

and in conclusion said: "Let us waste no sentimental sorrow over lost opportunities to serve God and win a future of glory. The time and the occasion are now and here. The association of men and women for worship implies devotion to some principle that satisfies the longings of the human soul. Faith in a living God carries all men onward in a progressive line of thought. We know all things mortal have a beginning and only the infinite is perfect. We are struggling for that attainment in this life which will fit the spirit man for his eternal sojourn in the immortal home of our Creator. We have for our standard ever a noble, zealous, faithful, young man. Let us follow his leadership to noble thoughts, higher ideals, grander aspirations and the result will be that the Jewish Israel will really be what its name indicates, the glory of Israel. Let our motto from this time be 'Onward and Upward.' Let us take off the hinges that hold the narrow doors and open wide the passageway to the yearnings of every immortal soul."

The choir sang Gonno's "Holy, Holy, Holy" and Rabbi Gries followed with the solemn dedicatory prayer. He prayed: "God and Father: I dedicate this house unto Thee and to Thy service. I dedicate it to be a temple unto Israel and a house of prayer unto all nations" (Is. lv, 7-9). "Thy name will be remembered in this place, come unto me and bless us" (Ex. xx, 21). "We have built a sanctuary unto Thee. Do Thou make it Thy dwelling place and hallow it. Can man build unto Thee a house that Thou shouldst dwell in it? Behold the heaven and the heaven of heavens cannot contain Thee, how much less the house that I have builded" (1 K. viii, 27). Beautiful is this temple, but its beauty and splendor is insignificant as no man makes the house of God. The stone of the field and the simple altar of earth were God's holy places. The humble heart and the reverent spirit made them holy. Reverence and humility, he is in us when we enter here. "Pride and woodiness, but you without." To the glory of God do we erect this altar, and add to the glory of man. To the service of God and to service among men do we consecrate this shrine. Let it be a temple of truth, proclaiming the messages of God unto mankind. God and Father, we ask Thy blessing upon this house. 'Except the Lord build the house they labor in vain that build it,' Ps. 127, 1.

"Do Thou consecrate this congregation of Israel to a higher and purer and truer religious life. Cause it to learn and to teach, to keep and to do all the words of Thy law." Cause it to be "Fiercely loved—a glory unto Israel. As Solomon blessed the people of Israel at the dedication of the first holy temple, so do I bless you. Know ye that the eternal is God and none else. Let your heart be perfect with the Eternal, your God, to walk in His statutes and to keep His commandments," 1k, viii, 60, 61.

"Consecrate Thou, the minister of this congregation, Thy humble servant. I feel myself newly anointed. In this solemn hour I dedicate myself unto Thy service and unto the service of this people. Give me health and strength to do Thy work. Bless me with a life full of blessing unto others. Help me to speak Thy word and to proclaim Thy law and to bring the congregation of Israel now gathered unto Thee. Keep me pure that I may lead the multitude to purity. Let righteousness be in me that righteousness may grow in all my people. Grant, O God, that I be permitted to lend a supporting staff unto the old, to give guidance and direction to the younger in hours of sorrow to offer consolation; in darkness to bring light; in weakness to be a pillar of strength. My Lord, may it be the word of sincerity and truth; my prayer, may it be the prayer of earnestness and devotion; my life, may it be a life of purity and uprightness. The law of truth be in my mouth and falsehood be not found on my lips; in peace and equity cause me to walk with Thee and to turn my way from iniquity. For the priest's lips are ever to keep knowledge and they are they to speak from his mouth. Cause me to be Thy messenger, O Lord of Hosts." (After Mal. iii, 6-7.) Amen.

The dedicatory anthem was sung. Rev. Dr. Isaac M. Wise of Cincinnati delivered the sermon, in which he said: "I rejoice when they say to me, let us go to the house of the Lord, a pious band of old and young, and let us sing. So I feel, brethren, you rejoice now, when you are assembled in this gorgeous structure to consecrate it to be your tabernacle. Here it stands, at the north entrance of our country, to proclaim to all, to announce to posterity, Israel is faithful to the eternal God and His law. You rejoice—I feel it—and I rejoice with you on this gala day of the congregation. If we ask for the reason of this marvelous inspiration which comes to all it seems to me, as King David said in his address to the people in behalf of his son Solomon and the temple to be erected, (1 Chron. xxix). 'The work is great, for not for gain is this palace, but for Almighty Jehovah Elohim.' So I feel and imagine your joy and your gladness at this solemn moment of dedication worship and rejoice with you in holy harmony. This to me is the appearance of the Shekinah, the fire from heaven descending upon the new altar. This holy inspiration consecrates this potent temple to a noble edifice to Jehovah Elohim, consecrated forever. So may he and remain your souls and hearts consecrated forever to Jehovah Elohim."

Rev. Dr. Michael's address was brief and contained the following points: "Permit me first to extend to others and receive my hearty congratulations on the erection of this structure, the beauty and splendor of which gives evidence of your energy and liberality. Notwithstanding all ascriptions to the country religion still occupies a high stand and in our midst.

"After the Israelites had taken possession of Palestine the two and a half tribes built an altar as to the which united the different tribes in one great brotherhood. Such a tie is this magnificent edifice. With all the theories of atheism against religion and the many uses for money in other ways, still churches and synagogues are continually built. Why? Because religion is still a mighty spiritual force. Neither philosophy nor science could accomplish what religion has in raising man to so high a degree of civilization.

"Not only to religion but to the Jewish religion this temple is dedicated. Who will say Judaism is dead, or the Jew has outlived his mission?"

After meeting the wonderful accomplishments of the Jewish race in the past, he continued: "What is it if we are still misunderstood? We advocated a religion, the base of which is 'Love thy neighbor as thyself' and 'He only may dwell on God's holy mount who walketh uprightly,' and other portions of the scriptures. We have been sent into the world to lift up humanity, and for this purpose this temple has been erected.

"You have united in mind and means and this temple has arisen in all its grandeur; but to secure its permanence, peace, harmony and religious feeling you desired. Then not only the bodies but you yourselves, will be living witnesses to God's glory."

Rabbi Gries read the evening service, the choir responding at intervals. Then an instrumental choir sang Mendelssohn's "How Lovely are the Messengers" and the congregation was dismissed with a benediction.

Memorial service will be held at 10 a. m. today.

The general description of the building may be given thus: The main entrance is on Wilson street, where three heavy oak swinging doors lead into a large vestibule, from which are entrances to the auditorium. Two stairways lead to the galleries from the front vestibule, one a each end.

The stained glass windows are all of the finest material. The system of electric lighting in the auditorium and in lect-

ures throughout the building is of the best. Arrangements are made for the use of either gas or electricity.

Another entrance is from Central avenue and the floor is similar to those on the front. This entrance leads into a lobby and spacious lobby. On the west of it is the auditorium and on the east the ladies' parlor and rest-rooms. The ladies' parlor is elegantly furnished. The linen and toilet rooms are in the southeast corner. At the south end of the lobby a stairway leads to the second story of the east portion of the building. Thence are located the Sabbath school and class rooms and also the rabbi's study, which has an entrance opening into the pulpit platform. The choir lobby is also on this floor and a door opens into the choir gallery. The Sabbath school room is large and nicely square. Large class rooms adjoin it. The chairs are not stationary but on special occasions the floor can easily be cleared.

The lot on which the magnificent temple is erected has an area of 100 by 150 feet and the building occupies most of the space.

The material used is solid granite and the design is beautiful. Lehman & Schmitt are the architects.

COMMITTEE WORK.

The Chamber of Commerce Meeting Down to Business.

The members of the council and the delegates to the Ohio state board of commerce met at the Chamber of Commerce last evening for the purpose of discussing the harbor question. The meeting was called to order by the president, George W. Avery, who selected chairman. It was decided to go to work at once to arrange for the train service and the details for the excursion. The canvass made by a members of the committee has met with some very encouraging results. Another meeting will be held a week from Monday.

Will Draw Interest.

After Oct. 1 the Public library fund will be deposited in a bank with other city funds through the medium of the city auditor. This is in accordance with a new law passed by the late legislature. The fund will draw interest.

REVIEW OF TRADE.

Business a Little Larger Than a Year Ago But Still Far Below Normal—Large Sales of Wool.

New York, Sept. 21.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade will say tomorrow:

Plenty of material for encouragement and also for discouragement can be found by those who seek that and nothing else. But business men who want to see the situation exactly as it is find accounts so far conflicting that it is difficult to strike a balance.

In the aggregate business is about a tenth larger than last year, but still falls about 25 per cent. below a full volume for the season.

The iron business, after its great increase of output last month, shows a disappointing weakness at all eastern and central markets, with consumption not large enough to keep fairly employed the mills in operation. Bessemer pig is lower at \$13.50 at Pittsburg, and the business in most manufactured products there and at Philadelphia is generally done at some concessions, though in structural work and in almost the demand is excellent. Wire rods and nails and hardware are weaker, and steel billets and bars a shade weaker. In the minor metals situation has advanced both tin and copper a little, but without evidence of increasing consumption.

In boots and shoes the demand continues large, with many sales from stocks and orders for quick deliveries, and other indications that replenishment of stocks is not yet complete. In textile fabrics there has been a distinct decrease in trade, as initial stocks for the next season have been ordered and orders are now awaiting for the vital trade to give encouragement for further purchases.

The strike at Fall River and New Bedford has not ceased and about a dozen additional cotton mills have gone into operation elsewhere, several with reduced wages, but the orders for the present are narrow and much better than usual, although recent advances in prices are maintained.

The demand for woollen dress goods is better and will occupy some mills until December. Lumber prices of wool, being about 9 per cent. higher than at the last sale, were not quite up to previous market quotations and sales of wool at the three eastern markets have for the week larger than of late, 6,041,560 pounds against 4,215,225 last year, and \$23,100 in 1892. In these weeks the sales have been 14,226,150 against 8,803,325 last year and 24,041,000 in 1892.

Breadstuffs are weaker, possibly because the government official report went so far in predicting short crops as to cause a reaction in opinion. While lower estimates of corn are commonly received the price fell 3 1/2c and men are reported that if the official estimate of what has been found 100,000,000 bushels out of the way the corn estimate may be 400,000,000 to 500,000,000 bushels. While corn is declined neither week nor fare yielded in price here, though lower at Chicago.

Wheat receipts were 5,481,415 bushels against 5,982,026 last year, and Atlantic exports only 962,880 against 1,808,284 last year, and prices fell 1 cent.

Failures in two weeks of September show liabilities of only \$2,887,704, of which \$203,712 were for manufacturing and \$1,796,048 of trading concerns. Failures during the week have been 212 in the United States against 221 last year, and in Canada 48 against 40 last year.

Could Not Be Held.

Joseph Conrad, who is involved in a libel suit in the Erie (Pa.) courts, was taken to the central jail during yesterday. He failed to appear the other day when his case seemed to be on for trial, and his bondsmen could not get him from the county jail, and he was permitted to go.

Hidden Fainting Spells,

Epileptic Convulsions, or Fits, and all nervous diseases, as Paralysis, Locomotor Ataxia, Epilepsy, or Fits, St. Vitus's Dance, Sleeplessness, Nervous Prostration, Nervous Debility, Neuralgia, Melancholia, Threatened Insanity, and Kindred Affections, are treated as a specialty, with great success, by the Staff of the (LIVANUS) Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y. Many are cured at a distance without personal consultation—the necessary medicines being sent by mail or express. Question blanks sent in application.

For Pamphlet, References, and Particulars, enclose 10 cents in stamps for postage.

Address, WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.