Front Cover: Aaron Lopez, Portrait by 18th century American painter. Reproduced by courtesy of the owner, American Jewish Historical Association and the Frick Art Reference Library.
BRUCE M. BIGELOW: A TRIBUTE

First as teacher of history and scholar, then as Director of Admissions and as Dean of the College, and finally as Vice-President of Brown University, Bruce M. Bigelow gave himself wholly to the service of his Alma Mater — gave not the mechanical service of duty, but the vital service of love. In this service he expended himself, and on December 29, 1954 he died at the age of 52, an age when those who spend themselves more prudently begin to gather in the harvest of the years. As others are gifted in mathematics or music, Bruce Bigelow was gifted in goodness. No man ever deserved richer rewards from life; no saint ever cared less about them.

Many men died in him, not the least of whom was the scholar. Indeed, it was a regret to many of his friends that he did not give less to his friendships and more to his scholarship. For herein, too, he was gifted as the appended essay shows. He came to its subject by way of his doctoral dissertation on the Commerce of Rhode Island with the West Indies, before the American Revolution (1930). The essay, originally a chapter in the dissertation, has previously been printed in the New England Quarterly (v. IV, no. 4, 1931). It is reprinted here, first because its subject demands a place in this journal of Jewish life in Rhode Island, and secondly because as the definitive study of the status of the Jew in colonial Rhode Island it should be more accessible. For its intrinsic interest it deserves to be more widely known by the average reader; it certainly should be better known by students and writers of Jewish History, particularly by those whose work suffers for lack of the precise knowledge that Bruce Bigelow’s meticulous scholarship herewith provides for them.

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AARON LOPEZ:

COLONIAL MERCHANT OF NEWPORT*

by BRUCE M. BIGELOW

Old Newport abounds in forgotten persons of distinction, for historians seem to overlook the commercial nabobs of this “city by the sea.” The story of its merchants is the story of the rise, the growth, and the decline of the Rhode Island-West Indian trade. It is a tale of sloops and ships, wharves and warehouses. It is a story of smuggled goods, of trade with the enemy, of Odyssean voyages, of prosperity and poverty. The old wharves of Newport to-day are crumbling monuments of this former activity. They are memorials of days before the square-rigged vessels were replaced by excursion steamers; before the coffee-houses became chain drug-stores; before the homes of farmers gave way to the marble palaces of millionaires. The Revolution, the decline of the West Indian trade, and the age of iron all combined to seal the fate of commercial Newport. Too frequently the persons in this story have been ignored. Following is a narrative of the career of the immigrant, Aaron Lopez.

A biographical sketch of this Portuguese Jew almost epitomizes the commercial history of Newport in its golden age just before the American Revolution. This merchant adventurer, with a younger brother David, arrived in Newport on October 13, 1752 when Aaron was only twenty-one years of age. An older half-brother, named Moses, had been residing in Newport since the middle forties. The three brothers had all come from Portugal, where they had lived openly as Christians but secretly as Jews. Even their names were Christian. In Portugal, Moses was known as Jose, Aaron as Edward, and David as Gabriel. The Inquisition had made them uncomfortable, and Moses had even been in danger of imprisonment. Therefore he left the country, first going to England and thence to New York, where he was naturalized


1 The date 1752 is taken from the Naturalization Papers of Aaron Lopez. These were made out in Taunton, October, 1752. Before the Superior Court of that county Lopez swore that he settled in Newport on the 13th day of October, 1752. Ezra Stiles gives the date of his arrival in Newport as “about 1754.” F. B. Dexter, Ed., The Literary Diary of Ezra Stiles (New York, 1901), ii, 24. [Worthington C. Ford, Ed.,] Commerce of Rhode Island, 1726-1800 (Boston, 1914), i, 65, note 2, gives the date as 1750. See an important letter on Lopez and Rivera genealogy printed in the American Jewish Historical Review, ii, 101-106.
Aaron Lopez: Colonial Merchant of Newport

in 1741. Later he moved on to Newport and soon became well known as a merchant. Aaron, on his own arrival a few years later, had the good fortune to learn New England business directly from his brother.

Evidence of Aaron’s early start as a merchant is scant. Apparently his beginnings were modest, for even at the period of the Seven Years’ War he does not seem to have been active. Probably Lopez started, as did many other merchants of the day, by buying, selling, and exchanging in Newport and Providence alone. In 1756, he was in regular correspondence with Henry Lloyd of Boston. At this time, however, his chief interest was in the spermaceti candle business, and Lloyd merely acted as a middleman between the whalers in Nantucket and the merchant in Newport.

It is significant that Aaron Lopez did not enter the West Indian trade until 1767. He was conservative, generally making careful preparations for every new venture. Frequent reports of failure in West Indian trade during the Seven Years’ War, and the combination of harsh enforcement measures in 1763, with the Sugar Act of the following year, probably decided Aaron Lopez to confine himself to candles. When, in 1765, there came a chance for expansion, he naturally looked to Europe for it rather than the Caribbean. Before 1765, his shipping had been mostly coastwise: to Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and Charleston — and the invoices usually listed boxes of candles. Although he had already been carrying on a small regular correspondence with William Stead of London, the European port he selected for his new scheme was Bristol, England. His correspondent there was Henry Cruger, Jr., son of Henry Cruger of New York City; his plan was to dispatch vessels to Bristol, and then draw bills of exchange on that port.

3 A William Ellery ledger in the Newport Historical Society shows a sale of 11 hogsheads of molasses made to Moses Lopez, Merchant, on March 20, 1746.
4 Newport Historical Society, Lopez Letters, ms. Book 626. Letter of April 8, 1755. Paul Tew of Providence informed Lopez that Captain Brown wished to exchange spermaceti candles for tea. On October 15, 1755, the bargain was completed. Tew frequently supplied Lopez with goods.
5 Ibid. See also letters printed in Commerce of Rhode Island, 1, 67-72.
6 These whalers were Joseph Rotch and his son, William. In 1765, the family moved to Bedford-in-Dartmouth, later called New Bedford. A partner with Lopez in the spermaceti candle business was his father-in-law, Jacob Roderique Rivera.
7 Newport Historical Society, Invoice Book of Aaron Lopez. The book has a list of the out-going invoices, February 25, 1763, to December 15, 1768.
8 Newport Historical Society, Lopez Copy Book, 1764-1765, in Lopez Miscellaneous Papers.
9 Ibid.
when the vessels actually sailed. Lopez at that time was contracting for the building of new brigantines and ships, and was hoping to load them all with log-wood, mahogany, building lumber, and oil for the English market. If possible, the vessels were to be sold, along with the cargo, in Bristol, and English drygoods and hardware were to be shipped back to Lopez.

In May, 1765, the plan was agreed on, and the brigantine Charlotte sailed for Bristol. In June the ship America followed; in August the Friendship; and in October the Newport Packet and then the Charlotte again.\(^{10}\) All five ventures were consigned to Henry Cruger, Jr., and were at the entire risk of Lopez. The plan was daring, for five adventures in one year to a new port, and a distant one at that, would have been hazardous in ordinary times, but in the post-war depression prevailing everywhere the backer seemed to be inviting his own ruin. But he was confident of success. He felt the intense competition in New England for the sale of European goods, and he knew that such goods might be bought in Bristol more cheaply than London. Accordingly he wrote young Cruger in August, 1765:

My Commanding Branches I follow of the Whaling, Fishery, Spermyt Works etc. and from the advantage of being the only Trader that undertakes a Steady Commerce with Bristol that I made my address to your House worthy some Notice.\(^{11}\)

Lopez would have been luckier if his vessels had never sailed for Bristol that year, for they all met a very bad market. "Trade is as much at a stand in England as in America; [wrote Cruger on October 4, 1765] my friends in London write me, they know not what to do with their Ships; here also is the same stagnation."\(^{12}\) Continuing in the same letter, Cruger may have led Aaron Lopez to try his fortune in the West Indian trade: "Suppose, Sir, you was to keep one, or more Ships in this trade, load them with the most valuable Cargo Rhode Island produced, send them sometimes to Carolina, or the West Indies... the Produce of these places always meet [sic] a ready sale here." Cruger apologized for making the suggestion, but the discouraged Lopez was already convinced that his plan of an extensive trade with Bristol could not succeed. He determined on a diversification of his commerce.

Conditions had improved by 1766, when the general economic de-

11 Newport Historical Society, Lopez Copy Book, 1764-1765, in Lopez Miscellaneous Papers.
12 Commerce of Rhode Island, 1, 125. Original in the Wetmore Collection, Massachusetts Historical Society.
pression showed signs of passing, and the disturbance caused by the Sugar Act and the Stamp Act was corrected.\textsuperscript{13} "... the Confusion of the times now begins to be rectified," Cruger wrote encouragingly in March, "and like Mud in troubled Waters to subside."\textsuperscript{14} Nevertheless the English trade had been disappointing, and Lopez made other plans — not, entirely, however, because of the failures in Bristol and London. Already in 1765, he had joined with his father-in-law, Jacob Rodrigues Rivera, in two African ventures in the brigantine \textit{Africa} and the sloop \textit{Betsy}, both voyages being unsatisfactory.\textsuperscript{15} Although he undertook three ventures more to the Slave Coast, and three to Bristol, in 1766, he sent four vessels directly to the West Indies.\textsuperscript{16} This was the beginning of new business.

In order to make this commerce profitable, the trader adopted a new form of marketing: he employed a regular business agent, or factor, to reside in the West Indies. Dealing with the West Indian planters was always a ticklish problem for a northern merchant, and Lopez knew that a good bargain could be struck more quickly by a shrewd factor than a stupid captain. The wise policy was to have one's own man on the spot to make acquaintances among the leading planters and merchants, sell the cargoes of livestock, provisions, and lumber direct, and secure early return shipments of sugar and molasses. A half-brother, Abraham,\textsuperscript{17} then living in Savana la Mar, Jamaica, was offered the position, but refused, being very pessimistic about the outcome of his ambitious brother's schemes: "These parts are so distress'd in general and so deeply involv'd," he warned, "that there would be no putting any dependance on the payments."\textsuperscript{18} Aaron sent his son-in-law, Abraham Pereira Mendes, but the lethargic atmosphere of the Caribbean was too much for this youth, who soon forget both business and wife.

Although Mendes was of no account and markets were not promising, Lopez was sufficiently confident to send out nine vessels to the West Indies in 1767.\textsuperscript{19} In that same year he wrote to Henry Cruger, Jr.:  

\textsuperscript{13} Cruger himself had spent several weeks in London lobbying for the American interests.  
\textsuperscript{14} \textit{Commerce of Rhode Island}, i, 147.  
\textsuperscript{15} Newport Historical Society, Lopez Copy Book, 1764-1765, in Lopez Miscellaneous Papers: Letter to William Stead, July 22, 1765.  
\textsuperscript{16} Newport Historical Society, Lopez Invoice Book and also Lopez Letter Book for 1766.  
\textsuperscript{17} Abraham was a full brother to Moses. With his family he emigrated from Portugal to Jamaica in the middle of the century.  
\textsuperscript{18} \textit{Commerce of Rhode Island}, i, 175. Original in the Newport Historical Society.  
\textsuperscript{19} Newport Historical Society, Lopez Letter Books and Invoice Book.
Hope propitious Heaven will Bless the Event of my new Plan of Trade, that our Connections may prove as beneficial to your good self as they are agreeable and obliging to me and at same time avert my incurring in painful censure of that want of punctuality too conspicuous in the Character of my American Neighbours. By dear bought experience I have learnt that the method of making remittances from these parts thro’ the Guinea Channell, as also that of sending New Ships to the English market, have proved very disheartening of Late Years. Therefore I have timely alter’d the course of my Business and adopted the old Track of remiting by way of our West Indies, a trade where my Spermaceti, and Oil Connexions will afford many peculiar advantages not common to other people and having this year Launched largely into it, have reason to expect (Deo volente) that I shall have it in my power to make you next Summer and Fall some Considerable returns on the arrival of my Jamaica men.20

This optimism was dampened as the year 1767 rolled on and it became obvious that Mendes was making little profit in Jamaica, and the masters who had managed their own cargoes were having difficulty finding markets at other Caribbean ports. Captain James Potter, for instance, had sailed the brigantine Diana for St. Ann’s, Jamaica, on February 13, 1767, with a cargo which included 10 horses, 103 sheep, 54 turkeys, 23 geese, 55 barrels of flour, 30 barrels of oil, 20 barrels beef, 98½ barrels alewives, and 87 barrels of menhaden — not to mention spermaceti candles, tar, and lumber.21 In April, he advised Aaron Lopez of the bad markets, concluding with the postscript: “I can’t Inform you of the Price of produce as there is none Shiped as yet. Nither Cann I advise Sending a nother Vessel as the Island is Gluted mutch with our Produce.” 22 In June the discouraged captain was still in Jamaica and expected to be there till the last of August.23

Yet Lopez, always optimistic, was not disheartened. He had learned at the end of that year that his debt to Henry Cruger alone was £10,514. 10s. 5d. sterling24 — an enormous sum for the finances of the time, and explained his own difficulty in collecting debts owing him from his American neighbors, “whose characters,” he added, “are so

21 Newport Historical Society, Lopez Invoice Book. Alewives and menhaden were poorer grades of fish frequently shipped to the Caribbean.
23 Ibid.; Letter of June 30, 1767.
Aaron Lopez: Colonial Merchant of Newport

well distinguished by your own Experience.”

... How can I do other ways than bitterly lament my grieving Situation at a Time when I am hearing the best of Correspondents ... [is] ... overwhelmed with difficulties of which I am partly an Instrument and not to have it in my power to extricate him at once from that piercing anxiety which honest breasts must feel when unable to comply with your requisitions. ... 

The situation improved when Lopez replaced his inefficient son-in-law with Captain Benjamin Wright, recommended by his half-brother, Abraham, as one of the shrewdest traders in the Caribbean. This “Presbyterian Old Yankee” — as he liked to call himself — was no ordinary sea captain. Not only did he know ships but he had an extraordinary knowledge of the needs of planters, the packing of cargoes, their sale in Jamaica, collecting debts, and the best means of getting a load of sugar, molasses, and rum for the return voyage. Just at this time, even the agile Wright found markets glutted in the West Indies, and therefore he warned Lopez not to send too many vessels. The £10,000 debt in Bristol, however, was bothering the conscientious merchant at Newport, and he pushed his commerce all he could. In 1768, five vessels sailed for the West Indies, four to Europe, one to Africa, and thirty-seven down the coast.

The first vessel of his that Wright sailed was the America. Cruger had secured £1,250 sterling insurance at Bristol in the autumn of 1767, and in November the America set sail for Savana la Mar, Jamaica, with Lopez, Rivera, and Wright as backers. She arrived in nineteen days, but the market was glutted, provisions being plentiful. On January 2, 1768, Captain Wright wrote discouragingly: “I can’t give any encouragement to send any more Vessels to this Island this Year.” Rum and molasses, moreover, were dear. Nevertheless, the cargo of the schooner Ranger which Lopez, Rivera, and Wright had sent down, also in November, had been nearly all sold, and the captain, William Bardin, had done well at raising cash. But there was still another cargo to be disposed of. The schooner Betsy Ann, Thomas Tillinghast, master, sailed from Newport on January 8, the trusting Aaron Lopez

26 Newport Historical Society, Lopez Miscellaneous Papers: Abraham Lopez to Aaron Lopez, April 30, 1767.
27 Ibid.
28 Commerce of Rhode Island, 1, 217. Original in Massachusetts Historical Society.
29 Ibid., 216 and 223: Letter of February 29, 1768: Benjamin Wright to Aaron Lopez.
having consigned part of the cargo to his first factor, Abraham Pereira Mendes, at Kingston. Another part was consigned to the master himself, and a third part, belonging to Lopez, Rivera, and Wright, to Captain Wright at Savana la Mar. At Kingston part of the cargo was sold, and at Savana la Mar the remainder went to Wright, who secured the return cargo, although the price of rum and molasses had risen — to his bitter disappointment. “The price of [West Indian] produce here,” he wrote home, “is at last broke, and can assure you my heart is almost broke with it.”

But Captain Wright sensed the ambition and persistence of Lopez; he knew that he had debts to pay in Bristol and London, and he was well aware of the danger of failure in another Jamaica venture. To save his own conscience he warned his Newport backer that failure might come, but that if he were determined to send the America to Jamaica again in the autumn he should carefully fill the cargo memorandum that he was sending back to him. The warning did not frighten Lopez, for the brig Diana was loaded in April and dispatched to Jamaica. Captain Wright was to return home in the America; so Lopez consigned the Diana’s cargo to the master, James Potter. In March, a cargo for Surinam was placed on the brig Dolphin and consigned to the master, Joseph Dean, and in June the brig Hope, Nathaniel Hathaway, master, was dispatched to the same market. In the summer Benjamin Wright returned to Newport and agreed with Lopez to make another attempt in Jamaica. In August Benjamin Allen was sent in the schooner Ranger, and Benjamin Wright himself followed in October with the ship Jacob. Business at the Lopez wharf in Newport was active even though the Jamaican profits were not so encouraging as could have been expected. In November another vessel sailed for Surinam and still another in December, for the Mole St. Nicholas on Hispaniola.

Meanwhile Henry Cruger was being dunned by his English creditors, and he continued to write Lopez that he must have more remittances. “Oh God! at times it half kills me,” he wrote in April, 1768, “but I’ll say no more, as I am sure it must hurt you.” Again, in August he resumed: “you have buoyed up my hopes with Expectations of a Remittance from Mr. Mendez, and I am sure my friends with that Phantom about a twelve-month — alas! The dream is out, and none

31 Newport Historical Society, Invoice Book.
32 Commerce of Rhode Island, i, 229. Letter of March 8, 1768.
33 Ibid., 225.
of us here the richer — cruel, hard fate, not a line nor a Penny from Mr. Mendez, perhaps 'tis his fault alone.” But Lopez was just as much distressed as Henry Cruger.

By 1769, the clouds began to break: golden days were soon to shine on the house of Lopez. A rare combination of business talent was now at work in Newport and Jamaica: Aaron Lopez was an ardent and imaginative a merchant as could be found in North America. Like all successful traders he had made mistakes — the Bristol episode was one — but he had a good memory and an ingenious mind. Seldom did he repeat an error, and he was always ready to try an experiment. This was the kind of man who brought its golden age to Newport. Down in the Caribbean, Benjamin Wright showed an almost uncanny ingenuity. The old Yankee sensed every need of the West Indian planter, almost read his very thoughts, and with a facile pen, he communicated these wants to his friend. The skillful captain had a ready wit and a sharp tongue. The same letter probably made the recipient smile and frown at his pungent wit and his caustic censure. Captain Wright was particularly insistent on excellent cargoes. Time and again he scolded Lopez about bad fish, knotty lumber, or scraggy horses. He put his business policy into one paragraph:

Am of opinion you have Masters in your Imploy more suitable then I am to Despose of any article that was not good as I would be Verry sorry to Recommend any article which was not good therefore Chuse to stick to the plan I have set out on — to deceave no person, and give me liberty to give you this piece of advice that you will for Ever be the sufferer by your Cargoes this way previoding [sic] Every article is not of the best Kind the people heare will not buy refuse and they will not stick at a good price for a good thing.  

It was one thing for the captain to demand the best; it was another thing for Lopez to get it. In order to do so he inspected hundreds of barrels of shad and mackerel, thousands of feet of lumber, and horses, turkeys, geese, and hogs without number. In spite of his best efforts, bad cargoes occasionally arrived in the West Indies — and Wright’s vituperations by return mail. In general, however, the letters of the agent were filled with praise, wishes for the best of health, and prayers that “the almighty impart blessings in proportion to your boundless generosity.”

34 Commerce of Rhode Island, 239, 245, and 260. Also see several letters written by Cruger to Lopez in 1768 and 1769 in the Newport Historical Society.
36 Ibid., ms. Book 634: Letter of April 7, 1773.
Captain Wright spent the between-season period making the acquaintance of the planters and merchants, gaining their confidence, and accepting their advice; and when the busy harvesting season was on, he had the sugar, molasses, and rum for his cargoes all acquired and a market for his Northern provisions practically assured. He knew all the tricks of the trade; his aim was always to have a Lopez vessel back in Newport first. With considerable pride, in March, 1770, he announced a typical victory:

... there was a plan laid by Messr Wanton's Captains four in Number to dispatch one of their Vessells the first from this Island and not withstanding they have given all their assistance Old Yankey has been to [sic] quick for them. They will not get one of their Vessells away till 10th April by which time Sloop George will be well on her Passage if no accident happens.\[^{37}\]

It would be untrue to say that the Lopez West Indian trade began to thrive immediately upon the arrival of Benjamin Wright, for such was not the case. The confusions and disorders of 1765, 1766, and 1767 continued for two years more, and it was really not until 1770 that prosperity came in abundance.

Lopez had waited a long time for good markets. Now at last he realized a number of profitable ventures, by which time he had so extended his commerce that his vessels could be seen at Jamaica, Hispaniola, Surinam, Honduras, Newfoundland, England, Holland, Africa, Spain, Portugal, the Azores, and the Canaries. Wright gave his attention chiefly to Jamaica; Pierre Rolland and a partner named Zarzedas found means of evading the French decrees and traded with Lopez vessels on Hispaniola.\[^{38}\] Captain John Dupee, a Rhode Islander of French descent, frequently acted as the Newport merchant’s factor there.\[^{39}\] Honduras was as precarious as Hispaniola but it was an important trade, for the logwood and mahogany of the Bay usually found a market in England.\[^{40}\] A steadier commerce was that with the Dutch

\[^{39}\] Ibid., ms. Book 635: Letter of Captain John Bourke to Aaron Lopez, September 26, 1773.
\[^{40}\] Newport Historical Society, Lopez Invoice Book, 1766-1768: Lopez Miscellaneous Papers in Newport Historical Society: Letter of June 8, 1770; Commerce of Rhode Island, i, 306, 344. A number of interesting letters from Captain John Newdigate to Lopez are in the ms. Books 631, 632, and 633 in Newport Historical Society. Others from Newdigate on the logwood trade are in Commerce of Rhode Island, i.
at Surinam and St. Eustatius. During the sixties the Lopez whalers in southern waters would sometimes pick up a few casks of Bohea tea sent to St. Eustatius by John Turner and Son, the Lopez correspondents in Holland, and smuggle it into Newport. The regular Surinam trade was steadier and became more profitable. Captain Nathaniel Hathaway was the master usually employed in these waters.

Lopez continued his trade with Europe. The firm of Hayley and Hopkins, organized in 1769 and dissolved in 1774, acted as chief correspondents; its aid was immeasurable. Lopez captains entered the Mediterranean, where fish, rum, rice, flour, wheat, kidney beans, and staves were exchanged for salt, wines, fruit, and even mules. George Sears managed the North American end of this business as Lopez factor at Newfoundland. Lopez was not so much interested in the Guinea trade as his father-in-law, Rivera. He usually sent out no more than one vessel a year to the Slave Coast, for the trade in “black ivory” was probably too much of a gamble for him. The merchant prince of Newport was making money, and when prosperity came he did not forget his friend in Bristol who had advanced so much credit to him in 1765. In 1767 Lopez owed Henry Cruger, Jr., £10,514; by 1773 the debt seems to have been practically erased. Cruger at that time was owed money by other Americans, and he made a special trip to this country in order to investigate their solvency. But his only interest in seeing Aaron Lopez was the desire to shake his hand. As he wrote from Boston, July 4, 1773:


42 Newport Historical Society. A number of letters on the Dutch trade are in Letter Books 624, 632, 633, 634, and 635.

43 William Stead and William Robertson were other correspondents. Many letters to Lopez from Hayley and Hopkins are in the Newport Historical Society: see particularly ms. Books 631, 632, 633, 638, and 639; and Commerce of Rhode Island, for letters in the Wetmore Collection of the Massachusetts Historical Society.

44 Massachusetts Historical Society, Wetmore Collection, iii: Captain Osborne to Aaron Lopez, January 1, 1761; also Newport Historical Society, ms. Book 633: letters of March 1, 1772, and April, 1772, May 5, 1772, August 4, 1772, and August 29, 1772; and ms. Book 634: letter of January 12, 1773. The accounts of Zebediah Story’s ventures for mules are particularly interesting.

45 In the Newport Historical Society, there are many letters giving prices current in Newfoundland. See Lopez Letters, ms. Books 634, 635, 636, 637, and 638. George Sears corresponded with Lopez frequently, and most of his letters for 1773 and 1774 are extant.

I long for an amicable and an affectionate shake by the hand of a Gentleman, for whom I have conceived the warmest regard, and with whom I have for a series of years carried on so extensive and so interesting a Correspondence... I should be happy — very happy to drink a Bottle of Wine with my friend Mr. Lopez My Brother Joins me in best good Wishes for your Health and that of your worthy family — and I remain with sincere Esteem — dear Sir — your very much obliged and affectionate Humble Servant Hen: Cruger Jr.\textsuperscript{47}

Their meeting never took place, but their mutual esteem never diminished.

Lopez had learned that a merchant, to be successful, must trade in many things and many places, for the instability of eighteenth-century commerce made diversification of it an utter necessity. By 1774, his vessels were scattered over the high seas following scores of voyages. Discouraging letters were offset by good news, and through it all one thing was certain — Lopez was rich, and growing richer. Just before the Revolution he was contracting for more vessels — all of which, significantly enough, were to be large ships. In 1775, by a conservative estimate, he had part interest or owned completely over thirty vessels.\textsuperscript{48}

Despite the optimism of 1774, the following year was by no means golden for Newport. The beginning of the town’s commercial decline was at hand — the disappearance of the great merchant houses. Lopez pushed his trade and even invested a large amount of capital with Francis Rotch, of New Bedford, in foreign whaling ventures.\textsuperscript{49} But business had come almost to a stand-still; money was “tight” in Newport, Jamaica, and London. In the spring of 1775, Lopez confessed that he had to strain every nerve to meet an emergency bill of four hundred dollars which his shipbuilders needed at once.\textsuperscript{50} Captain Wright at Savana la Mar was in just as bad a predicament: although

\textsuperscript{47} Newport Historical Society, Lopez Miscellaneous Papers: Henry Cruger, Jr., to Aaron Lopez, Boston, July 4, 1773.

\textsuperscript{48} The writer has counted the Lopez vessels named in his Invoice Books, Copy Books, Sailors Book, and Shipping Book. Frequent sales and purchases make an accurate number difficult to ascertain. Between 1765 and 1770 the Lopez Ship Book in Newport Historical Society lists 39 vessels in which Lopez had an interest sometime or other during that period. In the Sailors’ Book in the Newport Historical Society for the years 1767 to 1769, there are 24 vessels in which Lopez was chiefly concerned and which remained in his possession during those years. These consisted of 9 sloops, 3 schooners, 7 brigantines, and 5 ships. Shipbuilding agreements in the Newport Historical Society indicate a preference, in the seventies, for the last-named type.

\textsuperscript{49} Newport Historical Society, Lopez Miscellaneous Letters: several letters to and from Rotch.

\textsuperscript{50} Newport Historical Society, Lopez Miscellaneous Papers: Aaron Lopez to Benjamin Wright, March 3, 1775.
four of the Lopez vessels had arrived, the Old Yankee was finding it almost impossible to raise any money.

With the violence of the American Revolution, the Lopez, Rivera, and Mendes families moved out of Newport. Aaron hoped to find a spot, as he explained, "secured from sudden Allarms and the Cruel Ravages of an enraged Enemy."51 "Such a one," he wrote to his old Philadelphia captain, Joseph Anthony, "I have . . . found in the small inland Township of Leicester in the Massachusetts Bay, where I pitch'd my Tent, erecting a proportionable one to the extent of my numerous Family on the Sumit of an high healthy Hill, where we have experienc'd the civilities and hospitality of a kind Neighbourhood . . ." While the three families were comfortably situated there, in palatial homes, Aaron was busily engaged in straightening out his tangled accounts and interviewing government officials about his many business problems.

He had lost at the hands of both English and Americans, for his vessels had been seized on both sides of the Atlantic, and he and his family had been forced to flee when Newport was invaded. Furthermore, he was suffering from the meanness of debtors who settled their accounts in worthless paper money. Indeed, when his old friend, Benjamin Wright, went to Leicester in December, 1777, Lopez was fighting a financial case of this kind in the courts at Boston. The Old Yankee wrote Aaron and persuaded him not "to tarry among a people who by their own confession are strongly attached to the political Laws and government of inferno." With characteristic fluency and humor he added:

I have been at your House one whole week living on the fatt of the land and my attendance fit for a Nobleman your family at present are in number only 99 and still there is a vacancy for one more and I desire you will return with all Expedition to fill it. then we shall be able to proceed to business to prevent you inattention to what I have said, permit me to hint, your Family if I mistake not inclines to Imbrace the Presbyterian Faith a Religion of all now Extant is the most fatal to Humanity and Common Honesty fraught with Superstition and oppression (whatever I may think I will not say — Rebellion) if this piece of Intelligence will not bring you home, I must Suppose you are inclined to take yourself another wife — should that prove to be the case my Friend the first ox Slead you see approaches the greate Town prepare yourself to meet a man Red with in Common Rath to blast the man who oweth his greatness to paper Money.52

52 Newport Historical Society, Lopez Letters, ms. Book 640: Leicester, Massachusetts, December 7, 1779, Benjamin Wright to Aaron Lopez.
The humor of "Presbyterian Wright" was needed in the Lopez household, for there the American Revolution was altogether a mournful event. Business had been abruptly stopped, and accounts were in utter chaos. To put them in order again was perhaps a superhuman task; if any one were equal to it, Lopez was. But fate ordered otherwise: journeying to Rhode Island with his wife and family on May 28, 1782, he stopped to water his horse at Scott's Pond, near Providence, and was accidentally drowned. The tragedy was a loss not only to his family and the State of Rhode Island, but to hundreds of admirers in the world of business. Although he and the other Jews of Newport had never been found at the social functions of the élite of the eighteenth century, no man in the town, at the outbreak of the Revolution, was more highly respected than he. Yet as late as 1761, this able merchant was refused citizenship by a Superior Court, the "Colony being already so full of People that many of his Majesty's good Subjects born within the same have removed and settled in Nova Scotia. . . . By the Charter granted to this Colony it appears that the free and quiet Enjoyment of the Christian Religion and a Desire of propagating [sic] the same were the principal Views with which this Colony was settled. . . ." A Boston merchant, however, offered his services, and through an influential relative petitioned the Governor and Chief Justice of Massachusetts in behalf of Aaron Lopez. Writing to Lopez in March 29, 1763, Henry Lloyd explained the procedure, which was easily arranged. At Taunton, October 15, 1762, Aaron Lopez was admitted to citizenship. Newport soon had good reason to be proud of the American from Massachusetts.

Probably no one in the town was better able to judge this man than Ezra Stiles, pastor of the Second Congregational Church, and later president of Yale. On the death of Aaron Lopez, he recorded in his diary:

On 28th of May died that amiable, benevolent, most hospitable and very respectable Gentleman, Mr. Aaron Lopez Merchant, who retiring from Newport Rhode Island in these Times resided from 1775 to his Death at Leicester in Massachusetts. He was a Jew by Nation, . . . was a Merchant of the first Eminence; for Honor and Extent of Commerce probably surpassed by no Merchant in America. He did Business with the greatest Ease and Cleanness — always carried

53 Dexter, The Literary Diary of Ezra Stiles, iii, 25.
54 Newport Historical Society, Lopez Miscellaneous Papers: Naturalization Papers.
55 Newport Historical Society, Lopez Miscellaneous Papers: Henry Lloyd to Aaron Lopez, Boston, March 29, 1762.
56 Ibid., Naturalization Papers dated at Taunton, October 15, 1762.
Rhode Island Jewish Historical Notes

about with him a Sweetness of Behavior a calm Urbanity an agreeable and unaffected Politeness of manners. Without a single Enemy and the most universally beloved by an extensive Acquaintance of any man I ever knew. His Beneficence to his Family Connexions, to his Nation, and to all the World is almost without a Parallel.\textsuperscript{57}

The story of the career of the Jew from Portugal is an epitome of the glory of the golden age of Newport.

\textsuperscript{57} Dexter, The Literary Diary of Ezra Stiles, iii, 24-25.

NOTES

Those “Lopez Boys” Again

Rev. Arthur E. Wilson, affectionately called “Parson Pete” on the radio, Minister of the Beneficent Congregational Church (Round-Top), is also the author of two entertaining and interesting books on the early history of Providence.\textsuperscript{1} The last one contains a bit of romance with which we are concerned. On page 107 appears this statement:

“By this time a small number of Jews had arrived in Town, enough to form a synagogue in 1794. A jeweler’s shop was kept on Clemence Street by Mr. Lopez and his two children became fatherless when he lost his life by drowning.”

The reference to “Mr. Lopez and his two children” is obviously based upon the Narragansett Historical Register (IV, 299) which reads “Samuel and Jacob Lopez attended a school on Meeting Street between 1810 and 1820” (\textit{R. I. J. H. Notes} I, 262). The “Mr. Lopez” was not Aaron Lopez who did not keep a jeweler’s shop on Clemence Street and who died by drowning but did not leave two but twelve “fatherless” children. The “Lopez Boys,” Samuel and Jacob, who attended school on Meeting Street in Providence were probably nephews of Aaron who had three brothers, Abraham, Moses and David. Samuel, the son of Aaron, married Judith Seixas in Newport, was in partnership with his brother, Joshua, in Newport in 1805 and died in 1806. Samuel who was a jeweler on Cady’s Lane in Providence in 1824 married the daughter of Benjamin Tallman, Jr. in 1824 at which time Judith Seixas, the widow of Samuel Lopez, the son of Aaron, was still living.

Rev. Wilson then introduces the name of David Lopez as a pupil in Father Wilson’s school and speculates on the amusing attempt of Father Wilson to explain to the newcomer why he should remove his hat in the

\textsuperscript{1} Arthur E. Wilson, \textit{Weybosset Bridge}, Pilgrim Press, Boston 1947.
schoolroom. "The lad would resolutely keep it on," says Rev. Wilson, making his point and distorting history in order to do so.

The facts are that David was a native of Rhode Island and "Paddy" Wilson the newcomer; that David was too old to attend Father Wilson's School and had no need to do so; that David Lopez conducted a trading post in Providence for his uncle, Aaron, during the Revolution from 1779 to 1782; that "Paddy" Wilson did not arrive in Providence until 1791, long after Aaron Lopez had died and David had left Providence;² that David was a prolific letterwriter with a good command of the King's English.³ There is no evidence that there was a Jewish settler in Providence until a year before Father Wilson's death in 1839.

³ Massachusetts Historical Society, Commerce of Rhode Island, II, 57, 154.

* * *

Wolfson of Harvard

On the afternoon of November 2, 1955, a turning point in genuine interfaith understanding and a new precedent was established in Christian-Jewish relations.¹ The occasion was a celebration by the faculty of the Harvard Divinity School, in the presence of representatives of institutions of learning and religious denominations, who marked the completion of a two-volume study of The Philosophy of the Church Fathers by Professor Harry A. Wolfson.

Dr. George H. Williams, Professor of Church History, on behalf of the Jewish, Catholic, Orthodox and Protestant audience, paid high tribute to the unique value of this work by a Jew. In his response, Professor Wolfson paid tribute to the devotion of Harvard University to the principle of the preservation of freedom of thought and expressed the need "not to destroy the boundaries but to remove the obstacles that separate faith from faith." The crux of the matter, says Dr. Leo W. Schwarz, is not an easy tolerance of uninformed beliefs, but a mutual understanding of informed conviction. Seasonal sales of apologias, good will and tolerance on the public market cannot be a substitute for day to day growth in the human spirit of loyalties and values that are the essence of the historic personality of a faith or a people. Removing boundaries between Christianity and Judaism will lead the naïve to apostasy or a spiritual no-man's land, it will lead the social climbers into a coarse burlesque — an ancient phenomenon ironically described by Wolfson

¹ Rabbi William G. Braude, a member of our Executive Committee, was present as a representative of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, and the Jewish community of Providence and as a friend of the guest of honor.
Rhode Island Jewish Historical Notes

as progress “from the first row in the synagogue to a place at the tail-end of the mystery procession of the heathen.”


* * *

“1001 Valuable Things Free”

Under this title “Bantam Books” published a pocket edition (March 1955) which, among other things, informed the world “Where you can borrow money without paying interest.” Although it is no secret that Hebrew Free Loan Societies have been an inseparable part of the “Jewish Way of Life,” Christians have not generally participated in their loans. The exception here and there proves the rule. But the advice “to check your classified directory for the one nearest you” brought results which may be the beginning of a new direction in Jewish beneficence.

* * *

Errata

In our last issue the names of Charles Brier and Burleigh Greenberg were inadvertently omitted from our list of guarantors and the name of Professor Israel J. Kapstein from the list of our Executive Committee.

* * *

The Lunar Calendar

In addition to the seven copies of *A Lunar Calendar* by Moses Lopez, printed by the Newport Mercury in 1806, listed by A. S. W. Rosenbach, in the Publications of the American Jewish Historical Society (XXX, 127), two additional copies may be found in Providence, one in the library of the Congregation of the Sons of Israel and David (Temple Beth-El) and one in The Rhode Island Historical Society.

* * *

“There is Nothing New Under the Sun”

“A Mr. Smith gives notice in the *National Intelligencer* that, after trying four years to earn money sufficient to project a machine for ‘sailing in the air,’ he has been compelled to forego his labors, and to deposit his plan and model in the patent office and request those who may see it, and think it practicable, to lend him a little money to carry it into effect.”

*Manufacturers and Farmers Journal* — April 21, 1828
The Compiler is Pleased

“My heartiest congratulations to Mr. Leopold Hartman. His appointment as Deputy Sheriff will please the future compiler of the history of the Jews of Rhode Island.”

_The Organ_ — Dec. 25, 1896 II, 3 p. 4, Archives of the Congregation of the Sons of Israel and David.

* * *

British Tercentenary

Now that American Jews have completed the celebration of the American Jewish Tercentenary (1954), Great Britain is celebrating the Tercentenary of the re-admission of Jews into England in 1656. Quite properly emphasis is laid upon the leadership of Mennasseh Ben Israel of Amsterdam, Holland, who came to England at the invitation of Cromwell. However, we, Rhode Islanders, may be pardoned if we point with pride to the important part which Roger Williams voluntarily and courageously took in bringing to the attention of the English the desirability of admitting Jews to live and trade in England.

_Rhode Island Jewish Historical Notes_ I, 3 p. 153.

* * *

Reservoir Avenue Cemetery

The list of burials published in our December issue, 1955, is hereby corrected to show that Sanford Lederer, born July 22, 1894 died on January 29, 1917; Henry S. Lederer, born April 12, 1865 died August 6, 1917; Robert J. Lederer, born December 31, 1902 died March 8, 1925; Alphonse J. Lederer, born September 16, 1897 died on July 31, 1946; Julia Lederer, wife of Henry S. and mother of Sanford, Robert J. and Alphonse J. was born in 1869 and died January 19, 1947; Kate Berman Cohe under date of 1952 should have read “Kate Berman Cohen.”

Ed.
CHARISTERED ORGANIZATIONS

The following pages contain a chronological list of all charters granted to Jewish citizens, either by the Legislature or by the Secretary of State under the General Laws, the names of the individual petitioners, the dates of incorporation and the purposes for which the charters were granted.

There are innumerable misspellings of names and titles, particularly in the trans-literated Hebrew words. These errors are due to misunderstanding by public officials or ignorance on the part of the petitioners and have been retained as a faithful copy of the public record. Literate Jews will readily recognize them. All others are hereby put upon inquiry.

We have deliberately shunned the temptation to compile the list according to function or purpose and chosen the chronological sequence because it portrays the historical development of the Jewish community. Business corporations are not listed after the First World War (1918). Religious, social, fraternal and philanthropic institutions or organizations are included from the first granted in 1855 up to January 1, 1956.

Not listed are twenty-eight charitable trusts and foundations, twenty of which are managed by their creators or members of their families. One of these trusts is one of the five largest in Rhode Island.

Ed.

June 13, 1855

Congregation of the Sons of Israel* (Bnai Israel)


Incorporators: Joseph Stern, Solomon Pareira, Abraham H. Goodman, David DeYoung, M. Marks, L. Halberstad, Henry Solomon and Isaac Fish.

Officers: President, Solomon Pareira; Vice-President, Raphael Frank; Secretary-Treasurer, Jacob R. Hershorn. Trustees: Joseph Stern, Henry Solomon, Leopold Steinberg.

*Organized: January 8, 1854—The first orthodox congregation in the City of Providence. Became Moderate Reform in 1877. The only Reform Congregation in Rhode Island today.
March 11, 1870

_Haggai Lodge No. 132 of the Independent Order of Benna Bereth (Bnai Brith)_


For mutual benefit and for benevolent and charitable purposes.

February 14, 1871

_The Congregation Sons of David*_


For religious purposes.

*May 1874 — “Congregation of the Sons of Israel” and “The Congregation Sons of David” merged and the name of the Congregation was changed to “Congregation of the Sons of Israel and David.”*

March 2, 1875

_The Sons of Zion*_

Barnet Lewison, Lippman Harris, Jones (Jonas) Berman, Simon Silberstein, Shaye Davidson, Aaron Andlor, Isaac Smolenski.

For worshiping God in the hebraic Faith.

*The third orthodox Congregation organized in the City of Providence, now the oldest. March 6, 1912 name changed to “Congregation Sons of Zion.”*

March 17, 1880

_Sons of Abraham of Providence, R. I.*_


INCORPORATORS: Same as petitioners except for spelling of names.

“For charitable and benevolent purposes.” Petition sets forth desire for worshiping God in Hebrew form and manner, the care and assistance of the sick, needy and helpless of their own congregation and such other persons as they may deem proper.

*No connection with Congregation Sons of Abraham (1938).*
Chartered Organizations

March 17, 1880

The Ladies Hebrew Benevolent Association*

Alexander Strauss, Mrs. Louis Green, Mrs. Jacob Falkenberg, Mrs. Julius Sherman, Mrs. Jacob Richman, Mrs. David Frank and Mrs. Henry Green.

For the purpose of visiting and granting weekly benefits to sick members and to assist the poor and needy.

The Preamble to the Constitution read as follows: “In order to follow the example of our noble mothers who always endeavored to the fullest extent of their ability to extend moral and material aid to their Heaven-born religion, to reach the hand of sisterhood to the lowly and humble, to strengthen and support the poor and needy, alleviate trouble and distress, and to practice charity and benevolence, we the Hebrew Ladies of Providence, R. I., do organize ourselves into an association for these purposes and accept for our government the following:”

*Name changed (1885) to Montefiore Lodge Ladies Hebrew Benevolent Association.

February 18, 1887

Young Men’s Mutual Assistance Association of Providence, R. I.

Sam Silverstein, George Dans, Baresst Fain, Harris Goldberg, Reuben Fain, Jacob Goldberg.

For mutual benefit and charitable purposes.

March 21, 1888

The Roumanian Aghedath* Israel


To establish and support public worship in the City of Providence according to the rites, usages and discipline of the Roumanian Hebrew faith.

*(Agudath — Congregation)

March 22, 1888

Providence Hebrew Assisting Association

Isaac Solomon, Wolf Cidkowski, Samuel Shein, Samuel Cohen, Myer Cotoshinsky (Potoshinsky), Herman Epstein, Moses Jersky and Solomon Feinberg.

For mutual benefit and charitable purposes.
April 26, 1889

*Moses Montepore Association of Providence, R. I.*

Isaac Solomon, Herman Max, Joe Monson, Morris Tavorisky, Daniel Jacobs, Barnet Fain, and Harris Goldberg.

For mutual benefit and charitable purposes.

April 26, 1889

*Congregation Bayt Hamedros Hagodol* *


To establish and maintain the public worship of God according to the doctrines, rites and usages of the Polish Hebrew faith.

*Beth Hamidrash Hagodol—The Great House of Study.*

February 20, 1890

*Moses Montefiore Assisting Association Number Two*

Daniel Jacobs, Harris Goldberg, Jacob Goldberg, Albert Goldberg, M. Frank and Herman Mars.

Tax exemption $5,000.

April 22, 1890

*Ladies Hebrew Union Aid Association*


To give aid and charity to the poor. Tax exemption $10,000.

April 25, 1890

*The Wendell Phillips Educational Club*


To render beneficial aid to one another and educate the members in the English language. Tax exemption $10,000.
Chartered Organizations

April 25, 1890

Rhode Island Hebrew Medical Aid Association*
Libar List, Myer Bromson, Herres Basilinsky, Ick Rose, Heiman Marx, Moses Frank, John Zoslensky, Simon Saponitz, Jacob Liksnansky.

To secure medical and surgical attendance for the members and their families and for other charitable purposes.
*Name changed April 17, 1903, to Bicker Cholam Lodge No. 303, Independent Order Brith Abraham.

March 15, 1891

Young Men’s Moses Montefiore Society
Samuel Silverstein, Jacob Robinson, Barney Suporitz, Moses Fineberg.

For social and literary purposes. Tax exemption $10,000.

March 15, 1891

Young Men’s Moses Montefiore Society
Samuel Silverstein, Jacob Robinson, Barney Suporitz, Moses Fineberg.

For social and literary purposes. Tax exemption $10,000.

May 1, 1891

The Providence Workingmen’s Beneficial Association

For mutual aid in sickness and distress.

March 1, 1893

The Lovers of Peace Congregation of Woonsocket, R. I. *
Solomon Treitel, Michael Jacobson, Philip Hopp, Harris Fellman, Bernard Goldenofsky and Samuel Schlansky.

For charitable and religious purposes.
*The first Jewish congregation in Woonsocket.
*January 1902—Changed to “Congregation Bnai Israel.”
April 18, 1893

Baron Hirsch Lodge No. 99 Order Brith Abraham of Providence, Rhode Island

Herman Epstein, Barnet Levinson, Charles Greenrock, Hyman Glanzman, Joseph Braverman.

For mutual benefit and charitable purposes. Tax exemption $15,000.

April 18, 1893

The Congregation Igudus Acollel Hebrew Church of Providence, R. I.*

Wolf Frumkin, Barnet Goldberg, Myer Lusofsky, Joseph Helfand, Jacob Goldberg, Abraham Shapiro, Morris Duman, Morris Kaminsky, N. Nutman, Kahn Shein.

For the purpose of religious worship according to the doctrines of the Israelitish faith.

*Agudath Hakolel (citywide congregation).

May 18, 1893

American Curled Hair Company


Manufacturing and dealing in all kinds of hair, bristles, etc. Capital stock $50,000. Town of Lincoln.

April 18, 1894

Rhode Island Shoe Makers Aid Association

Getze Cohen, Harris Cohen, Hayman Wienberg, Joseph Sandler, Abraham Cohen, Zelz Wolpert, Jacob Miller.

For mutual aid to shoemakers in case of sickness and distress.

June 12, 1894

Young Ladies Hebrew Aid Society of Providence, Rhode Island


For benevolent, social and charitable purposes.
Chartered Organizations

June 13, 1894

Congregation Jeshuat Israel*

For the purpose of religious worship in the City of Newport according to the Sephardic Ritual and strict rules and laws of the Orthodox Jewish Faith.
*Jeshuat Israel—Salvation of Israel.
*Successor to Congregation Yeshuat Israel 1763 (Touro Synagogue, Newport).

June 13, 1894

Providence City Lodge Brith Abraham
Solomon Chemick, Joseph Hotchner, Hyman Goldsmith, Harry Davison.

For charity, benevolence and social intercourse. Tax exemption: $30,000.

May 14, 1895

Hebrew Dramatic Club of Providence
Morris Bercovitz, Aaron Cohen, Maurice Weintraub, Benjamin Nosberg, Michael Mandiel, Rose Cohen, Louis Jacobs.

For social and mutual benefit. Tax exemption $2,000.

May 17, 1895

United Hebrew Cemetery Association

To establish and maintain a cemetery near the village of Limerock, in the Town of Lincoln — not exceeding 50 acres.

May 17, 1895

The Congregation Beth-Israel*

To promulgate and diffuse the principles and promote the growth of the Jewish religion.
*House of Israel.
May 22, 1895

Woonsocket Congregation Sons of Israel*


To worship Almighty God according to the rites of the Hebrew and for charitable, social and benevolent purposes.

*This Congregation was the second to be organized in the City of Woonsocket and was assisted by the Congregation of the Sons of Israel and David and its Rabbi David Blaustein (A.B. Harvard, A.M. Brown University).

January 1, 1896

Society Goel Zedeick*


For charitable and benevolent purposes. Tax exemption $10,000.

*Society Goel Zedeck—Merciful Redeemer.

March 23, 1896

Sons of Jacob

Max Nonfeld, William Olovitz, Moses B. Schaenen, Nathan Rosen and Henry Gorman.

To hold religious services and meetings.

April 21, 1896

The Workingmen’s Money Saving Association of Providence, R. I.


To encourage each other in business, assist each other in sickness and distress and aid the widows and orphans of deceased members. Tax exemption $10,000.

April 24, 1896

The Lenard Azedeck Congregation*

Hyman H. Bander, Richard Cross, Hyman Goldschein, Abraham Cohen, Aaron Arenovech, Max Helfanbem.

To promote and maintain the worship of Almighty God according to the faith and practice of the Hebrew congregation, to furnish free medical attendance, weekly benefits and to maintain a free burial ground for its members and their families.

*Linnath Hazedek—Merciful Care of the sick at night.
Chartered Organizations

April 30, 1896

Young Men's Hebrew Association of Bristol, R. I.
   For social and benevolent purposes. Tax exemption $10,000.

October 2, 1896

Manionidas Lodge, No. 112, Order Brith Abraham of Providence, R. I.
Samuel Masenter, Mayer Zief, Simon Goldberg, Morris Bergel, Max Margolies, Simon Selzer.
   For social and charitable purposes.

November 14, 1896

Cooperative Union of Cigar Makers
Abe Cohen, Max Newfeld, Louis Shatkin, Ike Rosenberg, Henry Cohen.
   For the purpose of the social, mental and practical advancement of its members and the mutual assistance and improvement of cigar-makers in respect to their trade.

February 5, 1897

The Roumanian Avath Shoulom*
   To promote and maintain the worship of Almighty God according to the faith and practice of the Hebrew Church.
*Ahavath Sholom—Lover of Peace.

April 22, 1897

Ladies Friendship Lodge
Hemian Leera, Minie Greenfield, Rose Adalman, Anna Leera, Becky Granovsky, Eva Schmcera, Frida Segal, Clara Abish, Bertha Rosen, Julia Massell.
   Purpose of sick benefit.
June 19, 1897

Touro Cadets
Louis Schoenberg, Samuel Cohen, Samuel M. Robinson, Himan Lipshitz, Jacob A. Robinson.
For literary, scientific, social and charitable purposes.

December 31, 1897

Russian Congregation of Agudas Hakolel*
Ephraim Rosen, Reuben Vicker, Jacob Goldberg, Albert Taberiskey, Bernard Goldberg.
Religious worship.
*Agudath Hakolel—citywide.

January 1, 1898

Young Men’s Hebrew Association
Morris B. Bercovitz, Leonard Kisman (Zisman), Adolph Ginsburg, Max Mondelstain, Pincus Siegal.
Social, beneficial and literary work and endeavor.

November 28, 1898

South Providence Thrift Association
Morris Golembo, Leon Rosenfeld, Samuel Gordon, Jake Cohe, Moses Breier, Abraham Bazar, Abraham Jacobs.
To encourage each other in business, and assist each other in case of need and necessity, and to aid widows and orphans of deceased members.

December 27, 1898

New England Carbonizing Company
Charles F. Hamburger, Samuel Priest et al.
Business of manufacturing wool shoddies. Capital $5,000.

February 3, 1899

South Providence Enterprising Association
To assist its sick members, and encourage the same in business enterprises.
Chartered Organizations

March 16, 1899

_Rhode Island Lodge, Order Brith Abraham No. 213_

Simon Margulies, Isaac S. Adelman, Harry Patten (Payton), Leo J. Weintraub, Abraham Jacobs.
For the purpose of mutual benefit in time of sickness.

April 10, 1899

_The Touro (Touro) Congregation of Newport, Rhode Island_

Israel J. Josephson, Barney W. Wilsher, David Frant, Sigmund Barber, Sigmund Schwarz and Moses Wagner.
Religious worship according to the rites of the Jewish Religion.

May 27, 1899

_Baron Herst Assisting Association*

Louis Adelman, Charles Fierstein, Barney Pulver, Abraham Margulies, Charles Manschel, Jakob Ernestoff, Jacob Lukshinauskis.
Assisting members of the association financially whenever such needs may arise, as well as to promote good fellowship with each other.
*Baron Hirsch Assisting Association.

June 23, 1899

_The J. M. Goldberg Hebrew Mission Association*

*Carrying on Christian Mission work.

June 30, 1899

_American Hebrew Benefit Association_

To promote social, literary, and mutual intercourse among its members, and to aid them when sick, in distress, or out of employment.
January 23, 1900

Ostreichische Association*


Mutual benefit in time of sickness.

*Austrian Association.

March 13, 1900

The Young Women's Hebrew Association


To work for and bestow the proceeds of such work among poor and needy persons, and to do other charitable work.

June 11, 1900

Chevra Agudas Achim (Bristol)

Max Makowasky, Max Lewanda, Wolf Weinstein, Max Baron, Abraham Gerstein, Ellis Lisker, Jacob Bassing, Hyman Yelderzady, Joseph Feder, Jacob Benjamin and Jacob Goldstein.

To keep and maintain a cemetery and for raising a fund for the erection of a synagogue, also for the assistance of its members as well as other deserving coreligionists when in want.

June 26, 1900

Tifereth Israel Anshey Korney


To form a Congregation of a Synagogue (23 Shawmut Avenue).

July 28, 1900

Hebrew Union Protective Association


To protect each other in case of need, and literary, and social.

July 31, 1900

Independent Savings Association of South Providence

John Williams, Milton Hellman, Jacob Bergman, John Sandler, Charles Zukerman, Sam Grenblat, Segmond Rosen.

For mutual aid among its members, and for social and literary intercourse.
Chartered Organizations

September 7, 1900

Providence Germinas Chesid Association

Abe Cohe, Barnet Rosen, Jacob Hochberg, Markus Newman and Harris Gorman.

To unite fraternally men professing the Jewish faith and to assist financially members thereof, when in distress.

November 21, 1900

Associate Hebrew Charities of Providence


For organizing, directing, systematizing, centralizing, bringing into co-operation and recording all the charities of the Jewish community in Providence.

December 17, 1900

The Providence Lodge No. 214 of I.O.B.A.

Henry Philips, Joseph Kroll, J. Milton Greene, Herman Paster, Leo Hartman and Louis Labensky.

For fraternizing and aiding members in sickness and distress.

December 18, 1900

Pawtucket Hebrew Benevolent Association


To unite fraternally all men professing the Jewish religion, and to assist them when sick or in distress.

December 28, 1900

Rhode Island State Lodge No. 130 of I.O.B.A.

Samuel Liber, Marcus Newman, Bernard Gomberg, Charles Lasky, Bennet Dunn, David Robinson and Michall Caplan.

For benevolence and aiding its members in sickness.

January 18, 1901

The Oxford Club


To promote fraternity and social enjoyment among its members.
January 21, 1901

_Providence Tailoring Progressive Association_


For beneficial and social purposes.

January 30, 1901

_South Providence Hebrew Congregation*


To conduct services according to the Hebrew Faith.

*Synagogue on Willard Avenue erected in 1900 taken over by the Providence Redevelopment Authority in 1954.

February 4, 1901

_Sons of Jacob Lodge No. 175 I.O.B.A._


For fraternizing and promoting independence among its members benevolently.

November 4, 1901

_The Young Men's Benevolent Association of Providence, R. I._

Max Morgenroth, Samuel H. Rosen, Jake Cohn, Milton Hellman, Louis Shaw, Frank Scoliand, Bernard Gottlieb, Max Rubin, David Hellman.

For associating and promoting interest among its members literarily and benevolently.

November 22, 1901

_Patriots of Zion Chonevey* Zion 1 of Providence, R. I._


To advance the Zion movement.

*Lovers.
Chartered Organizations

November 30, 1901

*Providence Protective Association*


For sociability and charitable purposes.

December 6, 1901

*Lenard Azelech Donation Association*

Bernard Gomberg, Abraham Bosler, Nathan Greene, Aaron Feiner, David Robinson.

To aid their members and for social and literary purposes.

June 18, 1902

*Hebrew Progressive Lodge No. 121 I.O.F.S. of Judah*


To aid its members in sickness and in distress, and for literary purposes.

September 23, 1902

*South Providence Independent Aid Association*

Charles Zukerman, John Sandler, Barnet Bander, Harry Lerner, and Simon Friedman.

To aid its members, and promote social and literary purposes.

September 30, 1902

*Komenitz Podolsk* *Assisting Association*


For social and beneficial intercourse.

*Ukraine, Russia.*

December 20, 1902

*Samuels Land Company*

Joseph Samuels, Leon Samuels and Jacob Harberger.

Business of acquiring, etc., real estate.
February 17, 1903

*Gemilath Chesed Association of Providence*
Promoting industry and benevolence.
{Name changed February 8, 1917, to Gemilath Chesed Hebrew Free Loan Association of Providence.}

February 26, 1903

*Miriam Society, Number One*
Mary D. Grant, Lena Zisman, Jennie Etta Cutler, Amilia Dulberg, Annie Adelman, Mary Kominsky, Clara Smira.
For social and beneficial benefits among the members.

March 24, 1903

*Hotcher Sign Company*
Joseph B. Cohen, Joseph Hotchner et al.
Signs.

April 7, 1903

*Congregation Awhath Achim* of the City of Slawitz
For performing religious ceremonies and beneficial purposes.
*Ahavath Achim, Love of Brothers.*

April 17, 1903

*Biker Cholam Lodge No. 303, Independent Order Brith Abraham*
(See Rhode Island Hebrew Medical Association 1890.)

July 28, 1903

*The Rhode Island Ring Company*
Caeser Misch, Adolph Jessel et al.
Manufacturing and selling jewelry.

July 31, 1903

*Fox and Saunders, Incorporated*
C. Joseph Fox, Jacob Fox et al.
Printing, manufacturing tags, calendars, etc.
Chartered Organizations

September 2, 1903

*Rodenberg-Smith Company*
Gustav L. Rodenberg and Milton S. Rodenberg et al.

For engaging in the business of manufacturing, buying and selling all articles of jewelry and material, tools and machinery thereto in any wise appertaining; to purchase, sell and trade in all kinds of merchandise and property whether pertaining to jewelry or not; to buy, sell, lease, manage, improve, aid, operate real estate and property of all kinds and nature whatsoever.

September 4, 1903

*The New York Ammunition Company*
Mark Streicher, Max L. Lazarus, William Goldsheine, Philip Gerozog, Samuel Foster.

To engage in the business of manufacturing and vending non-explosive fireworks and illuminations.

September 17, 1903

*Touro Guards of American Zionists*

For promoting sociability and literary studies between its members.

September 25, 1903

*Caesar Misch, Incorporated*
Caesar Misch, Charles E. Cohen et al.

Acquiring and selling real estate, buying and selling of all kinds of merchandise.

November 24, 1903

*Sons of Zion of Pawtucket, R. I.*

To unite fraternally all men of Hebraic faith, and to give moral and material aid to its members and those dependent upon them.

December 29, 1903

*The Supreme Lodge of the Independent Order of American Hebrews*
William Adelman, Lubar List, Adolph Ginsburg, Peter Marcus, Charles Goldstein, Morris Davers, Joe Jashovitch, Isaac Wolf, Abe

To unite in social and fraternal association all acceptable men and women of sound bodily health and good moral character, to promote benevolence, charity, and amity among them, and to aid the widows, orphans, or relatives of deceased members, or any persons dependent upon deceased members.

January 26, 1904

*The Agidath Achim*

Abraham Zellermayer, Max Ross, Max Schawr, Abraham Bazar, Schmiel Segul, Sulin Reitman, Hirsh Wienbaum, Max Hellman.

To teach the religion of Hebrew.

*Society of Brethren.*

March 1, 1904

*Rhode Island Amusement Company*

Abram A. Spitz, Max Nathanson et al.

Dealing in real estate, shore resorts and hotels, providing entertainments and furnishing recreation and amusements.

April 7, 1904

*United Silk Manufacturing Company*

Abraham P. Workman, Paul Newman et al.

Dealing in silk, linen, cotton, woolen and worsted cloths, etc.

May 7, 1904

*The Workmen of Zion*


To promote Hebrew education and mutual aid.

May 10, 1904

*Henry Lederer and Brother, Incorporated*

Adolph Lederer, Henry Lederer and Edward B. Lederer.

Manufacturing, buying and selling jewelry.
Chartered Organizations

May 24, 1904

The Providence Ladies Charitable Society


Charitable purposes.

October 6, 1904

Rhode Island Workmen Beneficial Association*


Helping its members while sick or in distress.

*Name changed February 3, 1942, to Rhode Island Jewish Fraternal Association.

October 29, 1904

The Congregation of Ahavath Sholoam* of Providence, Rhode Island

Sidney Kapland, Samuel Priest, Lazarus A. Petow, Isaac Rose, Dr. S. Lewando, Louis Linder, Sam Gertz, Harry Rosenhierch, Simon Klein, and Jacob A. Robinson.

For religious worship according to the doctrines of the Israelitish faith and teaching, promulgating, and diffusing the principles and promoting the growth of the Jewish religion.

*Lover of Peace.

November 1, 1904

Hebrew Labor Association

Leo Tomosefsky, Leo Barger, Henry M. Fox, Bennie Rubin, J. Buslick, Sam Price, Mandje Mandg1, Sam Rubin, Joseph Porstter, David Gantenbloth.

For beneficial aid in case of sickness or distress to its members.

January 30, 1905

United Hebrew Citizens Association of Rhode Island


To qualify men of the Hebrew faith in the highest duties of citizenship, and to inspire them with such a proper regard for American institutions and ideals as will tend to make them a valued factor in society.
March 17, 1905

Woonsocket Hebrew Mutual Aid Association
Max Dimond, Hyman Nestor, David Howitz, Samuel Schlausky, Louis Shapiro and Jacob Benner.
Social and literary culture and also for mutual aid, charitable and educational purposes.

March 21, 1905

Samsy Manufacturing Company
Solomon Treitel, Samuel Colitz, Symon J. Treitel et al.
Manufacturing and selling articles made from cotton, silk, wool, linen, or jute, handkerchiefs and towels.

March 31, 1905

Cutler Comb Company
Harry Cutler et al.
For manufacturing, trimming, setting, buying and selling celluloid combs.

April 10, 1905

The Congregation Ohawe Sholam* of Pawtucket, R. I.
To maintain and conduct a house of worship of the Orthodox Hebrew religion in Pawtucket, Rhode Island.
*Lovers of Peace.

May 16, 1905

Associated Merchants Stamp Company
Jacob Shartenberg, Samuel Beekman et als.
Issuing, dealing in, exchanging and redeeming trading stamps, coupons or vouchers to be used and delivered as premiums in connection with sales of merchandise and to be redeemed in merchandise or cash.

July 24, 1905

Lazarus and Guess Company
Max S. Lazarus et al.
General clothing merchants, tailors, drapers, furriers and general outfitters.
Chartered Organizations

August 18, 1905

*Cohen's Hardware and Electric Supply Company*

Joseph B. Cohen, Adolphe Lederer and George D. Langley.

For engaging in the business of buying, selling and dealing in hardware, glassware, electric supplies, gas fixtures, etc.

September 5, 1905

*Providence Jewelry Company*

Harry Cutler, et al.

Manufacturing, factoring and selling jewelry, watches, clocks, and fancy goods of every description, perfumes, soaps, and toilet requisites, drugs and chemicals, stationery, books, and printed matter of every description, electrical and mechanical contrivances, furniture and fixtures, including wooden and metal show cases, fire arms, and their appurtenances, metal work of every description, including horticultural and agricultural implements, cotton and woolen goods, and wearing apparel, and any other goods which can be conveniently manufactured or sold in conjunction with the above; to carry on a general manufacturing and jobbing business. Capital: $50,000.

September 22, 1905

*O'Keefe Company*

Henry C. Samuels, Samuel Beekman et al.

Buying, selling, holding and otherwise dealing in all kinds of personal property and especially merchandise.

January 3, 1906

*Sun Printing Company*

Charles Manshel, Louis Linder, Isaac Wolf and Joe Joskovitch.

Printing in all its branches.

January 5, 1906

*Yelisabethgrad Progressive Benevolent Association*


To promote the general welfare of its members and for charitable and social purposes; also to provide sick benefits for members.
January 29, 1906

J. Samuels & Brother, Incorporated
Joseph Samuels, Leon Samuels, Jacob M. Hamburger.
Buying, trading goods, wares and merchandise.

February 12, 1906

Spitz & Nathanson Amusement Company
Abram A. Spitz, Max Nathanson, et al.
Owning, operating theatres.

March 16, 1906

South Providence Gemilath Chesed* Association
Louis M. Grant, Sigmund Rosen, Barnet Bander, Nathan Wiesel, J. Sandler.
Literary and social intercourse and charitable work among its members.
*Deeds of loving kindness.

June 13, 1906

Shartenberg and Robinson Company
Jacob Shartenberg, Harry I. Robinson and Henry Shartenberg.
All kinds of merchandise.

June 21, 1906

The Peddler's Protective Union
Barney Bennett, Simon Mushnick, Samuel Jacobson, Sam Levy, Abe Silverman, Morris Bezen.
Mutual assistance and protection.

June 26, 1906

Congregation Ahavath Achim* of Woonsocket, Rhode Island
Joe Blecker, Sam Luvinsky, Abraham Isaac Helf, Hyman Luvinsky, David Sharn, Joseph Levine, Max Shunney, David Solomon and Hyman Wiener.

Acquiring and holding land situated in said City of Woonsocket and erecting a building or buildings thereon, which land and buildings shall be used exclusively for religious purposes.
Second: Acquiring and holding land situated in said City of Woonsocket for cemetery purposes. The members of said corporation and all poor persons of the Jewish religion, with the consent of the said corporation, shall have the right to burial wherein without charge
*Love of Brethren.
Chartered Organizations

and said land shall be used for no other purpose.

Third: This corporation is formed in order that the members thereof may provide means to hold and worship God according to the forms of the Jewish religion and to provide a burial place for members of the corporation and with the consent of the corporation, for poor persons of the Jewish religion, without charge.

July 28, 1906

Woonsocket Gemiles Chesed Association


To promote the mutual welfare of the members and to aid them in every material way when in want.

August 10, 1906

Lubliner Sick Beneficial Association


To help one another in case of need, also to help sick brethren of the same.

October 3, 1906

North End Political Club

John Schneider, Morris Winograd, Pin Silverman, David Summer and Jacob Rosenberg.

To secure to Hebrew residents of the State of Rhode Island equal rights and protection in their enjoyment of citizenship.

November 23, 1906

The William Loeb Company

Louis Lyons, et al.

Manufacturing jewelry.

November 30, 1906

Austrian American Volunteer Benefit Association


To aid its members while sick and in distress.
December 17, 1906

Arbiter Ring of Massachusetts, Incorporated

Samuel Wilcon, Barnet Held, Samuel Egdall, Harry Elson, Max Bloom, William Baxt and Abraham Maklar.

To promote the social welfare of its members, for fraternal benefits and mutual assistance.

December 28, 1906

The First Odessa Independent Association


For mutual assistance, and the payment of sick and other benefits to its members.

January 9, 1907

The Miriam Hospital Association of Providence, Rhode Island

Amelia Dulberg, Mary D. Grant, Sarah Rotke, Lena Zisman, Theresa Feldman and Rose B. Adelman.

To build, maintain and operate a Hebrew hospital in the state of Rhode Island.

March 1, 1907

The Workingmen’s Gemilath Chesed Association


Mutual assistance.

March 22, 1907

Machzekas Hadas* Congregation


To conduct religious worship and services in accordance with the usages and customs of the Jewish faith and to promote education and charity among the Jewish people.

*Supporters of Faith.

June 7, 1907

Hebrew Educational Alliance


To promote and further the education, social, and fraternal welfare of its members.
Chartered Organizations

July 5, 1907

United Hebrew Assisting Association
Promoting industry and benevolence.

July 16, 1907

First Independent Meshbusher Beneficial Association
For mutual benefits and social intercourse among its members.

September 12, 1907

L. Krieger Company
Leon Krieger, Theresa Krieger et al.
Dry goods, wearing apparel and furnishings.

September 16, 1907

Congregation Bais Isreal Anshoy Hestreich*
A. Bazar, Nathan Horovitz, A. Zellermayer, Max Ross, L. Morgenrott, and S. Smira.
To conduct religious and charitable work.
*House Isroel Men of Austria.

October 28, 1907

The Providence Hebrew Institute
To aid, educate, and support the poor.

March 16, 1908

Silverman Bros. Mutual Relief Association
Charles Rotberg, Israel Silverman, Sarah Goldberg, Louis Shanbrun, John Silverman.
To provide for mutual relief of its members in case of sickness or distress.
May 6, 1908

Rhode Island Remnant Company
Adolph Ginsberg, Lena L. Priest, et al.
Buying, selling, manufacturing cotton goods, remnants.

June 19, 1908

L. Dimond and Sons, Incorporated
Leopold Dimond, Abraham Dimond, M. Maurice Dimond, Henry J. Dimond.
To engage in the business of manufacturing, buying and selling ready-to-wear garments and other personal property.

June 19, 1908

South Providence Young Men's Benefit Association
Louis Shanbrun, Sigmund Silverman, Raymond Grant, Sam Shanbrun and Louis Gurnick.
To promote social culture and mutual benefits of its members.

June 25, 1908

H. Rosenhirsch Company
Benjamin Billingheimer, Aaron Feiner, Louis Schoenberg.
To engage in the business of buying, selling, and manufacturing bristles and other property.

August 22, 1908

South Providence Ladies Aid Association
To aid the worthy poor.

September 2, 1908

Rhode Island Home for Jewish Orphans
To support and maintain orphan children between the age of six and twenty-one.
Chartered Organizations

September 17, 1908

Chased Schel Amess*


To attend to the burial of deceased persons.
*Chesed Shel Emeth—Deeds of Mercy in truth.

September 30, 1908

Young Men’s Beneficial Club


To promote fraternal and literary studies among its members.

October 3, 1908

Isaac Hahn Land Company

Isaac Hahn, et al.

Buying, selling, holding, mortgaging and leasing real estate.

October 14, 1908

Sharah Zedzk* (Westerly)

Lewis Solomon, Sender Soloveitzik, Solomon Soloveitzik, Morris Soloveitzik, Henry A. Soloveitzik, and David Ribner.

Having a synagogue to use for a house of worship according to the Jewish faith.
*Share Zedek (Gates of Righteousness).

October 29, 1908

The Israel Benevolent Association of Newport, R. I.


To promote the social and literary interests of its members, and for the purpose of mutual assistance in case of sickness and death by means of fraternal benefits.

October 30, 1908

The Hebrew Literary and Dramatic Club

Edward W. Avermann, Sig. Silverman, Fred M. Hellor, Isaac Gorin and Harry Ballon.

For social, literary and dramatic purposes among its members.
November 2, 1908

*Machzeka-Hadas* Home for Jewish Orphans
Herman Paster, Bernard Seal, Joseph Tenenblatt, William Feintuch, Sigmund Rosen, Samuel Borad, and Benjamin Berman.
To sustain, keep and educate Jewish orphans.
*Supporters of the Faith.

November 6, 1908

*The Fair, Incorporated*
Isaac C. Ottenberg, Ella G. Ottenberg, and Edward A. Stockwell.
Importing, manufacturing, buying and selling of dry goods, fancy goods, cloaks, suits and curtains.

February 25, 1909

*The 20th Century Relief Association*
Louis Bedrick, Morris Winkler, Bernard Seel, Barnet Bander, Morris Villar, Sam Goldenberg and Louis Goldstein.
Social and beneficial intercourse among its members.

March 4, 1909

*20th Century Elite Club*
Social, benevolent and literary purpose.

March 22, 1909

*Lenas Azedek and Chevra Kedoyship*
Nathan Tobochnicoff, William Ostrow, Jacob Heller, Solomon Slepcew, I. Bochner and Max Hellman.
For holding religious services.
*Linnath Hazedek and Chevra Kedushim — Free nursing for sick at night and Holy Brotherhood.

April 11, 1909

*The Young Men’s Endeavor Association*
To promote the welfare of its members socially and mentally, to aid, help and provide for the poor and for educational, religious and charitable purposes generally.
Chartered Organizations

April 24, 1909

Federation of Jewish Clubs of Providence, R. I.


To federate the Hebrew Educational Alliance, Hebrew Philomathians, Touro Guards, Young Men’s Endeavor Association, Young Men’s Hebrew Association and similar organizations so as to jointly carry on educational, charitable and religious work; of inculcating the principles of patriotism, disseminating philanthropy, and for the purpose of aiding, helping and providing for the poor.

April 30, 1909

The North End Traders Mutual Aid Association


Encouraging its members in benevolence and to expand among them actions of mutual aid.

May 11, 1909

Temple of Israel

Sigmund Rosen, Herman Paster, Harry Kaufman, Samuel Borad, Charles Miller, Harry Weiss, and Samuel Benjamin.

For worship and religious education.

June 30, 1909

Providence Hebrew Butchers Association


To assist and aid its members in a fraternal and benevolent manner.

July 28, 1909

The Jewish Orphanage of Providence


To provide for the wants of orphans, abandoned and destitute children, to provide for their education and maintenance, and to establish a home and shelter.
August 30, 1909

*J.W. Heller Company*

Joseph W. Heller, Ralph Krauss and Thomas Curran.

Jewelry, etc.

October 13, 1909

*Gemilath Chesed Association of Pawtucket*

Charles Kalman, Max Feder, Alex Plotkin, John J. Hershcovitz, Harry Fruit, Samuel Cokin, Samuel Finn, and Louis Morgan.

To gratuitously assist the poor and needy who require financial aid.

December 11, 1909

*The Workmen's Circle*

William Baxt, Peter Marcus, Hyman Haimsonn, Morris Miller, Albert Cbrain, Louis Kortick and Isaac Weinbaum.

To promote the social welfare of its members, and for fraternal benefits and mutual assistance.

December 18, 1909

*Rhode Island Workingman Charity Association*


To educate and help its members in need.

January 7, 1910

*Superior Lodge No. 516, I.O.B.A.*

Michael Kaplan, Max Goldener and Nathan Torgin.

For beneficial, fraternal and philanthropic work.

January 8, 1910

*Tifereth Israel Congregation*

Sigmund Rosen, Herman Paster, Samuel Borod, Louis M. Grant, Benjamin Berman, John Lifshitz, and Tzi Kaufman.

For public worship and Hebrew education.

*Glory of Israel.*

January 13, 1910

*Leeder and Bernkoff Company*

William F. Leeder, David Bernkoff and James T. Millis.

To engage in the business of buying and selling and dealing in jewels, stones, etc.
Chartered Organizations

January 26, 1910

*Independent Bass Abrabian Lodge No. 119, Independent Order Brith Sholem*


To aid members who may be in need or distress by endowments, sick benefit or in any other desirable manner.

February 2, 1910

*M. Simons & Company, Inc.*

Max Simons, Maurice Chatkoff and Myer Cohen.

To manufacture, purchase, sell, alter and deal in furs, raw hides and ready-made fur garments.

February 11, 1910

*Rogers Company*

Samuel Newburger, Morris G. Eilenberg and Abraham Klemer.

For manufacturing, buying and selling wearing apparel.

1910

*Petow-Krieger Jewelry Company*

Lazarus A. Petow, Leon Krieger and Max Ross.

For buying, selling, manufacturing and dealing in jewelry, combs, novelties, and other merchandise.

March 7, 1910

*Euclid Tailor Parlors*


Clothing and wearing apparel.

April 18, 1910

*Hebrew Philomathian Association*

Albert Bliss, Nathan Nelson, Martin Gunther, Joseph Rodin and Morris Sydell.

To promote and encourage educational, religious, charitable and social pursuits among its members and the community at large.

April 22, 1910

*United Jewelry Company*

Max S. Lazarus, David Blacher and Joseph Monschein.

To manufacture all kinds and classes of jewelry, jewelers' goods and novelties and kindred products.
April 29, 1910

The Rhode Island Hat Company

Austin Burke, Joseph Shor, Macs Kritz, David Shore and Morris Schenberg.

To manufacture and deal in hats and such other business as may be incidental thereto.

May 14, 1910

Ladies Auxiliary of the Congregation Jeshuat Israel

Gertrude Rosengard, Gertrude Tager, Minnie David, Rebecca Kravetz, Isabel Stoneman, Dora Toll, Annie Weiss, and Rachel Ball.

For erection of a “Mikvah” and for the relief of the needy.

May 23, 1910

The Providence Theatrical Association

Sol Braning (Braunig), Samuel Kaufman, et al.

For sociability and advancement of mind and idea.

July 23, 1910

The Hebrew American Club


To enlarge the growth and development of mind and body, to produce better citizenship, and to promote a spirit of brotherhood and sociability among its members.

July 27, 1910

Aves* Achim Anshe Slavotte** Association of Central Falls, R. I.

Max Sax, Nathan Glassman, Abraham Pearlman, Harry Cutler and Sam Wilker.

To encourage its members in the promotion of the Hebrew faith and also to aid members financially when the members require assistance, and generally to promote the welfare of its members.

*Ahavath.

**Love of brethren, men of Slavitz.

August 4, 1910

Guarantee Clothing Company

Simon Rosen, Max Rosen, Joseph Blazar, Morris Blistein and Mendel A. Serge.

Buying, selling and dealing in all kinds of men’s and boys’ clothing, ladies’ and children’s garments, and other articles of merchandise and also real estate.
Chartered Organizations

August 5, 1910

American Gemilas Chesed Association

Jacob Hochberg, Joseph Summer, Morris Summer, Harry Priest, Joseph Kroll, Barbeit Kwascha and Benjamin Flink.

For social culture and aiding and relieving its members in need.

August 5, 1910

Junk Dealers Association of Providence

Jacob Hochberg, Barbeit Kwascha, Jacob Orleck, Harry Glass, Abram Steinman and Jacob Abramovitz.

For social culture and to help and to aid its members in need.

August 16, 1910

The Low-Taussig-Karpeles Company

Maurice J. Karpeles, Joseph B. Congdon, Frank H. Bellin.

For importing, exporting and dealing generally in precious, semi-precious, scientific reconstructed, manufactured, glass and paste stones and pearls.

August 23, 1910

Bell Tailoring Company


To engage in the business of manufacturing, making, repairing, buying and selling garments of all kinds.

September 30, 1910

Twenty-third District Republican Association

Harry D. Bellin, Harris Sonion, Israel Kaufman, Jacob Ernstof and Nathan Torgen.

For promoting patriotism, by encouraging naturalization among American aliens, eligible to citizenship; by encouraging registration and voting among citizens eligible to vote; by encouraging the exercise of the right of franchise to the end that only the most capable and worthy citizens may be elected to office; and, in general, to do all things which will promote the general well being of its members.

November 7, 1910

Berry Spring Lithia Water Company, Limited

Samuel Priest, Leo Raphael, D. Charles Cattanach, and J. A. Pogee.

For buying, selling, bottling and charging mineral and soda water.
November 11, 1910

*Anshe* Olneyville Association
Abraham Davis, Barnet Fain, William Sklut, Maurice Jacobson and Samuel Simon.

Religious and charitable work.

*Men.

November 15, 1910

Congregation Banai Israel of Providence*
Sam Dwars, Reuben Rovner, Jacob Goldman, Morris Tzinis, Louis Gregorman, Pincus Rothstein and Louis Gershann.

Religious and mutual benefit purposes.

*Sons of Israel (Bnai Israel).

January 4, 1911

Metropolitan Burial Association
Raphael Pratt, Jacob T. Zitserman, Abraham Nulman, Philip Weinstein and Taber Zitserman.

To provide for the burial of the members of said corporation and members of their families in case of death.

January 5, 1911

South Providence Aid Association
Joseph Fox, Peter J. Weinbaum, Harry Shapiro, Morris Kramer, Moses Chorny, Morris Feinselber, Louis Feingold, Samuel Greenberg, Alter Bauman and Samuel Milovitz.

To aid its members in need.

January 6, 1911

The New Idea Social Club

Of promotion of the welfare, social and fraternal, of its members.

February 18, 1911

South Providence Hebrew School
Charles Silverman, Samuel Borod, Harry Pepper, Louis M. Grant, Nathan Horowitz, Norbet Fleisig, Samuel Silverman and Herman Paster.

For Hebrew Education and to keep children off the streets after regular school hours, and to give them additional educational facilities as well as recreation.
Chartered Organizations

February 21, 1911

*Louis Bolotow Assisting Association*
To assist its members in need and distress.

April 5, 1911

*Austro-Hungarian Association of Providence*
Ignatz Berger, Joseph Kroll, Morris Steiner, Frank Goldberg, Henry Rozner, Samuel Goldberger, and Harry S. Steiner.
For social, beneficial, and intellectual advancement.

April 8, 1911

*Wolk-Gertsacov Jewelry Company*
Simon Wolk, Max Gertsacov, and Harry D. Bellin.
Manufacturing, buying, etc., jewelry, stones, etc.

April 22, 1911

*Jeshuron Mutual Assistance Society of Providence, R. I.*
For giving assistance to its members.

May 20, 1911

*Marks Jewelry Company*
Isaac Marks, Bertha Marks, Jacob Dinberg, and Michael Hogan.
Manufacturing all kinds of jewelry, pins, buttons, combs, ornaments, etc.

July 18, 1911

*Yelisavet* Grader Progressive Lodge No. 59, I.O.B.A.
Nathan Torgen, Naythan Davis, Nathan Millman, Samuel L. Tatz, Joseph Millman, Max Bloom, Louis Prager and Peter Millman.
For fraternizing and aiding its members in sickness and distress.
*City of Elizabeth (Yelisavethgrad).*

August 22, 1911

*Jeshuron* Mutual Assistance Society of Providence, R. I.
To give assistance to its members.
*Israel (Jeshurun).*
September 14, 1911

*Modern Building Company*

Abraham S. Reiseroff, Samuel Borod and John Rubin.

For acquiring, holding, managing, plotting, improving, leasing, mortgaging, selling, transferring and conveying real estate, etc., the building of houses and other buildings and structures, insurance, brokerage, etc., collection of rents, acting as agents.

September 18, 1911

*Ladies Auxiliary of the City of Newport*

Rebecca Kertz, Goldie Weyler, Esther Solomon, Rachel Kohn, Annie Vanack and Senia Berman.

Educational, literary, benevolent and charitable purposes.

September 27, 1911

*Providence Wholesale Flower Market, Incorporated*

Joseph Kopelman et als.

Raising, growing, purchasing, selling trees, shrubs, vines, plants, flowers, seeds, etc.

September 29, 1911

*North End Dispensary of the Providence Section, Council of Jewish Women*

Sarah E. Bernkopf, Marion L. Misch, Ida B. Cutler, Ella G. Otenberg, and Catherine Brooks.

To provide medical aid and surgical treatment for the poor and needy sick of all denominations.

October 26, 1911

*Rhode Island Hebrew Beneficial Association*


For benefit to its members, and for intellectual and charitable advancement.

October 26, 1911

*South Providence Business Men’s Association*

Herman Paster, Simon Scoliard, Frank Scoliard, Louis M. Grant, Louis Shaw, David Troupiansky, Mark H. Plainfield, Max Siegal, Jacob Abisch, Jacob Kaufman, Barnett Bander, N. Fleisig, Charles Silverman, Benjamin N. Kans (Kane) and Tlis (Tlie) Berger.

For charitable, intellectual and social advancement of its members and others.
Chartered Organizations

November 13, 1911

*B. Flink and Son, Incorporated*

Benjamin Flink, Leon Brudner and Abe V. Flink.

For buying, selling and dealing in groceries and similar products.

December 9, 1911

*The Hebrew American Independent Association*


For fraternal, social and beneficial purposes.

December 14, 1911

*Rhode Island Aid Society*


For promoting charity, friendship and harmony among its members and the community.

December 20, 1911

*L. J. Ansheen Company*

Louis J. Ansheen, et als.

Manufacturing jewelry.

January 10, 1912

*D. Miller and Company, Incorporated*

David Miller, Eugene S. Kranz, Harry D. Bellin.

For buying, selling, rectifying, manufacturing, bottling and dealing generally in all manner of malt and spirituous liquors.

January 15, 1912

*Hebrew American Political Educational Club of Pawtucket and Central Falls*


For political education and social intercourse of the members.

January 15, 1912

*Independent Aid Association of South Providence*

Louis Feingold, Herman Chester, Samuel Shanbrum, Abraham Schechter, Samuel Millman.

To aid needy members, and for literary, social and charitable purposes.
January 27, 1912

Consolidated Manufacturing Company
Abraham Dimond, Maurice M. Dimond and Henry Dimond.

To buy, sell, manufacture, work, prepare, treat, etc., textile fabrics of all kinds, and the cotton, linen, silk, wool, and other threads and raw materials, etc., dresses, skirts, waists, handkerchief.

March 1, 1912

Rau Fastener Company
Ives Reiter et al.

Manufacturing and selling metal fasteners of all kinds.

March 7, 1912

Jewish Ladies Home for the Aged
Lena Cohen, Jennie Max, Regina Shein, Annie Rabinovitz, Rachel Rosen, Sarah Silverstein and Sarah Weiss.

To maintain a home for the aged and infirm poor.

March 12, 1912

Hirsch and Schiner Lumber Company
Edward Hirsch, Simon Schiner and Max Croman.

Buying and selling lumber, poles, posts, ties and cordwood at wholesale and retail; buying and selling wood lots and standing wood; operating saw mills, and carrying on a general building and construction business.

March 15, 1912

Manshel Ticket Machine Company
Charles Manshel, Arthur E. Munro and Philip V. Marcus.

Buying, selling, leasing, and dealing in machinery for printing, vending and issuing tickets, transfers, checks, and other tokens, etc.

March 19, 1912

The Providence Young Men’s Hebrew Association

To engage in work of an educational, athletic, social and philanthropic nature.
Chartered Organizations

March 20, 1912

_Providence Protective Ladies' Tailors Association_

Harry J. Leon, Max S. Lazarus et al.
For mutual benefit and protection of its members.

March 27, 1912

_The Jewish Home for the Aged by the Ladies Union Aid Association_

To provide and maintain a home for the aged and infirm.

June 5, 1912

_The Workingmen’s Aid Society_

To aid needy members.

September 9, 1912

_Colonial Club_

Harry Rosendale, Herman Samuel, et al.
Literary and social purposes.

September 21, 1912

_Hebrew Progressive Social Club_

Hyman Cleiman, Morris Garshman, Israel Waksler, Israel Weiner and Louis Kortick.
Charity and social improvement of its members.

October 17, 1912

_The Independent Progressive Aid Society_

To aid needy members.

October 18, 1912

_The Willard Social and Athletic Club_

Louis Winkler, Joe Cohen, Joe Polofsky, Abraham Bomes and Maurice Kaufman.
For social, literary and athletic activities amongst its members.
November 25, 1912

The Workingmen’s Relief Association


To assist and help its members when in need.

December 9, 1912

Touro Guards Building Association


To devise ways and means to procure a home for the Touro Guards and to aid and assist them in their own efforts to get such home, and none but members of the Touro Guards are eligible to membership in this corporation.

January 2, 1913

Brier Manufacturing Company

Samuel Brier, Samuel M. Magid and William Brier.

To engage in the business of manufacturing jewelry, novelties, etc.

January 21, 1913

Hebrew Adelphian Association

Louis Bander, Max Mistowsky, David Ellman, Morris Abramovitz and Harry Silverman.

To produce a high spirit of brotherhood and sociability.

January 28, 1913

United Specialties Company

Charles Manshel, Charles Anshen and Saklind Zetlin.

For engaging in the business of manufacturing, buying, selling and dealing at wholesale and retail in merchandise of all kinds.
Chartered Organizations

February 19, 1913

*The Hebrew Educational Alliance and Talmud Torah of Newport, Rhode Island*


For engaging in, conducting and carrying on religious, charitable, literary, scientific, artistic, social and musical works, enterprises and undertakings.

February 26, 1913

*Daughters of Jacob*


To aid its members and for charitable and literary pursuits.

April 29, 1913

*Pawtucket Assisting Association*

Harry Frucht, Samuel Dvosin, Jacob Rosen, Jacob Sonkin and Sam Dobkin.

For charitable purposes and promoting of aid and assistance to its members.

May 7, 1913

*Summerfield Company*

Samuel Summerfield et al.

Dealing in furniture, carpets and house furnishings.

June 10, 1913

*Hebrew Criterion Association*

Simon Brownstein, Alexander Shor, Benjamin Prague, Max Tarnapol and Alfred Goldenberg.

Social, literary, debating, charity and athletic club.

June 24, 1913

*Daughters of Jacob*

Mamie Resh, Lena Goldenberg, Dora Ehrenkrantz, Rose Silverman, Annie Berger, Dora Aronson and Bella Zellermayer.

To promote the religious welfare of the Jewish people and all charitable purposes.
July 9, 1913

*Gemiles Chesid Association*
Max Croman, Meyer Bloom, Simon Solitz, Soloman Sadwin and Samuel Russian.
For charitable, literary and social purposes.

August 8, 1913

*Roseknit Hosiery Company*
Frank L. Rosenfield, Gerald J. Rosenfield et als.
To engage in the business of buying, selling and manufacturing hosiery and knit goods of all kinds and all machinery and tools appertaining.

September 2, 1913

*What Cheer Aid Association*
To aid members in sickness and distress and for their general betterment.

October 29, 1913

*Young Men’s Hebrew Association of Newport*
For religious, charitable, literary, scientific, artistic, social and musical purposes.

November 5, 1913

*Max Deutz Company*
Benjamin N. Kane, Olga T. Deutz and Alfred G. Chaffee.
For manufacturing, producing, adapting, preparing, buying, selling and jobbing buttons, emblems, badges, novelties, jewelry, etc.

November 10, 1913

*Hebrew Aid Educational Association*
Ralph W. Miller, Samuel Schechter, Barnet Landa, Samuel Grossman, Harry Etman, and Joel Sharfstein.
To promote sociability and education among its members.
Chartered Organizations 63

January 8, 1914

Woonsocket Gemiles Chesid
Nathan Falk, Eli Sherman, Mitchell Greenberg, David Horovitz and Hyman Katz.
For charitable, benevolent, literary and social purposes.

March 31, 1914

The Providence Young Women's Hebrew Association
To promote the moral, physical and social welfare of young women.

April 16, 1914

Hebrew Educational Institute
For Hebrew religious and literary education, moral, intellectual and physical culture.

June 9, 1914

Samuel L. Anshen Company
Samuel L. Anshen, William A. Piancentini and Irene Bentley.
For manufacturing, buying and selling jewelry.

July 24, 1914

Woonsocket Young Men's Hebrew Association
Harry M. Fellman, Samuel Kornstein, Louis E. Sadwin, Hiram Rosenfeld, Nathan Tickton and Israel Dunn.
To advance the moral, educational, physical and social standing of the Jewish young men and the community at large.

September 25, 1914

North End Business Men's Association
For mutually assisting its members in a business way and for the pursuit of social and literary ideas.
October 2, 1914

*Rosenberg Realty Corporation*

Herman Rosenberg, Louis Rosenberg, and Carrie Esser.

Real estate.

November 5, 1914

*A. H. Schreiber Company, Incorporated*


For manufacturing, selling jewelry, etc.

November 10, 1914

*Samuel H. Zucker Hebrew Educational Association*


For education, advancement and religious training of Hebrew people; to disseminate knowledge and learning among them; to provide an assembly place for them and generally to make them useful and better citizens.

November 23, 1914

*Eastern Waist Company*

Benjamin D. Basok, Arnold Gabar, Charles Anshen and Salkind Zetlin.

Business of manufacturing, buying and selling waists, aprons, women's wear, dry goods and other articles of merchandise.

November 27, 1914

*The East Side Hebrew Educational Congregation*

Harris Friedman, Samuel Goldberger, Solomon Tanenbaum, Sam Field, and Morris Kelman.

For religious, educational and religious purposes among its members and to the Hebrew community at large.

December 5, 1914

*Husiatyn Young Men's Beneficial Association*

Charles Sigal, Abraham Kesterman, Jacob S. Rabinovitz, John Silverman, Jake Solinger, A. Zellermayer and Charles Silverman.

To aid its members in the time of sickness, and for their general betterment.
Chartered Organizations

December 5, 1914

_The Hebrew Literary and Social Club of Pawtucket_
Samuel Needle, Abraham Goodman, Sam Cokin, Morris Levin and Isaac Cokin.
For social and literary improvement and advancement of its members.

December 10, 1914

_Congregation Hagudas Achim*_
Louis Silverman, David Goldberg, Samuel Schwartz, Rubin Tiplitsky, and Jacob A. Eaton.
For maintaining a place for religious worship and instruction.
*Hagudath of Brethren.*

January 29, 1915

_The Jewish Mutual Aid Association of Newport, R. I._
To promote social and charitable work among its members and aid and assist them when in need or distress.

March 3, 1915

_H. C. Samuels, Incorporated_
Henry C. Samuels, John J. Rosenfeld.
To engage in the business of buying and selling millinery at wholesale and retail.

March 9, 1915

_Congregation Ahavas Asham*_
To promote the religious, moral and social welfare of the members of the Jewish race of Newport, Rhode Island.
*Ahavath Hashem—Love of the name of God.*
March 22, 1915

*S. and B. Amusement Company*

Sol Braunig et al.

Amusement enterprises, and dealing in real estate.

April 9, 1915

*South Providence Business Men’s Aid Association*

John Lipschitz, Kopel Mayberg, Harris Ackerman, Adolph Selingut, 
Edeil Rocatansky, Simon Pasternak, and Ben Simon Dubinsky.

For mutual benefit in the conducting of commercial enterprises, 
promoting sociability among members and to discuss commercial 
matters of general interest to the business men of South Providence.

April 16, 1915

*Providence Hebrew Aid Association*

Adolph Selingut, Harry Fish, Harris Ackerman, Aaron Feldman, 
Barney Richman and Charles Phillips.

To aid its members engaged in business, and uplift their social 
and commercial status.

April 26, 1915

*Pawtucket and Central Falls Junk Peddlers Association*

David Cohen, Harry Baker, Harry Goldberg, Barney Tetelbaum, 
Harry Steingold, Jaicke Dimberg, Jacob Goldstein and Sam Sentler.

To help members in sickness or distress.

May 13, 1915

*Young Women’s Hebrew Association of Newport*

Dora Nass, Sophie Zacks, Bessie M. Lach, Rebecca Alberts and 
Lizzie Sperling.

For religious, charitable, literary, social and musical purposes.

May 21, 1915

*Providence North End Junk Peddlers Association*

Morris Kramer, Sam Kitty, Hyman Rosenzwicz, Louis Gregoman 
and Joseph Miller.

For mutual protection of its members and for social and material 
advancement of its members.
Chartered Organizations

May 21, 1915

The Ladies Hebrew Society
Kittie Heller, Elizabeth Karlin, Gertrude Friedman, Fannie Juster and Hattie Halman.
To render assistance to needy or indigent persons, and for carrying on work of a charitable and benevolent character.

June 26, 1915

Broadway Tire Exchange Company
David Miller, et al.
Buying, selling, trading, manufacturing, repairing in automobile and other vehicle accessories and supplies.

July 2, 1915

Franklin Auto Supply Company
Harry R. Rosen, Max Rosen and Aaron J. Mathews.
To deal in new and second-hand automobiles, gasoline, oil, motor accessories.

August 2, 1915

Leand Realty Company
David Leand, Harry Soren and Abraham Kelman.
Buying, selling, building, leasing, and dealing in real estate.

September 2, 1915

Dimond Company
Abraham Dimond, M. Maurice Dimond, and Henry J. Dimond.
To manufacture, buy, sell dry-goods, property of all kinds, including securities and real estate.

October 8, 1915

The American Stationery Company, Incorporated
Samuel Schiff, Sadie E. Schiff and Arthur H. Fisher.
To engage in the business of buying and selling blank books, stationery and novelties at wholesale and retail.

October 22, 1915

Volinian Gemilath Chessed Association
Bennie Barber, Abraham Awerman, Samuel Dwares, Philip Dwares, Joe Kapit and Harry Kapit.
To promote independence, self-support and reliance amongst its members and also to aid and assist each other in want and need.
October 30, 1915

*Archer Business Men’s Club*


For bringing together its members in closer business and social relations.

November 12, 1915

*United Aid Association*

Harry Felder, Joseph Felder, Charles Felder, Samuel Guerwich and Sam Shatkin.

To encourage its members in thrift and independence.

December 8, 1915

*Woonsocket Young Women’s Hebrew Association*


To advance the moral, educational, physical, and social standard of the Jewish community; to create a Jewish center which shall act as a common ground, and for the promotion of good fellowship, charity, and the best interests of all.

December 29, 1915

*Providence Hebrew Sheltering Association*


To assist travellers with food and shelter; also, assist strangers to reach home when stranded in Providence.

January 21, 1916

*Young Men’s Hebrew Association of Bristol*


For improving the intellectual, moral and physical condition of the young men in this community, for the advancement of the knowledge of Jewish history and religion, and to promote the general welfare of the Jewish community.
Chartered Organizations

January 22, 1916
The Krasnistoef Association
Max Mazik, Samuel Dwares, Joe Gitman, Morris Chorne, Louis Rodick, and Morris Goldstein.
For mutual assistance among its members.

February 7, 1916
The South Providence Ladies Auxiliary
Fannie Shriber, Sarah Berlinsky, Lena Hochman, Ethel Berlinsky, Bluma Bril, Pauline Charney and Fannie Botivin.
For establishing a Mikva; also social, literary and charitable purposes.

March 6, 1916
Keystone Athletic and Social Club
Charles Kronson, Abraham Cohen et als.
Social and athletic.

March 11, 1916
North End Assistance Association
Henry Alberts, Morris Summer, Joseph Summer, Henry Rosenhirsch and Jacob A. Eaton.
For mutual assistance among its members.

March 14, 1916
Providence Master Painters Association
For bettering the general conditions of the master painters of Providence.

March 17, 1916
Pawtucket Section, Council of Jewish Women
Eva Harriett, Sophie Zarchen, Freda Halpert, Sophia Levy and Esther Brown.
For educational, social and charitable purposes.
March 27, 1916

_Providence Protective Junk Peddlers' Union_


For mutual protection and advancement of the business interests of its members.

March 27, 1916

_The Farber Cornice Works_

Joseph Farber, Herman Weintraub and John J. Rosenfeld.

Manufacturing sheet metal, cornice, skylight ventilating system and suction work.

April 7, 1916

_South Providence Junk Peddlers' Protective Union_

Aaron Rosenthal, Sam Greenberg, Joseph Zelnicker, Zelick Ackerman, Abraham Eisenstadt, Davit Katz, Hyman Cohen.

To protect the junk peddlers, and to cooperate for the mutual benefit of all its members in all junk transactions, and to provide counsel for all its members in all matters of litigation.

May 8, 1916

_Vaad Hachashrath Association*


To aid and assist in the enforcement of the pure food laws, education, charity and benevolence.

*Vaad Hakashruth—Committee on Dietary Laws.

May 27, 1916

_Star of New England No. 189, Independent Western Star Order_


For fraternal and social purposes as a subordinate lodge of the Independent Western Star Order.
Chartered Organizations

June 9, 1916

South County Agricultural Club

Harry Broadman, Max L. Grant et al.

For promoting charitable tendencies, encouraging literary and social efforts, and advancing agricultural pursuits.

June 23, 1916

Woonsocket Mutual Benefit Association


For social, benevolent, charitable purposes, and benefit of all its members.

July 8, 1916

Young Women's Hebrew Association of Bristol


To promote interest in matters religious, charitable, educational and social among Hebrew women.

August 2, 1916

Hebrew Butchers Association of Providence


For mutual assistance in cases of need or distress.

August 26, 1916

Independent Rhode Island Junk Peddlers Union

Abraham Melomet, Jacob Kotlen, Mendel Orenstein, Max Howitz, and Frank Shatz.

To conserve the interests of the junk peddlers of the state; to assist them in securing better conditions for the earning of a livelihood and to aid in the material and sociological progress of its members.

September 13, 1916

Podrat-Freedman Company, Incorporated

Harry Podrat, Ida Podrat, Abraham Freedman and Hyman Freedman.

Dealing in cotton, woolen, worsted goods and cloth.
November 28, 1916

The Mount Hope Social Club
Theodore Duhoff, Max Strasmich, Benjamin Zura et als.
To promote the athletic, social, literary and general beneficial welfare of its members.

December 6, 1916

The Hebrew Business Men’s Association
Joseph Berguel, Samuel Horenstein, William Solomon, David Davis and Baer Ackerman.
For free loans and aid to its members.

December 12, 1916

Jitney Social Club
Samuel Helford, Leo P. Vecker, Robert Bergin, Samuel Granbart, and James Hogan.
For promoting sociability among the members thereof.

January 11, 1917

Sample Shoe Company
Myer Green, Harry Rosen and Simon Rosen.
Buying, selling and dealing in boots, shoes, rubbers, findings, real estate, etc. Capital: $5,000.00.

January 19, 1917

Silverstein and Hirsch Company
Martin Silverstein, Martin Hirsch, Edward Hirsch and John J. Rosenfeld.
Buying, selling, manufacturing millinery and millinery goods at wholesale and retail. Capital: $5,000.00.

January 23, 1917

Modern Shoe Stores Corporation
Samuel Beekman, et al.
Buying, selling and dealing in boots, shoes, rubbers and footwear of all kinds. Capital: $100,000.00.
Chartered Organizations

January 26, 1917

*American-Palestinian Improvement Company*

Harry Cutler, Harry Kaplan and Samuel S. Bloom.

Engaging in the business of the economic, industrial and agricultural development of Palestine.

April 17, 1917

*Touro Fraternal Association*


To enable members thereof to unite in mutual aid and promoting beneficial objects for social, literary and charitable purposes and to issue mortuary certificates to its members.

April 28, 1917

*Star Social and Literary Association*

S. Max Abelson, Aaron I. Friedman, Abraham White, Samuel N. Deutch, Joseph Kroll, Max Ross and Benjamin Hyman.

To promote sociability among its members and for the intellectual advancement of its members.

June 29, 1917

*Jules P. Goldstein Company*

Jules P. Goldstein et al.

Engaging in the business of manufacturing, buying, selling and dealing in jewelry and similar products.

June 29, 1917

*People's Forum*

Jacob Conn, Esther Abelson, et al.

Holding public debates and discussions, at which the fullest and freest open public discussion of all vital questions affecting human welfare will be permitted, allowed and invited either by question or discussion; the Forum to be a common meeting ground for all people, in the interest of truth and mutual understanding and for the cultivation of community spirit, but each speaker to be responsible for his own utterances; the object to be perfect freedom in the expression of opinion looking towards the complete development of fundamental democracy and free government in America.
August 3, 1917

_Independent Baron Hirsch Society of Rhode Island_


To aid, benefit, assist and help each other, for mutual welfare, protection and co-operation in cases of sickness, distress, death or other causes, for the advancement of its members along social, fraternal, literary, philanthropic and charitable lines and for the benefit of the society in all the activities thereof, in accordance with law.

August 15, 1917

_Providence City Beneficial Association_


For mutual welfare of its members by assisting them when in need or distress, but not for the payment of sick or death benefits in any form.

September 22, 1917

_Maimonides Benevolent Association of Providence_

Joseph Leveye, Joseph Greene, H. Falcofsky, J. Bergel, Nathan Greene, Max Shapiro and Isaac Blumenthal.

For aiding, assisting and helping each other, for mutual welfare, protection and cooperation in cases of sickness, distress, death or for other causes, for the advancement of its members along social, fraternal, literary, philanthropic and charitable lines, and for the benefit of the society in all the activities thereof.

November 6, 1917

_Robinson Brothers Company_

Ephraim E. Robinson, David A. Robinson.

Manufacturing, buying, selling and dealing in watches, silverware and jewelry.

November 9, 1917

_New England Barrel Company_

Philip Nowitz, David Chitel and Louis Dinetz.

Buying and selling barrels, casks, junk, bags, bagging, boxes, cases and repairing of barrels and casks.
November 12, 1917

**Beth Haggai Association**


For 1) Promoting patriotism, 2) inculcating religion, 3) establishing and maintaining a communal center in the city of Providence where members may engage in philanthropic undertakings of a nature which will tend toward the universal uplift of those whom the members shall be able to serve, 4) also for the purpose of conducting various worthy enterprises with a view to obtaining funds which shall be devoted solely to charitable purposes of a public character.

December 15, 1917

**Providence Progressive Beneficial Association**


For aiding, benefiting, assisting and helping each other, for mutual welfare, protection and cooperation in cases of sickness, distress, death or for other causes, for the advancement of its members along social, fraternal, literary, philanthropic, and charitable lines, and for the benefit of the association in all the activities thereof.

December 21, 1917

**The Hebrew Institute of Pawtucket and Central Falls**

William Meinstein, Morris Yaffee, Samuel Zarchen, Samuel Farber, and Aaron Sinelnikoff.

For the education, advancement and religious training of Hebrew children and Hebrew people; to disseminate knowledge among them; to provide an assembling place and a place for religious services for them, and generally to make them useful citizens.

February 18, 1918

*A & Z Chain Company*
Charles Anshein, Salkind Zetlin.
Manufacturing, buying and selling jewelry.

March 11, 1918

*Rhode Island Bag and Burlap Company*
Morris Karlin, Max Berman et al.
Manufacturing, buying and selling bags.

April 3, 1918

*The Nathanson Amusement Company*
Max Nathanson et al.
Theatrical business.

May 21, 1918

*California Wine Company*
Abbie Zura, Annie Zura, et al.
Buying, selling ales, wines, liquors, and other malt and spirituous liquors. Capital: $50,000.

May 27, 1918

*United Furniture Company*
Joseph Gartner, Henry Lazarus and Philip Golden.
Buying, selling, leasing and dealing in furniture, general house furnishings, watches, diamonds, silverware, jewelry, etc. Capital: $75,000.

June 19, 1918

*Majestic Clothing Company*
Charles S. Isenberg, et als.
Buying, selling clothing, wholesale or retail. Capital: $15,000.
Chartered Organizations

July 15, 1918

Trinity Square Jewelers, Incorporated
John M. Weinbaum, Morris B. Tober et al.
Buying, selling and trading.

December 11, 1918

United Fraternal Club
Max Ross, Abraham Bazar, Morris Belkin, Isadore J. Okens, and Barney M. Kessler.
For promoting sociability and fraternity among its members.

December 11, 1918

Vaad Taborath Hamespocho*
David H. Bachrach, Israel S. Rubinstein (Rabbi), Abraham E. Goldberg, Nathan Gellman, Samuel Dwares, and Manuel Zawatsky.
For establishing a religious organization for the teaching and upholding of the religious tenets of the Jewish faith.
*Committee on purity of the family.

March 24, 1919

South Providence Hebrew School Ladies’ Auxiliary Association
Pearl Ernstof, Pauline Leich, Rebekah Smith, Lena Tanenbaum, Sarah Genser, Sophia Goldstein, Hinda Teplitsky, Fay Berlinsky, Clara Teplitsky, Fannie Coleman, Beckie Karten and Amalie Dolberg.
To materially assist the South Providence Hebrew School in order that the purposes of the aforementioned Hebrew School may be effectuated.

August 13, 1919

Providence Zionists Assisting Association
Jacob S. Cohen, Sam Shatkin, Harry Rice, George Zaidman and Abel Foxman.
For the mutual assistance of our members.

October 27, 1919

Ladies’ Hebrew Social Club
Social, literary and charitable.
December 17, 1919

*Congregation Harve* - Sholam of Arctic, Rhode Island

B. Hirshfield, Abraham Sternbach, Moris Shofrin, Joseph Dresler, and Henry Fishtein.

To hold religious, educational, social, musical gatherings and meetings, fairs or bazaars.

*Ahavath.

December 19, 1919

*Providence Section Jewish Mothers of America*


To assist the unfortunate victims of war and persecution in Europe.

April 20, 1920

*Young Men’s Social and Athletic Club*

Abraham Harrison, Max Troob, Louis Goldenberg, Harry Wasser- man and Addie Tenenblatt.

To promote social and athletic activities among young men of South Providence.

May 5, 1920

*Waad Hachashruth*

Jacob Conn, Bernard Goldstein, Benjamin Hyman, Barnett Bander, Abraham Bazar, and Getzel Zaidman.

For literary advancement of the members and the study of religious tenets of the Hebrew faith.

May 28, 1920

*Brotherhood Assisting Association of Pawtucket and Central Falls*

James Weisman, Julius G. Robinson, Barry Mogilevkin, Sam Finn, Morris Sugarman, Samuel Dvosin and Harry Steingold.

To promote thrift among members of the organization and assist the members financially and otherwise.

September 7, 1921

*Louis Feiner Benevolent Association of Providence, R. I.*


To carry on an organization solely for the mutual benefit of its members or beneficiaries, and not for profit.
Chartered Organizations

September 6, 1922

*B'nai Yaakov (Sons of Jacob)*

Samuel Golden, David Domb, Hyman Katz, Isaac Shor and Harry Nerenberg (all of Woonsocket).

For religious, social and literary purposes.

June 14, 1924

*South Providence Hebrew Educational Institute*


To promote Jewish education and social activities among Jewish residents of South Providence, Rhode Island, and to conduct an institution for the learning and teaching of the Hebrew language.

June 14, 1924

*Temple Emanuel*


To maintain free American institutions, a house of worship for men, women and children of the Hebrew faith, dedicated to God, to the traditions and ideals of Judaism, and to the spiritual, moral and general welfare of its members, their families and of the community of which it shall be a part.

March 25, 1926

*The Miriam Hospital*


To maintain a hospital and in connection therewith a training school for nurses for the sick, disabled, and injured in the City of Providence, State of Rhode Island.

*Legislative Charter.*
February 26, 1930

*Jewish Home for the Aged Building Corporation*


To promote, develop, maintain and coordinate social welfare and charitable work having to do with the care and maintenance of the aged and with the work now carried on by the Jewish Home for the Aged, Providence, R. I., and to raise through solicitation or otherwise, collect, receive, acquire, hold and in any manner dispose of money and real and personal property for such purposes. The classes of work herein described as social welfare and charitable work shall be deemed to include only those classes of work which may be conducted by corporations contributions to which are at the time deducted under the Federal Income Tax Law in the determination of individual and net income.

*Name changed July 9, 1932 to Jewish Home for the Aged of Rhode Island.

April 5, 1930

*Providence Conservative Synagogue*

Benjamin N. Kane, Dr. Ilie Berger, Max Rosen, Joseph Greene, Louis Torgan, Boris N. Nelson and Jonas Goldenberg.

To maintain a house of worship and a school for religious instruction, as well as to carry on any other social and religious activities necessary or incidental thereto.

November 5, 1930

*Congregation Sons of Jacob*

Max J. Richter, Max Woodman, Sam Berg, Joe Kopit, and George Litchman.

To further the aims of Orthodox Judaism and hold religious services and meetings.

December 27, 1932

*Ledgemont Country Club*

Louis Frank Rosenberg, Jacob E. Edelstein, Max L. Grant, Charles Brown, Walter I. Sundlun, and Arthur J. Levy

(a) To conduct a golf and country club with all the functions usually and commonly carried on by such organizations

(b) To conduct a club for the social, athletic and other mutual benefits and advantages of its members and guests

*Property in West Warwick, Rhode Island, held in the name of Ledgemont Associates, Inc. was sold in 1949 and new golf club property was acquired in Seekonk, Massachusetts, in 1948.*
Chartered Organizations

(c) To conduct a corporation with all the powers which may be exercised by any corporation organized pursuant to the provisions of the General Laws of Rhode Island (Revision of 1923), Chapter 248, Article III.

April 26, 1933

Sisterhood of Sons of Jacob Synagogue
Jennie Mike, Esther Shore, Sarah Glantz, Fannie Mittleman, Goldie Stone, Mary Silverman and Eva Gorobzov.

To aid, assist and encourage the Sons of Jacob Synagogue in all its activities; to educate the Youth of the Jewish faith in the religious tenets and traditions of the Jewish people; to visit the sick and the needy; to carry on corporal and spiritual works of mercy; to hold any property, real, personal or mixed, which property is to be devoted to the furtherance of the aforementioned purposes, and to all charitable and religious purposes incidental to the aforesaid purpose.

September 17, 1934

Congregation Sharah Zedak (The Gates of Righteousness)
Philip Goldberg, E. Itchkowitch, Louis Silverstein, Charles Goldberg, Abram Leibowitz, Nathan Wein and Max Novogroski.

To have a synagogue to use for a house of worship according to the Jewish Orthodox Faith, located on Union Street, Westerly, R. I.

January 12, 1937

Chevro-Kadisha Society of Newport, R. I.
Harry Novick, Samuel Nevelson, Everett I. Hess, Morris A. Gulstein, Nathan Ball and Hyman Desotnek.

To attend upon the sick, and attend and care for the deceased in preparation of burial of Jewish persons in accordance with the rites of the Jewish faith. And to buy or sell lots or any portion thereof for burial purposes, for the people of the Jewish faith.

June 7, 1938

Congregation Sons of Abraham
Samuel Bones, Hyman Shindler, Harry Leach, Samuel Chernick, Harry Lerner, Simon Friedman, Max Fierstein, David Shapiro, Louis Bedrick, Joseph Monzack, Nathan Wasserman, Louis Chorney of Providence, Israel Goldstein, John Zuckerberg, and Samuel Shindler of Cranston, R. I.

To organize and conduct a Hebrew Synagogue, Hebrew schools, and for all purposes incidental thereto.
February 3, 1942

Rhode Island Jewish Fraternal Association

(See Rhode Island Workingmen Beneficial Association October 6, 1904.)

December 4, 1942

Sons of Jacob Hebrew Academy of Providence, Rhode Island

Rabbi Carol Klein, Max J. Richter, Eugene L. Cornfield, Benjamin Fox, Mitchell Schulkin, Louis Kirshenbaum.

To promote and further the teachings, philosophy and culture of Judaism; to establish, create and conduct an academy of learning; to promote and engage in social activities; to do any and all lawful acts which may be necessary and proper for the accomplishment of the purposes of incorporation.

July 11, 1945

General Jewish Committee of Providence, Inc.


To conduct an annual campaign, collecting, receiving and distributing funds for the support, maintenance, and development of such Jewish charitable, cultural, and religious organizations and causes as are willing to participate as beneficiary agencies assisting in communal activities and promoting general Jewish welfare.

September 17, 1946

Providence Hebrew Day School, Inc.

Irving Koffler, Harris Miller, Lewis Korn, Joseph Dubin, Eugene Freedman, Robert R. Berlinsky, Isaiah A. Segal.

For advancing secular and religious education and furthering by all proper and legitimate means the dissemination of traditional orthodox Hebrew religious and moral instruction; building and maintaining schools and places of worship; publishing and circulating literature in the Hebrew or English language; providing for the delivery and holding of lectures, exhibitions, public meetings, classes and conferences, calculated directly or indirectly to advance the cause of traditional orthodox religious and secular education; receiving gifts, legacies, and donations from any sources whatsoever; exercising all such power and authority as may be necessary to carry out the purposes and essence of this corporation, being purely religious, literary, charitable and philanthropic, it is expressly declared
that this is a corporation not for gain or individual profit and that no dividend shall ever be declared or paid to any of its members and that none of its property, real or personal, shall ever be used or expended except in carrying into effect the legitimate ends and aims of its being. Said educational purposes and features shall not include secondary or higher education.

June 18, 1948

Shatkin Family Association

Harry Shatkin, Simon Shatkin, Annie Sonion, Bella Kuzick, and Harry Chaset.

To promote, cultivate and improve the social, economic, and educational welfare of the relatives and descendants of Aaron Shatkin, late of Providence, deceased; to provide for the common good of their members and their families; to perpetuate the family name and to unite the members in a closer relationship; to assist the members, for their mutual benefit, in times of stress and need; and in general to cultivate social intercourse between all branches of the family of said Aaron Shatkin.

November 16, 1948

Cranston Jewish Center

Jack Westerman, Albert Cohen, Dorothy D. Lenz, Herman N. Priest, Abel S. Gurwitz, Daniel H. Kauffman and Israel H. Press.

To further by all proper and legitimate agencies and means, the dissemination of religious, educational and moral instruction; and for the support of public worship, the building of temples, synagogues and community center; to secure and hold copyrights and plates of books, periodicals, tracts and pamphlets; to publish, print, buy, sell and circulate literature in any and all languages and countries; to build, maintain and conduct a gymnasium and to carry on the general activities of a community center; to receive gifts, legacies and donations from any source whatsoever; to make gifts and appropriations from any and all of its resources from time to time to carry out the objects and purposes of the association; and to exercise all such power and authority as may be necessary to carry out the purposes and objects above specified, but the purpose and essence of this corporation, being purely religious, educational, benevolent, charitable and philanthropic, it is expressly declared that this is a corporation not for gain or individual profit and no dividend shall ever be declared or paid to any of its members, and that none of its property, real or personal, shall ever be used or expended except in carrying into effect the legitimate ends and aims of its being.
March 20, 1951

*Congregation Mishkon Tfiloh*

Irwin Priest, Barnett Pickar, Nathan Davis, William S. Selnicke, and Isidore Kirshenbaum.

To promote the religious, moral and social welfare of the Jewish race according to their tenets and faith.

September 11, 1951

*Rhode Island Jewish Historical Association*


To procure, collect and preserve books, records, pamphlets, letters, manuscripts, prints, photographs, paintings and any other historical material relating to the history of the Jews of Rhode Island; to encourage and promote the study of such history by lectures and otherwise; and to publish and diffuse information as to such history.

March 18, 1953

*Bureau of Jewish Education of Greater Providence*


To achieve and intelligently plan a coordinated program of Jewish education for the benefit of the entire Jewish community of Greater Providence, in the State of Rhode Island; to render pedagogic, educational and cultural services to all Jewish groups and agencies seeking such assistance; to encourage intelligent planning and creative effort calculated to promote the religious, cultural and spiritual growth of the individual and the community; to make the community more conscious of the program and needs of Jewish education and to accomplish same without the impairment of the ideological and organizational autonomy of all institutions participating in the effort and generally to foster, encourage and support the constant and increasing process in the development and scope of the program of Jewish religious education in the community.

July 29, 1954

*American Jewish Tercentenary Committee of Rhode Island*

Arthur I. Darman, of the City of Woonsocket, Morris Esco of the City of Pawtucket, Ida M. Silverman, Gertrude B. Tarnapoll, William Deitch, Joseph Galkin and David C. Adelman, of the City of Providence, all of the County of Providence, Max Margolis, of the Town of West Warwick and Herman N. Silverman of the Town of East Greenwich, both of the County of Kent, John J. Dannin, of the City and County of Newport, of the State of Rhode Island.
Chartered Organizations

To plan for community celebrations and events to celebrate Tercentenary of settlement of Jews in the United States; to encourage and promote publication of Jewish historical material; to raise necessary funds in the furtherance of these purposes; maintain a calendar and clearing house for local Tercentenary activities.

October 5, 1954

*Congregation Shaare Zedek*


1. To worship in accordance with the tenets of the orthodox Jewish faith.

2. To provide educational facilities for instruction in the history, traditions and beliefs of orthodox Judaism.

*Merger of the four following traditional (orthodox) congregations in South Providence, which purchased the Temple Beth-El building on Broad Street from the Congregation of the Sons of Israel and David.

1. The Lenard Azeckel Congregation (1896)
2. South Providence Hebrew Congregation (1901)
3. Machzeker Hadas Congregation (1907)
4. Congregation Bais Isrual Anshoy Hestreich (1907)

August 16, 1955

*Temple Beth David*

Henry Brill, Benton Odessa, Max Tippe, Irving Schectman, Max Resnick and Louis Strasnick.

To secure the advancement of the Jewish religion, by providing for religious services, religious schools, and by such other means as the corporation shall from time to time provide and sanction. The conservative form of Jewish worship and rites shall always be maintained in this Temple, and the means to be employed to advance the Jewish religion shall always be consistent with and in accordance with the tenets of the Jewish faith.

Friday, April 13, 1956

*PROVIDENCE JEWISH WITNESS*

JOHN D. CORDNER, BURTON O. LEICH, WESLEY G. FARNsworth, VICTOR C. ELDER, CARLENE M. ELDER.

TO EVANGELIZE THE JEWISH PEOPLE OF PROVIDENCE AND VICINITY.

TO AROUSE EVANGELICAL CHRISTIANS TO LOVE THESE PEOPLE AND HELP THEM FOR OUR LORD . . . . . . .

Ed.
JEWISH FAMILY NAMES

Providence 1880    Population (104,852)

Abraham, Moses, silversmith h. 4 Staniford
Ackerman, Herman, removed to Attleboro, Mass.
Altman, Abram, peddler h. 92 Charles Street
Bergman, Isaac B., clerk 80 No. Main bds. 32 So. Main St.
Berman, Jacob, peddler h. 91 Charles St.
Berman, Moses, peddler h. 85½ Charles St.
Bliss, Irving, bds. 268 So. Main
Bliss, I. W. (Bliss Bros.), 115 So. Main spring mattresses
    bds. 34 Benevolent
Boas, Herman (Boas & Krohne), 939 High h. 271 Harris Avenue
Boas & Krohne (H. Boas and H. Krohne), tailors 939 High
Buitekan, Isaac, died Apr. 10, 1880
Buitekan, Isaac Mrs., clothing 45 Wickenden St.
Cohen, Bernard, physician 370 No. St. h. do.
Cohen, Charles, clothing 226 No. Main h. do.
Cohen, Jacob, tailor 60 Wickenden h. 213 So. Main
Cohen, Sarah Mrs., dress plaiter h. 370 No. Main
Cohn, Joseph, provisions 2 Mill
Cohn, Joseph, jeweler h. 81 Stewart St.
Cohn, Marcus h. 2 Mill
Cohn, Nathan, dress plaing, 75 Arcade h. 13 Bassett
Crown, Samuel (Elias & Crown), 1051 High h. 273 Harris Ave.
Davison, Isaac, peddler h. 34 Clayton St.
Dimond, Leopold, dry good, 170 Charles h. 178 do.
Elias (Simon S.) & Crown (Samuel), gents' furnishings goods
    1051 High h. 261 Harris Ave.
Epstein, Joseph, peddler h. 37 Mill
Falkenburg, Julius, children's wear 174 Westminster h. 160 Fountain
Feldman, Max, peddler h. 37 Mill
Finberg, Isaac, peddler bds. 5 Clayton
Fink, Adolph, clothing 303 No. Main h. d.
Fink, David C., clerk, 253 Westminster h. 305 No. Main
Fink, Joseph A., librarian, Court House, h. 305 No. Main
Finklestein, Barney, peddler h. 5 Clayton
Finklestein, Jacob, peddler h. 370 No. Main
Frank, David, auctioneer 293 Westminster h. 157 Friendship
Jewish Family Names

Frank, Louis, hats and caps, 174 No. Main St.
Friedman, Michael, tailor 21 So. Main h. 105 Clifford
Friedman, Morris, tailor bds. 105 Clifford
Friend, James L., secondhand clothing 216 So. Main
Green, Henry, clothing 70 Westminster h. 444 No. Main
Green, Isaac, peddler h. 87 Charles
Green, Louis, clerk 70 Westminster bds. 444 No. Main
Green, Marcus, clerk 70 Westminster bds. 444 No. Main
Grover, Miriam A. Mrs., dressmaker h. 24 Barton
Hahn, Isaac, dress trimmings, 175 Westminster h. 67 Cranston
Halberstad, Leonard I., rear 285 No. Main
Harris, Edward, boots and shoes 87 No. Main h. 402 do.
Harris, Jacob, clerk 87 No. Main h. 402 do.
Harris, Lipman, peddler h. 86 Charles
Hartman, Frederick, hats and caps 52 Westminster h. 69 Ship
Hartman, Louis, jeweler bds. 81 Stewart
Hartman, Solomon, h. 81 Stewart
Hartman, William, clerk 83 Chalkstone Ave. h. 44 Clemence
Hellman, Michael, 32 No. Main h. 42 David
Henius, Isidor, ladies furnishing goods 207 Westminster, h. 203 Broad
Hirsch, Louis, gents' furnishings 172 Westminster h. 159 Pond
Hirsch, Morris, clerk 52 Westminster 4 Hayward
Holmes, Bernard, optician h. 213 So. Main
Hynes, Isaac, cutter 170 Westminster h. 340 Benefit
Jackson, Jacob, tailor 97 So. Main h. do.
Jackson, Morris L., clerk 174 No. Main h. 84 Smith
Jackson, Philip, jeweler bds. 97 No. Main
Jacobs, Benjamin, clerk 92 Westminster bds. 43 Stewart
Jacobs, Charles, clothing 92 Westminster h. do.
Jersky, Levy, peddler h. 68 Charles
Jersky, Simon, peddler h. 68 Charles
Jonas, Abraham J., clothing 80 No. Main h. 8 Cady
Josephson, Eda, grocer 331 No. Main h. 384
Josephson, Marcus, peddler h. 384 No. Main
Krohne, Ann, widow h. 19 So. Main
Krohne Brothers, tailors 19 So. Main
Krohne, Henry (Krohne Brothers), 19 So. Main (also Boas & Krohne)
939 High St., bds. 147 So. Main
Krohne, Herman (Krohne Brothers), 19 So. Main
Krohne, Samuel, cutter, 939 High bds. 147 So. Main
Krohne, Solomon, hats and caps 22 So. Main h. 127 No. Main
Lamb, Harry, clerk 22 No. Main h. 42 David
Lederer, Benedict B. (S. & B. Lederer) mfg. jewelers 111 Summer
h. 13 Bridgham
Lederer, Sigmund (S. & B. Lederer) 114 Summer h. at New York
Levenson, Copel, peddler bds. 86 Charles
Levy, El, h. 92 Charles
Levy, Harris, peddler h. 91 Charles
Levy, Solomon, costumer and clothes cleaner 140 No. Main
bds. 157 Friendship
Lewis, Bernard, peddler h. 87 Charles
Lewis, Simon, hats, caps, etc. 32 No. Main h. at Boston
Lipsky, S., dry goods, 74 Charles h. 56 do.
Marcus, Raphael, peddler h. 134 Charles
Marks, Isaac, tailor 149 So. Main h. 6 Wickenden
Milkman, Bernard, h. 169 Broadway
Milkman, Solomon & Co., millinery, 161 Westminster h. 169 Broadway
Noot, Myer & Co., crockery 69 Westminster h. 172 No. Main
Potoshinsky, Meyer, peddler h. 92 Charles St.
Reinstein, Lazarus, clothing 83 No. Main h. 9 Meeting
Richards, Louis, eating house 7 and 9 Meeting
Richman, Jacob, laces & co. 1 Arcade and 171 Westminster h. 67 Ship
Robinson, Harry, bookkeeper, 227 Westminster h. 43 Stewart
Robinson, Samuel, trader house 447 Pine Street
h. 71 Ship
Rodenberg, Morris Rev., bds. 434 Friendship
Rosendale Moses & Co. (William W. Schloss) millinery
164 Westminster St. h. 203 No. Main
Rosenfield, Herman, fruit, etc. 72 Charles h. do.
Rosentall, Morris, h. 203 No. Main
Rothstein, Charles, h. rear 65 Richmond
Rothstein, Charles Mrs., dressmaker rear 65 Richmond
Schloss, William W. (M. Rosendale & Co.) 104 Westminster
bds. 203 No. Main
Schwartzkopf, Joseph, jeweler bds. 4 Hayward
Shuman, Julius, clothing h. 11 Summer
Simons, Aaron Mrs. h. 74 Benefit
Slocum, Abram, costumer 213 No. Main h. do.
Slocum, Betsey Mrs., secondhand clothing 213 No. Main h. do.
Solomon, Isaac, peddler h. 91 Charles
Spear, Henry C., clothing 83 No. Main h. 9 Meeting
Spear, Henry G., trunkmaker 33 No. Main h. 98 Sherbourne
Spitz, Abraham A., clerk 38 Westminster h. 148 Clifford
Spitz, Augustus P. & Co., hats, caps, etc. 38 Westminster h. 148 Clifford
Spitz, Peter, hatter 44 Dorrance h. 148 Clifford
Stern, Moses M., gents' furnishing goods 150 Westminster h. 25 Arch
Stirn, Max, agent, Sussfield, Lorsch & Co. 59 Dorrance
Narragansett Hotel
Tint, Abram, bds. 8 Cady
Tint, Albert, bds. 8 Cady
Tint, Louis Mrs. h. 8 Cady
Warshauer, Rudolph M. & Co., boots and shoes 66 No. Main
h. 429 Pine
Warshawsky, Harris, peddler h. 37 Mill
Warshawsky, Israel, peddler h. 81 Martin
Weisman, Simon (Weisman Bros.), dry goods 80 Charles
h. 372 No. Main
Weisman, Thomas (Weisman Bros.), 80 Charles h. 663 No. Main
Wolf, Benno, ladies' furnishing goods, 201-3 Westminster, h. 238 High
Wolf, Julius, clerk 203 Westminster h. 238 High
Zurieher, Louis, tailor h. 6 Crocker Ave.

Pawtucket 1880 Population (19,030)

Boston One-Price Clothing House, J. Shuman prop. 89 Main
Cohen, Adolph, boots and shoes 164-166 Main h. 47 S. Union
Cohen, Louis, clerk, 185 Main bds. Benedict House
Cohe, Solomon, clerk 164-166 Main bds. 47 So. Union
Feder, Max & Co., clothing 178 Main h. 152 do.
Hartman, Leopold, clothing 185 Main h. 66 Garden
Jacobs, Abraham, operative h. 79 George
Jacobs, Abraham, h. 57 River
Levy, Benjamin S., clerk bds. 61 Garden
Levy, H., h 61 Garden
Lewisohn, Adolph (American Curled Hair Co.) High cor. Blackstone,
c.f. h. at N.Y.
Lewisohn, Leonard (American Curled Hair Co.) High cor. Blackstone,
c.f. h. at N.Y.
Shuman, Julius, proprietor Boston One-Price Clothing House,
89 Main, cor. Mill h. at Providence
Simon, Jacob, tailor h. 28 West Avenue
Spitz, John H. & Co., hats, caps, etc. 137 Main h. 47 So. Union
Strauss Alexander & Co., clothing dealers 131 Main h. 49 Mineral Spring Ave.
Strauss, Isaac, hats, caps, etc. 156 Main h. 6 Quincey Ave.
Strauss, Louis, clerk 164 Main bds. 6 Quincey Ave.
Strauss, Samuel, clerk 131 Main bds. 49 Mineral Spring Ave.

Woonsocket

1875-1876
Treitel, Solomon, clothing 2½ Main house 19 Fountain

1877-1878
Treitel, Marx, clerk 2½ Main boards 25 Willow
Treitel, Solomon, clothing 2½ Main house 25 Willow

1880
Treitel, Solomon, clothing 2½ Main house 14 High
Schwarz, Joseph, "Schwarz the Hatter," Honan's Block 108 Main house 59 Church
Schwarz, David, clerk 108 Main boards 59 Church

1882
Treitel, Solomon
Schwarz, Joseph, proprietor depot cigar store 3 P & W RR Depot Square house 59 Church
Cohen, Herman, salesman, 138 Main boards 126 Church

1884-1885
Treitel, Solomon, clothing 4 Main house
Schwarz, Joseph, depot cigar store house 61 Church

1886-1887
Treitel, Solomon, clothing manufacture & dealer 2, 4 & 6 Main bds. Woonsocket Hotel

1888-1889
Treitel, Solomon, clothing mfr. & dealer, 2, 4, 6 Main house 71 Handel

1890
Pinkopki, I. Henry, clothing Belmont Clothing House, 138 Main bds. Woonsocket Hotel
Treitel, Solomon (same as 1888-1889)
Jewish Family Names

Fellman, Harris, oculist and optician 124 Main H. 8 Olo
Goldberg, Michael, peddler, bds. Monument house
Goldonofsky, Aaron, junk dealer h. 53 West St.
Hopp, Philip, clothing 44 Main bds. Woonsocket Hotel

1891
Treatel, Solomon (same as 1888-89)
Fellman, Harris, oculist 124 Main H. 38 Summer
Goldberg, Michael (same as 1890)
Goldonopky, Aaron (same as 1890)
Schlansky, David, peddler bds. School rear 47 Rathbun
Schlansky, Samuel, peddler h. School rear 47 Rathbun
Pinkopky, I. H., removed to Boston, Mass.
Hopp, Philip, clothing 44 Main House 23 Bridge

1892
Treatel, Solomon, clothing mfr. & dealer 2-6 Main H. 71 Hamlet
Shein, Samuel, merchant tailor 42 & 46 Chapel h same
Fellman, Harris (same as 1891)
Goldonofsky, Aaron, junk dealer 239 Main H. 40 South
Goldonofsky, Jacob, peddler bds. 40 South
Goldonofsky, Joseph, removed to New York City
Schlansky, David, peddler house rear 265 East School St.
Schlansky, Samuel, peddler house 251 East School
Scheier, Solomon, salesman 6 Main h. 93 Hamlet
Schather, Ike, peddler house 251 East School
Hopp, Philip, clothing 44 Main h. 151 Bridge

1893
Treatel, Solomon, clothing (same as 1892)
Fellman, Harris, oculist 124 Main H. Alice Ave. near South Main
Goldonofsky, Aaron, house 10 Martin’s yard
Goldonofsky, Jacob, removed to New York state
Schlansky, David, peddler house 265 East School
Schlansky, Mark, boards near 144 Coe
Schlansky, Samuel, peddler house 144 Coe
Scheier, Solomon, removed to New York City
Schather, Ike, peddler house 93 Rathbun
Hopp, Philip, clothing 44 Main House 151 Bridge
Kornstein, David, peddler house 265 East School Street
Kutznelson, Wolf, meat market 92 Sayles h. same
Shein, Samuel (Harrisville)
HOLOGRAPHIC WILL OF DAVID KLIBANOFF, A PIOUS JEW AND A GOOD MAN, WHO DID JUSTLY, LOVED MERCY, AND WALKED HUMBLY WITH HIS GOD.
A PLEA TO GOD

1. That I may die before any member of my family.
2. That I may not become a burden to my family or the community.
3. That I may die a natural death (not by accident or violence).
4. That I may not die in debt (knowingly).
5. That my children may always live in peace.

A PLEA TO THE INMATES OF MY HOUSE

6. That all the children should (observe the commandment) honor thy mother.
7. That they should say the prayer for the dead on every anniversary of my death (if impossible they should give alms).
8. That no words of praise should be uttered of me (because I did not earn them).
9. That there be no mourning of me (because the loss is not great).
10. That all my tangible goods shall be at the disposal of my wife Zelda.

Signed — David, the son of Abraham, Klibanoff
2nd day of Adar 5691 — Providence, 1931

Translated by his good neighbor and tenant, Isadore M. Zaidman, at 295-299 North Main Street, the Daniel Smith house (c. 1730), the oldest building still standing in the city of Providence.
NECROLOGY

Bardach, Paul, born Vienna, Austria, Nov. 16, 1884 where he was a member of the jewelry manufacturing firm of Turiot and Bardach. Came to Providence, Rhode Island in 1940 and established firm of Bergere, Inc., and was treasurer of Herbert, Pohs and Bardach, Inc. of New York, a trustee of the Congregation of the Sons of Israel and David (Temple Beth-El) and honorary life member of the Miriam Hospital. Died December 28, 1955.

Cohn, Herman H., born in Providence, May 17, 1902, son of Max and Sarah Cohn, died suddenly April 22, 1956. For thirty-one years he was associated with Mr. Max Brodsky in the wholesale drug business as a member of the Eastern Scientific Company since its founding. He was a member of the Congregation of the Sons of Israel and David, and actively interested in the Jewish Home for the Aged and the Miriam Hospital.

Gerber, Isaac, M.D., born Boston, Massachusetts May 11, 1885, son of Jacob and Ida Gerber. Graduate of Harvard University, 1907, Harvard Medical School 1910. Interned Boston City Hospital, married Rose Albert of Malden, Mass. Studied abroad at Stuttgart and Berlin, Germany and Vienna, Austria where he became interested in X ray, then in its infancy. Commenced private practice in Boston in 1913. Came to practice and live in Providence in 1914. Head of the X-ray department, Rhode Island Hospital until 1920. Became a “doctor’s doctor” and leading authority in his field. Past President of the New England Roentgen Ray Society, Member American College of Radiology, American Roentgen Ray Society, Radiological Society of North America, the American Radium Society, the Rhode Island Medical Society and the Providence Medical Association. Was one of the first men to introduce high voltage X-ray treatment and at the time of his death was consulting roentgenologist to virtually every hospital in the State of Rhode Island. Was a founder of the Miriam Hospital which accorded him the rare honor of establishing a lectureship in his name (Gerber Oration) in his lifetime (1948). Died February 17, 1952.

Goodman, Bernard, born August 15, 1896, came to Providence in 1909 where he conducted the Stadium Hosiery Company. Was a member of the Board of Directors of the General Jewish Committee.
Necrology

Former President of the Gemilath Chesed Hebrew Free Loan Association and a member of Temple Emanu-El. Died March 24, 1956.

Markoff, Theodore, born Providence, April 22, 1899, son of the late Dr. Aaron and Paula (Gebula) Markoff. Treasurer of the Paramount Line, Inc. greeting card publishers. Member of the Board of Directors of the National Association of Greeting Card Manufacturers and the Congregation of the Sons of Israel and David. Husband of Evelyn (Carp) Markoff. Died December 29, 1955.

Pincus, Matilda J., born in Providence, January 9, 1881, daughter of Newman and Adelaide (Henius) Pincus. Confirmed at the Congregation of the Sons of Israel and David in 1895 and devoted member to the end of her life as teacher, librarian and unofficial archivist. First and only recipient of the Brotherhood “David Award” in 1945, Resolution of appreciation and gold watch in honor of her seventieth birthday by the Congregation Hannukah 1950. Was the first President of the Temple Alumnal Association, first Secretary of the Rhode Island Jewish Historical Association and owner of the only complete file of The Organ, the first Anglo-Jewish paper in Providence, Rhode Island, where she died on May 22, 1954.

Sugarman, Max, born in Providence, March 26, 1887, son of Louis and Jennie (Sugarman) Sugarman, Funeral Director. Active in civic and fraternal circles, particularly as Chairman of the Committee for the Blind of the Providence Lions Club, the Jewish Home for the Aged and director of the Touro Fraternal Association of which he was a charter member (1917). He was a member of the one Reform, two Conservative and three Traditional Congregations. Died August 26, 1955.
NEW MEMBERS

GUARANTORS

Charles Brier
Burleigh Breenberg

EDWARD GOLDBERGER
Samuel Malkin
Edward Zwetchkenbaum

PATRONS

Leo Greenberg
Henry J. Hassenfeld

SUSTAINING

Alfred Weinstock

CONTRIBUTING

Joseph Engle
Charles J. Fox
Samuel Gereboff

BERNARD GOODMAN*
Marjorie K. Graham
William P. Herman

HAROLD KLIBANOFF
Jacob Leichter
Max E. Meller

MITCHELL SUGARMAN
Meyer Tenenbaum

ACTIVE

Edward Aron
Bertram L. Bernhardt
Dudley J. Block
Isaac G. Chorney
Herman H. Cohn
Archie Fain
Irving I. Fain
Dr. Banice Feinberg
Al Goldberg
Rabbi Julius Goldberg
William Goldberg
Samuel Michaelson
Harold L. Pulver
Louis I. Sweet
Harold Tregar
Dr. Henry Weyler

*Deceased March 24, 1956.
BACK COVER

Confirmation Class—Congregation of the Sons of Israel and David (1905)


Rear Row (standing)—Anna Burke, Frances Masler, Israel Mattuck (teacher), Beatrice Schwartzkopf, Esther Goldring, Sadie Goldberg.

In subsequent years, two members of the Confirmation Class of 1905, George Boas and David C. Adelman have made significant contributions. George Boas who teaches philosophy at Johns Hopkins University is author and translator of numerous works; and David C. Adelman has singlehandedly developed a communal awareness for the need of research in the history of Jews in Rhode Island; and himself set patterns of excellence in this field of work—patterns which command respect and emulation throughout the land. David C. Adelman is both editor and guiding spirit of the Rhode Island Jewish Historical Notes.

Harold Cohn who changed his last name to Coleman, now lives in Atlanta, Georgia; Walter P. C. Misch lives in Boston, Massachusetts. Esther Goldring, Sadie Goldberg and Anna Burke, who married Joshua Bell, now deceased, live in Providence, R. I.

Julius Levin, Matilda Paul, Beatrice Schwartzkopf have since passed away.

Israel Mattuck, acting rabbi of the congregation, later achieved prominence as Rabbi of the Liberal Jewish Synagogue in London, England where he died in 1954.

W.G.B.