually by the members of the said congregation, and who shall serve until their successors are elected and qualified. The first annual election under this charter shall be on the first Monday of May, 1914, and annually thereafter on the same date. Notice of said election shall be given thirty days previous to said date by publication in one of the newspapers published in the city of Alexandria, Louisiana. The directors shall meet within two weeks after their election, and elect from their number a President, Vice-President, Secretary and Treasurer, whose powers and duties shall be those usually appertaining to such offices, and who shall remain in office until their successors are elected and qualified. A majority of the Board of Directors shall constitute a quorum. The said Board of Directors may adopt such by-laws, constitutions and regulations not inconsistent with this charter, for the government of this corporation and the management of its property as they may see fit. The said board shall have the power, and authority, to levy and collect dues and assessments from all members of the congregation.

ARTICLE VII

Until the said election the following shall serve as members of the Board of Directors, viz: H. Bohrer, D. Neustadt, Joseph Weil, Nathan Wahlder, B. Ginsberg, David M. Kaplan, M. Cohen, with H. Bohrer as President, D. Neustadt as Vice-President, Joseph Weil as Secretary and Nathan Wahlder as Treasurer.

ARTICLE VIII

This corporation shall exist for a period of Ninety-nine years, unless sooner dissolved. This corporation may be dissolved, or the charter amended, by vote of three-fourths of the members of the said congregation at a public meeting held for that purpose after thirty days notice by publication in a newspaper published in the

city of Alexandria, Louisiana. When (sic) this corporation is dissolved by limitation, otherwise its affairs shall be liquidated by the congregation for said purpose.

In testimony whereof the parties have signed and executed these presents on the day and date above written, together with me, Notary, and the undersigned competent witnesses.

WITNESSES:

Marcus Baron	D. Neustadt	T. Solding
D. Koenig	Joseph Weil	J. Mermelstein
H. Kaplan	Nathan Wahlder	I. Gold (Organizer)
Meyer Kaplan	B. Ginsberg	Gus Walder
S. Shapiro	David M. Kaplan	Joe Kaplan
H. Bohrer	M. Cohen	

SOL B. PRESSBURG
Notary Public
(SEAL)
STATE OF LOUISIANA
PARISH OF RAPIDES

The above and foregoing charter of B'Nai Israel Congregation having been presented to me for examination as to its legality, and having found that the purposes and objects for said corporation as specified in said act are legal, and that none of the provisions therein contained are contrary to law any good morals, I hereby approve the same.

Given under my hand officially at Alexandria, Louisiana, this 11th day of December, A. D., 1913.

JOHN R. HUNTER,
District Attorney, Thirteenth
Judicial District.

Filed for record December 15, 1913, recorded January 3, 1914, in Charter book. One folio 146 records of Rapides Parish, La.

J. E. WARREN.
Deputy Clerk

STATE OF LOUISIANA
PARISH OF RAPIDES.

I hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original on file and record in this office.

In testimony whereof witness my hand and seal of office on this the 16th day of June, A.D., 1918.

R.M. HETHERWICK
Clerk

BY-LAWS OF B'NAI CONGREGATION, ALEXANDRIA, LA., 1918

ARTICLE ONE
Mode of Worship

Sec. 1. The mode of worship of this Congregation shall be according to the Orthodox Hebrew Prayer Book.

ARTICLE TWO
Membership

Sec. 1. Any Israelite, or one who believes in or professes the teachings of Jewish faith, desirous of becoming a member of this Congregation shall make to the Board of Directors a written application, which shall be referred by the president to a committee of investigation, which shall report at the ensuing regular meeting.

Sec. 2. Any member elected shall thereafter be entitled to all the rights and privileges of a member; provided that no member shall be eligible to the Board of Directors for the space of six months after the date of his election.

Sec. 3. Any member who shall renounce Judaism or affiliate with any other Denomination shall forfeit his membership.

Sec. 4. Any member wishing to resign from this Congregation, shall signify the same in writing, addressed to the President of the Board of Directors, and, if his resignation is accepted he shall forfeit all rights, privileges and interests as a member of this Congregation. But the right to resign shall be subject to such regulations as may be fixed in Article 3, Sec. 1.

Sec. 5. The children of members shall enjoy the privilege of visiting the Temple of this Congregation and occupying the same pew with their parents; sons until they attain the age of twenty-one; daughters until they are married.

Sec. 6. Any member who may be indebted to this Congregation for more than six months dues, shall not be permitted to take part in the proceedings of any congregational meeting, and shall not be eligible to any office until the arrears are paid.

Sec. 7. This Congregation shall have the power to expel or suspend from membership any member it may find guilty of improper conduct or for non-payment of dues.

In case of suspension, unless otherwise directed by the Board of Directors; dues shall continue to accrue, the same as if the suspended member were in good standing and not suspended. The power to expel shall rest with the Congregation, unless otherwise directed by a majority vote of the members present at a general or special meeting of the Congregation.

ARTICLE THREE
Dues

Sec. 1. The Dues shall be fixed by the Board of Directors and shall not be less than $2.00 per month for married and $1.00 per month for unmarried men for those residing in the City of Alexandria and Pineville, and not less than $2.00 per month for married man and $1.50 per month for unmarried for non-residents; provided, that the Board of Directors shall have the authority to fix a lesser assessment in such cases as it is convinced conditions justify such action. All members elected shall pay from the beginning of the month in which they are elected. All dues are payable monthly and no resignation shall be accepted unless dues are paid up.

ARTICLE FOUR
Election of Officers

Sec. 1. The election of all the officers mentioned in Article 6 of the Act of Incorporation shall be by separate ballots and the candidates receiving a majority of the votes cast shall be declared elected.

Sec. 2. Any vacancy occurring on the Board of Directors shall be filled by the Board of Directors.

Sec. 3. The Board of Directors shall meet within two weeks after their election and shall elect from their number a President, Vice-President, Secretary, and Treasurer, whose powers and duties shall be as those hereinafter provided.

ARTICLE FIVE
Duties of the Board of Directors

Sec. 1. The Board of Directors shall meet monthly, unless otherwise decided by the Board, but in no event, shall it meet less than once in three months.

Sec. 2. They shall have controll (sic) over the property, books, papers and other effects belonging to the Congregation, and shall provide for the safety and proper order of the same.

Sec. 3. They shall have the power to enact such regulations as they may deem expedient, for their own government, for promoting order and decorum during, and providing for proper solemnization of Divine services.

Sec. 4. They shall examine all bills against the Congregation, and, when approved by them, order the same for payment.

Sec. 5. It shall be the duty of the Board to transact all the business of the Congregation with full power in the premises with the exception of the power to purchase or sell immovable property for the Congregation, unless specially authorized by the Congregation.

Sec. 6. The Board of Directors shall be divided into three standing committees as follows:

1st. Committee on Finance.

2nd. Committee on Religious School.

3rd. Committee on Cemetery and Property.

ARTICLE SIX.
Officers.

Sec. 1. Officers of the Congregation shall be elected as provided for in Article 4, Section 3.

Sec. 2. The Rabbi of the Congregation shall be elected by the Congregation and the compensation shall be fixed by the Congregation.

ARTICLE SEVEN.

Duties and Powers of the President

Sec. 1. The President shall preside at all meetings, whether of the Board of Directors or of the Congregation; he shall have the casting vote if there is a tie.

Sec. 2. He shall have the power, at any time, to order a special meeting of the Board of Directors or of the Congregation. It shall be his duty to order all regular meetings; to convene a special meeting of the Board of Directors within three days, if called on by a written application signed by two members of the Board; provided the application states the purpose for which the meeting shall be convened; and the notices for each special meeting shall contain a mention of such business as will be brought before it, and no business not so mentioned shall be considered by the meeting.

Sec. 3. In case of death, resignation or other permanent disability of the President to perform the duties of his office, his successor shall be elected by the Board of Directors and until such election the Vice-President shall act as President.

ARTICLE EIGHT
Duties and Powers of the Vice-President

Sec. 1. The Vice-President shall act as President in the absence of disability of the latter.

Sec. 2. In the absence of the Vice-President, his duties shall devolve upon the Secretary who takes precedence by election.

ARTICLE NINE
Duties and Powers of the Secretary

Sec. 1. The Secretary of the Congregation shall keep a record of the proceedings of the Congregation and Board of Directors.

Sec. 2. He shall issue all orders on the Treasurer, sanctioned by the Board of Directors.

Sec. 3. He shall, within three days after election of any member, inform him officially thereof in writing, and furnish him with a copy of the Constitution and By-Laws.

Sec. 4. He shall keep books, wherein he shall enter a correct and faithful account of the receipts and expenditures of the Congregation and also an account of each and every member thereof.

Sec. 5. He shall during the absence of the President and Vice-President perform their duties.

ARTICLE TEN
Duties of the Treasurer

Sec. 1. He shall pay all warrants passed by the Board of Directors and signed by the Secretary, which warrants shall be his vouchers.

Sec. 2. He shall deposit in the name of the Congregation, in a Bank all monies that may be in his hands and belonging to the Congregation, and he shall have the power, unless otherwise directed by the Board of Directors, to draw said moneys from Bank on his official check.

Sec. 3. He shall keep regular and exact account of all transactions of his office.

Sec. 4. He shall present at the annual meeting of the Congregation an accurate statement of moneys received and disbursed during the past term.

ARTICLE ELEVEN
Duties and Powers of Standing Committees
Committee on Finance

Sec. 1. This Committee shall carefully examine all bills or claims against the Congregation and report the same to the Board for final action. It shall be their duty to submit to the Board of Directors, previous to the annual meeting of the Congregation a detailed estimate of the expense for the current year. They shall examine the yearly report of the Treasurer and Secretary and report the same to the Board of Directors, offering such suggestions in relation to the Finance of the Congregation as they deem advisable.

Committee on Religious School

Sec. 2. It shall be the duty of this Committee to co-operate with the Rabbi of this Congregation in providing for the welfare of the Religious School and it shall be their duty to visit the school at least four times during the school term.

Committee on Cemetery and Property

Sec. 3. It shall be the duty of this Committee to take charge of all matters relating to the Cemetery and interment. Non-members desiring plot for burial, shall make application to this committee, which shall make an allotment for a fee of not less than $25.00 payable in advance. It shall also be the duty of this Committee to have a general supervision over all other property belonging to the Congregation and if improvements or changes are necessary to report same to the Board of Directors for action.

ARTICLE TWELVE
Use of Temple and Religious School

Sec. 1. Members desiring the use of the Temple for weddings shall make application to the President or President pro tem.

Sec. 2. Non-members, shall upon application to the proper authority be permitted the use of same upon the payment of a fee of not less than $10.00 and Janitor services. Daughters of members in good standing exempted from any fee.

Sec. 3. The Religious School shall be open to all children of the Jewish faith.

ARTICLE THIRTEEN
Meetings

Sec. 1. There shall be a regular meeting of the Congregation annually in the month of May at a day fixed by the Board of Directors, for the reception of the annual reports, election of Board of Directors and such other business as may be specified in the call for said meeting.

Sec. 2. A special meeting of the Congregation may be applied for if application be signed by fifteen members, and if purpose of said meeting be embodied in application; same to be submitted to the Board for final action.

ARTICLE FOURTEEN
Quorum

Sec. 1. At Congregational meetings fifteen shall constitute a quorum, at meetings of the Board of Directors five members of said Board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

ARTICLE FIFTEEN
Order of Business

Sec. 1. The business of regular meetings shall be taken up in the following order:
Meeting called to order.
Roll Call.
Minutes of last regular and intervening meetings read and passed upon.
Officers' Reports.
Reports of Committees.
Unfinished Business.
New Business.

ARTICLE SIXTEEN
Amendments

Sec. 1. Any proposition to alter, amend of repeal the foregoing or any portion thereof, shall be submitted in writing, signed by at least fifteen members, to the Board of Directors, which shall deliberate and submit recommendation thereupon to a meeting of the Congregation specifically called for the purpose.

By-Laws approved by the following committee:
D. M. Kaplan, President.
S. Shapiro, Vice-President.
A. Bauer.
A. Schwartzberg.
H. Bohrer.

APPENDIX #61
Alexandria Daily Town Talk
May 2, 1914

MUSICALE AT TEMPLE

Last Night's Program Was An
Excellent One
Listened to by Large and Appreciative
Audience Composed of Many Non-
Jews as Well as Members of the
Temple Congregation.

The musical held last night at the Temple — the fourth of the season — maintained the high standard set by its predecessors. Comparisons are odious, so we shall say nothing as to which participants acquitted themselves most creditably. It is sufficient to assert that all numbers were splendidly rendered — the vocal solos by Miss Zulma Jarreau and Miss Emma Cavender, the duet by Mrs. Ben Weil and Mrs. W. B. Nachman, the cello solos by Mr. Islas, and the organ selections by the Temple organist, Miss Elizabeth Martin — a fact that was attested to by the evident pleasure that those who were present experienced therefrom.

Rabbi Rothstein, before pronouncing the benediction, expressed his gratification over the large attendance on the part of the non-Jews, and spoke briefly to the effect that when the Temple inaugurated these musicales it did so for the benefit not of the members of the Temple alone, but for the whole community of Alexandria, or rather, for those of it who believe that sacred music is perhaps the most powerful agency in the spiritual culture of men and women. He announced that the next musicale would be held the first week in June, with which the season would close, and he expressed the hope that the attendance then would be as large as was that of last night.

The program rendered last night was as follows:

Organ Solo — "The Answer," by Miss Elizabeth Martin, Temple organist.

Vocal Solo — "Hear My Cry O Lord," Alfred Wooler, by Miss Emma Cavender.

Cello Solo — "Day Of God." Max Bruch, by Mr. Islas.

Vocal Solo — "Berceuse from Jocelyn," Godard, by Miss Zulma Jarreau, with cello obligato by Mr. Islas.

Cello Solo — "Andante Religioso," by Mr. Islas.

Duet — "Arise O Lord God," Bruno Huhn, by Mrs. Ben Weil and Mrs. W. B. Nachman.

Organ Solo — "Largo," Handel, by Miss Elizabeth Martin, organist.

APPENDIX #62
Alexandria Daily Town Talk
June 9, 1914

ANNUAL JEWISH PICNIC

Yesterday's Affair Said to be
Finest Ever Given by
Congregation

The Jewish congregation annual picnic given Sunday at Camp Stafford was a very enjoyable affair. The weather was ideal for the occasion, a pleasant breeze prevailing throughout the entire day. The lovely oak trees at Camp Stafford formed a splendid setting for the occasion, and it was thoroughly enjoyed.

The dinner that was served in true picnic style would have tempted the appetite

of a wooden man. There was plenty of everything to eat, and with refreshing drinks, there was nothing left to be desired.

The picnic was said to be the finest every given by the congregation, and there were more people present than on any former occasion. There were guests from Shreveport, Natchitoches, Monroe, Lecompte, Bunkie, and many other towns.

The children enjoyed the games and contests in jumping, running, pole vaulting, etc., and the grownups enjoyed dancing at the large pavillion. A splendid string band furnished music throughout the day.

A special train over the Iron Mountain Railroad conveyed the crowd to Camp Stafford, returning them to the city at 6 p.m.

The following athletic events were participated in by the Seniors and Juniors of the Religious School and won by the seniors, they securing eighty points to the Juniors receiving eleven points; a baseball game of five innings counting 10 points; running high jump; vault; fifty yard dash; shot-put; 220 yard dash; standing broad; running broad; 100 yard dash; and running hop, step and jump.

The contestants in the above were: Seniors — Julius Nachman, Mires Jackson and Julian Peterson. Juniors — Julius Weil, Milton Goldberg, Abe Caplan and Ike Wahlder.

The girls had a rope jumping contest with the following judges: Miss May Manheim of Shreveport, Misses Marks and Leibreich of Monroe. The winner was little Miriam Weiss, who received a prize.

The ladies also had a contest in which Mrs. Sam Weil and Mr. W. B. Nachman were the judges. Misses Beulah Rosenthal, Judah Joseph and Sadye Wagner of St. Louis tied for the honor. The jumping contest was then taken again by these three and resulted in Miss Judah Joseph winning the prize.

The arrangement committee for the pleasant outing was composed of Rabbi L. J. Rothstein, chairman, and Messrs. Wilfred Gehr, Joe Weil and Sol Pressburg.

APPENDIX #63
Alexandria Daily Town Talk
September 21, 1914

JEWS OBSERVE THEIR NEW YEAR
Interesting Services Held At
The Temple
RABBI ROTHSTEIN'S SERMONS
Masterly and Eloquent Dessertations
Subject Last Night, "The Meaning
of New Year" — Today, "Is War
Cureless?" — Excellent Music.

The Jewish New Year 5657 was ushered in with services at the Temple last night at 7:30 o'clock and again this morning at 10 o'clock. The services were conducted by Rabbi L. J. Rothstein, who delivered sermons at both services. His subject at last night's service was "The Meaning of New Year." Today the subject of the sermon was, "Is War Cureless?"

The choir was composed of Mrs. Ben Weil, soprano; Mrs. W. B. Nachman, alto; Mr. W. D. Wadley, tenor; Messrs. Caspar Kramer and J. P. Turregano, basses. Miss Elizabeth Martin is organist. The music was exceptionally fine at both services.

Is War Cureless.

Rabbi Rothstein took the position this morning in his sermon that war can be cured. He laid down a program consisting of six articles, in which he stated what he would do to bring about the desired end.

"Create in me a new heart, oh God, and renew a right spirit within me," was the

text of his sermon. He began by deprecating the fearful carnage going on in Europe referring to the homes shattered, the children made orphans, and the wheels of progress stopped. After summing up the horrors of war, he said that there is one thing uppermost in the minds of the people, and that is whether we are to have from time to time repetitions of the same things. "Is war cureless? Is there no cure?"

Rabbi Rothstein said that "in deference to the wishes of our beloved president, Mr. Wilson, that he would be neutral, and not take sides in the present discourse, it mattered not what his private opinions as to who or which country was the aggressor.

"I believe war can be cured, if we take the means to bring about the desired end," said the Rabbi.

"1st," said he, "I think the words of a former president were an infamous mistake, and that is 'In times of peace, prepare for war.' Constantly thinking upon war produces the result of war. Rid your minds of this saying.

"2nd, I believe the manufacturers of arms are largely responsible for the wars that we have. The Krupps in Germany have done their part in this respect, I believe the manufacturers of arms are responsible for the war talk in Japan and other countries, for the reason that it pays for them to talk war.

"3rd, I believe that we should cease to glorify war and war heroes. There is no one who honors a man more than I do when he fights for a cause that he believes to be just. I regard and respect the man who lays down his life on the field of battle for a cause that he believes to be just, but there is such a thing as placing too much emphasis on our wars. The wrong ideal is placed before the boys of today. If I had my way I would rewrite the text books used in the public schools. The time has come when heroic measures should be taken, and this is one of the measures that I would take. I do not mean to utterly omit references to battle, but I would have the teacher lay stress on the fact that while this and that man was a real hero, still he was engaged in a work of destruction. What we need is construction, work intended to make life better, happier and sweeter."

He added: "I would replace the pictures of army and navy heroes on our school walls with the pictures of such people as Edison, Marconi, Florence Nightingale, Strauss and others. I would cease constructing statues in our cities to these same people and would construct them in honor of the latter. All these things make impressions on the boys and girls of our day."

Rabbi Rothstein went on further to say that he would eliminate all such organizations as the D.A.R., the G.A.R., the Confederate Veterans, and all such as meet to speak upon the past glories of war. "I would get rid of any agency calculated to keep alive militancy."

"4th," said Dr. Rothstein, "I would give a woman a right to have a voice in government. I would give her an opportunity to say whether or not there shall be war. She will think twice, trice (sic) and ten times before she will give her consent to any measure that means the taking from her boy, upon whom she has spent so many hours and days to rear to manhood. She will not consent to his being given as food for cannon. I do not hesitate to say that had the voice of woman been heard in the council chambers of Europe there would not today be the desolation and carnage that rages."

"5th," said Dr. Rothstein, "I believe in disarmament. Yes, complete disarmament. I believe there is no country on the globe so admirably fitted to take the initiative in this measure as the United States. This country has a mission to perform among the nations of the earth, just as the Jew has a mission to perform among the peoples of the earth.

"The sixth and last article of my program is the most important of all, and without which the others would be impossible. You cannot coerce man into being good.

Unless the heart of man strives for a new spirit, there is no use. We need to understand and sympathize with each other, we need to understand the brotherhood of man. We must have sympathy, not alone for the members of our own family or nation, but for all people and all nations. Love one another as Moses taught us to do, and as Jesus taught those following Him, to do."

The speaker closed by saying, "God grant a speedy cessation of hostilities," and adding to text, "Create in me a new heart, oh God, and renew a right spirit within me."

The above are only excerpts from one of the best addresses ever made to his congregation by Dr. Rothstein.

Jewish New Year

Rosh Hoshanoh means New Year. Yesterday evening began the new Jewish year 5675 since the creation of the world, according to Biblical chronology as computed by the Rabbis of the Talmud.

In the Bible this Rosh Hoshonah day is known simply as Yom Terouh or Yom Zichron. Teruoh, the day of the ceremonial blowing of the trumpet. This trumpet in ancient Israel, i.e., before the use of metallic instruments, was naturally a ram's horn, and because the ram's horn was once the instrument of this ceremonial observance, it has remained so forever after. Its use has no particular significance other than that of a symbolic note calling the people to advance morally, spiritually, nationally, and religiously with the advance of time. The retention of the symbol with its old-time setting gives a tinge of romance and an added shade of sentiment to a day whose native suggestions are themselves rich with poetry and historical treasures.

The Jews know the day also by the name of Yom Hasikkoron, the Day of Memory, and the prayers of the day — for Judaism is a liturgical religion, and all its prayers for every and all occasions are rigorously prescribed — are replete with memories of God's guidance of Israel in the past — the recognition of God's providence even in Israel's sufferings — which Judaism regards as its most precious discipline — and with praises and thanksgivings to God for all this past wonderful shepherding of His elect people.

From the historical memories of the association of ideas natively evokes the individual memories of the people of Israel. Here instead of emphasis in God's guidance, the stress is laid naturally by the individual upon his unworthiness of God's boundless mercies.

Beginning of Holiday Period

The Rosh Hosonoh is the beginning of a period of ten days, of which the Yom Kippur, the day of atonement, is the last, known as the "aseret y'may t'shu voh," the "ten days of penitence." The new year's observance at (sic) Israel is virtually not a one-day, but a ten-day affair, and all that has been said about the Rosh Hoshonoh day applies to this whole ten-day season which gradually mounts day by day in the intensity of its sentiment until the great culminating day arrives, the Yom Kippur, Israel's great day of fast and of reconciliation with God. It is at the close of this great day that every sincere Jew seems to hear the same grateful assurance coming to him from God as come (sic) of old to Moses, namely, "Salachti kidvorecho," (I have forgiven even according to thine own request). The Yom Kippur occurs this year on Tuesday night, September 29, and lasts until dusk of Wednesday, September 30.

Five days after the the Yom Kippur comes the Sukkoth or Harvest Festival.

APPENDIX #64
Alexandria Daily Town Talk
January 24, 1916

FORGOTSON—GREENSTONE MARRIAGE

Mr. J. G. Forgotson and Miss Sarah V. Greenstone were married yesterday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. Greenstone, in Scott Street. Dr. L. J. Rothstein reading the double ring service.

The house was attractively decorated with growing green plants and cut blossoms. In the reception room stately palms were grouped in generous placing and bride roses and carnations furnished the white, bride-like tones. In the dining room shaded lights threw a pink glow over the table, centered with a magnificent bride's cake and outlined with bows of pink tulle that half concealed, yet half disclosed, the blossoms veiled therein. The punch table that was here also was daintily appointed and adorned. In the hall palms and trailing vines lent their adornment and here in the alcove were stationed the musicians that played wonderful music on their stringed instruments during the reception after the ceremony.

Miss Adele Jackson, at the piano, and Miss Hazel Levy, on the violin, played a bridal air. Then, as the familiar wedding march from Tanhauser rendered by these two was heard, the bridal party came through an aisle into the reception room and assumed their positions under a canopy effect of palms, from which was suspended a shower of white carnations and ferns. Here the marriage vows were read, in the presence of relatives only.

Immediately afterward a reception was held and this was atttended by a large number of guests that showed the interest felt in the young couple by a wide circle of friends who greatly honor and esteem them.

Two pretty misses, Miriam Weiss and Sylvia Kaufman, received the guests and pointed the way to the line where stood the beautiful bride, the groom, Mrs. Forgotson and Miss Mildred Forgotson, the bridegroom's mother and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Greenstone, the bride's father and mother, Mrs. B. Risman of Opelousas, and the bride's sisters, Misses Lillie, Dora, Regina and Yetta Greenstone.

Mrs. I. Kaufman invited the guests into the dining room where, Misses Lenora Leiber, Leonora Hoffman, Pauline Weil and Blanche Weil, attractively costumed, held sway and were assisted in serving the punch, wine, cake and bon bons by Misses Ruby Greenstone and Edna Risman of Opelousas. Here the cutting of the bride's cake, a wonderful confection, created much merriment.

In another room were displayed the elegant and beautiful wedding gifts.

During the reception a program of wedding music was rendered by Misses Emely Whittington, Catherine Blackman, Pearl Walker, — Dranguet, Hazel Levy, Mattie Armstrong, Hazel Shumake and Mesdames Golding Thompson and W. B. Nachman.

The bride wore a going-away suit of blue cloth, with blouse of lace and crepe, and hat and gloves to match. Her bouquet was of bride's roses.

Mr. and Mrs. Forgotson have gone on a wedding journey to Dallas, Tex., where they will visit the groom's parents for two weeks. On their return they will be glad to see their friends at the home of Mr. Josephine Weil.

APPENDIX #65
Alexandria Daily Town Talk
February 17, 1916

MARRIAGES

ADLER—YORK — At the home of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Broida, 816 St. Ann Street, Alexandria, La., on Wednesday, February 16, 1916, at 7 p.m., Mr. Sam H. Adler and Miss Anna R. York, Rabbi L. J. Rothstein, officiating.

The wedding march was played on the piano by May Barbaro, and the bridal party entered as follows: The groom with his best man, Mr. T. L. Barns, the matron of honor, Mrs. Sam Broida, the little flower girl and ring bearer, Bernice Margery Broida, and the bride on the arm of Mr. Sam Broida. The service was impressively performed by Rabbi Rothstein in the library.

The parlors and library, which were thrown into one, were handsomely decorated in palms, ferns and cut flowers.

The bride, who is a relative of Mr. and Mrs. Broida, is from Pittsburg, Pa. She was beautifully gowned in a traveling suit of navy serge, with hat and other accessories to match. She wore a corsage bouquet of orchids and valley lilies.

Mrs. Broida, the matron of honor, wore navy taffeta and a corsage bouquet of pink roses and valley lilies. Little Bernice Margery Broida wore a hand-embroidered lingerie with pink ribbons.

The groom is a valued employee of the Hudson Motor Car Company of Detroit.

After the ceremony the bridal party and guests repaired to Hotel Bentley, where a dining was given in the private parlors in their honor. Rabbi Rothstein was toastmaster, and the toasts were responded to by several of the guests. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Adler, Mr. and Mrs. Broida, Mr. and Miss Barns, Mrs. Baker, Mr. Geo. Lawrence, Mr. Roy Lisso, Mr. E. M. Pringle.

Following was the menu at the dining:

Bridal-Veil Cocktail

Stuffed Celery — Ripe Olives

Salted Pecans
Grapefruit Supreme
Lobster a la York
Pommes Persilade
Chateau Lafite, Sam Broida
Punch Gasoline
Montrachet 76 H.P.
Roast Royal Squab Sur Canape
Almond Dressing
Hot House Asparagus, Adler
K. Roederer 32 R.P.M.
Salad Hudson Super Six
Ice Cream Honeymoon
Petit Fours
Cafe Brulot

Mints — Creme de L'Amour

The happy couple left on the midnight T. & P. train for New Orleans. They expect to return here before going north to reside.

APPENDIX #66
Alexandria Daily Town Talk
May 6, 1916

LETTERS FROM MR. JONAS ROSENTHAL

The following letters were presented by Hon. Jonas Rosenthal to the Rapides Parish School Board, and are self-explanatory.

Alexandria, La., May 4, 1916.

To the Members of the Board of School Directors of Rapides Parish, Louisiana.

Gentlemen:

Having qualified as Postmaster of Alexandria, I hereby tender my resignation as a member of the Board of School Directors of Rapides Parish from Alexandria Ward, and also tender my resignation as your President.

In view of my acceptance of the Post Office, I will ask that this resignation be accepted at once and my successor as President elected in order that there may be no interference in the conduct of the affairs of your Board.

Very truly yurs,
JONAS ROSENTHAL

Alexandria, La., May 4, 1916.

To the Members of the Board of School Directors of Rapides Parish, Louisiana.

You have before you my resignation as a member of your Board and as your President. Before any action is taken on this matter, I trust that a word of farewell from me will not be considered out of place.

I wish first to give you my assurance that in retiring as President of your Board, in which position I have labored with you and your predecessors in office for twenty-five years, that my interest in the affairs of the public schools of this parish will be as earnest in the future as it has been in the past and that you can count on me to lend you a willing voice and a helping hand whenever the cause of public education is at stake.

I cannot part with you without expressing regret that another public service forces me to dissever those cordial and friendly relations with you which shall always remain as a pleasant memory. It has been a source of very great satisfaction to me to have had a hand in that splendid educational development which has come about in the Parish of Rapides in the past few years. To say nothing of the contribution to society which education affords. I feel that the modern school houses which have been erected in nearly every portion of this parish will stand as living witnesses to the sincerity of your devotion and as so many monuments to your honest endeavors. I do not doubt that in the future your zeal will be unabated and that the great progress you have made in the past will serve to inspire you to greater efforts, and when you gather together in education's name I shall be with you in spirit.

I cannot refrain from bearing witness to the splendid character of the services rendered by Professor D. B. Showalter, whose untiring energy and undisputed qualifications have enabled him to contribute in a large measure to the material progress and development of our educational system.

I will not trespass further on your time, and in saying farewell, I wish you every success in the great work in which you are engaged.

Yours very truly,
JONAS ROSENTHAL

APPENDIX #67A
Alexandria Daily Town Talk
June 12, 1916

RELIGIOUS SCHOOL CLOSED
At The Temple Last Saturday
Night For the Summer — An-
nouncement of Highest Averages

The Religious School at the Temple was closed on last Saturday for the summer. Rabbi L. J. Rothstein announces the following:

The highest average made by pupils in final examinations were:

Primary 1 — Rosa Cohn	100
Primary 2 — Ida Cohn	100
Primary 3 — Fae Mayer	100
Primary 3 — Beatrice Posner	100
Junior 1 — Sam W. Levy	100
Junior 2 — Lillie Ginsburg	97½
Junior 3 — Mose Firnberg	89½
Junior 4 — Rubye Greenstone	98
Senior 1 — Ike Wahlder	93½
Senior 2 — Jessie M. Weil	94½

For perfection attendance at service on Saturday mornings and school on Sunday mornings: Rosa Cohn, Sybil Simon, Josephine Weil, Miriam Mayer, Harvey Rosenthal, Irwin Goldberg, Bennie Caplan, Dorothy Collman (sic), Mose Firnberg, Victor Levy, Esther Rubin, Rubye Greenstone, Bennie Cohn, Sylvia D. Kaufman, Miriam Weiss, Ike Wahlder, Milton Goldberg.

The following were promoted with honor: Josephine Weil, Harvey Rosenthal, J. B. Michel, Ida Cohn, Leo Gold, Fae Mayer, Beatrice Posner, Ame Nachman, Irwin Goldberg, Isidore Jackson, Sam W. Levy, Hilda A. Weil, Evelyn Pincus, Donald Levy, Lillie Ginsburg, Dorothy Collman, Bennie Caplan, Annette Weiss, Mose Firnberg, Sylvia D. Kaufman, Rita Goldberg, Martin Goldring, Abe Caplan, Jesse M. Weil.

The following were promoted with distinction — being perfect in attendance at both services and school, and above 90 in the work and above 95 in deportment: Rose Cohn, Sybil Simon, Rubye Greenstone, and Ida Wahlder.

Those who were promoted with honor will receive certificates of honor, and those who were promoted with distinction will receive some prize in addition to the certificates.

The Religious School of the Temple will open again in the fall.

APPENDIX #67B
Alexandria Daily Town Talk
June 12, 1916

JEWISH CONGREGATION
Held A Most Enjoyable Picnic
At Camp Stafford
Yesterday

The most enjoyable picnic ever held by the Jewish Congregation took place Sunday at Camp Stafford, the lovely wooded retreat in the pinewoods. A special train of four coaches, on the Iron Mountain road conveyed the jolly crowd from Alexandria

to Camp Stafford. The train left the union station at 8:45 a.m. and returning, left Camp Stafford at 6 p.m.

The day was an ideal one for a picnic. Although warm, there was a delightful breeze blowing all day. The lovely shade trees and the large pavilion at the camp lent for comfort and pleasure to the large crowd.

There were fully three hundred or more participants, including many visitors from other cities and towns. Everybody was in picnic spirit and the best of good humor prevailed. The baskets were laden with all that one could wish to eat, and when the time came to spread the tables the appetite of the crowd was at its highest.

Dancing was the order of the day, the large pavilion being an ideal place for this diversion. Walker's Band furnished the music. The arrangements for the occasion were in the hands of Mrs. Harry Simon, president of the Sisterhood and Mrs. A. M. Rosenthal, secretary, who together with Rabbi Rothstein, did all that they could to make the day a happy one, and they succeeded admirably.

There were a number of contests held throughout the day. There was a rope jumping contest in which Rubye Greenstone excelled and received a prize of lovely handkerchiefs.

Lena Cohn found the hidden article and received a bottle of perfume.

Master Caplan pinned the piece of pumpkin pie in the right place and received a prize.

One of the exciting features of the day was the game of baseball between the small boys, assisted by Miss Rachel Wahlder, and the "Old Timers," composed of men. The decision went to the younger set, who won by a score of ten to nine. There were times when the excitement ran high, especially when Abe Caplan made a home run. The playing of Miss Wahlder attracted a great deal of attention and won the applause of the crowd.

The lineup was as follows:

Young Boys' Club — Abe Caplan, pitcher and 2b; Dan Gehr, catcher; Rachel Wahlder, 1b; Aaron Goldstein, pitcher and 2b; Julius Weil, 3b; Ike Wahlder, cf; Milton Goldberg, lf.

Old Timers — Nathan Weil, pitcher; Abe Mann, catcher; Conrad Weil, 1b; Isidore Levy, 2b; Joe L. Mayer, 3b; Mires Jackson, rf; Julian Peterson, lf; Pat Wolf, cf; E. I. Joseph was umpire.

In a running contest among the older boys Julius Weil won a necktie. Among the smaller boys Victor Levy captured the prize.

APPENDIX #68
Alexandria Daily Town Talk
October 18, 1916

ORTHODOX TEMPLE

The dedication of the Temple, also the Thorah,(sic) will be celebrated on "Semchas Thorah,"(sic) or Feast of Law, on Thursday at 6:30 p.m., Oct. 19th. It is customary among us, from time immemorial, that at this season of the year, when we read the last blessing that Moses bestowed on the Israelites, we rejoice with the Thorah, which we have just read through, and we celebrate the commencement of the same Thorah.

Israel loves the Thorah, in spite of the fact that he has suffered so much because of her. It is our gift from Heaven from the Almighty Himself, who desired to try our strength and steadfastness in keeping His precious jewel.

In Forefather Abraham, to whom only a small part of the Thorah was given,

showed us the first example of willingness to suffer for God's truth. Because of his refusal to abandon the belief and Monotheism he was thrown into the smelting furnace. He did neither protest nor lament. But the Lord saved him; he was saved in order to bring forth his descendants for the reception of the Law on Mt. Sinai. Ever since that time, when Israel exclaimed "Naashe veneshma." We will do and hearken; we keep the Holy Word of God because it is the code of His Law, for which we have suffered, and we are glad to know that we are still alive, youthful and strong to uphold the Thorah so long until all the nations will recognize our just claims and become as we are the true servants of God. That is why we celebrate the termination of the Law, as well as the commencement thereof.

The dedication of the Temple will also be celebrated together with the Termination of the Law. Everybody is cordially invited to attend.

Services to be held at the Orthodox Temple will be as follows:
Wednesday, Oct. 18th, at 6:30 p.m.
Thursday, Oct. 19th, at 8:30 a.m.
Thursday, Oct. 19th, 6:30 p.m.
Friday, Oct. 20th, 8:30 a.m.
Friday, Oct. 20th, at 6:30 p.m.
Saturday, Oct. 21, at 8:30 a.m.
RABBI I. ARONSON

APPENDIX #69
Alexandria Daily Town Talk
January 8, 1919

HELD ANNUAL CELEBRATION
Ceremonies by Independent
Order B'Nai Brith
Fine Program Was Given;
Banquet At Hotel Bentley
The Guest Of the Occasion Was Hon.
E. R. Bernstein, President District
Grand Lodge No. 7, and Ex-Mayor
Of Shreveport

Rebecca Lodge No. 240, I.O.B.B., celebrated its annual I.O.B.B. Day yesterday. The guest of the occasion was the Hon. E. R. Bernstein, president of the District Grand Lodge No. 7 and ex-mayor of the city of Shreveport.

The program commenced at 2:30 p.m. The annual meeting of the lodge was called to order by President L. J. Rothstein. Seven new candidates were initiated. The meeting was held in the Temple.

Officers were elected as follows: Sol. Pressburg, president; Wilfred Gehr, vice-president; L. J. Rothstein, secretary; Dave Caplan, treasurer; I. J. Kaufman, warden; Sol. Fried, inner guard; N. Sobel, outer guard; Aaron Levine, Wm. Peterson and Roy Lisso, trustees. The delegates to the grand lodge are L. J. Rothstein, Abe Simon and Salie Jackson. Alternates, Abe Rubin, M. J. Weiss and Wm. Peterson. These officers were installed by President E. R. Bernstein. The installation was followed by a social hour and refreshments served in the vastry (sic) rooms.

President Bernstein was given an enjoyable auto ride over the city by Mr. Gus Gehr.

At 8 p.m. a formal program was given in the Temple as follows:

Organ Prelude — Mrs. J. G. Thompson.
Vocal Solo — Mrs. Ben Weil.
Introductory Remarks — Bro. L. J. Rothstein

Address — Bro. E. R. Bernstein
Vocal Solo — Mrs. W. B. Nachman.

Banquet at Hotel Bentley

At the conclusion of the program, the members and their ladies repaired to Hotel Bentley, where a most delicious banquet was enjoyed. The following sat down to table: Mr. E. R. Bernstein, of Shreveport; Rabbi L. J. Rothstein and Miss Rothstein; Mr. and Mrs. Gus Gehr and Miss Bella Gehr; Mr. and Mrs. Wilfred G. Gehr; Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Peterson; Mr. and Mrs. P. Cohen and daughter, Lena; Mr. Bernie Rosenthal and Miss Beulah Rosenthal; Mr. Jonas Rosenthal and Miss Bella Rosenthal; Mr. and Mrs. H. Bonsky; Mr. J. U. Waldman and Miss Forgotson of Dallas, Tex., Mr. S. Rubin; Mr. Dan Gehr and Miss Fannie Schmalinski; Mr. Marvin Cohen and Miss Eva Rosenthal, Mr. Sol. Pressburg and Miss Blanche Weil, Mr. Gus Israel; Mr. and Mrs. Salie Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. N. Elias; Mr. and Mrs. Ben Weil; Mr. and Mrs. Ike Rosenthal; Mr. and Mrs. A. Rubin; Mr. E. E. Pressburg, Lecompte; Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Goldberg; Mr. and Mrs. Jake Goldberg; Messrs. D. Rubin, Abe Goldberg and F. H. Applebaum, Lecompte; Mr. Abe Mann and Miss Selma Elias; Mr. and Mrs. Ed. I. Joseph and Mrs. Chas. Maas, Baton Rouge; Mr. L. Sobel and Mrs. H. Gold; Mr. and Mrs. D. Caplan and son, Abe; Mr. Robbin (sic); Mr. Isaiah Rosenthal and Miss Delia Koen, of Austin, Tex.; Mr. and Mrs. M. Weinberg; Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Simon and Mrs. Aubrey Haas, of Monroe; Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Weiss.

The B'Nai Brith committee: Geo. Bauer, Abe Rubin, M. J. Weiss, Isaiah Rosenthal, Rabbi L. J. Rothstein.

Menu:
Salted Pecans
Celery Olives
Oysters a la Rockfeller
Lobster Newburg En Croustade
Graham Toast
Canvas Back Duck Breast Au Cresson
Baked Apple
Hominy Saute Au Gratin Potatoes
Petti Pois, Francaise
Peeled Asparagus, Vinaigrette
Neapolitan Ice Cream
French Pastry
Demi Tasse

APPENDIX #70
Alexandria Daily Town Talk
February 7, 1917

MARCUS—LEVINE WEDDING

One of the prettiest home weddings of the season was celebrated on Sunday afternoon at the home of the bride's parents on Third Street when Miss Anna Levine, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. Levine, was married to Mr. Richard Marcus of New Orleans.

The reception suite was beautiful in its decorations of ferns and smilax, and pink and white carnations were used in profusion. "At Dawning" was beautifully rendered by Mrs. Nathan Moffitt, accompanied by Mrs. Louis David.

To the strains of Mendelssohn's Wedding March played by Mrs. Moffitt the bridal party entered. First came Miss Judah Joseph, a life-long friend of the bride, and who was her only attendant, in white taffeta, Georgette crepe, beaded in gold. She

carried pink Killarney roses and ferns. Then came the bride, a petite brunette, on the arm of her father. She was most becomingly attired in a coat suit of midnight blue, with hat, shoes and gloves of gray. She carried an arm bouquet of gorgeous white bride's roses and ferns. Under a huge white wedding bell they were awaited by the groom and best man, Mr. William Conway, of New Orleans, and Dr. L. J. Rothstein, who spoke the beautiful words which made them one.

Only the relatives and a few intimate friends of the family witnessed the ceremony. From four until six numerous friends called to offer their congratulations. In the receiving line with the bridal party were Mrs. Marcus, mother of the groom, who wore black satin trimmed in gold lace and embroidery, and Mr. and Mrs. Levine parents of the bride. Mrs. Levine wore black taffeta and silver lace.

In the dining room refreshments were served, presided over by Mesdames Wm. Butler, A. Begnaud and Salie Jackson. Here, too, the color scheme was pink and white. From the chandelier were streamers of pink tulle ending at the four corners of the table in fluffy bows; a cluny cloth covered the fabric, in the center of which stood the wedding cake. Pink and white mints and cakes in pink and white were served.

The punch table which was strewn with pink carnations and violets was presided over by young friends of the bride, Misses Gladys Lemle, Regina and Yetta Greenstone and Juliet Rosedale. Many toasts were given the young couple in sparkling wine. Many handsome presents and congratulatory messages were received. A beautiful diamond and platinum dinner ring was the gift of the groom to his bride.

The couple left on the evening train for Little Rock and Hot Springs amid a shower of rice and good wishes. They will be at home after March 20th in New Orleans.

Among the out-of-town guests were Mrs. Marcus and young son, Rudolph, of Hot Springs, mother and brother of the groom; Messrs. Bruno and Walter Marcus, of New Orleans, also brothers of the groom, and Mr. William Conroy of New Orleans.

APPENDIX #71
Alexandria Daily Town Talk
March 7, 1917

LEVY—GEHR WEDDING

A brilliant and beautiful wedding of the season, bringing together a large and representative assemblage of guests, was that of Miss Bella Gehr, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gustave Carl Gehr and Mr. Eugene Levy, son of Mr. and Mrs. Max Levy, of New Iberia, which was solemnized last evening at eight thirty o'clock at Temple Gemiluth Chassodim, a reception at Hotel Bentley following the ceremony.

The ceremony at the temple was performed amid a profusion of graceful foliage plants. The potted ferns formed a background of green against which the semi-circle of attendants stood, a bell of fluffy white tulle — the same bell under which stood the bride's parents 30 years ago to plight their troth — depended, while on the pews reserved for relatives were bands of white ribbon terminating in artistic bows.

During the assemblage of nearly 350 guests, organ selections were played and just preceding the entrance of the bridal party Miss Bernice Weil's and Mrs. Ben Weil's soprano voices were heard in "O Promise Me" and "At Dawning" with organ accompaniment by Mrs. W. B. Nachman and violin obligato by Mrs. P. A. Gilham. Following the solos and to the accompaniment of Tanhauser's Wedding March the wedding party entered as follows: First, the six ushers, in couples, down the center aisle, Messrs. Aaron Rosenthal and Nathan Davis, Lionel Kling and Julian Peterson, Mires Jackson and Marvin Cohen, after whom came the groomsmen with the

matrons of honor, Mr. and Mrs. Wilfred Gehr, Mr. and Mrs. D. Aubrey Haas, Mr. and Mrs. Meyar Weiss and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Simon. After them came Mr. Dan Gehr and the bridesmaid, Miss Mabel Levy, followed by Miss Eva Rosenthal, the maid of honor; then, the two little flower girls, Shirley Blossom Haas and Hilda Simon, followed by the bride with her father, to meet them at the altar, where Rabbi L.J. Rothstein performed the double ring ceremony.

Exquisitely beautiful in every detail was the bridal gown, the modiste with rare skill having fashioned a wonderful robe of clouds and moonbeams, exceedingly becoming to its wearer. Over a foundation skirt of silver cloth veiled with tulle, fell voluminous flounces of d'Alcon lace with an over dress of white duchesse satin. Soft bands of Georgette crepe formed the shoulder straps and upper part of the decollete bodice with lace as the girdle and long sleeves of georgette, while a spray of orange blossoms tied with a sash bow of tulle, finished the trimming. From the waist behind hung a court train of satin, finished at the hem with tulle and orange blossoms. The veil, a cloud of illusion, was draped at the back falling from a crown of orange blossoms that encircled the brow. Her bouquet was of bride roses, valley lilies and maiden hair fern, built in the round fashion with shower effect of the lilies and ribbon streamers.

The men were attired in conventional evening suits with boutonniers of white carnations and the gowns of the feminine attendants reflected a pastel motif, the harmony of soft colors forming a very beautiful tableau as the wedding party stood grouped at the altar.

The maid of honor wore a gown of embroidered illusion over pink satin with silver trimmings and bodice of silver cloth, the folds caught with rosebuds in pastel tones.

The matrons of honor were becomingly gowned. Mrs. Wilfred Gehr wore an orchid tulle over silver cloth and lace with irridescent bodice; Mrs. Haas, a flesh-colored satin and tulle creation with pink rosebud trimmings on the corsage; Mrs. Meyar Weiss, an ivory satin and georgette crepe with pearl trimmings, and Mrs. Harry Simon, a green illusion over gold cloth with a bodice of sequins.

The bridesmaid was costumed in a shaded blue taffeta embroidered in silver with under dress of silver cloth veiled with tulle.

The little flower girls were dainty in frocks of white net with rosebud trimmings, one wearing a blue, the other a pink sash.

The entire feminine portion of the bridal party carried the most attractive white enameled canes tied with fluffy bows of bridal tulle and adorned with valley lilies and carnations that were held upright in pedestal effect during the ceremony.

The bride's mother, Mrs. Gehr, wore a gown of orchid faille silk over crepe embroidered in silver, the beauty of which costume was enhanced by a corsage bouquet of orchids. Mrs. Levy, the mother of the groom, was attired in a handsome imported model of embroidered crepe de chine in gray, with silver and lace trimmings. Miss Ruth Levy, the groom's sister, wore a flesh georgette with bodice of pink taffeta trimmed in silver and lace.

The reception at Hotel Bentley, which followed the ceremony was a brilliant event, lights flashing from every window of the big building.

Mr. and Mrs. Gehr, the bride and groom, the groom's parents, the groom's sister and the bridal party welcomed the guests in the magnifident ball room. Walker's orchestra gave sweet music and during the evening dancing was enjoyed.

In the private dining room a delicious wedding supper was served buffet fashion, the bride's table at the center of the room presenting a picture of rare loveliness. Over a foundation of pink satin lay a cluny lace cloth. Centering the board was a crystal basket, handle tulle tied, filled with pink and white carnations and ferns. Carnation blossoms lay flat on the table, entwined with tulle and fern, silver dishes held nuts and bon bons and mints in the pastel shades and four crystal holders up-

held candles whose lights gleamed through pastel toned shades. The punch table was in similar decoration and a smaller table beautifully adorned, held the bride's cake, a two stack embossed confection with cupids surmounting, about which ribbons in pastel shades formed a circlet.

Cream in the pastel hues and heart-shaped cakes were served.

The love and esteem of many friends was evidenced in the numerous beautiful gifts of china, silver and crystal and in the many telegrams sent to the happy couple.

Mr. and Mrs. Levy left for Datona (sic), Florida. On their return they will be with the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Gus Gehr and Mr. Levy will enter business here.

Mrs. Levy wore as going-away gown a handsome suit of blue with georgette blouse of gold, embroidered in Persian design. A hat shaded from dark to light blue and beige shoes and gloves in harmony with collar of her costume completed the attractive ensemble.

Among the out-of-town guetss were Mr. and Mrs. Seymour Hyams, of McNary; Mr. Gus Levy, of New Orleans; Mr. Marvin Cohn, of Chicago; Miss Pearl Davis, Mr. and Mrs. Max Levy, Misses Mable and Ruth Levy, Mr. Nathan Levy, Mr. Lionel King, Mr. Nathan Davis, all of New Iberia; Mrs. Julia Goldenberg, of New Orleans; Miss Bernice Weil, of White Castle, and Miss Jane Marx, of Lafayette; Mr. and Mrs. D. Aubrey Haas and daughter, Shirley Blossom, of Monroe; Mrs. I. Lucas of Natchitoches, and Mr. Julian Peterson, from Baton Rouge.

APPENDIX #72
Alexandria Daily Town Talk
October 15, 1917

FORMAL OPENING
Of Soldiers' Club and Rest
Rooms at Woodman Home

A large assemblage of the Hebrew population of Alexandria was present at the Woodman home Sunday night to participate in the ceremonies incident to the formal opening of the soldiers' club and rest rooms, which have been equipped by the Alexandria Branch of the Soldiers and Sailors' Welfare League. Wm. Peterson, president of the local branch, presided and the speakers were: Mayor W.W. Whittington, Jr., Abe B. Fryer of Shreveport; Samuel C. Blumenthal of Savannah, Ga., who will be the executive secretary in charge of the club rooms, and Ralph J. Schwartz of New Orleans. Walker's orchestra furnished music. Seated on the stage were: Mayor Whittington, Rabbi Jacob Aronson, Ralph J. Schwartz, president of District No. 7 of the Independent Order of B'Nai Brith and Professor of Law in Tulane University; A.B. Fryer, a prominent attorney of Shreveport, chairman of the executive board for Louisiana of the Independent Order of B'Nai Brith; Wm. Peterson; Ike Kaufman, Salie Jackson, Charles Sackman, C.S. Jacobsen, D.M. Kaplan, S.C. Blumenthal, W.G. Gehr, Abe Rubin, and M. Robbins.

Wm. Peterson Presides

In calling the meeting to order, President Peterson said that the club rooms had been equipped by the Alexandria Branch of the Soldiers and Sailors' Welfare League, for the benefit and pleasure of the soldiers of the Jewish faith, but that it was non-sectarian and that all soldiers, no matter of what religious belief, would be welcome within its portals. He said that it was for the purpose of having the formal opening of the spacious club rooms, with appropriate ceremonies, that the audience had been invited to assemble. He then called on Rabbi Jacob Aronson, who offered an eloquent prayer in which was invoked the blessings of Divine Providence to rest upon the efforts of those engaged in the patriotic work of providing for the social and spiritual welfare of the soldiers who will fight to preserve the nation's honor.

The band then struck up, "America," and at the request of Secretary, C.S. Jacob-

sen of the Alexandria War Recreation Board, the audience joined in the singing of this patriotic song.

President Peterson next introduced Mayor Whittington, who made a short address appropriate to the occasion.

Mayor Whittington Speaks

The mayor was received with hearty applause. He said in part:

"We of Alexandria extend to the soldiers a most hearty welcome. We, through our friends, have prepared to entertain them in a manner commensurate with the importance of the situation, by equipping these elegant club rooms. We are in the midst of a great world war, a war which is being waged to make the world safe for democracy. When the American soldier arrives in France, he will sustain the reputation for which Americans have always been famous. The United States has given up the flower of its manhood to carry this war to a successful termination and we of Alexandria should do what we can to make his stay in our midst pleasant." The mayor said he was suffering from a severe cold and was feeling very unwell, hence, he could not make an extended address. He, however, urged his hearers to subscribe liberally to the Second Liberty Loan bonds.

The band played "Dixie," after which President Peterson introduced Mr. A.B. Fryer of Shreveport, who spoke entertainingly relative to the efforts which are being put forth by the Independent Order of B'Nai Brith, not only to look after the social and spiritual welfare of the soldiers, put to improve the condition among the Jews in general. The keynote of his address was to the effect that the order was not dispensing charity, but was bestowing justice upon its fellow members.

Mr. Fryer's Address

"I want to bring to you," said the speaker, "a slight message from the welfare board, and the State of Louisiana, as chairman of the general committee of the Independent Order of B'Nai Brith — a message which means more than would seem apparent to an ordinary observer. We are in the throes of a great war which is being waged to make the world safe for democracy. The B'Nai Brith is also fighting a mighty war, which in its essence, is to make the world safe for humanity. It is conducting a war against vice and sin, and when we relieve the poor, we are not doing charity, but justice. The social activities are the most important which our order is undertaking to do. The so-called charity needs nothing but money, but the social service needs more than money. It is endeavoring to combat a prejudice against the Jews which has existed in the minds of many people for years a prejudice which is the result of ignorance, and it is our intention to endeavor to wipe out by education, this prejudice. We want to be tried in the same scales of justice as other people are tried in. The antidefamation league has had pictures eliminated, which defames the Jews, and they have done it by education. There are hundreds of patriotic men who are dedicating their time, labor and even their lives to this work and they need the endorsement of the individual Jew as an inspiration, in order that the work may be a success. The B'Nai Brith needs numbers as well as dollars, and the order needs the mass of Judaism in its efforts.

"When I was instructed to take charge of the Alexandria Branch of the Soldiers and Sailors' Welfare League, I was somewhat fearful as to the results. They have had many obstacles to surmount, but their efforts, so far, have been wonderfully successful and I feel a pardonable pride in the work we have accomplished. We are discharging our duty to our country, to our order and to our country's rights. The Alexandria Branch feels a great pleasure in the good it can do for them."

The next speaker introduced was S.C. Blumenthal of Savannah, Ga., who will be the executive secretary and social director in charge of the club rooms. He spoke in part, as follows:

Mr. Blumenthal Explains Purpose of Club

"With what has been said, and what is to be said," declared Mr. Blumenthal, "I

feel that I am superfluous on this program, but there are a few words I would like to say relative to the objects and purposes of this club, which has been established by the Alexandria Soldiers and Sailors' Welfare League. Our social welfare league is affiliated with the Independent Order of B'Nai Brith. Jewish boys feel the separation of home ties. They desire Jewish associates and this club house will serve as a connecting link between them and their relatives at home. The hospitality committee will come to Alexandria to visit the soldiers, and I ask all Jewish soldiers to sign their names upon the register which has been provided for that purpose before they leave this hall tonight."

Mr. Blumenthal dwelt at some length upon the conditions which now confront the American people. He expressed some beautiful sentiments in reference to the American flag, and in closing said: "Democracy is fast surging to the fore. A new day is dawning and there will be one nation indivisible. When you leave for the battlefield of Flanders, take with you all that we have, and remember that when you return, there awaits you a land that is full of sunshine and a flag that is full of stars."

Mr. Ralph J. Schwartz of New Orleans was the last speaker on the program. He spoke eloquently of the work the Order of B'Nai Brith is doing, and complimented the local members upon the establishment of the spacious club rooms. His address was in part, as follows:

Mr. Schwartz Makes Address

Alexandria and her committee and all who contributed to the opening of these quarters, are to be congratulated upon the success of the undertaking," he declared. Continuing, he said, "When I was invited to make an address upon this occasion, I assumed it would be appropriate to say something of the order which has made possible these splendid quarters. The B'Nai Brith, the sons of a covenant, have been in existence, barely half a century, yet they have written their names largely upon the pages of history. The lessons of the past few months have taught us that organization is necessary and that there is a world of detail necessary to put our plans into practice. The B'Nai Brith has been so organized as to touch from shore to shore. We are members of an army, not an army of sorrow, but an army of the spirit, one that can respond at such times as these. We would not have you as members of the selective draft, but as volunteers of your own selection. The B'Nai Brith has back of it, the spirit of the democracy of our commonwealth. It asks you to meet your fellow-combatant as a brother. You know it has helped in hospital work. You know it has helped the aged and infirm, whose span of life is about over, and enabled them to see through the rift in the clouds, so that their last days may be made peaceful. There is in this organization an elasticity, which can meet the great emergencies as they arise from time to time. There are new occasions and new duties of faith and loyalty and sacrifice to a cause, to a plea for world's safety and world freedom. To the boys in the camp, what have we to say to them? They have gone from home and kindred, but the tear and the spirit of the home is watching them, and the tear and the spirit of the government is also watching them, because they are working under the priceless heritage of the stars and stripes."

Mr. Schwartz closed with a beautiful tribute to the flag, by James Whitcomb Riley, as follows:

And she spake with a shake of the voice, and she said,
By the driven snow white and the living red blood of my bones,
And their heaven of stars overhead,
By the spirit co-joined of them all, skyward cast,
As I float from the steeple or flap at the mast,
Or drop o'er the sod, where the long grasses nod;
My name is as old as the glory of God,
So I came by the name of "Old Glory."

After the addresses were concluded the crowd repaired to the club rooms on the

third floor, where a reception was held and delicious punch served.

A dinner was given Sunday evening at Hotel Bentley by the chairman of the different committees of the Alexandria Welfare League, in honor of Messrs. Ralph J. Schwartz, A.B. Fryer and S.C. Blumenthal, at which the following were present: Ralph J. Schwartz, A.B. Fryer, S.C. Blumenthal, Wm. Peterson, Abe Rubin, Chas. Sackman, E.I. Joseph, Simon Rubin, M. Robbins, J.M. Goldberg, Salie Jackson, W.G. Gehr and D.M. Caplan.

APPENDIX #73
Alexandria Daily Town Talk
February 4, 1918

BEAUTIFUL HOME WEDDING AND RECEPTION

A wedding of much interest to society here was that of Miss Blanche A. Weil, daughter of Mrs. Josephine Weil, to Lieutenant Sol. B. Pressburg of the non-flying aviation corps, which was celebrated Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Morris Weinberg, brother-in-law and sister the bride-elect. The ceremony took place at high noon. Dr. L.J. Rothstein, officiating, with only close relatives of the contracting parties attending.

Miss Weil, a very charming and accomplished young woman, and has been a teacher in the city schools of Alexandria. Mr. Pressburg is widely known in both social and business circles, and the wedding consequently came in for an special amount of interest among the large circle of friends and connections of the two families.

The decorations of the reception rooms of the home were essentially patriotic, being carried out with United States flags. The double ring ceremony took place in the reception hall under a large flag draped from the ceiling.

The bridal party was led by the little flower girls, Regina Pressburg of Lecompte and Josephine Weil, nieces of the bride and groom. They wore fluffy frocks of pink tulle and carried Marie Antoinette baskets, from which they sprinkled rose petals.

Mrs. Weinberg as matron of honor, was costumed in pale pink georgettes and carrying pink carnations, came next, and was followed by Mr. Bernie Rosenthal, a groomsman, and Miss Beulah Rosenthal, a bridesmaid, who wore a toilet of pink georgette with trimmings of gold, and carried pink carnations.

The maid of honor, Miss Jessie Weil, in a pink taffeta gown with overdress of blue and pink net, with an arm bouquet of pink carnations, next appeared, and was followed by the bride with her mother, Mrs. Josephine Weil, who wore a rich black costume of handsome lace over satin.

The bride looked especially lovely in a bridal dress of white charmeuse finished with a court train. A veil of illusion held with orange blossoms completed the exquisite costume and with it was carried an arm bouquet of white carnations and ferns. It is interesting to know that the bridal array was that worn by one of the bride's dearest friends, Miss Fannie Weil, when she became the bride of Mr. Arthur Silverburg of Houston, Texas, a few years ago.

Mrs. Weil gave her daughter away, and Lieutenant Pressburg, in his regimentals, had as his best man, his brother, Mr. Henry Pressburg.

The wedding music was lovely and appropriate. Mrs. W.B. Nachman played the "Wedding March" from Tannhauser for the entry of the bridal party and soft music, "My Rose of Love," during the ceremony. Preceding their arrival, Mrs. Ben Weil sang Dadman's "At Dawning," and after the signing of the register, the entire assemblage sang "America."

Lieutenant and Mrs. Pressburg left immediately for Lake Charles, where they will occupy a bungalow in Gerstner Field, the scene of Mr. Pressburg's activities in the aviation corps.

At the large reception in the afternoon Mrs. Weil and Mrs. Weinberg were assisted in the courtesies by Mrs. Ben Weil, Mrs. Jerome Weil, Mrs. Jos. Weil and Mrs. Edgar Pressburg of Lecompte.

The dining room, where refreshments of pink and white cakes, pink and white mints, salted nuts and punch were served, was in lovely adornment, tulle and carnations in the pink and white tones being used along with feathery ferns, with artistic effect. The flowers fell, half-hidden in the tulle, from the chandelier above to the bride's cake that centered the board — a decoration of great beauty.

A large concourse of friends called during the afternoon.

APPENDIX #74
Alexandria Daily Town Talk
March 14, 1918

LETTER FROM GILLIE ROSENTHAL

Following is an extract from a letter written by Gillie Rosenthal to his mother, Mrs. Rengina (sic) Rosenthal of this city, dated Feb. 22nd. Gillie is with the 23rd Engineers in France. The extract follows:

"I am feeling fine. We are having ideal weather, while I notice in the papers that the States are having zero weather. All vegetation is pretty and green.

"I had a day off Sunday and visited one of the cities nearby (no names allowed). The buildings are exactly like the old French quarter of New Orleans. Some of the ways and customs of the people are queer, and many I consider very lax in their morals. All stores are open until noon on Sundays, and saloons open all day Sunday — that is because everyone drinks. A man takes his family into the saloon with him when he wants a drink. I was wondering how this would look in the U.S. Everyone here thinks the soldiers of the U.S. are millionaires, and the boys try to live up the reputation by spending all of their money.

"Today is a legal holiday, but that has no effect on the war. This camp is rather lonesome now, as most of the men I came over with have moved to another camp, leaving some of us here. Two or three days ago I was in one of the Y.M.C.A. buildings reading the London Daily Mail of the day before, and in short news items from America I read where the bank at Oakdale, La., had been robbed. So it is not such a large world after all, when the London papers print the news from Oakdale."

APPENDIX #75
Alexandria Daily Town Talk
April 22, 1918

THE DAMPF-JOSEPH NUPTIALS

A wedding of unusual interest was solemnized last evening at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. Alfred B. Begnaud, in Third Street, when Miss Judah Joseph became the bride of Mr. Jacob N. Dampf, corporal, quartermaster corps, stationed at Camp Pike, Little Rock, Ark. — Rabbi Leonard J. Rothstein, officiating.

Large United States flags and cut flowers were used in profusion in the decorations, which was the artistic work of Mr. Herman Goldstein.

Promptly at 8:30, Mrs. J.B. Ligon sang in her charming way, "I Hear You Calling Me." Immediately afterwards Miss Lottie Levy's sweet, clear voice was heard in "At Dawning," Mrs. Rollo E. Harper then played Mendelssohn's Wedding March and the bridal party entered the hall as follows: The Groom and his best man, Mr. Ernest Dampf, took their places at the altar, just as little Miss Evelyn Begnaud, the dainty ring bearer, came down the aisle, wearing a lovely frock of pink crepe de Chine, silk tulle and rosebuds. Then the charming matron, the bride's sister, Mrs. Alfred B. Begnaud, in pink crepe de Chine, with silver trimmings, carrying pink roses and ferns. The bride's maid, the lovely Miss Fanny Dampf, the groom's sister, then followed, gowned in flesh georgette, with silver trimmings, and carrying pink

roses, carnations and ferns.

Two little flower girls, Lucille Dampf and Janice Begnaud; in fairy-like costumes of pink and blue, scattered rose petals, from lovely baskets for the bride — a vision of loveliness — who then entered on the arm of her mother, Mrs. Ella S. Joseph.

The double ring ceremony was then performed under a bower of United States flags and flowers. Throughout the reception, which allowed, delicious punch, wines, cakes and mints were served by a bevy of young girls; Misses Jeannette Weil, Gladys Siess, Lottie Levy, Marcelle Schonfeld and Pearl Self — all prettily gowned in evening frocks.

The dining room was, indeed, lovely — the decorations being the work of Mrs. Morris Weinberg. Shaded lights threw a pink glow over the table; a bower of roses, centered with a magnificent bride's cake, made and decorated by the bride's aunts, Mrs. Mary Joseph and Mrs. Julia Goldenberg.

The punch table, that was here also, was daintly appointed and adorned, in the cutting of the bride's cake, Miss Ruby Schilling cut the ring; Miss Lottie Levy, the dime; Miss Dora Greenstone, the thimble; Mrs. Lalla Levy of New Orleans, the button.

Dancing was enjoyed throughout the remainder of the evening by the young folks.

The elegant and numerous wedding gifts displayed attested the interest felt in this popular young couple by a wide circle of friends.

The bride's brunette beauty was further enhanced by her beautiful bridal robe of embroidered net over satin, with satin court train and long veil of illusion. Her bouquet was a shower effect of carnations and ferns. She is, indeed, one of Alexandria's fairest young ladies.

The groom's mother, Mrs. Max Dampf, wore a lovely tan beaded georgette costume, while the bride's mother, Mrs. Ella S. Joseph, was gowned in black crepe de Chine.

The bride's sister, Mrs. W.B. Butler, was charmingly gowned in sand color georgette.

Mr. and Mrs. Dampf left for a bridal trip to Shreveport and Texarkana — going from there to Little Rock, Ark., where the groom is stationed. He is, indeed, an excellent young man, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Max Dampf of Laurel Hill, La. Mrs. Dampf's going-away attire was of sand color — suit, hat, shoes, and gloves to match.

The out-of-town guests were: Mr. and Mrs. Max Dampf and daughters, Misses Fannie and Lucille, of Laurel Hill; Mr. Ernest Dampf of Laurel Hill; Mrs. Julie Goldenberg, Miss Ruby Schilling, Mr. Lalla Levy of New Orleans; Mr. and Mrs. Seymour Hymes of McNary; Miss Flora Levin and Mrs. I. Sokolosky of Chicago; Mrs. Moise Crager of Monroe; Lieutenant Ventriess; Sergeants Claude Henderson, Chas. Richardson, Clay Tucker and Mr. David Davison of Woodville, Miss.; Lieut. Schloss of Williamsport, Pa.; E.T. Hart of DeRidder; Mrs. Rollo E. Harper of Shreveport.

An interesting feature of this wedding was in the signing of the marriage license. The two young men of Woodville, Mississippi, attaching their names to this document are the sons of the witnesses to the marriage of the groom's parents.

APPENDIX #76
Alexandria Daily Town Talk
January 4, 1919

DELIVERS INITIAL SERMON
Rabbi Harry Weiss Makes A
Fine Impression at the
Jewish Temple

Rabbi Harry Weiss who has just assumed charge of the local Jewish Congrega-

tion, delivered his initial sermon at the Temple at 7:30 o'clock Friday night, to a large and appreciative audience. He spoke eloquently and entertainingly and demonstrated conclusively that he is a pupit orator of great ability.

The choir rendered an excellent musical program and after the services an informal reception was tendered the minister and his family and they became acquainted with each member of the congregation.

Rabbi Weiss spoke in part as follows: "I extend to you the warming hand-clasp of fellowship and greet you with the ancient salutation, usual to our people: 'Peace Be To You.' I may also add the words of the Psalmist: 'And prosperity within your habitations.' I come as a stranger, I have already made acquaintances and I hope soon to convert them into friends. You have a beautiful city, with the atmosphere of promise and newness about it. 'Your school buildings are remarkable in point of equipment and architectural beauty.

"I trust not to come upon you as a meteor would across the sky, with a flash of light, but rather gradually reveal myself to you, as you learn to know me, and as I gain your hearts through whatever possibilities my sustained effort may show."

The Rabbi then said: "It is sufficient tonight to carry away only four words from the Biblical narrative about the burning bush, the words 'Holy Ground' and the 'Call of Duty.' " The rabbi then pictured the great man Moses leading forth his flock, where it may be sheltered from the noon-day's glare and where refreshing waters and pasturage may be found for his sheep. The kindness he thus revealed, the tenderness he showed towards these humble creatures evinced the trait of character inherent in all leadership, the quality of kindness. For this the rabbins say he was called to the headship of his people. The rabbi then spoke of the burning bush, which may have typified his own lowly people comparable to the humble bush of the solitary wastes. For indeed his people were in the desertness of slavery, humbled beyond any pen to describe. As Moses looked upon the desert bush, he found it to be golden in the glow of the sun set. He found it silver in the light of the moon. Both day and night some manner of beauteous light was upon it. So indeed, the bush was quechless (sic). So too with his people, both day and night, even in bondage, the glow of great possibilities, the radiance of great promise was upon it. Then too, the burning bush might have been the very heart and conscious of Moses aflame for the people.

The rabbi then pictured how Moses could have lived a life of luxury, a life of utmost ease, had it not been for this strong sense of obligation for the better and higher things of life. In this regard the rabbi touched upon the matter of help for the millions of suffering Jews now starving and the heavy winter upon them. He spoke in terms of thanks to the Christian community which will aid in this drive and to which every one will give to the utmost of his ability. He mentioned that in the city of Warsaw alone, quoting an English publication, out of three hundred and forty thousand Jews, two hundred and twenty thousand live on scanty relief. Out of ninety thousand Jewish children in that city, seventy thousand children run about the houses and beg in Wilna, Lithuania, 204,000 died of starvation, is the October report. What must it now be, with the bitter cold of that region?

No pen, however graphic, can describe the horrors of the situation. America alone, is in a position to help, and the response will be generous and quick. Ex-Ambassador Morgenthau said that no matter how quickly aid is sent, one million Jews will starve to death this winter. Children are dropsical from want of food and the marrow from the bones of thousands has dried away, so that thousands will be crippled for life. Just as Moses responsed to the call of his brethen, so the people throughout the land will respond to this call of need, on the part of the suffering millions of Jews. The Jewish people have always taken care of their own, but they frankly confess their inability to cope with the situation that has gone far beyond

their power to overcome. The Christian people of this grand country have responded everywhere with remarkable zeal for this cause of charity. This is holy ground, the call of duty, the voice of charity, the summons to help, which the conscience of Moses answered, even as the heart of our people will at this critical time.

APPENDIX #77
Alexandria Daily Town Talk
February 28, 1919

KAHN-ROSENTHAL WEDDING

A beautiful and interesting wedding that brought together a large and representative assemblage of guests, was that of Miss Beulah E. Rosenthal, youngest daughter of Mr. Jonas Rosenthal, the postmaster of Alexandria, and Mr. Moyse M. Kahn, son of Mr. and Mrs. Max Kahn, of Gloster, Miss., which was solemized on Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock at the Jewish Temple, a reception at the bride's home following the nuptials.

The ceremony at the Temple was performed amid a setting of exquisite palms and other graceful foilage plants, with tall white tapers burning softly, high on the altar.

Preceding the entrance of the bridal party, Mrs. Ben Weil's lovely soprano voice was heard in Cadman's "At Dawning." The strains of Mendelssohn's "Wedding March," played by Mrs. Golding Thompson at the organ, with violin obligato by Mrs. P.A. Gilham, announced the entrance of the wedding party, as follows: First, the four ushers, Messrs. Dave Schwartz of Lafayette, M. Wolf, Isidore Gainsburgh of New Orleans and Isidore Semmelman of West Point, Miss., walking by two's down the side aisles, after whom came the bride's maids and groomsmen, Misses Sadie Wagner of St. Louis, May Kaffie of Natchitoches and Pearl Kahn of Gloster, Miss., and Messrs. Earl Firnberg, Bernard Rosenthal and Sylvan Bauer — the maids entering at one aisle and the men at the opposite — a man and a maid meeting at the altar and crossing over, until a semi-circle was formed against the embankment of green. After them, down the center aisle, came the matron of honor, Mrs. Sol Pressburg, followed by the junior maid of honor, Miss Evelyn Pincus, a niece of the bride; then the little flower girl, Henrietta Mayer.

When the organ tones pealed forth the "Bridal Chorus," from Lohengrin, all eyes were turned on the bride, who walked with her father the groom and his best man, his brother, Mr. Louis Kahn, meeting them at the altar, where Rabbi Henry (sic) Weiss performed the impressive ceremony.

Extremely beautiful in every detail was the bridal costume, fashioned of brocaded satin and tulle, with bodice of real lace and pearl trimmings. A rich court train hung from the shoulders and was veiled with soft illusion. The bridal veil of tulle worn off the face was adjusted to the coiffure with orange blossoms in a style most becoming in the darkhaired wearer, a lovely bride, and her bouquet was of bride roses, with a shower of valley lilies.

The junior maid of honor wore a beautiful gown of flesh organdie, tied with an Alsatian bow of pale blue satin ribbon, and her dark curls were held in place of bows of satin in the pale blue town. Her bouquet was of pink Killarney roses, that she carried in her arm.

The matron of honor was gowned in pink georgette, with satin bodice and net overdress, and three maids wore gowns of pink baronette satin and net, with gold trimmings and sequins, and they all carried arm bouquets of pink Killarney roses, tied with fluffy tulle bows.

The little flower girl was daintly attired in a beautiful French organdy frock, with pink hair bows and sash, and she carried a gold Marie Antoinette basket, tied with pink tulle and filled with sweet peas of a corresponding hue, to stew in the path of the bride.

Mrs. Kahn, the groom's mother, was very handsome in a black baronette satin, with tulle and jet trimmings, and she wore a corsage bouquet of orchids and valley lilies, and Mrs. Block, his aunt, was costumed in white taffeta, with a corsage of pink Killarney roses. The Misses Kahn wore beautiful gowns also — one was of turquoise blue charmeuse, with sequin trimmings; another of net in a pastel shade, with a touch of satin, and the other of georgette, with silver bandings.

The reception was as brilliant and beautiful as the wedding — many lovely cut flowers, vines and growing plants filling the rooms with their beauty. In the hall Southern smilax festooned the arches and in the parlor, wherein the bride and groom, Mr. Jonas Rosenthal, Mr. and Mrs. Max Kahn and the bridal party, received, magnificent pink carnations were in evidence in vases, while in the corners and elsewhere were embankments of palms.

Pink and white formed the decorative motif in the dining room, where the carnations filled silver and crystal vases, tied with bows of tulle. All about the room the blooms were artistically arranged against a background of smilax and fern and palm, and they were veiled along the maiden hair fern in the tulle streamers that reached from the chandelier to the four corners of the table. Overlaying the board was a cloth, of Cluny lace over pink satin and a Cupid hung from the chandelier just over the centerpiece, the wedding cake — a wonderful confection in pink and white — a gift to the bride. Unshaded pink tapers burned in silver candlesticks, finished with pink tulle bows, in pretty dishes were the pink and white mints and almonds, and the refreshments served were in harmony with the alluring scheme, and most delicious.

The wedding gifts were magnificent and numerous, including silver, china, crystal, linen and checks, evidencing the love and esteem in which the young couple are held, and there were innumerable congratulatory telegrams that came to bring added joy to the day already filled to the brim with happiness.

The wedding trip was charmingly planned, and Mr. and Mrs. Kahn left last night for New Orleans, whence they will go to Mississippi coast towns, and then to Florida. On their return they will live in a new bungalow in Floster (sic), Miss., where the groom is a successful business man.

In addition to these in the bridal party were many out-of-town guests present, among whom were Mr. and Mrs. Max Kahn, father and mother of the groom; Mr. and Mrs. Louis Kahn, brother and sister of the groom, the Misses Bloom, Rose, Ruth and Pearl Kahn, the groom's sisters, all of Gloster, Miss.; Mrs. Sara Black, an aunt of the groom, of New Orleans; Mrs. Mayer Weiss of Bunkie, and Mr. I. Jackson of Shreveport.

APPENDIX #78
Alexandria Daily Town Talk
March 17, 1919

PURIM FESTIVAL

A gala Purim festival under the auspices of the Jewish Welfare Board was held at the community hall, Sixth and Jackson Streets, last evening. If the capacity audience and the wonderful array of colors be any criterion, it was one of the best, if not the best, affairs ever given in Alexandria.

First, there was a children's party, arranged by the Sisterhood of Gemiluth Chasodim Congregation, all the little folks were in masque; good dainties and "gruggers" (sic) (toy rattlers — significant of the festival of Purim) were also distributed.

Then every one of the five hundred or more guests of all ages present was given an unusual treat in the form of a Purim play. The characters who participated were: King Ahasherurus, N. Susmer; co-worker and representative J.W.B; Camp

Beauregard; Queen Esther, Miss Ruby Greenstone; Miriam, her hand-maid, Miss Miriam Weiss; Mordecai, Benj. Cohen; Haman, Sol. Barusch; 1st Courtier, Moses Firnberg; 2nd Courtier, Jos. Rubin; Messenger to King, Miss Lena Cohen; Ladies of the Court, Estelle Rubin, Sylvia Kaufman, Bertie Hirsch; Slaves to Haman, Annette Weiss, Fannette Weiss; Dancers to King, Amy Nachman, Beatrice Posner.

Mrs. H. Barusch acted as one of the main sponsors of the play and was largely instrumental in making this part of the program an unprecedented success. The other ladies who gave their best efforts were Mrs. W.B. Nachman, Miss Gertie Rosenthal, Mrs. C. Sackman, Mrs. D. Mayer, and above all, Mrs. J.B. Ligon, who was responsible for the exceptional rendition of music. Others who helped in this event in various ways were Rabbi H. Weiss, Ferd. Goldring, Elizabeth Carnes, M. Kessler, Corporal Harris, Private Gluckman and Private Kuppersmith.

APPENDIX #79
Alexandria Daily Town Talk
March 17, 1919

HOME AFFECTION
(By Rabbi Harry Weiss)

Behold how good and how pleasing it is for brethren to dwell together in unity; for there the Lord commandeth blessing, even life for evermore — Psalm 133.

The habitations of love are tenanted with peace. The homes of peace are filled with the spirit of God, and where God abides the storms of life soon merge into serenest calm. Where two weaklings hold together they shall succeed beyond the mightiest who stand apart. Most homes totter from storms within rather than from attacks without. Poverty never comes into a home from beyond its threshold, but is reared within and is handmaid to strife.

Blessed is the family circle unbroken by petty strife, where children reverence their father and thank him every hour for the shelter he affords, where sons and daughters embrace their mother and make known in every look deep gratefulness for the hours she spent cradling them; where brother meets brother with the warm regard one blood should inspire; where sister meets sister with affectionate recognition of one another's qualities of mind and heart; where the love for the younger is equal in the esteem for the older; where mother and father take their onward way in life with the same love that held their hearts when they walked as maiden and youth. Then shall their house be builded of the Lord and be shall give it "strength and beauty." Its beams shall spread protection, its foundations always abide and its halls ring with laughter and praise the truest sacrifice to God on high.

APPENDIX #80
Alexandria Daily Town Talk
April 29, 1919

DAVID'S SHEPARD PSALM
(By Rabbi Harry Weiss)

David took his staff and scrip,
Leading forth his sheep.
Where the cooling waters were,
And the grass was deep.

David improvised a song
Full of hope serene,
While his flock stood nibbling by,
White amid the green.

To his heart he pressed his harp —
  Placed it on his knee;
Smote its strings to rapture then,
  Sweet and heavenly.

On his rude harp he kept time
  To each simple phrase,
With no thought that he would gain
  World embracing praise.

David homeward led his sheep —
  Hummed his new-found strain,
Which mayhap the shepherds thought
  Boyish and inane.

Save his aged parents, who
  Stood in awe to see
That his strains could make the sad
  Glow with ecstacy.

Mother, father, petted him
  Kissed each ruddy cheek.
Stroked the long hair of his head,
  And told him to be meek.

Lo! how centuries have gone.
  Yet wher'er men live
David's psalm brings forth its balm,
  And shall ever give.

Ease in pain and hope in gleam —
  Cheer to struggling men —
David's melody is dear
  To the whole world's ken.

Epilogue

Though I walk through vales of death
  I shall never fear.
For thy guiding rod and staff.
  Oh, Lord, is ever near.

Greening pastures, waters still,
  His flocks will surely find.
For God, the shepherd of all men,
  Is infinitely kind.

APPENDIX #81
Alexandria Daily Town Talk
June 23, 1919

THE BENEDICTION
(By Rabbi Harry Weiss)

There's a memory that sweetens
My father's last adieu.
There is a solemn thought that deepens,
When I think of him anew.
'Tis the blessing that he uttered
When I took his last farewell —
The threefold priestly blessing
Our people knew so well.

Ah, Bless thee, Lord, and keep thee,
His countenance e'er shine,
And gracious be he to thee,
And give thee peace and thine.
His hands were spread in blessing
Above my bowing head;
His blessing lives with me,
It's spirit is not fled.

The dear old Jewish custom
Made many a stout heart;
I always felt the better
When I used to part.
And though he is gone forever,
To sleep beneath the sod,
I still can hear him lifting
The self-same prayer to God.

Ah, bless thee, Lord and Keep thee,
His countenance e'er shine
And gracious be he to thee
And give thee peace and thine,
His countenance be lifted.
And may he grant thee peace,
The goal of earthly living,
And heaven's own surcease.

APPENDIX #82A
Alexandria Daily Town Talk
June 5, 1919

MARKS-SCHMALINSKI WEDDING

Beautiful in every detail was the wedding of Miss Fannye Schmalinski, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Schmalinski, and Abie Marks, of Monroe, son of Mr. and Mrs. J.P. Marks, that was solemnized last evening at 9 o'clock at the Jewish Temple, a reception at the Sky Roof Garden following the ceremony.

Graceful foliage plants adorned the handsome edifice where two tall white

tapers burned softly high on the altar. The palms and ferns formed a setting of green for the bridal picture while hands of soft white satin ribbon terminating in fluffy bows, marked the pews reserved for relatives.

The impressive ceremony performed by Rabbi Harry Weiss was preceded by two nupital songs, "At Dawning," sung by Mrs. W.B. Nachman, and "I Love You Truly," sung by Miss Emily Whittington, both accompanied by Mrs. P.A. Gilham with violin obligato and Mrs. Golding Thompson at the organ.

Following the songs and to the accompaniment of the march from "Midsummer Night's Dream" by Mendelssohn, the wedding party entered as follows:

First, the six ushers, Messrs. Ben Schmalinski, of Lafayette, and Max Brooks, Sam Smith, Joe Isaacman and Isidore Leibreich of Monroe, and Alvin Netter, down the side aisles, after whom came the bridesmaids and the groomsmen, Misses Jeannette Schwartz, of Lafayette, and Gillie V. Marx, of Monroe, and Messrs. Abie Marx, Jr., and Bernard Levy, of Monroe, the maids entering at one side and the men at the opposite, a man and a maid meeting at the altar and crossing over to form a semi-circle against the embankment of green. Next, down the center aisle came the junior bridesmaid, Miss Myrtle Thayer, then, the matron of honor, Mrs. Henry Haas, of Monroe, followed by the maid of honor, Miss Sadie Schmalinski, a sister of the bride. Then, the little flower girl, Mary Elise Sky, followed by the bride with her father, the groom with his best man, Henry Marks, meeting them at the altar.

The bride made an exceedingly lovely picture in an exquisite toilet of rich white satin. The bodice had trimmings of real lace and from the shoulders hung a court train of satin veiled in tulle and caught with orange blossoms. The veil, a soft cloud of tulle, was becomingly adjusted to the coiffure in cap effect with a coronet of orange blossoms and the bridal bouquet was a shower of bride roses and valley lilies.

The costumes of the feminine attendants reflected a lovely pink motif, the harmony of the soft colors forming a very beautiful tableau as the wedding party stood grouped at the altar. The gowns were of organdie, very much beruffled, the large picture hats of pink hair braid and maline trimmed with streamers of blue ribbon and their arm bouquets were of deep pink gladioli and ferns. The dainty little flower girl was similarly frocked and carried her blossoms in a Marie Antoinette basket.

The reception at the Sky Roof Garden was a brilliant aftermath to the beautiful wedding. There amid Shasta daisies and ferns the happy couple stood, with their respective parents, and the bridal party to receive congratulations and felicitations from a large concourse of friends. Walker's orchestra played inspirational music and dancing was enjoyed. Sparkling Burgundy and other wines and punch and cake were served throughout the evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Marks left at midnight for New Orleans, where they will spend today. Tonight they will be present at the marriage of the groom's cousin, and together with Mr. and Mrs. Leo Lemle they will enjoy an ideal wedding journey that will include visits to Chicago, New York and Atlantic City.

The bride's going away costume was a coat suit of blue tricolette with all accessories in charming harmony.

The out-of-town guests who witnessed the nuptials, in addition to those in the wedding party, included: Mr. and Mrs. H.P. Marks, of Monroe, the groom's parents; H.P. Marks, Jr., and Daniel and Herman Marks, of Monroe; Mrs. Fred Levy, Miss Mildred Levy, Mr. and Mrs. Byron Ensel and Mr. Levison, all of Monroe; Mr. Jimmie Parkerson, of Lafayette, and Mr. and Mrs. Dave Schwartz and son, of Lafayette.

APPENDIX #82B
Alexandria Daily Town Talk
June 25, 1919

WORDS SPOKEN AT THE WEDDING OF ABIE MARKS AND MISS FANNIE SCHMALINSKI

How beautiful, how solemn, how sacred is a time as this marking life's most momentous event. This is the great portal of triumph through which companionable souls enter, where heart takes heart in equal hope and effort. This is the great altar of sacrifice, whereon thought is given for thought, sympathy for sympathy and life for life. This is holy ground, whereon the sanctuary of home is builded, where the voice of God is heard and the sweep of love is made manifest. Your way of life will be of best and highest satisfaction if you, young man, will hold in heart the words of the prophet Hosea, "I betroth thee unto me forever, yea I betroth thee in righteousness and in justice, in loving kindness and in mercy. I betroth thee unto me in faithfulness to know the Lord." And you, O bride in Israel, will reap life's simplest harvest if you keep in mind the words of Ruth. "Whither thou goest I will go, they people shall be my people, thy God my God." With these words ever before you, your way of life will be satisfying, strong and of utmost happiness.

By RABBI HARRY WEISS

APPENDIX #83
Alexandria Daily Town Talk
July 22, 1919

ATTRACTIVE BIRTHDAY PARTY

Last Friday evening of the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Simon, friends of their daughter, Sybil, were assembled for the pleasures of a birthday party — the tenth anniversary of the young honoree.

Between 7 and 10 o'clock the hours were devoted to a delightful program of entertainment, including dancing in the screened veranda to Victrola music and all sorts of charming games on the capacious lawn. Japanese lanterns were strung to give a brilliant light and after the diversions delicious refreshments were served to the assemblage seated in the greensward.

This happy observance of the day was participated in by Rhea Levy, Fanette and Rosalind Weiss, Ruth Butler, Elaine and Beryl Goldring (sic)(should be Goldberg), Regina Mann, Josephine Weil, Jeannette Pincus, Marion Mayer, George Maddox, Katherine Jacobs, Rose Lichtenstein, Helen Louise Holland, Lena Michael, Rosa and Ida Cohn, James McCallum, Casper Kramer, Jr., Edward Hochenedel, Charles Crockett, Samuel and Joseph Weiss, Hessel Cahn, Isidore Jackson, Joel Hirsch, Alvin Marrus, Harold Posner, Harvey Rosenthal, J.B. Michael (sic)(should be Michel), Michel Chavanne, Gustave Carl Gehr II, Julius Cahn, Jr., Sybil, Hilda and Dorothy Belle Simon, Birdie Hirsch, Sylvia Kaufman, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Peterson, Mr. and Mrs. Julius Cahn, Mr. and Mrs. Wilfred Gehr, Mrs. Morris Weinberg, Mrs. I.J. Kaufman, Mr. Eugene Levy, Mr. Dan Gehr, Mr. Roy Rosenthal and Mrs. Isaiah Rosenthal.

APPENDIX #84
Alexandria Daily Town Talk
August 19, 1919

THE RIFF-LEVY NUPTIALS

As the last August sun set in all the effulgent glory the sweet notes of "I Love You" feelingly rendered by Mrs. W.B. Nachman announced the happy culmination of a Camp Beauregard romance, in the solemnization of the wedding of Miss Lottie

Rhoda Levy to Mr. Sol D. Riff, of Little Rock, Ark.

At the conclusion of the beautiful solo by Mrs. Nachman, Miss Emily Whittington, in her delightful and sweet voice sang "I Love You Truly" both solos to the accompaniment of talented Miss Ena Dent. Mrs. P.A. Gilham rendered the violin obligato to Miss Whittington's solo in her usual charming manner.

To the strains of Mendelsohn's wedding march, the bridal party entered in the following order:

Messrs. Bernie Rosenthal and Henry Godchaux, an uncle of the bride, the first ushers marching down the two side aisles and crossing in front of the altar taking their stations at either side of the sanctum; these were followed by Messrs. Sylvan Godchaux, another uncle of the bride, and Abram Heyman, who followed the preceding pair in the same manner; two little flower girls, cousins of the bride, pretty little Misses Leona Godchaux and Roselyn Davis, spreading the path with rose petals of many hues; then came Miss Elsie Godchaux, the winsome aunt of the bride, as bridesmaid, leaning on the arm of Mr. Sylvan Bauer; Miss Annette Block, charming cousin of the bride, the second bridesmaid, on the arm of Mr. Nathan Weil; these were followed in order by Miss Leona Riff, the attractive sister of the groom, as junior bridesmaid; Mrs. Marx Levy, the popular and admired mother of the bride, matron of honor; Miss Julia Holland, of Shreveport, the charming and lifelong friend of the bride, as maid of honor; immediately followed by petite and fairy-like little Miss Rhea Fay Weil, cousin of the bride, as flower girl. Then came the bride, radiantly beautiful and inspiringly lovely, leaning on the arm of her father, Mr. Marx Levy. As the strains of the wedding march, beautifully rendered by Miss Dent, at the organ, died away, they were met at the altar by the groom, attended by his brother, Mr. Jos. Riff, of Little Rock, Rabbi Weiss, in his usual able manner, united the happy couple in the Holy bonds of matrimony, according to the beautiful and unspiring Jewish ritual.

At the conclusion of the ceremony, in the stirring strains of the wedding march from "Thanhouser (sic)," the bride, leaning on the arm of the handsome groom, marched down the center aisle, followed by the wedding party, in the reverse order of their entrance, to the waiting motors, and were immediately whisked away to the Hotel Bentley, where, the wedding party received the hearty and sincere felicitations of their hosts of friends, whom they number by legion, in the mezzanine parlors of the Bentley.

Delicious punch and ices were served in the private dining-room, during the hours of dancing that immediately followed the reception, in the Italian hall. The dancers were on the floor until nearly midnight, when they journeyed to the union station to bid the happy couple Godspeed on their honeymoon, the pair leaving amid showers of rice and old shoes on the midnight Louisiana limited for New Orleans and other gulf coast resorts for their honeymoon, after which they will make their home in Little Rock, where the groom is a very well known and popular young business man, prominent in the commercial activities of that city.

The bride's gown was a vision of loveliness made of white satin, trimmed in real lace and pan velvet, with a long train effect. The wreath was fashioned of exquisite orange blossoms, most becoming to her adorable features. The groom, as well as the other men members of the bridal party, was attired in the conventional formal black evening dress. The bride's bouquet was an exquisite creation fashioned entirely of lilies of the valley and bridal roses.

The first two little flower girls were both dressed in a delicate shade of blue and white organdie, fashioned along a decollete effect; Miss Godchaux charming in her gown of turquoise-blue georgette, trimmed with silver, looked most attractive; Miss Block wore a gown fashioned of pink taffeta trimmed with silver, was very charming, the junior bridesmaid, Miss Riff, was daintily attired in a most becoming

gown of blue cloth de soire, trimmed with gold; the bride's mother was gowned in orchid satin, beautifully and most becomingly trimmed in gorgette and silver designs; Miss Holland, maid of honor, wore a most adorable gown of cloth of gold trimmed with appropriate trimming of old gold, and looked extremely charming. Little Miss Rhea Fay Weil, petite and attractive flower girl, in pink organdie, entirely ruffled, was vision of fairyland enchantment.

The bouquets carried by bridesmaids and both matron and maid of honor were beautiful creations of floral designs, fashioned of asters and sunset hue, carrying out the motive of the evening, "A Sunset Evenings."

The legion of guests were a vision of gorgeous array, most beautifully attired, and space along forbids individual mention. The bride's traveling dress was of navy blue tricotine and appropriate accessories to match, including a hat of black feathers.

As the train pulled away from the station, the crowd that had assembled to speed them on their way broke up and were all agreed that the evening had witnessed one of the prettiest weddings of the season.

APPENDIX #85
Alexandria Daily Town Talk
October 21, 1919

ROSENTHAL-KAFFIE-MARRIAGE

One of the prettiest home weddings ever solemnized in Natchitoches was that of Miss May Violet Kaffie to Mr. Bernard F. Rosenthal of Alexandria, on Thursday night, October 16, 1919, when Dr. M.P. Jacobson of Shreveport united this well-mated young couple according to the beautiful rite of their faith, using the double ring ceremony — the groom wearing the ring his mother wore on her wedding day.

Just before the ceremony, Miss Greenamayer's beautiful soprano delighted the guests with an article rendition of "Because," and as the last notes died away, Mendelssohn's Wedding March, beautifully played by Mrs. C.L. Breazeale, pealed forth, summoning the groom and his best man, Mr. Sylvan Bauer, of Alexandria, who were followed by Messrs. Pat Wolfe of Alexandria and Howard Winbarg, Joe Sackman of Alexandria and Albert Winbarg walking two and two, then Dr. Malcolm Kaffie of Shreveport, the groomsman, followed by the junior bridesmaid, Miss Evelyn Pincus, the lovely young niece of the groom, in a dainty gown of pink tulle, next the maid of honor, Miss Bella Rosenthal, sister of the groom, who wore a lovely blue georgette crepe and taffeta, the matrons of honor, Mrs. Dave Hart, sister of the bride, who wore a handsome orchid kitten's-ear satin; the matron of honor, Mrs. Edna Kaffie, in an exquisite gown of white tulle appliqued in taffeta roses all wearing gold slippers and all carrying great yellow chrysanthemums and tulle.

The lovely little niece, Hortense Edna Hart, in a dainty frock of white net, smocked and embroidered in pink rosebuds, scattering rose petals, preceded the bride, who entered on the arm of her brother, Mr. Sidney Kaffie, and as they reached the autumn-leaf entwined bower, the lights went off and myriads of twinkling stars flashed on in the arch, showering a brilliantly subdued glow upon the beautiful scene throughout which "Traumerie," softly floated through the room.

The bride was radiantly beautiful in an exquisite gown of kitten's ear satin, hand-embroidered in pearls and chenille.

The dining room like the reception hall and parlors, was artistically decorated in autumn leaves and yellow tulle — the table covered with a lovely lace cloth over yellow satin; the bride's cake holding the place of honor, and little yellow baskets held yellow and white mints, the individual cakes and ices carrying out the same color scheme, while from great punch bowls in each corner of the room, delicious

English brewed punch and white wines were served.

The cutting of the bride's cake furnished much merriment, during which the bride, in a handsome Italian blue traveling suit, nasturtium colored georgette blouse, and hat, mole-skin furs, slipped away with her groom on their honeymoon trip to New York and Chicago, from which they will return to Alexandria to make their home, which was fitted by loving relatives, while the elegant array of silver, etc. attested to their popularity.

The beautiful bride is the youngest daughter of Mrs. Annie and the last Adolphe Kaffie, while the groom, who is the only son of Hon. Jonas Rosenthal, the popular Alexandria postmaster, and one of the most prominent and highly-thought-of citizens of Louisiana's "Hub City."

The groom is the manager of the Rosenthal Grocery Company, and is worthy in every way of his fair bride.

Mrs. Moyse Kahn, sister of the groom, wore a brocaded white satin, trimmed in real lace and pearls. Mrs. Rosa Pincus, sister of the groom, wore an orchid georgette crepe dress. Mrs. Dave Schwartz, sister of the groom, wore black net and satin. Miss Essie Rosenthal, sister of the groom, wore pink and blue tulle. Mrs. Annie Kaffie, mother of the bride, wore black satin, trimmed in real lace.

The TOWN TALK joins the numerous friends of this happy young couple in wishing for them all the blessings of a happy married life.

Congregational Presidents

1859-1861 — Isaac Levy
1861-1871 — Julius Levin
1871-1882 — Edouard (Edward) Weil
1882-1886 — Samuel Schmalinski
1886-1888 — Julius Levin
1888-1890 — Moses Rosenthal
1890-1893 — Moses Bloom
1893-1894 — Moses Mayer
1894-1898 — Moses Bloom
1898-1899 — David Lehman
1899-1901 — Achille Bauer
1901-1902 — Moses Mayer
1902-1904 — Gustave Gehr
1904-1906 — Julius Levin
1906-1907 — Achille Bauer
1907-1910 — William Peterson
1910-1918 — Gustave Gehr
1918-1920 — Joseph Goldberg
1920-1922 — Gustave Gehr
1922-1925 — Wilfred Gehr
1925-1927 — Morris J. Weiss
1927-1952 — Will Hochbaum
1952-1954 — Raphael C. Bauer
1954-1957 — Barnet Brezner
1957-1960 — Harry B. Silver
1960-1963 — George J. Ginsberg
1963-1965 — Max J. Heinberg
1965-1968 — Alvin M. Mykoff
1968-1969 — Edwin J. Caplan
1969-1972 — Homer H. Adler
1972-1973 — Raphael C. Bauer
1973-1975 — Harry A. Hammill
1975-1976 — Marvin L. Caplan
1976-1978 — Leon Jacobson
1978-1981 — Bernard M. Bindursky
1981-1983 — David C. Caplan
1983- — Jacqueline S. Caplan

Congregational Rabbis

1873-1879 — Rev. Marx Klein
1881- — Rev. M. Weinstein
1882-1884 — Rev. Abraham Meyer
1884-1885 — Rev. H. Joseph M. Chumaceiro
1888-1889 — Rev. Israel Heinberg
1889-1891 — Rev. Hyman Saft
1892-1895 — Rev. Louis Schreiber
1895-1901 — Rev. Alex. Rosenspitz
1901-1905 — Rabbi Emile Ellinger
1905-1907 — Rabbi Herman J. Elkin
1907-1918 — Rabbi Leonard J. Rothstein
1919-1920 — Rabbi Harry Weiss
1921-1926 — Rabbi Myron M. Meyer
1927-1930 — Rabbi H. Cerf Strauss
1930-1942 — Rabbi Albert G. Baum
1943-1944 — Rabbi Abraham Shinedling
1946-1947 — Rabbi H. Bruce Ehrmann
1947-1951 — Rabbi Mordecai M. Thurman
1952-1956 — Rabbi Robert J. Schur
1957 — Rabbi Joel C. Dobin
1958 — Rabbi Martin I. Hinchin

Confirmation Classes

First Class
1878
Rev. Marx Klein

Julie Goodman
Bessie Lehman
Fannie Levin
Jacob Levin
Caroline Weil

1879
Rev. Marx Klein

Charles Gerst
Augusta Lehman
Fannie Mayer
Cleona Weil
Samuel Weil

1880
Rev. Marx Klein

Lippy Lehman
Adelie Levy
Sarah Rosenthal
Conrad Weil
Augusta Weil
Jettie Weinburg

1882
Rev. Abraham Meyer

Esther Hirschman
Flora Levin
Gertrude Rosenthal
Sallie Rosenthal
Nacheim Weil

1883
Rev. Abraham Meyer

Jennie Heyman
Marx Heyman
Johanna Levin
Nannie Rosenthal
Pauline Rosenthal
Augusta Warshauer
Rose Weil

1890
Rev. Hyman Saft

Esther DeSola
Carrie Goldenberg
Lillie Hiller
Gertrude Hirschman
Charley Lehman
Joe Levy
Esther Mayer
Bertie Rosenthal
Rosa Rosenthal
Joseph Sackman
Hortense Schmalinski
Jerome Tilden Weil

1893
Rev. Louis Schreiber

Lucille Aaron
Etta Goldenburg
Gussie Rosenthal
Rosalie Rosenthal
Solomon Weil

1895
Rev. Louis Schreiber

Hattie Aaron
Sadie Goldenberg
Hannah Hirschman
Gertie Mayer
Esther Rosenthal
Minnie Sackman

1897
Rev. Alex. Rosenspitz

Bertha Goldenberg
Etta Rosenthal
Gilbert Rosenthal
Edgar Weil
Yetta Weil

1900
Rev. Alex. Rosenspitz

Ephraim Weil

1902
Rabbi Emile Ellinger

Rosie Gehr
Adele Jackson
Carol L. Joseph
Lazard Levin
Adeline Littman
Sadie Manheim
Juliet Rosenthal

1903
Rabbi Emile Ellinger

May Goldenberg
Sol Pressburg
Bernie Rosenthal
Albert Weil

1904
Rabbi Emile Ellinger

Herman Harris

1905
Rabbi Emile Ellinger

Bella Gehr
Sol Greenstone
Lucille Greenwood
Fannie Levin
Eva Rosenthal
Elise Roos
Bessie Sackman

1907
Rabbi Herman J. Elkin

Wilfred Gehr
Mathilde Joseph
Udith Mayer
Charles Pressburg
Beulah Rosenthal
Blanche Weil
Fannie Weil
Celestine Wolf

1911
Rabbi Leonard J. Rothstein

Yetta Greenstone
Regina Greenstone
Lucille Siess

1912
Rabbi Leonard J. Rothstein

Anna Levine
Selma Jackson
Judah Joseph

1914
Rabbi Leonard J. Rothstein

Mires R. Jackson
Julius B. Nachman
Julian R. Peterson
Gladys J. Siess

1916
Rabbi Leonard J. Rothstein

Abe Caplan
Milton K. Goldberg
Lottie Levy
Jeanette G. Weil
Jessie M. Weil
Julius Weil

1917
Rabbi Leonard J. Rothstein

Lena Cohn
Frieda Goldberg
Martin Goldring
Isaac Wahlder

1919
Rabbi Harry Weiss

Benjamin Cohn
Rubye Faith Greenstone
Sylvia D. Kaufman
Miriam Weiss

1920
Rabbi Harry Weiss

Moses Firnberg
Mires Carl Gehr
Bertie Hirsch
Eugene Rosenthal Pincus
Esther Rubin

1921
Rabbi Abraham Brill

Bennie Caplan
Lilly Ginsberg
Irwin Goldberg
Jack Jackson
Donald Levy
Sam Levy
Alvin Meyer
Lester Meyer
Evelyn Pincus
Audrey Rosenberg
Joe Rubin
Hilda Weil
Annette Weiss

1922
Rabbi Myron Meyer

Ida Cohn
Sybil Bloch
Elise Frenkel
Abe Gold
Leo Gold
Ame Nachman
Israel Newstadt
Beatrice Posner
Mervin Weiss

1924
Rabbi Myron Meyer

Jeanette Broida
Rose Cohn
Ruth Elster
Elaine Goldberg
Joel Hirsch
Malcolm Levy
Regina Mann
Alvin Marrus
Sam Newstadt
Jeanette Pincus
Etta Schwartzberg
Sybil Simon
Allen Weil
Josephine Weil

1925
Rabbi Myron Meyer

Jeannice Begnaud
Harold Posner
Sylvia Walder
Earl Weil

1926
Rabbi Myron Meyer

Leon Caplan
Beryl Goldberg
Marion Marrus
Sylvan Skye

1927
Rabbi Myron Meyer

Bernice Broida
Herbert Finkelstein
Bertie Mai Frenkel
Louise Gold
Mary Elizabeth Lisso
Bernard Mayer
Aline Rubin
Hilda Simon
Rhea Fay Weil
Charles Weiss

1928
Rabbi H. Cerf Straus

Evelyn Begnaud
Raymond Broida
Rosalie Gamburg
Aubrey Hirsch
Josephine Levy
Henrietta Mayer
Dorothy Belle Simon
Leon Weil
Lois Weil
Maxine Weil

1930
Rabbi H. Cerf Straus

Kaplan Finkelstein
Margery Goldberg
Maxine Joffrion
Harold Kaplan
Hannah Newstadt
Joan Pressburg
Mires Rosenthal
Chester Paul Siess

1931
Rabbi Albert Baum

Israel Harris Finkelstein
Elbert Shirley Forgotson
Melvin Herman Gold
Bernard Samuel Pressburg

1932
Rabbi Albert Baum

Harold Goldberg
Leonard Levy
Pauline Doris Levy
Mervin Shapiro

1933
Rabbi Albert Baum

Homer H. Adler
Arnold Michel
Gloria Jane Mayer
Harvey Posner

1934
Rabbi Albert Baum

Anna Floyd Johnson
Alvin Rubin

1935
Rabbi Albert Baum

Leon Samuel Bialy
Dorothy Mae Gamburg
Julian Nathan Goldberg
Ruth Mayer
Alfred Morris Posner
Evelyn Mae Robbins
Milton Wilbert Shapiro
Claire Sklaroff

1936
Rabbi Albert Baum

Flo Mae Bialy
Leon Birge
Philip Forgotson
Janice Ginsberg
Hettie Joffrion
Harold Rubin

1938
Rabbi Albert Baum

Dorothy Bialy
Irma Jean Birge
Adelaide heller
Carolyn Jordan
Laulette Marcus
Ralph Robbins
Arnold Jack Rosenthal

1940
Rabbi Albert Baum

Marc Birge
Marvin Ettinger
Samuel Gainsburgh
Carol Lee Ginsberg
James Goldstein
Ione Hirsch
Camille Marcus
Joan Stephenson

1942
Rabbi Albert Baum

Betty Ann Adler
Patricia Brezner
Leonard Fuhrer
Roeve Sybil Hammill
David Shaeffer Levine
Marilyn Levy
Marba Fay Rubin
Philip Sylvan Stephenson
Trudie Weil
Aaron J. Wolff, Jr.

1944
Rabbi Abraham Shinedling

Jack Kahn
Harry Hammill
Bernie Rosenthal, Jr.
Shirley Schwartzberg
Betty Lee Seff

1946
Rabbi Arthur Brodey

Jackie Blotner
Edwin Caplan
Shirley Ettinger
Ruth Ann Fuhrer
Nancy Gehr
Fred Goldstein
Suzanne Hahn
Bernard Kaufman, Jr.
Joan Miller
Joanne Rubin
Ronald Simon
Sally Rae Walder
Conrad Weil, Jr.

1947
Rabbi H. Bruce Ehrmann
(Student then)

Goldie Letow
Janis Levy
Richard Metz
Juliette Miller
Joen Pincus

1950
Rabbi Mordecai Thurman

Marvin Louis Caplan
Genie Moros
Wilbur Simon
Michael Moise Wahlder
Myron David Wellan

1951
Rabbi Mordecai Thurman

Gladys Fritzie Bauer
Louis Burton Gandelman
Abigail Hahn
Max J. Heinberg, Jr.
William Stein Levine
Morrise Jan Meyer
Lisso Nachman
Marilyn Newstadt
William Samuel Orlov

1953
Rabbi Robert J. Schur

David C. Caplan
Dotty Lee Gold
Harry Michel
Ursula Weil
Betty Fay Wellan

1954
Rabbi Robert J. Schur

Charlotte Ann Blotner
Mires Carl Gehr, Jr.
Pauline Anne Heinberg
Ralph J. Lampert
Betty Claire Levine
Ann Nachman
Edgar I. Newstadt
Sandra Lee Slipakoff

1956
Rabbi Robert J. Schur

Arthur Abram Blotner
Stephen Weil Freiman
Gail Elaine Fuhrer
Carole Simon Gold
Charles Eugene Heinberg
Martin I. Heyman
Abe Robert Honigman
Jean Bert Horn
Edward Alan Kaplan
Louise Janet Kaufman
Sharon Kuplesky
Marleen Elsie Norman
Henry Carl Rubin
Sylvia Rae Rubin
Alfred Bruce Shapiro
Stephen Gary Sherman

1958
Rabbi Martin I. Hinchin

Howard J. Green
Ross I. Jackson
Marcia Gale Kaplan

1959
Rabbi Martin I. Hinchin

Robert Loren Blotner
Shelia Lyn Fendler
Elsa Freiman
William Wise Heinberg
Sidney Kaplan
Jon Marc Lampert
Shirley Belle Rubin

1961
Rabbi Martin I. Hinchin

Arlene Deckler
Susan Gold
Charles Horn
Gail Kaplan
Stephen Kuplesky
Larry Michel
Leonard Nachman
Mitchel Ross Newstadt
Peggy Anne Shapiro
Carla Sherman

1962
Rabbi Martin I. Hinchin

Gene Fendler
Beverly Gewertz
Ellyn Green
Jerry Heinberg
Phyllis Ann Hinchin
Barbara Hirsch
Joy Jacobs
James O'Brasky
Howard Oppenheimer
Karlyn Painter
Amanda Schwartzberg
Gayle Shapiro

1964
Rabbi Martin I. Hinchin

Sheryl P. Brookner
Gerald A. Deckler
Rosalind M. O'Brasky
Leon M. Rubin

1965
Rabbi Martin I. Hinchin

David A. Birge
Harris M. Blackman
Carolyn Rae Hinchin
Peter R. Kastl
Kathleen C. Shapiro
Albert Schwartzberg
Barbara E. Sherman

1966
Rabbi Martin I. Hinchin

Harryette Sue Brookner
Jo-Ann Fendler
Lynn Franklin
Jacqueline Shelley Green
Michael Alan Hirsch
Stephen C. Kastl
Nannette Wolff

1967
Rabbi Martin I. Hinchin

Randolph Sylvan Fox
Rosalyn Kaplan
David P. Mayer
Wanel Elaine Norman
George H. Rothschild, Jr.
Katherine Louise Silver

1968
Rabbi Martin I. Hinchin

Rhodes Samuel Adler
Jackie Ray Childree
Jan Denise Franklin
Sandra Mattes Frishman
William Roy Silver

1969
Rabbi Martin I. Hinchin

Mark Stephen Bialy
Sally Frances Bindursky
Barbara Ann Deckler
Deborah Claire Rothschild
Cynthia Myron Shapiro
Lynne Ilene Tobias

1970
Rabbi Martin I. Hinchin

Karen Ann Adler
Betty Ann Jacobson
Susan Katz
Benjamin Leon Mykoff
Sherilyn Onita Norman
Michael David Robbins
Merry Anne Shapiro

1971
Rabbi Martin I. Hinchin

Paula Lee Bindursky
James Robert Fox
Michael Mark Shapiro
Janet Fay Wolff

1972
Rabbi Martin I. Hinchin

Judith Lynn Caplan
Laurie Friefeld
James Michael Greenberg
Linda Kaplan
Betty Harriet Rubin
Ted Michael Silver

1973
Rabbi Martin I. Hinchin

Sara Giselle Fuhrer
Sally Joan Greenberg
Jerry Scott Katz
John Laurence Mykoff
Suzanne Gabrielle Robbins

1974
Rabbi Martin I. Hinchin

Michael Alan Bindursky
Stephen Frank Caplan
Bonnie Friefeld
Emily Ruth Fuhrer
Deborah Beth Kaplan
Ellen Yvonne Wolff

1975
Rabbi Martin I. Hinchin

Craig Alan Bialy
Jill Ann Birge
Meyer Kaplan

1976
Rabbi Martin I. Hinchin

Fran Beth Bialy
Juliet Rose Dayan
Jay Robin Shapiro
Thomas Benj. Moise Wahlder
Sally Simon Weil

1977
Rabbi Martin I. Hinchin

Esther Lea Dayan
Charles Bernard Fine, Jr.
Anne Middleton Fuhrer
Robert Daniel Greenberg
Debora Louise Lipsey
Bradford Stewart Patt
Julie Dennery Simon

1978
Rabbi Martin I. Hinchin

Rosalyn Carol Fine
Joseph Lipsey III
Robert Jay Mykoff
Ronald Lane Schwartz

1979
Rabbi Martin I. Hinchin

Andrew Bret Bindursky
Alan Brent Caplan
Cindy Anne Caplan
Fritzie Eileen Fine
Miriam Kaplan
Elizabeth Ann Lipsey
Karen Lasker Nachman
Amy Helene Silver
John Frederic Simon, Jr.
Michelle Marina Wahlder
Ben Brunson Weil, Jr.

1981
Rabbi Martin I. Hinchin

Nathan Scott Dayan
Graham Lawrence Hammill
Jeffrey Martin Kahn
Julie Ann Nachman
Helen Sefton Weil

1983
Rabbi Martin I. Hinchin

Andrew Marc Caplan
Paula Ashley Hammill
David Baruch Kaplan
Andrew Michael Katz
Kimberly Lynn Klein

1984
Rabbi Martin I. Hinchin

Michael Louis Caplan
Helen Leonard Fuhrer
Bradley Nathan Kahn
Tami Leigh Lipsey
Joshua Edward Lowentritt
Elizabeth Lisso Nachman
Nancy LeRay Robinson
Richard Lewis Simon
Lesli Beth Wellan