

**TALES
OF
McKEESPORT**

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1986

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As we approach the 100th Anniversary of our Shule, I searched for ways to bring the history of our community and "First Ward" to life; to make those "Goldena Yurren" come alive again, at least in memory. And then I remembered. I remembered "Iggy" that delightful moustached friend who loved to tell stories of the olden days. When he and the late Max "Mendel" Feldman got together the stories just flew . . . and I remembered that Iggy had written a long, loose, monologue; stories human and not so human, real and vivid. While far from the professional writer or sophisticated researcher, Iggy's tales do give us the flavor (even if bitter at times) of life in the old McKeesport "Shtetle" centered around the Gemilas Chesed Shule at Third and Market Streets. This booklet of tales and fables will make you feel what it was like to be part of that group of Gemilas Chesednik's of days gone by.

It is my hope that this Centennial year project will help serve to make us remember well the real persons behind the stories who lived and breathed and brought us to this day. Iggy, a cherished member of the congregation and a "Minyonaire" is no longer here. I trust he will forgive us for revealing his manuscript (and others will forgive him for revealing his stories). I would hope too, that others will learn from this booklet and they too will write their recollections and stories. I asked several to do so for this celebration, but to no avail. Perhaps this will encourage them. Remember the year 2000 is only 13 years away. That will offer ample opportunity for another gala event and perhaps new manuscripts will be discovered.

My thanks to Harry Solomon for making this manuscript available to me. To Lila Weiss and Miriam Leib for retyping it and to Applied Systems Associates for printing and binding.

Shalom, Shalom,

Rabbi Irvin I. Chinn

Rabbi Irvin I. Chinn
Kislev, 5747
December 1986

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A CENTENNIAL YEAR PROJECT OF THE GEMILAS CHESED CONGREGATION

CHANUKAH 5747 DECEMBER 1986

TALES & TAILS
(in and out of school)

OF THE OLD FIRST WARD OF MCKEESPORT

as remembered, recalled and experienced
written by Louis "Iggy" Lefkowitz
before he died Erev Rosh Hashanna 1983

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When the Committee of the Gemilas Chesed Congregation was preparing to setup the program of celebrating the 75th Anniversary of the Congregation, Rabbi Irvin I. Chinn asked if I would write a little history of the Congregation. I told him I wasn't a writer but I would try to come up with something. A while later the Rabbi asked me how I was getting along with my history; I told the Rabbi I had about thirty pages written. The Rabbi told me it would cost about \$12 a page to print it. I said "Forget it".

When I began to write these little anecdotes, I sat and thought and tried to remember to past occurrences of years gone by -- and these are some of the things I remember. Do you remember some of the following?

Joseph Firestone would pour the whiskey in the morning after davening for the men who attended the Minyan. Even though the glasses wouldn't hold an ounce, the fifth would always run dry. If there were sometimes two Yahrzeits and two bottles, both bottles would be consumed. Yambor Weiss carried his own glass with him; it contained a lot more than the regular glass. Chilyover Schwartz had the honor of pouring before Joe Firestone took over the chores. Mr. Schwartz was a night watchman at the McKeesport Lumber Company in the vicinity that is now where Lysle Boulevard meets 5th Avenue. Mr. Nathan "Nisan" Amper was always carrying on a one man campaign for educating the youngsters to participate in Shabbas Services. In those days a boy was never given the courtesy of an Aliyah. Mr. Amper did get the kids to go downstairs in the 3rd Street Shiel to conduct Shabbas Services while the main services were conducted in the Shule upstairs. He would round up all the pre-Bar Mitzvah boys on Simchas Torah for an Aliyah under a big Tullas where they said the Brochas in unison, some repeating after Mr. Amper. An incident I remember was when he was in Shul and said Tehillum for someone and the man who requested it gave each of us a nickel.

Anti Lichman and Berti Buchman had a bloody set-to in the vicinity of 3rd and Market Street.

In those days when the Rabbi made his entrance to the Bes Hamedrish at the 3rd Street Shiel everyone would rise in the Rabbi's honor. It seems that custom is passe.

The big bidders on the High Holidays were the following: Sam "Srul" Firestone, owner of a wholesale liquor store at 635 5th Avenue -- until 1919 when the Volstead Act went into effect, which wiped out the liquor business.

J. S. Blattner, owner of a ladies department store in the 500 block of 5th Avenue.

Henry Friedman, owner of the Joseph Roth and Sons private bank, later known as the Pennsylvania Deposit Bank located on the corner of Locust and Jerome Street, the Northwest corner.

Joseph "Joe" Ruben, founder of the Ruben Furniture Company.

Bar Mitzvah parties were rare at the turn of the century, but when Benny Rosenberg was Bar Mitzvah, his father Dave Rosenberg, who was considered a wealthy man, owner of two grocery and meat markets serving the foreign trade and also being a City Councilman, gave a big Kiddish in the basement of the

Third Street Shiel which served as a meeting room, and banquet hall for weddings. The basement also had kitchen facilities where Mrs. Chaimourt was in charge of cooking. (The Jewish Community Center came later on Wylie Avenue in 1924.)

There was a Mr. Greenfield who was a dry goods peddler who was giving Mr. Henry Friedman (Shamus) a lot of grief and aggravation. The gist of it was that Greenfield wanted the Shamus job. Mr. Friedman would find the men's room lavatories and spigots tampered with, to cause water damage, which of course Mr. Friedman took care of and caused a lot of extra work. Mr. Friedman put in a written complaint at the meeting where it was decided to ask for the key back from Mr. Greenfield. The Vice President was delegated to ask for the key to the Bes Hamedrish. When the Vice President did so he was hollered at by Mrs. Max Spiegel and Mr. Harry Schulhof -- for chasing a man away from attending Minyon in the morning. Mr. Greenfield left the Third Street Shiel and attended the 7th Street Shiel thereafter.

Rev. Tom-Tov Arom Weinberg was our spiritual leader until about 1929. He was the official Shecht for Peters Kosher Package Beef Veal Lamb. He maintained a Shecht Shtubel in the rear of his home at 113 3rd Street where he slaughtered fowl, poultry and occasionally a calf for a Kosher butcher. Rev. Weinberg was also Mashgiach-Mohel-Chazan-Bal Koreh-Msadar Kadishim and all other religious functions which came to fore. Eve. Weinberg wasn't a Hebrew (Cheder) teacher, but before the High Holidays he would make arrangements with Mr. Schneider and Mr. Landesman (Cheder Proprietors) to send some of their students to the rear of Rev. Weinberg's home to practice to be Meshararim (choirboys).

The Selichos Services would start at 4 am and the choirboys were there. Services would last about 2-1/2 hours. Some of the choirboys were:

Sidney Mandlowitz - 6th Street
 Sidney Schwartz - Welser Avenue
 Sidney Sisskind - 4th Street
 Joseph Ziskoo Weinberg - 3rd Street
 Morris Moishe Chaimowitz - 3rd Street
 Manny Mendel Lefkowitz - 2nd Street

When Rev. Weinberg would attend a wedding, Bar Mitzvah, or Briss that would usually be held at the host's residence, his daughter Jane (Yiente) would bring Rev. Weinberg food from home as he would never eat any other food but his wife's cooking.

Rev. Weinberg was accused by Charley Friedman of not schechting a chicken according the proper rite. A special chevre meeting was held and a committee was appointed to deliberate as to the accusation. The deliberation lasted into the night as the congregants waited for the verdict. He was found guilty. Rev. Weinberg then (1929) was elected Spiritual Leader at the Sfard Congregation on 7th Street.

When I joined the A.H.H. Congregation (Austria Hungarian Hebrew Congregation (later Gemilas Chesed) in 1922, the dues for a single man were 65 cents a month. When I was initiated I was welcomed by Emanuel (Menachim) Weiss who had given me to understand that I was a new member and ineligible to buy or to participate in the buying or selling of any gas well shares of the

Congregation. The Gas boom in the Elrod Cemetery vicinity lasted a couple of years.

The city of McKeesport had three Schochtum. Rabbi Weinberg - 3rd Street Shul-Hungarian, 112 3rd Avenue; Rabbi Walfish - 7th Street Shul Sfard-Galitzianer, 117 Fourth Avenue; Rabbi Levine - 6th Street Tree of Life-Russian, Second and Market.

We all carried our own Machzorim or Siddurim to Shiel on the evening before the Holiday or Friday evening. Whoever didn't have what he needed in the form of religious articles he bought from Louis (Yehida) Kornweiss on the corner of 4th Avenue and Mulberry. He also had a private Cheder at that location in competition with Mr. Schneider about three or four doors down the Street at 320 Mulberry.

Mr. Kornweiss was also the Shamus. On Shabbas before lining and auctioning the Aliyas, he would bring his hand down on the table and say "Ver ist Achiizv sol sich melden" which meant whoever was entitled to an Aliyah should let me know. And when the Aliyah was sold on Shabbas or the Holidays he would announce the buyer in a loud voice for everyone to hear. The Kornweiss family migrated to Detroit about 1915. Mr. Kornweiss lived to an age of 95 - or more.

A group of men formed the Temple B'Nai Israel Congregation. The first Temple was located at Jenny Lind and Church Alley, where we attended a Talmud Torah about 1909 or 1910, before it was purchased by the B'Nai Israel for a Temple. Teachers at the Talmud Torah were Mermelstein, Finkelstein, Rosner, and Aven.

The first Temple Rabbi I remember was Rabbi Murray Alstet. Rabbi Alstet came and organized the "Cheder Gang" and we formed a club which we called the Menorah Club. When the "Shkotzim" (Gentile boys) saw the name, which was unfamiliar to them, they pronounced it as the Manure Club. We had lapel pins which were miniature Menorahs.

When we attended Kornweiss' Cheder we would go the Cheder to daven in the morning at 7 am before breakfast and before going to school. While davening, Mrs. Kornweiss would bring in a breakfast of eggs, radishes, butter and bread, and coffee and our mouths would drool for food - on an empty stomach. After davening and breakfast we would go the Market Street School. And if there was a freight train at Market and Fourth Avenue at the crossing, then, we would run down 4th Street and go under the 4th Street Bridge and continue onto school. If the student of Kornweiss didn't know his lesson or otherwise aggravated him, he would pickup the student bodily and bite him on the backside or any other part of the body or twist his ears. And if we complained at home we got it again. So more often than not, we didn't complain at home.

Before I was Bar Mitzvah my parents transferred me to Schneider's Cheder. He was an asthmatic and he used a mixture of some kind which he burned and he would inhale the smoke that rose from the dish that was on his desk which would loosen the phlegm for his relief. He would put a scarf over his head so the fumes and smoke wouldn't escape - sort of a dry croup kettle.

Many families from the outlying communities would come to McKeesport on the High Holidays. Families would double-up and children would sleep on the floor

and think nothing of it. The Shiel would be filled to capacity. There were about 500 numbered seats in the Main Sanctuary besides the Ladies' Balcony. The ladies upstairs had a man who was the official Misher (informed the women of the prayer book page number). The Official Misher was at one time or another Chilyover, Schwartz, Broder, and Moishe Haberman.

In the early years before Prohibition in 1918, if someone had Yahrzeit and didn't bring a bottle they would run over to Nathan Levy's wholesale liquor store and buy a quart of whiskey for 75 cents. During Prohibition you could buy a pint of whiskey for \$1.00. After repeal of Prohibition about 1935 whiskey was sold in the State Store for \$1.75 a pint, or \$2.75 a fifth. Some of the early brands were Cobb's Creek, Crab Orchard or Sweepstakes. Nathan Levy's Liquor Store was across from the Shiel at 301 Market Street.

One year on the High Holidays a group came up with an idea to station a policeman at the door to see if everyone had a ticket for the High Holiday but I don't know of anyone being turned away. The Policeman was Artie Brexler (Jewish) of the McKeesport Police Department.

Mr. Krohn quit singing "Vechores" on the morning of a Bris lest a certain someone would find out the Bris was going to take place; a little jealousy between Mr. Krohn and the Shamus.

In between the time Zicheman left and Krohn came Mr. Friedman was Shechting chickens, officiating at funerals, weddings, and all other ceremonies.

Mr. Krohn came here to accept the Shochet and Chazzan job at Bal Koreh. And being here a while, he thought he would like to have his residence decorated (wall-papered). The building was owned by the Gemilas Chesed and his request was granted. Maurice Greenfield was President, and of course the overseer. Mr. Friedman, the Shamus, resided in the next building (the Mikvah Building). Mr. Friedman asked the decorator if he had some paper left over, he would like to have his kitchen papered too. Maurice Greenfield found out that Friedman had his kitchen done also. Mr. Friedman tendered his resignation. He withdrew after a little conference with the Vice President. Friedman had handed in his resignation and also had started selling and disposing of his furniture and was going to move to New York. But the Vice President went to his home and talked to Mr. and Mrs. Friedman to withdraw his resignation, which he did. In the meantime, we think he had served us well through the years.

About 1912 a young boy appeared at the 3rd Street Shul and gave a Chazzenishe Concert. They didn't sell tickets but made a collection.

The mortgage of the (A. H. H. Congregation) 3rd St. Shul was burned about 1920 in the Bes Hamedrish near the big coal furnace. The banquet was held in the meeting room and Banquet Hall. The young fellows were the waiters. It was an old lady who burned the mortgage. I am pretty certain that it was Mrs. Roth (mother-in-law of banker Henry Friedman).

The acoustics were so good in the Third Street Shiel that when Joe Firestone davened for Amid he could be heard in the spacious Sanctuary.

M. H. Angerman was President of the Congregation so he took William (Yambor) Weiss into the Chevrah because a Levi was needed.

Between the terms of Mr. Sicherman and Mr. Krohn, Mr. Landesman acted as the Bal Korah. When they were ready to line the Torah, Mr. Meizlik (a Levi) would step out into the hall so he wouldn't be seen to be called to be Oylah. Mr. Meizlik and Mr. Landesman had a run-in of some sort.

The Rev. Weinberg would give a loud "Yahmod" to the Bar Mitzvah boy and also for a Hassan (groom) on Saturday morning before his wedding.

The Jewish weddings were held in Krows' Hall across from the Shul on Market Street, Goldberg's Hall, corner of Second and Mulberry, or in the meeting hall of the Shul, or Roth's Hall-Locust and Jerome, Krow's Hall was at 228 Market St., 2nd Floor.

About 70% of the Congregation would wear Kittles on the High Holidays. What an impression Yom Tov Aron Weinberg would make coming up the street from his home in his high silk hat and his fur-lined coat on his way to Shule on Friday night and holidays.

The boys sat with their fathers or with their Cheder teachers and there was no running around or walking up and down the aisles. Mr. Moskowitz sat in the rear with his triplet sons from White Street.

On Simchas Torah a certain boy pulled Simcha Orth's beard (as a joke) while he was in the Hakofah procession. But the joke backfired and the boy got plenty of pitch from his father when Mr. Orth told on him.

The men were always referred to by nicknames such as Rekeshiner Lebowitz, the Shiester Lebowitz, Beker Friedman, die-the Banker-Benker Friedman, Yom Kipperdike Friedman, Der Langer Friedman, Butcher Friedman, Butcher Weinberg, Der Mildman Weinberg, Der Millionaire Weinberg (Rockafella).

Harry Schulhoff and Max Spiegel would always leave Minyon early on Sunday morning to go to Pittsburgh to the Schvitz Bod (bath house).

We played Rebbeleh in the afternoon of a Holiday which had to do with a boy burying his head in a bent over position with those participating smacking his rear-end with a slap. There were some who really had a heavy hand.

Moishe Chaimovitz, sitting in Shiel, would raise his voice real loud at the end of a Kapital, to let his father know he was in Shule. The fathers would look to see if their sons were in Shule or out.

Bernard Ungar (Adolph's father) resented the use of a microphone which was installed during Rabbi Stiskin's term. Due to Mr. Ungar's protest, it was taken down.

Mr. Sam Landesman called a foul on Rabbi Stiskin when he went to the Ohren Kodesh to read the translation of the Insaneh Toikefh in English. Mr. Landesman claimed the Rabbi was Mufsik (talking while praying). (1944)

During Prohibition if anyone had Yahrzeit they were told by the old-timers where to buy the moonshine. They knew who had the best tasting stuff. If you didn't attend minyon in the morning you could tell if there was no whiskey, by

seeing those men coming from Shiel, stopping in a certain place where moonshine was sold (for their morning drink).

Minyon started at 7 a.m. Dr. Auslander was an Avel; he promised to keep the Minyon supplied with whiskey if they would start on Monday and Thursday or Rosh Chodesh at 10 to 7, which they did.

They had a Mishnayis class in the morning and evening before davening. Mr. Joe Firestone would come down early in the morning to turn off the night lights in the hall of his property a few doors down from the Shule (213 Market St.).

Mr. Firestone davened for Amed Friday night and his voice really carried in the main Sanctuary at the Third Street Shule.

The Shule would have about 5 minyonim and towards the end of the davening you'd hardly have a minyon for a Kaddish on a Shabbos or Holiday. Everyone would be in a sort of hurry to go home.

During Rabbi Stiskin's term here the Tree of Life Congregation was located on 6th and Mulberry. Arrangements were made by the Tree of Life Congregation for Rabbi Stiskin to go there to deliver a sermon now and then and Congregation Gemilas Chesed would be compensated. Rabbi Stiskin did go, but the Gemilas Chesed was never paid for the sermons delivered by the Rabbi. Rabbi Stiskin is now a resident of West New York, New Jersey.

Selichot in those days was started at 4 a.m. and the men would gather at Mike Ziskind's for a poker game or pinochle game until the time to go to Selichos. And what corn beef and tongue sandwiches you got for a dime. And tea for a nickel, or a big meal for 60 cents.

The Gemilas Chesed maintained their own hearse. They renovated it and got a 5 pointed star instead of a Mogen David. (Somebody goofed).

The Gemilas Chesed muffed their chance to buy the property across the road from the Elrod Cemetery when there weren't any homes there (1946).

Joe Feldman from Christy Park on his Yahrzeit would give Shel Shidos and would make and bring his own Melirte Herring.

A teenager would never get a chance for a Mitzvah other than his Bar Mitzvah.

Little Meyer Friedman got so drunk that he passed out in Shule one morning. There was some confusion at the death. Fait, the undertaker, was going to enter the body in a non-Jewish cemetery. The Cemetery committee quit doing business with Fait at the time. (Myer Friedman wasn't a dues paying member at the time of his death---about 1948).

Some of the Shamosim we had were Kornivers, Shmiel Haberman and Masser. The Mikvah Yieds were Schwartz, Weiss, Philip's father and Messer.

In the early days we had a Rabbi Frankel (1910) and a Shochet, Stein (1910), before Weinberg.

The Gemilas Chesed would borrow money in the Spring against Mitzvah sales and

towards the Fall against seat sales.

Most of the old-timers used Schnip Tabak (snuff) which they blended themselves, or those long-stemmed pipes that they filled with imported Hungarian tobacco.

The kids with their strong-smelling vials (ammonia) would sneak up and hold it under the nose of those who would be napping during recess (mincha) on Yom Kippur.

The name of the Congregation was changed from Austro-Hungarian Hebrew Congregation to Gemilas Chesed Congregation during 1918.

Quite a few McKeesport Jewish families migrated to Detroit in 1914-1915 some of whom were the Kornweiss Family---6 children; Schwartz, Street Department employee---5 children; Schwartz, the Mikve Yid---3 sons; Schwartz, The Baker, built the original site of the Vienna Bakery at 218 Mulberry St.,---5 sons,(father of Lon Schwartz who had the sandwich shop at 5th and Market); Aron Greenspoon, 2nd Street---5 sons and 3 daughters; David Greenspoon (Aron's son); Morris Kirnkrant; Goldberg Family (son red-nose Charley, Martin and Dave)---3 boys and 3 girls; Greenfield Butter Flats; Frank Hershey; Eugene Lebowitz, 3rd Street; Resh, Abe, Max, Johnny, Dora Lebowitz, Tobie Maker, Mulberry St.---4 children; Heisler, Herman Rosenberg, brother-in-law---1 girl Alice. Ben Schwartz from 4th Street and Tube Works Street.

Many young single fellows also left McKeesport and married in Detroit. Some of whom were Sam Lebowitz and his two brothers---Libby and Meyer, Yank Hochman, Jake Wander, Joe Greenfield, Morris Rubenstein, Nisly Cohen, Bill Halpert and Joe Jacobs.

McKeesport had Jewish fraternal organizations some of which were Brith Shalom, Zion Lodge, Sons of David and Arbeiter Verum.

The Jewish political leaders were David Rosenberg whom the gentiles called King David (from early 1900 to 1928). Later, it was Moe Klein (Herb and Harold Klein's Father); then Lieut. of Police Sam Mermelstein and J. J. Rubenstein. There was also the Good Government Club. Jewish detectives at one time or another were Lichtenstein (Ed's Father), Schlessinger, Birnkrant. Joe Kaufman was the turnkey at the police station. Jewish policemen were Dave Schwartz, Sam Mercur, Dave Greenwald, Max Lefkowitz, Lieut. Mermelstein.

On the fire department were Judkowitz, William Friedman, Chottiner and Joe Weiss. Benny Weiss was a janitor at the Market Street School.

On May 14, 1924 Max Lefkowitz, a police officer, was murdered in the line of duty. On the day of the funeral, the procession went to the Shule and the doors were opened and everyone went inside the Shule and the eulogy was delivered by Rabbi Levy. Mr. Lefkowitz was president of the Congregation before the 1920's.

Joe Firestone used to tell the story of William (Yankor) Weiss, that Weiss would come around to the Shule at night to see if there were any Yahrzeit candles burning. If there were, he would come to Minyan in the morning for there would be whiskey. If no candles were burning, then Weiss wouldn't come to Minyan.

The tragedy that occurred at the Cudahy Packing Company between Joe Gross and Jake Guttman. Joe Gross was located on Locust Street (now Morrow's Jewelry store). He had a meat market and sold choice meats (trefe). Joe Gross would go to the packing house which was in the rear of his market and choose the carcasses and use his hand stamp. Jake Guttman at the time was located at 1211 5th Avenue which was later the Union Clothing Building. Guttman had a hand stamp made the same as the Gross stamp. When Gross found out about it, he stabbed Guttman, then went up on the 3rd floor of his location and tried to commit suicide. They both recovered.

McKeesport kosher butchers at the time were Max Einzig, Emanuel Weiss (Dr. Kaplan's father-in-law), Moskowitz, Morris Weinberg, Natzi Firestone, Menashim Weiss, Siegel, Joe Fleishman, and Mendel Lewinter.

Cigar makers were Nathan Klein (H.B. Klein's father), Pollack on Coursin St., Zbarsky on Market St., Orth on 2nd St., and Lebowitz on Strawberry Alley.

David Rosenberg had a bank at 115 Market St. and his clerk, Degner, absconded with the money.

Milkmen were Farmer Weiss, Palkowitz, Roth, Mendlowitz, Fogel, D.M. Weinberg, Weinberg on Whigham Street.

Butter, eggs and cheese were sold by Myer Umansky's father at 316 Mulberry Street. His name was Sidney Umansky.

Grocers at the turn of the century were Rubenstein on 2nd Street; Chotiner on 2nd Street; Breyer on 2nd Street and Strawberry Alley; Dave Rosenberg on Mulberry; Grossman on 3rd Street; Itzkowitz on Mulberry (remember the big pickles, one penny each at Itzkowitz's); Louis Judkowitz on 4th and Mulberry; Wasserman's on Market Street; Kessler on Market Street.

Sam Kaplan had a furniture store at 3rd and Market. Later R. E. Kaplan (Sam's son) had a furniture store on the corner of Diamond and Market. Sam Kaplan had a colored employee who spoke Jewish. Harry Kaplan was at 556 5th Avenue. Greenblatt had his furniture store in the 600 block of 5th Avenue. Goldberg had a second-hand store nextdoor. Simon's Furniture Store was in the 1000 block of 5th Avenue. Caplan had a furniture store on 5th Avenue "out of the high rent district".

Bachman had a clothing store next to Ruben Furniture on Fifth Avenue. Joe Balm was a salesman for Bachman. Haber Brothers was on Walnut next to the P. and L. E. Station. H. B. Klein was at its present location. Henry Fried owned the Boston Store. J. S. Blattner had a department store in the 500 block of Fifth Avenue. Yecies was on the corner of Walnut and Spring. Amper Bros. was on Walnut Street.

Joe Heimlich had a shoe store and shoe repair at 119 3rd Street. J. Lebowitz was next to the fire station. Old man Schulhoff on Mulberry; Harry and Jake Moskowitz--clothing and shoes at 527-529 5th Avenue. Shoe stores were also operated by M. Goldberg and Mr. Klein on Fifth Avenue.

Saloons were owned by Adi Birnkrant at 3rd and Market; Joe Weiss at 410 Market

Street; Dave Feldman at 730 Fifth Avenue and Max Berger at 4th and Locust.

Wholesale liquor store operators were J. Sunstun at 326 5th Avenue; Elek Klein at 560 Fifth Avenue; Nathan Levy at 301 Market; Greenfield and Farkas at 212 Fifth Avenue; O. and J. Jubelierer at 605 Market; Stern in East End and Sam Firestone (Srul) in the 600 block of 5th Avenue.

Bakeries were operated by Friedman on Welser Alley, succeeded by Klein, succeeded by Iszauks (New York Bakers) in the 1930's. Schwartz from White Street built a bakery building at 218 Mulberry which he ran for a while. Before migrating to Detroit he sold to a group of men; Angerman, Weisberg, Weiss and Abraham (Farkas) known as Vienna Baking Company. After disbanding, Angerman and his son-in-law I. Klein built the present location on Bowman Avenue. Later the bakery at 218 Mulberry was operated by the Abraham family which later became Feig's Bakery. Emanuel Lichtenstein operated a bakery on Martin Street which was later operated by Max Niesman and Brother.

Charley Friedman operated a bakery at 121 3rd Avenue. Later, he became king of the Bootleggers in McKeesport. The ingredients for the moonshine, yeast, sugar, prunes and raisins were picked up at 9th and Walnut. Location of the still was a secret. Later on Friedman and a few cohorts were convicted and served time along with Chief of Police Brennam (1930). They were in the Federal Pen. at Lewisburg, Pa.

Jewelry stores were owned and operated by Mark Abel (about 306 5th Avenue; present location of Cox's Mens store); M.S. Neiman across the street (Murphy's location); Tepletz at 328 Fifth Avenue; N.E. Potosky at 540 5th Avenue (his sidewalk clock was a landmark); Mandel's Jewelry at the 600 block of 5th Avenue; Sam Goodman's father was on 4th Street. He had Religious articles and goods.

Pack peddlers included Gross on 3rd Street; Proctor and Moishe Gold. When we needed a broom we went to Lebowitz the broom peddler at 203 Market Street.

Jewelry peddlers were Jake Diamond and Anti Lichtman who came from Pittsburgh. Later Lichtman opened a store on Market Street across from the Shule. He later moved out to the 500 block of 5th Avenue. There he always operated with a big Fire Sale sign on the front of the store.

A blacksmith shop was operated by Batten and Resnick at 205 Market Street.

A foundry was operated by Joseph Goldberg at First and Mulberry where the posts came from that were used to support by balcony at the Third Street Shule when it was built in 1904.

The Menorah for the Third Street Shule and other religious objects were made by Morris Shrader who was located in the 700 block of 5th Avenue.

We used to play hookey from Cheder and walk to Olympia Park to watch the ball games in the O and P league. Later, we used to go to Cycler Park located in the 10th ward. How we used to run across the 3rd Street bridge to keep from paying the one cent toll.(1910)

Philip Kohn was the booking agent for the Jewish shows that came to McKeesport.

The shows were held either at the Elks Temple on Market Street or Turner Hall at 700 5th Avenue or the third floor of Roth's Bank which was later Henry Friedman's "Pennsylvania Deposit Bank".

The Ladies Society would sponsor a ball from 8 to 11 p.m. and they would always have Noskoff's orchestra from Pittsburgh.

Mr. Rinefield was a professional violinist and also gave violin lessons for 50 cents.

Tobias Goldberg was a barber with his shop at 312 Mulberry. A Mr. Jacobs had a barber shop on the corner of 3rd and Strawberry. Aron Horowitz had a shop underneath the Roth Bank and Dave Herskowitz in the 700 block of 5th Avenue.

Krow and Lieber opened a serve yourself grocery at 416 Market Street. Way ahead of the times (1914).

We went to Market Street School and there was always a big fight on St. Patrick's Day with the students of St. Peter's School. Market Street was predominantly Jewish. We wore orange and they wore green on March 17th.

Almost every Jewish young man belonged to Success Lodge #275 Knights of Pythias. There you would receive paid tax receipts in order to vote. They were handed out by Moe Klein or J. I. Rubenstein. Who could forget Eddie Greenwald in his role of Pythagoras at the initiation ceremonies.

Harry Swartz and Eugene Krow were the first Jewish mail-carriers in McKeesport.

They used to serve beer and whiskey at the Chanukah Banquets at the Jewish Center on Wylie Avenue.

Rabbi Wolf Levine died and was buried on Succos and the procession walked to the Cemetery.

A member was suspended from the Chevreh because he re-married before he got a divorce from his wife who did not want to come to America from Hungary.

The police swooped down on some old-timers who were swimming in the nude on the 10th ward side of the Monongahela River and (as a joke) wouldn't let them put on their clothes as they put them in the old horse-drawn patrol wagon. Old Chaskel Bernstein was one of them.

The panic of 1907 was on and they couldn't afford the price for the Mikvah.

A Mr. Cohen had a drug store at 310 Market Street; Dave Levy had a drug store across the street at 303 Market. Sam Judkowitz also had a drug store in East Pittsburgh; Lou Breyer's drug store was at 412 5th Avenue. Mike Ziskind had his restaurant at 132 3rd Street. Later on at 310 Market; then at 4th and Walnut next to Lipperts, then in the Dandon Hotel.

The fire in the feed and flour warehouse at 406 Walnut Street owned by Max Zelkowitz. A boy by the name of Fofel died in that fire.

The Pittsburgh Cash Products Stable fire on 8th Street where about 6 or 8

horses died in the fire.

The 1907 flood came so fast that people had to be rescued from the second floor windows and went to shule basement--but it was also flooded.

Jewish insurance men were B.J. Reiter and P.H. Jacobs with Metropolitan Insurance Company.

Jewish doctors were Dr. Friedlander at 119 5th Avenue; Dr. Kohn in the Roth Bank Building; Dr. Sinsteon on Locust Street and Dr. John D. Farkas on Market Street.

Benny Federman was a plumber at 4th and Strawberry. He gave the men their instructions in acquiring naturalizations papers to become citizens. He charged \$5.00.

Credit Clothing stores were Peoples Credit owned by Charley Stein. The other was Union Clothing owned by Moses Levine. Nate Crosset managed Askin and Marine Credit store.

Mosey Goldman was the watch and clock repairman. He was always addressed as Humbug, because that's what he said religion was. He was a non-believer.

Adolph Itzkowitz was a paper hanger. He always kept busy. They had seven sons of whom six were college graduates; 2 M.D.'s, 1 dentist and 3 druggists. Weill Bros. had a wall-paper store at 512 Walnut Street and their father went out and papered for their customers.

Louie Engelman had a cigar store at 515 Walnut Street before he went into the clothing business at 5th and Walnut Street.

Mr. Gusky had a tailor shop at 614 Walnut Street where he made tailor-made suits. Later on his son Abe Gusky carried on at 5th and Tube Works Street on the second floor at the present site of Cox's Mens Store.

Nate Gusky sold peanuts and popcorn on the corner of 5th and Walnut for Jimmy DeHaven.

Sam "Stul" Firestone, A. Kaplan, (Frank R. S.'s father), Dave Resenberg, B.J. Reiter and Adolph Itscoitz owned most of the property in the First Ward.

Grinberg built the three story apartment building across from the Third Street Shule at 218 Market Street.

Srul Firestone built what they called the Kasarna, which was almost a block square on 2nd, Strawberry and Ferry Alley. It was occupied by the Hungarian gentiles. Besides the children in the family they would have about 6 or 8 boarders in 4 rooms. The boarders alternated night turn and day turn at their work and also in their sleeping quarters. The mill workers worked ten hours dayshift and twelve hours nightshift.

Commission houses (produce) were located on Market Street. One of them was owned by M. Tapperman. That's when perishables were shipped by boat to the foot of Market Street at the wharf.

Mr. Grossman on 3rd Street and O. H. Gisser on Mulberry were the leading poultry (Jewish) dealers in McKeesport. The women would look for the fattest chickens they could find for schmaltz. The year was about 1912. Women would buy beef fat from the butchers and render their own schmaltz. Spry or Crisco weren't on the market yet.

The women would hand feed geese (shtop genz). Sometimes a kernel of corn would go into the windpipe and if the kernel of corn could not be removed in time, they would run to Rabbi Weinberg to have it shechted before it died of asphyxiation.

Gross on Rose Street and Beck on 13th Street were the pop bottlers (Jewish) of the city. Later on Beck's became Handel's Pop Shop. Ben Bondy became a soda pop bottler at Market and Second Street.

J.M. Mendlowitz had a farm on the site where Gooch's farm market was located. There was a steady flame of gas burning in the front yard on the ground. We drank some fresh milk as the cows were milked and it made us miss school the next day as our stomachs were upset. We walked out there from the First Ward. No cars in those days to hitch a ride out.

Joe Krow had a bowling alley and pool room at 220 Market and Mr. Auslander had a bowling alley at 215 Market Street. The pool room was at 212 Market.

The first pair of long pants Jimmy Auslander wore had wide bottoms, so we called him Sailor Jim. Years later he enlisted in the Navy as a Lieut. Commander.

David Samuels ran a dancing school at 4th and Mulberry and a Mr. Roth was the violinist and soloist while the students learned to dance.

Max Friedman was a songwriter and he plugged songs at Frederick's Piano Store at 422 5th Avenue. "I Wish I Had Died in my Cradle Before I Met You" was one of his songs.

Al and Lou Mercur owned and operated the Flower Garden on the Long Run Road. Louie "Red" Ziskind (Sidney's younger brother) fought as a professional flyweight at 105 lbs. and knocked out his opponent at the Palisades. His fighting name was Billy Myers.

Nathan Friedman was an outstanding athlete at McKeesport Senior High School. Later he became a chiropractor in the 600 block of Locust Street.

There was a group of Jewish young men who advocated Socialism. Some of them were Jake Pildish, Louie Rittenberg and Phil Kessler.

Abe Kessler was president of the Kessler Israel Congregation before he was thirty years old.

A Jew who lived past Sixth Street was called "Tshochna".

Old man Prager kept a cow in Hazel Alley and old man Krause had one on the other end of town on Rose Street.

Quite a few Jewish men had a horse which they used in their work; junkmen, hucksters, coal deliverers, movers and they would water their horses on Market Street or Walnut Street or at Fifth Avenue School.

We would collect quart whiskey bottles which we would take to old man Prager and get one penny a piece for them. He would wash them and sometimes we would help him and get two pennies and he would sell them to the liquor wholesalers who would fill and label their own bottles from 40 gallon barrels.

Mr. Lebowitz sold big pretzels (soft) for 1 penny each. He carried them on a long stick on his shoulder.

An old Italian we called Hokey Pokey lived at Hazel Alley. He sold ice cream cones or sandwiches for one penny. We would ask for a penny from Mother for a cone and she would say we are "fleishig".

Some of those killed in action in World War I were Dr. Max Marowitz, Sidney Reiter, Jake Greenfield. A Jewish nurse named Esther Yochelson also died in World War I.

The Altmeyer Theater located at Fifth and Blackberry and the Casim Theater located at the site of the Star Restaurant were owned and operated by A.H. Berg. Later owned by a Jacob Dom. The Liberty Theater was owned by H.R. Barney who lived in the 1000 block of Jenny Lind Street. The Avenue Theater was owned by the Victor family and the theater was renamed the Victor.

A Mr. Book or Buck wholesaled and retailed gas mantles. Before the Mazda lamp era, Max Zengschmidt was the official timekeeper at all amateur and professional boxing shows at the Palisades.

Dr. John D. Farkas was the official physician for the boxing commission office.

Rabbi Walfish used to walk from the Seventh Street Shule to use the Mikvah before Musaf on the Holidays. It was located at Third and Market Street.

The Scarlet fever and Diphtheria raged in 1910 and when Miss Keith (a 5th grade teacher at the Market Street School) died, the kids said that she contacted the disease from Eddie Weisz.

In the same year Eddie Greenspoon took sick and he lost his hearing and speech. He was sent to New York to a school where he learned sign language. He was also taught speech. Only his immediate friends could understand him. He taught us the sign language with which we communicated with him very well. Some of us remember the sign language to this day. Not one handed but with two hands. We spelled out each and every word with our fingers.

McKeesport had a free public swimming pool located at 15th Street at the end of Market Street. In order for us to get there from the First Ward, we had to fight different gangs on our way.

Second Street was inundated by a flood and Phil Deight got hold of some gasoline and threw it on the water and lit it. By sheer luck it didn't turn into a catastrophe. The flames were so close to the houses.

About 1910 Lucy Rosenberg went canoeing with Sam Firestone and a young fellow named McMichael and she drowned. She was the daughter of Dave Rosenberg, City Councilman for about three years.

Louis "Frogs" Weiss was the Marble Champ and went to Atlantic City with Eddie Weiss for the tournament. Eddie Weiss was the Sports Editor for the McKeesport Journal (1924).

The young men working their way through school were J.L. Auslander--National Tube Company; J. Judd--City of McKeesport Street Dept.; Ed Meizlik--Isaly's; Adolph Reiter--druggist before he became an M.D.; Louis Lichtenstein and Sam Rosenweig owned an automobile agency--Likross Motors on Sixth Street.

Abe "Pickles" Rosen while working on the P. and L. E. Railroad during summer vacation was killed. He was a college student in 1917 or 1918.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Itscoitz were professionals; Sam--M.D.; Nate--Pharmacist; Louie--Dentist; Howard--Druggist; Seymour--M.D.; Percy--Pharmacist.

Myer Cohen and Sig Weller were partners in a clothing store on Fifth Avenue. Myer Cohen advertised himself as the Bell Bottom King. Pants with wide bottoms were the style at the time. Palm Beach suits (summer wear) were \$15.00

A local man was tried and convicted of arson. His physician went to testify as to his diabetic condition and was told by Judge Gardner that they have capable physicians at the County Jail (1925).

On Purim we carried Shiliach Monas that our mothers would give us to take to friends. We returned home with our pennies or nickels we received (1925). But this certain boy made the rounds of the city and he did not return home but kept going from house to house.

A Mrs. Brog from Pittsburgh would come to McKeesport and pick up and deliver shitels (wigs) our Mothers wore.

Morris Farkas built the present Goodman Building at Sinclair and Fifth.

In 1925 I. Harry "Ike" Goldberg had the only parts and junk shop in the city.

A few local men had Cities Service stock and wouldn't sell before the 1919 crash.

All the women wore white dresses when they went to Kol Nidre on Yom Kippur night.

The Hachosas Orchim was in McKeesport and a sojourner would get two meals and also fifteen cents for street car fare to Pittsburgh. They were always the same floaters. Mr. I. Sunstein was President and Morris Shrader was Treasurer of the Organization (non-profit).

In 1941 Milton H. Solomon was elected Alderman of the First Ward. He was the only Jewish Alderman ever elected in McKeesport.

In 1915 David Heimlich was employed by Haber Bros. as the door opener at Fifth and Market.

Stella Baberstein was killed in a B. and O. train wreck from Pittsburgh to McKeesport.

Eddie Friedman was the manager of the United Cigar Store in 1921 at Fifth and the B. and O. crossing. The premises have been taken over by the Star Restaurant for the liquor business.

On a Saturday night we would go to the Nanatorium for a "Schvitz Bod" and sleep there overnight and get a rub-down. All for \$1.50.

Irving Parker was the manager of a clothing store and sold suits for \$12.50 at 505 Fifth Avenue.

Ben "Charcoal" Birnkrant was soloist in the Globe Theater owned by his brother-in-law Joseph Weiss who also owned the Liberty Theater.

Joe Jacobs was the manager of the U.S. Woolen Mills store located at the site of the present G. C. Murphy store. Berger was the tailor. He would do anything for a dollar, so we dared him to walk out Fifth Avenue wearing a broken straw hat and a heavy racoon coat. He did---for a dollar.

M.E. Manny Goldberg graduated Pitt as a mechanical engineer and enlisted in the Navy as a Machinist Mate in World War 1.

Dr. Louis Goldblatt--M.D.; Joseph Arnold--Dentist; Dr. Robert Kaplan--Dentist; Fred Reiter--Car technician were all in World War 1.

When prohibition was repealed Abe Grinberg represented Old Shay in the district. Milton "Mickey" Shermer represented Kessler Distillery (1935). Eddie Schwartz was with the Duquesne Brewing Company.

Sam Mandel had a bar at 622 Walnut Street. Morris "Cutey" Feldman had a pool room and bowling alley above the Globe Theater at 511 Fifth Avenue.

Harry Meizlik and Willie Bryer were rescued from drowning by Sam Schwartz, the plumber at the foot of Market Street.

Sam Grossman sold produce with a horse and wagon and Morris Greenfield was his helper before World War 1. They were both drafted and sent to Camp Lee. Harry and Artie Drexler also worked for Drexler. A.B. Amper and Phil Deigt enlisted in the Navy in World War 1.

School teachers were Ruth Weiss, Blanche Friedman (Attorney Arim Friedman's sister), A. Kaplan's daughter--Esther Friedman was a concert pianist.

Orders were issued during World War 1 to work or fight. Quite a few boys went to work at the Westinghouse plant in East Pittsburgh. You were exempt from service if you worked there. A few boys went to work at the National Tube. Some of the boys were called slackers by servicemen who were home on furlough.

The airplane pioneers in the early 1920's congregated at Ed Goldberg's United Auto Service store at Diamond and Market Street. Some of the pioneers were D. Barr Piet and Cliff Ball. They flew their egg-crate planes at the site of the Bettis Atomic plant.

Jack Klein had a drug store at the same location as his Father who had the liquor store at Fifth and Huey. Adolph Reiter was his pharmacist. Later Adolph Reiter quit to take up medicine. He specialized in nose and throat at Locust and Ringgold. Adolph's brother Howard, an eye specialist, was to join him but passed away at a medical convention in California.

Wolf Rubenstein had a delicatessen store on Fifth Avenue near Huey and sold Caplan's bread from Pittsburgh. Louis Pohl was also in the delicatessen business. Lou Schwartz had a sandwich shop at Market and Fifth.

Dave Drexler was a county detective and told the story of the Jaworski payroll hold-up. The road on which the armored-car with the payroll traveled was blown-up with dynamite as it reached a certain spot. The payroll was later uncovered on a farm.

Benny Weinberg and Max Lebowitz built an apartment building on Fifth near Coursin. They called it the Ben-Mac Apartments.

Milton (Mendel) Snyder and Adolph Feldman, now of Duquesne, had a grocery and meat market on Fourth near Locust Street. Joseph Swartz and son had a grocery on 10th and Walnut which they called Elite Grocery. They were the first to have motorized delivery in McKeesport.

Sidney Swartz was killed in an automobile accident while driving a jitney bus between McKeesport and Clairton (before regular buses were in service).

Kant Brothers had a food store on Walnut Street at Ninth. Their slogan was "Kant we make you eat good food".

When prohibition came into effect in 1919 a certain saloon keeper asked "his friend" to let him put a couple of barrels of whiskey into his cellar; when he came to claim it, the friend wouldn't surrender it. He claimed it was washed away by the floods which were frequent occurrences in those days in the First Ward.

Simon Kalstone had the Crown Bakery on Locust and Ringgold (Blid's present location). Later he was in the real estate business and met a tragic death falling out of a window of one of the top floors of the People's Bank Building about 1932. His real estate office was in the People's Bank Building.

A. Kimmelman had a store on Grandview Avenue. He met a tragic end drowning in the brine in the bottom of a pickle barrel. He fell in head first.

In the late 1920's a group of boys played basketball on the Jewish Center Floor on Wylie Avenue. Some of those who comprised the team were Bam Angerman, Herbie Gross, Eddie Klein (Duquesne), Bam Mermelstein, Eddie Weinberg (Coursin Street), Joe Weinberg, Bill Moldovan, and Milt Weiss. They were known as the Alumni Club.

Z. L. Weiss had a grocery and meat market at the corner of 3rd and Market. Andrew Spitz was his butcher. Thereafter he converted his property into a gasoline station at the same location.

After Lindberg made his solo flight over the Atlantic in 1927, he made appearances all over the country. He appeared here in the early 30's at Bettis Airport. Joe Bryer, Sidney Rosenblatt and Herb Klein had the refreshment concession at the two day event.

Mr. Sam Landesman and sons sold horseradish roots and prepared horseradish.

Celia Goldberg (Ed Goldberg's sister) was the only woman lawyer in McKeesport with offices in the National Bank Building. Her sister Sarah was a chiropractor.

Mrs. Leopold Goldblatt had an employment agency. She would find employment for the foreign (Gentile) girls for domestic work.

Mrs. Auslander (Dr. J. L.'s) mother and Mrs. Rosenfeld were the Jewish midwives in McKeesport.

When World War II broke out some adults came to Mrs. Auslander (Rest her Soul) for their birth certificates. The irony of it was that the parents never paid for the delivery of the children. Things were tough in those days.

Tobias Simon had a clothing store at 329 5th Avenue. His slogan was "Make me prove it." He featured suits at \$15.00.

Joe "Zisku" Weinberg worked with his father in the Kosher butcher shop and delivered meats with a small quarter horse and wagon.

Ben Bondy would pick you up sometimes and give you a lift to where you were going, he would always see someone who he had signed a note for and in the end he would have to pay it. Always big hearted. In his younger days he was a fireman on the P&LE Railroad.

Moe Klein had a jewelry concession in Nugents on Fifth Avenue, later he moved to Locust Street to the location now occupied by Morrow's Jewelry.

The YMHA of McKeesport had a basketball team which consisted of H. Ferderber, Sam Grossman, Attorney Arnie Friedman, Ben Itskowitz, Jackson from Glassport, Ben Lulic, and Max D. Greenfield who was the manager.

Nathan Itskowitz, now of Sumac Street, was an usher at the Dreamland Theater.

Joe Firestone bought a wholesale candy company from Polavoi and his son and had Joseph Mandel in his employ. Later on Joe Mandel bought out Firestone.

Lou "Fish" Firestone "Sam's son" became a dentist. He left McKeesport and is now located in Flint, Michigan. He was a member of the Crown Bakery basketball team.

Henry Firestone, a cousin of Lou, was an MD in California (now deceased).

Henry Pohl was an MD located in Johnstown. Ben Bortz, attorney, is located in Uniontown. Sam Jubelierer is a Judge in Altoona. Abe Greenfield is an MD in the Washington, DC area. Milton Auslander is an MD in Norristown, PA. Abe Goodman (Sam Goodman - Jeweler's brother) is an MD in New York. Louis Winter was the manager of the Morris and Company Packing House at 4th and Sinclair.

Sam Goodman sold papers on the corner of 5th and Locust, succeeded by Herb and Sidney Kimmelman. Sam Kray sold papers at the B&O Station. Yank Hochman and Hesky Hockman sold papers at the P&LE Station.

Harry Rodman had a Hat and Cap store in the Hippodrome Theater Building. He always told tall tales.

Ben and Nathan Itskowitz had the newspaper agency on 4th Avenue, succeeded by the Landesman News Agency.

Max H. Feldman of Christy Park, when he was a youngster 11 or 12 years old, used to ride his horse bareback. He would race his horse along side of trucks and cars.

The old timers would play an Hungarian card game called Kluber Yus at Mike Ziskinds.

Ereb Aron Swartz was a pioneer in McKeesport. He was employed at the National Tube Company. When he retired, he and his wife kept a boarding house on Jerome Street, later resided at 126 4th Street. He was over 90 when he passed away.

Ben Rosenberg was elected to Council in 1933 and always received the greatest number of votes when he was a candidate for re-election, except when he ran for Mayor.

Judge Sammy Weiss, when he was a member of Congress, during World War II, introduced and put through a bill to grant servicemen the right to free mail. All that was necessary was the word "free" where the stamp should have been.

Early in 1942 three young men entered the service as privates. They went through officers candidate school and came out as Officers. They were Charles Bluestone, Izzy Joshowitz and Milton Solomon.

In the early 30's the B&O, New York Central and Pennsy would run excursions from Pittsburgh to Chicago and from Pittsburgh to New York for \$6.50 a round trip. If you saw someone carrying a satchel, you were sure of being able to buy his return trip ticket for 50 cents on a dollar. Then on your return trip you went and did the same thing. The Railroads alternated their trips weekly. A McKeesport family made it a business to buy the return trip tickets and sell them for a profit until a railroad detective picked her up.

Back in the 1910's M. A. Cowan had a dry cleaning plant on Market Street between the Monongahela River and Second Street. Alex Bryer worked there.

Abe Amper worked for Thomas Moorsee Distillery as a messenger boy and rode his bicycle between the office on 13th and Market and the Post Office.

Arthur Engelman met his death on a Sunday evening in their clothing store.

While he was turning on the window display lights at the 5th and Walnut Store, he fell against a show case and bled to death. Artie Drexler, a Policeman, discovered the mishap on Monday morning.

The Robert Amper apartment at 412 Ringgold Street was entered and robbed while they slept.

Dr. Milton Mermelstein in the early 30's conducted a free baby clinic at the YMCA on Market Street.

Gear (Gershen Arych) Berkowitz entered Major Bowe's Amateur contest and won. He toured the Vaudeville circuit for a while. Later he became a Cantor in Washington, DC.

Mrs. Helen Lefkowitz was the President of the Ladies Auxiliary of the Jewish Center on Wylie Avenue. She engaged the services of Willie Zelovitz when he was a newcomer to McKeesport to build a kitchen. When the job was completed Mrs. Lefkowitz received quite a few calls as to the identity of the builder. It was a very nice job. The dishes for the kitchen were donated by Sabin China Company in memory of Mrs. Ida Berkowitz.

Philip Pop Herskowitz was located at 310 Market Street in the 1940's. After Tashlich he would serve refreshments. If Minyon was short, you were always able to get some recruits at Pop's Smoke Shop across the Street -- at 308 Market.

Mrs. Emanuel Gottlieb gave a lot of her time, money and effort to the Hebrew Center in the early days of the building.

In the late 1920's, Izzy Joshowitz and Leonard Ehrenreich sold produce by pushcart.

Lawyers were Harry Weiss, Moise Keller, Frank R. S. Kaplan, Armin Freidman, A. M. Simon before the 1920's.

Dave Shermer was a sports reporter, covered junior sports at the YMCA and later worked for the McKeesport Journal 1925 to 1927. Later with the Daily News.

Joe Glass and Morris Weintraub had a cigar store and confectionery at 416 Ringgold Street.

Morris Buck had an Ice Cream Parlor and Confectionery at 526 Locust Street. Dave Rosenqueig was his clerk.

In 1944 the committee wanted a Cantor for the High Holidays and a certain member contacted a man from Pittsburgh. He came one evening and was told to daven Mariv. When he started the "V'Hi Rachim" everyone looked at one another.

When Mariv was over they asked him to come upstairs for an audition and he signed a contract for \$800 on the spot. He is Rabbi Sam Mallinger of Tampa, Florida.

A gas explosion occurred at 316 Mulberry about 1916, and Jewish family who had just migrated from New York lost a daughter in the fire that followed and Mrs. Menachen Weiss was injured by a piece of the roof that fell off the building.

The daughter previously escaped a fire in New York where quite a few perished in a shirt factory fire.

As late as 1955 Mr. Henry (Chiam) Mendlowitz drove a 1932 Plymouth.

Dr. and Mrs. Ben Greenfield came to live in McKeesport in 1946. They went into his mothers house at 7th Street after parking their car. When they came out to take their clothes and luggage into the house, they discovered that all of their belongings were stolen. They came from Chicago.

The old timers had spittoons at their seats at the 3rd Street Shul. The snuff they used caused them to blow their noses and quite a few chewed tobacco and had to spit.

Back before the 1920's a Dr. Winfield Scott Hall was in McKeesport and gave a lecture on sex. The lecture was given on the 2nd floor of a feed store where by Daily News is now located. He had numerous waxed models for exhibitions of diseased organs -- male and female. Rabbi Alstet arranged the program.

When we were kids we would walk over the 3rd Street Bridge, over the Dravosburg Bridge and then over the hill which is now West Mifflin and back over the Duquesne Bridge on a hike. We ate sour grass and hawsies (a tree growing berry) on the way.

We would go up the Port Vue Hills and pick violets. We would get a couple of pennies or a nickel for a bouquet from the young ladies in the neighborhood.

Mr. Altmeyer, a produce wholesaler at 212 Market Street used to give a party for the kids in the neighborhood in the hay loft of his stables located at 213 Strawberry. Mr. Altmeyer befriended Charles Goldberg on numerous occasions when Charley (red nose) get into trouble. Charley is now a resident of Detroit.

On our way to school we would stop into M. L. Kelley's Drug Store on the corner of Diamond and Market Street for a penny's worth of jelly beans or mixed candy. He would tear off a piece of paper and shape it into a cone and fill it up for you; later on, he built the building on the corner of 5th and Market which is now the Schulhoff Building.

Before the 1920's we had a social club on the 2nd floor of 5th and Market. The girls would bring a box of goodies which were auctioned off at the "box social" to the highest bidder and the fellow would share the lunch with the girl who brought the box.

The pairings sometimes didn't pan out; sometimes the girl wished that another fellow would have bought it.

The dog catcher picked up our dog and we had to walk all the way out to the dog pound at Long Run Road and Walnut Street then buy a license for 50 cents at the Alderman's Office. We would ride back on the West Penn Street Car for 5 cents.

The dog catcher picket up our dog and we had to walk all the way out to the dog pound at Long Run Road and Walnut Street then buy a license for 50 cents at the Alderman's Office. We would ride back on the West Penn Steet Car for 5 cents.

At Smith Switch, the street car left Walnut Street and took a course up a grade to Locust Street.

When we recited the Lord's Prayer (before we could read), we said jelly bread instead of daily bread.

Mr. Resnick, the blacksmith, made us iron hoops with rods attached. On an errand we made it in pretty quick time by running and rolling our hoops.

We could earn some money by running errands for the sporting girls. We would go to M. L. Kelly's Drug Store or Carrol Brothers Ice Cream Parlor, next to the Altmeyer Theater on 5th Avenue for their needs. One of the boys thought up the idea of taking one of the Madam's dogs, which was usually a white poodle, and hiding it and telling her the dog catcher picked her dog up. She would give us \$1.50 or \$2.00 to bail it out, then we would go and return her dog to her after hiding it by tying it in someone's yard.

Back in 1915, while working at Westinghouse in East Pittsburgh, we boarded the street car at Market and 5th at 5:55 am. The motorman, a man we called "Slats" would open up the controls and the car would swing and sway down the Wilmerding Hill. You thought that any minute the car would leave the track. From Wilmerding we would get the train to East Pittsburgh for 4 cents.

David Rosenberg had built a three story brick apartment building at 208 Mulberry with six apartments and a storeroom and dance hall in the basement. The storeroom was used as a movie theater where religious pictures were shown and Nathan Greenfield was the manager. It was located at 208 Mulberry. The dance hall didn't last long on account of the damage done to it by frequent floods. Floods occurred every March or April. To overcome the floods, the city built a high concrete wall on Water Street which may still be standing, but the floods weren't stopped. The waters came up Mulberry Alley, Strawberry Alley, and Market Street. Dave Rosenberg, City Councilman, was instrumental in having the wall built. He resided at 2nd and Water Street in the McLure Homestead. The Gentiles named him King David for his political activities.

Jack Friedlander operated a confectionery store next to the P&LE Station on Walnut Street. Later on, it was operated by Benny Weinberg.

Jacob Burzer had a store across from the Tin Mill in Port Vue at the end of the 15th Street Bridge.

Max "Hurryupnik" Markowitz had a store on 15th and Walnut near the bridge.

Quite a few Jewish girls worked in J. K. Helly's Department Store which later became "The Famous". When "The Famous" took over, Max Gold, as a young boy, got a job there and became the window trimmer.

Adolph Ungar worked with his father as a young boy, pushing the pushcart with various tools and ladders on it. Other tools and ladders were stored on the side of the house they lived in at the corner of Mulberry and Welser. That was long before the small businessman or tradesman had a truck.

About 1909 we would have to go to Cheder at 810 Jenny Lind Street from Market Street School without going home for lunch. We would have a grape jelly

sandwich tucked in our waist (didn't wear shirts in those days). And when we would do our physical exercises standing in the aisle near our seats while bending over, the sandwich would fall out of our waist onto the floor. Either you wrapped your lunch in a newspaper or not at all. There were no bags in those days. The teachers were Aven, Finkel, Rosner, Gelb-man, and Mermelstein.

Mother did her shopping and would come down Mulberry Alley from Grossman's on Third Street holding the corners of her apron in which were piled the groceries for the day. Shopping was done day-to-day. The ice box was for soup, milk, or cold water bottles. Many a time the cooked food would spoil or sour over Shabbos during the summer months. You kept a pan under the ice box to catch the drippings which would run over if you forgot to empty it. Too bad for the people below if you lived on the second floor.

Dad had a horse and on Shabbas it was my chore to go to the stable on Mulberry (the site of Feig's bakery) and give the horse an arm load of hay and a peck of oats and then lead him up Market Street to the watering trough where the Municipal Building is now located.

The prevailing wages in those days was 7 or 8 dollars a week if Dad had a job. Soupmeat was 14 cents a pound. At lunch time we came home from school at noon. We had an apple and some home-made bread. Baker-shop bread was a luxury item. Dad took a job delivering whiskey and beer for I. Sunstein at 326 5th Avenue. On Monday morning before school I would help Dad collect the empty beer cases in the homes and cellars and the odors in those homes would make me sick. Another employee liked his whiskey so much that Mr. Sunstein and Mr. Reisberg would hide the whiskey glasses, but he would lie on his back and open the spigot of the 40 gallon barrel which was setup on an 8 inch ledge -- off the floor.

Kochone jelly, made from beef legs or calf legs was a favorite dish, with panatzel garlic rubbed on toast with goose fat.

The pots were scoured by mother with ashes from the coal stove. There was no cleanser available in those days.

Sugar came in big solid cones in those days for the Passover Holidays.

At Van Dyke's, 328 5th Avenue, we bought Green coffee and Mother roasted it in the oven to a nice brown and the aroma filled the air as you were walking towards the house. We ground our own coffee a little at a time as needed in a coffee mill we held between our knees. The coffee grinder had a little drawer in the front end. And every home had a brass mortar and pestel that was brought from the Old Country.

My dear Mother (rest her soul) was a great believer in "up Shpreden Nahorahs". When my brother (rest his soul) fell ill, she would take a glass of water and pinch crumbs of bread into it and I would take it to Rabbi Weinberg. When I brought it back, she would dip her fingers into the glass and rub his forehead and face with the water and he would revive and be himself again.

There were no hot water heaters in the homes and you had an enamel water basin that you poured hot water into to get washed in the morning. And for bathing we had a long oval tin tub which we filled with hot water from a washtub that

was heated on the coal stove. In our teenage years we went to the Mikvah where they also had bath tubs. In the summer months we went to the public swimming pool at 15th Street next to the present Filtration Building on 15th Street. We lived near the river and didn't go to the pool too often. We did our swimming in the Yough and Monongahela Rivers.

Quite a few mothers "shtopped Genz" stuffed geese in those days. This was done in the winter months. We had about 6 geese at a time. The routine was to buy ears of yellow corn and shell them. The corn was softened by boiling it and keeping it moist as the corn was taken by the fistful and the goose's bill was kept open with the left hand and the corn crammed down its throat with the right thumb. The goose was placed on the floor and held fast under the womans legs.

Some of the goose grease was used for medical purposes---for colds. It was used in a mixture with camphor oil to rub on your chest. Lukewarm sweet oil was used for earaches: five cent bags of salt (5lbs.) were heated and used as a remedy for swollen face caused by abscessed teeth. It caused the gum boil to burst. For a belly ache Dad gave us a little whiskey with black pepper in it.

There was a Lester's Shoe store on Market Street next to Haber's where shoes were purchased for 98 cents. In fact, it was known as the 98 cent shoe store. It was really something when you walked in the classroom with all the noise your squeaking shoes made. Later, Lester Shoe store was taken over by Kinney's Shoes.

Dad would buy a rooster for Shabbos at Grossman's. We would take it to Shochet Weinberg and for a nickel he would take it and shochet and half flick it. He would take the wing feathers and place it in a burlap bag and the tail feathers in another bag. The feathers were later picked-up by a feather dealer.

As a very young boy Abe Kessler emigrated from Russia with his parents. His parents had a store on Market Street and he peddled produce with horse and wagon. One of his customers was Father Bell, a Priest in the German Roman Catholic Church on Olive Street and Locust. Abe would carry on conversation with Father Bell in Hebrew which Abe learned in Europe. Joe Wasserman, a cousin of Abe Kessler, also spoke Hebrew. In Cheder on Jenny Lind Street we were being taught conversational Hebrew for a very short period. The teacher, a Mr. Mermelstein, wasn't fluent in English so he translated "The birds are "singing sinks" instead of "singing songs".

In our early teens we would spend much time at the junction of the Mon and Yough Rivers. We would swim over the Mon and back. In the evening a crowd of us would stand on the shore and holler at the steamboats and the pilot would shine his searchlight on us. In the wintertime we were able to walk across the Yough river under the Third Street bridge and also iceskate on the frozen river. Men would fish in the river and catch catfish, carp and turtles. The turtles they took to Chris Knolls saloon at 311 Market Street. The carp they caught they sold to the Jewish women in the neighborhood.

In our later teens we were already playing poker and shooting dice. One night we were raided by a Jewish detective and Jewish policemen in Amper's succah at 410 Mulberry Street while gambling there. We all ran away---with no effort on their part to catch us.

Henry Reiter opened up a shoe store at 522 5th Avenue and for the grand opening he had his front window plastered with new one dollar bills on the inside. Previously he was connected with Roth Bank.

Mother would send us to Varyu, the farmer, across the river for soup greens. He would come back with a small chip basket full of parsley, carrots and dill---all for a nickel. In the fall we would get a bushel or two of small cucumbers to pack in quart jars. Also ripe tomatoes and green tomatoes were put up in jars.

Mr. Palkowitz would sell milk from a large cylindrical wooden container by horse and wagon. We would take our pot to the wagon and bring it into the house and Mother would boil the milk and a delicious crust would form on top of the boiled milk. Mr. Palkowitz also brought home made butter which was wrapped in horseradish leaves for lack of wax paper which was not available in those days. Also he brought big black radishes which we sliced and smeared with Genzern Schmaltz (goose fat) with Penetzel (garlic toast). He would also bring rhubarb and gooseberries which made a delicious sauce in the springtime. You don't hardly see gooseberries anymore.

The B. J. Reiter family and Elek Klein family had orchestras of their own. The children all played musical instruments.

Harry Venzer from Pittsburgh opened a store in the Greenberg Bldg. at 218 Market Street. Everything was sold in bulk --- prunes, raisins, apricots, rice and barley. Cracked eggs were two dozen for 15 cents.

In those days when Mother did the laundry she took a bar of soap and chipped it and put it with the clothes that were boiling on top of the kitchen stove in a copper oval boiler. Then rub the clothes on a washboard. The soap was made by boiling old fats we got at the kosher butcher and mixing it with lye. You poured the mixture into a large square pan and sliced the soap into convenient sizes when it cooled. You let it dry for weeks then the soap would last longer.

We had a small coal stove along side of our kitchen stove (also coal) which we used for heating the house. Dad got permission from A. Kaplan, the landlord, to cut holes in the ceilings of the downstairs rooms to allow the heat to rise to the second floor. The holes were cut by Mr. Sam Rosenzweig, the carpenter.

Jewish picnics were held at Moss Side Grove and Calhoun Park.

We would go to Richest's Restaurant in Pittsburgh for their corned beef sandwiches with mustard and pickles for 10 cents and a tea for 5 cents. Sometimes we would ask for a sandwich with a krychik (heel of rye bread). It was a meal in itself in the early 1920's.

H. R. Barney, a jeweler, later the owner of the Liberty Theater, would sing a solo "When the Sands of the Desert Grow Cold" at the K of P social gatherings and Maurice Grossman recited the parody of "The Face on the Barroom Floor". Lee Hirshberg would do his southern gentleman act.

Some of the outstanding events that I've seen were "The Human Fly" scaling the

wall of the Masonic Building on the corner of Walnut and 6th. On the way up a piece of cornice broke off and he fell to the sidewalk.

The "Singing Blacksmith" appearing at the Altmeyer Theater sang atop the People's Bank Building. He sang "Down by the Old Mill Stream". He was heard by the people gathered on the street below.

Jess Willard appearing at the Daily News Building at 508 Walnut Street. He was the Heavyweight Boxing Champ of 1915.

Harry Houdini being tied up and put into a trunk and locked up then thrown from the 4th Avenue Bridge into the river and in no time at all he was out and swimming around.

The millionaire hobo asking me for the two local papers---The Daily News and the Evening Times and giving me 50 cents. Wow..(1910)

A performer appearing at the Avenue Theater standing on a scaffold outside the theater picked up a grown horse with his teeth with a contraption buckled onto the harness. Another performer---pulling a boxcar with his hair. A contraption with a comb attached at the P & LE Freight yards.

Coxey's army--sitting on the curb on the corner of Market and 5th in front of Haber Brothers store on their way to Washington about 1910-1911.

Sidoma De Barcsi (the bearded lady) appearing with the side show at the circus. I spoke to her in Hungarian.

Eugene "Yanchy" Brown and "Vilmos" Solomon dressed in Hungarian uniforms riding white horses during the Hungarian parades.

The girl appearing at the Hippodrome Theater making like she is playing the violin and then put the violin and bow down to her sides and continue to hum and sound like a violin.

Gus Edwards with his act appearing at the Altmeyer Theater in "School Day".

John K. Tenner, then Governor of Pennsylvania, visiting at the Elks on Market Street.

Sammy Timberg, a tap dancer, appearing at the Davis in Pittsburgh. The announcer would ask the audience to watch the line on the back wall. When he danced his shoulders would never come up over the line.

Georgie Price telling the story of the High Holidays. If you don't have a ticket, you can't go into shule to pray on Rosh Hashanah.

Willie and Eugene Howard in their comedy skit at the Davis. Also Julian Eltinge, female impersonator, at the Davis.

Ethel Waters, a colored actress, singing Kol Nidre on request from the audience at the Davis.

Lillian Russel, the actress, recruiting for the U.S. Marines at the site of Balsamos. Offering to kiss the boys who volunteer for the service. Then led in a song fest "Keep Your Head Down, Fritzie Boy". She was escorted by W.E. "Billy" O'Toole.

John L. Sullivan, the heavyweight champion, appearing at the Altmeyer Theater about 1908.

Mr. Joel T. Painter getting out of his horsedrawn carriage to enter the People's Bank of which he was the president.

The lady in charge of the YWCA on the 8th floor of the People's Bank Bldg. would give me two cents or sometimes 5 cents for delivering a paper to her and get to ride the elevator yet.

Saw Frank Gotch walking on Fifth Avenue after the wrestling match. He was the world's wrestling champion about 1910.

Heard the Dempsey-Carpenter fight broadcast on radio on a holiday afternoon about 1921.

Working in Detroit I was rooming with Harry Greenfield a buddy of mine from McKeesport. On July 3, 1919 he robbed me while I was asleep and went to the Dempsey-Willard fight in Toledo on July 4, 1919.

John Bloom's saloon was the meeting place for the actors and actresses appearing at the Altmeyer Theater.

The Altmeyer Theater sometimes had girlie-girlie shows. We would go around back and peep into the dressing rooms. While bending down peeping into the windows, Jesse Jackson, the stage hand, came out and gave me a kick in the rear unexpectedly. The rear of the theater was Paw-Paw Alley.

The Chinaman in the Chinese laundry on Blackberry between 4th and Paw-Paw Alley would give us Ly-chee nuts when we went in to pick up the laundry. The laundry we took to be done was mostly detachable hard (starched) collars.

While working at the National Tube at the age of 17 during the First World War we bought Liberty bonds. To cash them we would walk into the bank and the teller would ask you if you were so and so's son. That was all the identification you needed. Today you are only a number in the bank.

Shooting crap one night on the Third Street bridge under the arc light we thought we were being raided hearing the sirens and the bells clanging. Looking around we saw that Charley Friedman's Bakery at 119 Third Street was on fire.

The Communist demonstration that took place on the corner of Fifth and Locust. The "Girl in Red" was chained to the pole by her cohorts so that she would not be interfered with by the police while she was making her speech. After she quieted, a man on the B & O platform made his speech. When he quieted down another started his speech from the back end of a truck parked on Jerome Street. After he was arrested by the police another man started his speech from the third floor of the Dandon Hotel. They were giving Lieu. of Police

James Gray and his men a very busy half hour.

Before the radio important sporting event results would be posted after each round of a fight or after every inning of a ball game at the Daily News at 508 Walnut Street. Later when the Daily News moved across the street from their present location they had the World Series ballgame results on a board that they would operate on the street in front of the building. At the back end of the Daily News building was Tube Works Alley which was the dead end for Jerome Street.

The fire in the J. Denny O'Neil Department store in the early 1900's. The present location of the Wander Sales.

Do you remember the local strong man a Serbian or Croation by the name of Pete Zebich. He bent bars behind his neck and drove nails into planks of wood with the palms of his hands. He gave his demonstrations on Jerome Street in the 600 block near David Rosenberg's store. Then he would pass the hat.

Horvath Gusti and his gypsies would play their stringed instruments at weddings or dances. They didn't use any wind or percussion instruments and didn't read music.

If anyone was leaving for the old country or returning from the old country their friends or relatives would engage the gypsies to escort them (with music) to or from the B & O Station. Farewell.

Mr. Moldovan, a local shoemaker on the corner of 3rd and Strawberry, would hand-made custom-made boots for the men returning to the Old Country. The mode of footwear in those days were knee-high boots worn by the outdoor people. Farmers, hucksters, junk peddlers and such. They would put on their woolen socks and then wrap their feet with some flannel material before putting on their felt boots with a rubber overshoe.

When we were kids we would watch the fire department horses run from their stalls to their proper places during practice and training. They would kick their door open and run in front of the Fire Wagons and their harness was suspended from the ceiling on pulleys which were lowered and unhooked, then buckled, to hitch them to the wagon.

We would stand around the B&O station when a passenger train came along we would "smash baggage" -- help with a suitcase or bundle to their home for 5 or 10 cents.

If a young woman got off the train and had a couple of bags and asked for a Water Street address, we knew she was looking for the Red Light District. We usually got a pretty good tip from her for carrying her bags. No cabs in those days. The Red Light District extended from 3rd and 4th Avenue or Water Street. There were two on the left-hand side going down 4th Avenue between Strawberry and Mulberry, and one down the West side of Market Street between the Monongahela River and 2nd Street -- Annie Gray's. We used to watch the girls being escorted from the police station, after a raid by the police to the 4th Ward Alderman's office for their trial and fine assessments. Then they would go right back and start to play their trade again.

Ed Swartz had a tire shop and gas Station at 606 Market Street. One of his customers, a Mr. Anders, had a preparation in the form of tablets that he put into his gas tank (no gasoline) with water. His car would run on that, without gas. He called it Zoline. Some say he was paid off by gas companies to quit experimenting. Anders had a plant on Long Run Road.

When the Turkey Trot came into vogue we would clown around in school behind teacher's back (1910) and when she caught us we had to stay in after school, and the little replicas of "September Morn" that we would pin into our coat lapels and teacher would make us take off. (A nude woman with her arm covering her breasts and the other arm extending down in front of her).

A saloon keeper at the corner of 5th and Sinclair at the site of the present Goodman Building, being an immigrant from Germany, was arguing for and defending Germany's side in World War I with one of his customers. His customer got real angry and dragged the saloon keeper out of his saloon and over to the side of the "War Chest" at the site of the Balsamo Store. The man lowered the U.S. Flag and made the German saloon-keeper kneel down and kiss the Flag (Hump Lloyd). During World War I by a City Ordinance, the name of Berlin Street was changed to French Street in the 3rd Ward of McKeesport.

Back in the early 1900's the Daily News along with the merchants were promoting "Elusive Lucy". The shopper was required to have a copy of the Daily News in order to qualify to identify the woman who was supposed to be "Elusive Lucy" for a prize.

After the trial and conviction of Harry K. Thaw a boy brought out a leaflet from his older sister's purse. It was in the form of a toast. "Here's to the man who sits in his cell -- Thinking of the woman he loved so well, etc. (pornographic literature).

While selling papers in the early days a man came and asked for the "Scandalizer". He meant the "Pittsburgh Leader" which was running a story on the Supt. of Pittsburgh schools - a Mr. Heater who had had an affair with one of the girl students in the school.

The West Penn street cars on their return trip to McKeesport would turn right at 16th Street (Smith Switch) and go down Locust Street; ordinarily the route was down Walnut Street to Shaw to Locust Street. The Pittsburgh Railway routed their cars to Kennywood and Pittsburgh through Jerome Street. The summer street cars were open sided with a movable guard rail on the left hand side and a long plank lowered (running board) or raised whichever side passengers would board the cars.

Band concerts were given at the foot of 5th Avenue at the Water Street playground. The band stand was along side of the 5th Avenue Bridge pier. Tom O'Shea was the bandleader.

In the summertime we would watch the motor boat races. One of the fastest of the boats was the "Hist". They would race down the Yough and turn left on to the Monongahela for a short distance and back up the Yough.

On July 4th we would sit on the east bank of the Yough River and watch the fireworks displays which were touched off on Arlington Avenue. The crowd would

sit opposite the highest point on the 10th Ward side between 6th and 8th Street on Water Street. We would sit on the ground or else take a little wooden foot stool.

McKeesport Public School picnics were held at Olympia Park. In the early days we were given free street car tickets and 3 amusement tickets. The picnic would be sponsored by J. Denny O'Neil. He, at one time, was Allegheny County Commissioner. His business was a Department Store at 325 5th Avenue and he resided at 1615 Coursin Street. The business houses which were 99% home owned were all closed on Picnic Day. Olympia Park was supervised by Mr. H. E. Hamp. A big treat was a 5 cent box of Zig-Zag, which we bought at the park (like Cracker-Jack). Zig-Zag was made by D. L. Clark Company with their Candy factory at 329 5th Avenue.

The local churches sponsored Billy Sunday (1916) who campaigned against the use of hard liquor. A Tabernacle was built on Evan's Hill on the corner of Versailles Avenue and Cornell Street. The present site of the first M. E. Church. His motto was "Hit the Sawdust Trail" and quite a number quit drinking.

An outdoor movie was located on an empty lot of 601 to 611 Sinclair Street. One of the movies presented was "The Midnight Riders". It was publicized by boys marching down 5th Avenue with kerosene soaked torches and sheets over them to represent the KKK (Ku Klux Klan). Little did we know what we were doing. We got a quarter for carrying the banner.

There was a woman physician, a Doctor Elizabeth Mallison. Her mode of transportation was an electric car. We would breathe cleaner air if we still had electric cars.

In the early 1900's there appeared a phenomenon in the sky (1910). It was known as Haley's Comet. It was visible for many nights. It was in the form of a ball with a long tail.

In the early 1900's while attending the public school in the 7th and 8th grades of Walnut Street School, we were getting our mechanical drawing and manual training lessons in woodwork in Carnegie Library in the lower level. At the time there wasn't another building in sight other than the Church built in 1903. A Mr. McCullough was the teacher in charge. We would report there on Monday morning, then attend regular class in the afternoon after running home for lunch on 2nd Street. No escorts or car pools in those days. You were on your own. I made a tailor's pressing board which I sold to a Mr. David Braun who had a tailor shop on the corner of Strawberry Alley and Second Street.

After quitting my job at the Westinghouse Electric Company in East Pittsburgh, I got a job at the McKeesport Template Company. I started on the job at 6 am and quite at 5:30 pm with 1/2 hour for lunch. Back-breaking work pulling stickers. While working there I witnessed an accident. Herbert Pattera, also a youngster, was given a job of cutting scrap on the shears. He had eight fingers cut off. It happened on January 2, 1917.

After Jack Johnson defeated James J. Jeffries for the World's Heavy Weight Boxing Title, a still picture of Jackson was shown on the screen of the Dreamland Theater. He wore a wreath of greenbacks on his head.

A Greek by the name of Polites had a candy factory on Blackberry between 5th and 6th Avenue and his store was on the corner of 5th and Walnut in the old Ruben Building. We would do little chores and errands for him and he would give us some of his broken pieces of candy.

Before our teens our playground was the P&LE Freight Yards which we called the "coal yards". It was an area bounded by Walnut and Blackberry and 3rd and 4th Streets -- also at the point of the Yough and Mononaghela Rivers on a bunch of scrap which corroded and rusted which we called the "tin pile". It was some of the material which was left by Joseph Goldberg who operated a foundry there.

In the early 1900's some men went to Mr. Farkas' (Korten Haus) gambling house at 126 3rd Street where they played dominoes, casino, or a game called Klaberyas. Poker wasn't too popular then.

In those days the popular brands of cigarettes were Hassan, Mecca, Nebo, and Zira. They came in a flat handbox 10 for 5 cents. We kids bought them in the store for one penny each. Zora cigarettes had a premium of different foreign miniature flags which were saved and sewn on cushion covers. The higher priced cigarettes were Helmar, Turkish Trophies, 10 for 10 cents. Melachrino, straw tip, were 20 cents. Sweet Cap Orals were used mostly by women in those days. Camels, Lucky Strikes appeared about 1915. (20 for 10 cents). The ladies also bought a perfumed cigarette called "Violet".

Unnamed brands of stogies, made by local Jewish men in their front rooms which they used as their factory sold 3 for 5 cents. Tom Keene and Cinci Agay sold for 5 cents each. About 1914 or 1915 a cigar factory was opened on the upper floor of the Palisades Building on Walnut and 5th. They manufactured Dry Slitz stogies. The little man went out of business.

During the First World War public donations were made of cigarettes at Wampler's Music Store on 510 Walnut Street for shipment overseas to the Soldier boys.

In 1923 when President Harding died, the people congregated along the B&O tracks to view the train that carried his body for burial. (From Washington D.C. to Marion, Ohio.) Quite a few people put coins on the tracks to be flattened by the wheels of the cars for souvenirs.

Pittsburgh Railway street car tickets could be bought at Austin's little store at 402 Fifth Avenue 8 for 25 cents, good between Market and 5th to the end of the line at Bailey and Evans Avenue. The ticket was good for one fare from Market and Fifth up to the end of the car line on Evans Avenue or the end of the car line at the car barn at about 2200 5th Avenue. We could also buy round trip tickets on the B&O from Mr. Austin for 50 cents. He would give us the ten trip ticket on which we would put down a deposit. A deposit wasn't necessary after he became acquainted with us.

In our young days before Prohibition, when free lunches were served in the saloons, we would see an adult acquaintance go into the saloon we would ask him to bring us out a pretzel. Sometimes they would bring out a handful which we would pass out to the kids. The women in those days were not permitted to enter saloons through the front door. There was always a side or back door.

They were never served at the bar. Tables for the ladies were in the back room.

Back in the early days flavored sodas (pop) came in thick heavy bottles. They were opened by hitting the rubber stopper that was in the mouth of the bottle suspended on a hooked prong. It went "pop" when you opened it, and that's how I think the name POP was applied to sodas.

A hot waffle man with horse-drawn wagon that had scriptures painted on the sides sold waffles which we weren't allowed to buy, lest they were Trafe (non-Kosher). He would clang his irons and sing hymns while serving his customers.

Dress caps were in vogue and the longer the crown on the cap the more stylish it seemed. A few of the young men had their caps made-to-order on Upper 5th Avenue in Pittsburgh the salesman would make you believe you were getting it for less than wholesale.

Back in the early 1900's Emil Birnkrant of McKeesport appeared in a movie as an Indian. He later became a cameraman.

Gentile boys would mock and tease the Jewish boys and adults with beards by putting the back of their hands up to their chin and moving their fingers back and forth in a rapid fashion.

We would attend the public pool and while undressing the Gentile boys would ask us what kind of underwear we wore, referring to our tzitzis.

We would never go bare-headed, always wore headwear, either cap or hat even in the hottest weather.

There was a man who always referred to his son as Mine Tayer Trusk or Mine Kaddishel.

The Hungarian Jews would eat Shpeck which was garlic cured fat sprinkled with paprika and smoked-meat, usually beef sometimes goose. It would be eaten raw like lunch meat. It was unknown to the Galitzianers or Russians. It was a rarity for a Hungarian Jew to eat a salted-herring but they would eat a Melirte herring pickled.

If you went to Pittsburgh to shop you could tell that you were approaching Logan Street by the odors of salted herring that were sold there. The air reeked with the odor of the herring brine that was emptied into the gutters of the street to run down 5th Avenue.

Sometimes when mother used to engage a "Vash Hoyte" a washer woman to do the laundry in a tub, with a washboard, and a cake of homemade soap, for the sum of one dollar for the day -- and scrub the kitchen floor to boot.

Imitation linoleum was the current floor covering in those days and if you had a 9 x 12 rug in the livingroom, which was only used on special occasions, ho-ho-ho, you were a somebody. The living room was also referred to as the parlor. Only when company came or your big sister had a date was the parlor used. I guess the parlor went out of style with the advent of the automobile,

as far as dates are concerned now a days.

Some homes had mud scrapers on the back porch. It was a piece of steel screwed down on the porch to scrape the mud off your shoes before you entered the house. There were quite a few unpaved streets and alleys then.

It was a common occurrence for a driver to get stuck in a rut with a horse and wagon during rainy weather or a spring thaw.

In those days before 1915 the women didn't play bridge or Mah Jong. They spent their evenings taking the down from the goose feather quills. The quills were removed and you had the pine down that was stuffed into pillows and Dochanas (quilts). Homes were cold during winter months. Mother would sometimes heat the pressing iron and put it under the bed clothes before we went to bed. We also had a couple of extra coal stove lids which we used for the same purpose.

When Mother did the ironing the pressing irons were heated on top of the coal stove. Usually there were three irons heating while one was in use.

In the springtime before Pesach it was clean-up time. Those who had rugs would pick them up and hang the rug on a couple of clotheslines in the yard and beat them with a carpet beater. After the wooden floor was scrubbed clean the rug would be laid down and sponged with ammonia, soap and water. Handsweepers came much later.

Another chore in those days was cleaning the candle holders. We would shine them with brass polish. We also used the same brass polish on the brass parts of the horses' harness.

Before gas mantels we burned kerosene lamps for illumination. When the wicks started to emit smoke it was time for the wick to be trimmed. We took a pair of scissors and snipped the burned edge off the wick and trimmed it around. The lamp fit into a frame that you hung on a nail in the wall. The frame was equipped with a reflector for more light.

We bought kerosene for a nickel a quart. The kerosene was delivered to the stores by tank wagon by a Freedom Oil 60 Driver. It was drawn from the tank in 5 gallon cans which were emptied into a barrel equipped with a pump handle for dispensing. The spout of the oil can was usually stopped by a small potato. Small potatoes were also used for Yahrzeit lamps - by cutting the potato in half and gouging out the center to be filled with olive oil with a wick and lit.

Sauer Kraut was made at home by shredding the cabbage with the core removed and salting it with some sour applies tossed in, and washing your feet to tramp it down in the barrel. Later on we used wooden tampers trimmed down from a log.

In the early days there were two telephone companies in McKeesport. They were the P & A Phone and the Bell Phone. Phone books were distributed but were of no use to some of our parents. They were fluent in two or three foreign languages, but could not look up a name on account of the English spelling. You would simply lift the receiver and the central (operator) would ask you the number you wanted. If you didn't know the number, you just told her the name of the party and the street they lived on, and you would be

connected. There was a song out at the time "Hello Central, Hello Central, give me 603, etc. Also a comic record was out at the time "Cohen on the Telephone". When you made a call, then everyone had to be real quiet or you couldn't hear the party on the other end of the line, especially if it was a party line of two or three. The other parties would pick up the phone and eavesdrop. All phones would ring simultaneously but each had their own signal -- one long and two short, or one long, one short, and one long.

Phonographs or graphaphones as they were also called were wound up on the side before each record was played.

The young man who owned one would open his window and have the horn projecting out of the window for all to hear. He bought Hungarian and Jewish records only. He didn't understand our language. Later the Victrolas came into vogue. They were expensive. It was a cabinet that opened and closed at the top and the front also opened and closed and that is where you stored your records.

About 1917 some of the boys were making radios by winding fine copper wire around a mothers oats box and buying the equipment you needed like the finder, a needle-like piece of metal, galena into which you placed the finder to get the sound and earphones you held to your ear. All you got then was the Arlington Time Signals from Washington D.C. About 1923 Atwater Kent radio was popular. They operated on batteries. Then came the electric plug in radio and you had to have the radio technician to put up an aerial for you.

Berti Spitz while riding through Duquesne on his junk wagon was hit by a stray bullet in his stomach. He was in critical condition for quite some time. He pulled through.

Dave Herskowitz (Dezso) had his barber shop out at the 700 block of 5th Avenue. His specialty was placing live leeches to aches and pain of the body. His clientele were mostly the Hungarian and Slavist foreigners who worked in the mills.

Our method of making toast in those days would be to place your bread on the cooler side of the coal stove on the stove lids. It was crisper and tastier than the toast you get from the modern electric toasters.

Coffee would be made by brewing it in a large coffee pot with chicory added. Then Mother would mix the coffee and milk before it was served. We used big cups (bowls) so that we could break our toasted bread into our cup and spoon it out.

Another dish Mother would serve was mashed Navy beans with goose grease (Gengeren Schmaltz) poured over it. Would the present day children eat it?

In 1909 when Lincoln pennies came out Dad gave us a couple for each of us. Today the kids are looking for Indian head pennies. In our pre-teen days no one went around bare-headed. We wore cloth caps. And of course we were bought hats when we were Bar Mitzvah and a knicker suit with a belt in the back. In our generation we received watches from our Kvatir (godfather), a pocket watch.

I still have mine (1912) with a gold chain. The watch was worn in your coat breast pocket with the chain exposed hanging from your coat lapel. When we got older we wore the watch in our watch pocket with the fob hanging. During the

First World War to show our patriotism we wore patriotic watch fobs and patriotic emblems in our coat lapel (1917)

Bar Mitzvah parties or gifts to the Bar Mitzvah boys from their friends weren't the vogue in those days.

When a girl reached the age of 16 years she had a birthday party. Then they would invite some boys----coming out parties of a sort.

In the mid 1940's a group of Gemilas Chesed members who resided on the Hill in the Library Manor area joined the Tree of Life Congregation. The residence of E. E. Peters was purchased on the corner of Bailey Avenue and Coursin Street and remodeled into a Shule. The Hilltopers had a rough time walking down and back from the Gemilas Chesed Shule on Third and Market. At the present writing there are still some people who are dual members of both Congregations.

About 1924 or 1925 Mr. Bernard Ungar came to Shule with his sons Adolph, David and Joseph to observe their Mother's Yahrzeit. Menachem Weisz was the Rabbi at that time. Mrs. Weisz passed away and Menachem Weisz' son Eddie was saying Kaddish for his mother then. The usual procedure is that the Yahrzeit observer has the privilege to daven for Amed (lead the services). Mr. Weisz asked his son Eddie to lead the services. After the morning services, Mr. Ungar and Mr. Weisz got into a heated argument which lead to Eddie Weisz slapping Mr. Ungar in the face. One onlooker took a punch at Eddie Weisz which sent him reeling to the door. And away he ran.

Louis Feldman and his brother Joe were employed by the Adams Express Company later J. H. (Jack) Feldman was also in their employ. The different express companies later became the Railway Express Agency. Jack Feldman was with the Express Company for over 45 years.

Max Heimlich was with the Pennsylvania Railroad for over 45 years. Louis Rubinstein was with the B & O Railroad for over 45 years also.

War tax was levied on theater admission tickets back in 1917. Admission was 5 cents for children and 10 cents for adults plus a one cent tax.

During the World War I period, the city promoted War Gardens. Seeds were issued free. In the fall we would dig a hole in the ground and put our vegetables in the hole with some boards to cover the hole and then cover the boards with top soil. Mother would use the carrots, parsley and celery as she needed it. It would last almost until Spring. The vegetables were used for soup greens. The lettuce was available only in the spring and summer months. Tomatoes were the same.

About 1917, Harry Ziskind, a resident and store keeper of Versailles Borough, was involved in an accident. A B & O train hit his horse and wagon and as a result he had a leg amputated. Later he became a real estate salesman.

Mr. Louis Blick was killed as a result of being hit by a train. He was knocked from his horse drawn wagon. He was a junk peddler.

A Mr. Sofsky was also killed by a train before 1917. He was a junk peddler with a horse and wagon and resided in the 400 block of Mulberry Street at the

time.

Across the street from the Market Street School that we attended was a store operated by the Canovas. They had displays of fruits, nuts and vegetables in the front of the store. We would line up and reach for some fruit or nuts and pass them along the line, then go into the schoolyard and divvy-up.

In a poker game one night (a frequent occasion at the K of P on Market Street) a man was light in the pot and was asked by another man if he was rated in Dunn and Bradstreet. He said "No" but he was raided once in Sheeny Mikes (a gambling house).

After attending a Bar Mitzvah in Chicago and staying there a few days I was asked by a Gentile friend where I had been. I showed him a book of matches with "Melvin's Bar Mitzvah" printed on it. He looked at it and asked me "Where is that bar?"

In the early 1920's the owners of automobiles headed for their garages(converted stables) to put their cars away when it rained. Cars would skid too much on the wet streets. The early trucks had solid rubber tires on them. Even the smooth streets seemed bumpy when riding with solid rubber tires.

In the early days if Mother wanted to make stuffed cabbage, the meat had to be chopped into small pieces with a heavy knife on a chopping board. Later on it was my chore to take the meat after Mother made it kosher to the butcher (Emanuel Weiss at 130 Third Street) and turn the hand grinder myself which was pretty hard to do for a youngster. Later on small hand grinders were to be bought in the stores for the home.

In our day 1912 and 1913, there were quite a few school drop-outs. When you reached the age of 14, you went to the school superintendant's office and received your working papers. Anywhere you went for employment you received on the job training. In our generation we went from one job to another. In the Westinghouse in East Pittsburgh in 1914, I was paid the big sum of 12 cents an hour or about 6 dollars a week. The current rate of pay in 1922 behind a meat counter was 25 dollars or 28 dollars weekly at Donahoes in Pittsburgh. A ten trip ticket to Pittsburgh on the B & O was \$2.25.

Funerals were held from the deceased's home in the early days. The preparation of the body for burial would take place at the Chapel at the Cemetery. The Shamos or Sexton would shake the pushka (charity box) and bystanders would drop coins into the box. While the sexton would walk around in the crowd he would repeat Tzedoke Tatzle Novess. It was mandatory for those who were self-employed to attend funerals. Nowadays the friends go to the funeral parlor then go on their way and sometimes there is no minyan at the graveside.

About 1910 or 1911 the ASPCA (American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty for Animals) conducted a campaign. A representative came to school and passed out buttons that we wore on our coat lapels (if you had a coat). The button said "Be kind to your horse or dog".

The horse drawn wagon owners carried whips on their wagons with which to whip their horses. If an ASPCA man saw a horse being whipped, he would sue the

horse owner at the squire's office and the owner would be fined (which was a real hardship).

A youngster had a fight with his teacher and the principal gave him a whipping with the paddle. When the youngster went home, he got another whipping from Dad and also suspended from school for a few days. In order to get back in school a written note from William Brinkrant (a school director from the First Ward) was required. The School Board was comprised of a member from each ward.

Quite a few junk peddlers would run afoul by buying stolen brass and copper from the mine or mill employees who would steal the items at their place of employment. Railroad detectives would frequently make their appearances searching for stolen materials from railroad property at the junk shops operated by Ehrenpris and Bortz.

In the early 1900's we sold newspapers on the corner of Walnut and Fifth Avenue at the Peoples Bank Building. We bought our papers at the John Woods Agency in Paw-Paw Alley between Walnut and Blackberry Street and Fourth and Fifth Avenues. The newspapers at the time were the McKeesport Daily News and the McKeesport Evening Times at 622 Walnut. The Pittsburgh evening papers were The Sun, Telegraph, Leader and Press. We bought them for two for one cent and sold them for one cent a copy.

A weekly paper "Justice" was sold by the Gentile boys was anti-semitic. Three or four of us would take his papers and tear them up and give him a beating besides.

Morning papers at that time were the Pittsburgh Post Gazette Times and Dispatch. A total of seven papers were published in Pittsburgh at that time.

About 1913 I worked for Mr. Weiss (a Kosher butcher) at 132 Third Street as an errand boy. Meat was placed into wooden dishes which were bought at Patterson Warren Wholesale House at 515 Sinclair Street and then wrapped in newspapers which we got in bundles at the John Woods Newspaper Agency on Paw-Paw Alley.

I called customers for meat orders on the P & A telephone which was in the shop and if I wanted to call some customers who had Bell phones I would go over and use Grossman's Grocery Store phone at 124 Third Street. Some of the customers I called were Kimmelmans in the 200 block of Pacific Avenue in the Tenth Ward, Henry Friedman, the banker, at 426 Ninth Avenue and Wilber at 735 Jenny Lind Street.

In the early 1920's the employees of the National Tube Company who wanted to observe Shabbos had the privilege of not going to work on Saturday. It was worked out by David Rosenberg, a councilman and leading Jewish figure and the National Tube executives, one of whom was Archie Duncan another councilman.

Long before social security was in effect a Mr. Jacob Lebowitz of 225 Strawberry was given his pension by the National Tube Company in the sum of \$30.00 monthly. He used to say this was a "Goldene Lund" a golden country where you got paid for doing nothing.

Rats were frequent visitors in our homes. Most all homes had big wire rat traps. When the trap had a rat in it we would carry the trap to the Duquesne

Light Company on the corner of Strawberry Street and Third Avenue. The Light Company employees had a gadget rigged up that would electrocute the rats. We would then empty the trap into the sewer across the street, then take the trap back home and rebait it for the next victim.

The wharf at the foot of Market Street on the Monongahela River was a busy place at the turn of the century. Some days we would play hookey from school or Cheder and then go down to the wharf when a boat load of cattle would arrive to be driven up Market Street to Ninth and into the Peter's Packing Company pen between Brick Alley and the Youghiogheny River. We would help drive the cattle up and Mr. Peters would give us a nickel a piece then we would go to the nickelodeon (the casino at 336 Fifth Avenue). We would be admitted three for a nickel if the doorman was in a good mood.

Excursion boats would also leave from the wharf on Market Street. They would call these rides "moonlight rides". We would stand on the shore and listen to the orchestra while the excursionists danced.

While working at the Westinghouse in 1914, if you didn't carry a lunch from home you could buy a box lunch for 15 cents and a pint of milk for 4 cents.

About 1935 there was a big to-do about re-electing Rabbi Pollack. As I was entering the meeting hall I was buttonholed by a member to vote against Rabbi Pollack. I told him I was here at the request of my Mother to vote for the Rabbi. Rabbi Pollack was re-elected.

About 1910 Dad would buy a six pound carrier of red grapes. The grapes were six pounds for twenty five cents from Grossman's Grocery store. They were for Rosh Hashana and were a real luxury. White grapes came in small kegs inter-sprinkled with ground cork to keep them from being mashed. Grapes could not be bought year round as they are now. For Pesach we bought Bockser (Johnnybread) which you hardly see at all these days. Passover candy wasn't to be gotten in the early years.

Kosher salami was bought in long sticks of about four pounds a piece. We hung it up on the wall for it to dry out. It was better when it was hard. Hard salami sandwiches at Mike Ziskind's sold for a higher price than the soft salami sandwiches.

In our day at the turn of the century we had no playgrounds. We played in the alleys and streets and at the point. The point is where the Youghiogheny River flows into the Monongahela River. In our teen years we played in the P & L E Freightyards which were commonly known as the Coal Yard. The coal yard was bounded on the east by Walnut Street on the west by Blackberry Alley and on the north by Fourth Street and on the south by Third Street. We did our swimming mostly in the Monongahela River without bathing suits. Bathing suits were sold by Murphy's 5 to 25 cents store at Sheridan and Fifth for 25 cents. But who had a quarter?

The coal yards were mostly always occupied by carloads of coal. When our five cents Rocket (baseball) was batted out and rolled under the freight cars, we would make sure that the shifting engine wasn't working on the same track where the ball would have to be retrieved.

There were excursions on the P&LE from Fourth Street to Ashtabula, Ohio Sunday morning and return Sunday night. The attraction there was the fishing boats at the docks and piers and also some freighters. The biggest attraction was the poker games and crap games enroute.

We also followed the Olympic Football team to Wheeling, W. Va. and Martin's Ferry, Ohio. In the early 1920's on a Sunday, semi-pro football games were not permitted in Pennsylvania until the late 1930's.

While playing mischievous deeds were done and we would see a policeman coming and we would cry CCR (Cop Coming Run).

Wolf Kaminsky had a grocery and confectionery store on the corner of Third and Mulberry. We bought seltzer water for one cent a glass. Abe and Phil Kessler (real estate and insurance men at the time) built the building at Locust and Sixth which is now known as the Wisser Building. A Mr. Riskin was engaged in the barrel business. He lived on Fourth Street. He had a retarded son named Sammy.

Freight hopping was a fad among the Gentile boys in which the Jewish boys didn't participate. There was one young Jewish fellow who had always taken rides by hopping freights. His first name slips my mind but we called him Doggy. He also followed the carnivals and circuses around the country.

The Success Lodge #275 Knights of Pythias held their meetings in the Odd Fellows Hall at 309 Market Street. About 1920 they conducted a membership drive and almost every young Jewish fellow age 21 and over joined the Organization. A little later they bought a building at the corner of Market and Ninth. Many fine social events were held there. Their downfall was when one night they had shown some obscene movies and they were raided by the State Police.

About 1922 many of the Jewish boys spent their leisure hours at Johnny Murphy's Smoke shop at 508 Locust Street. Whoever named it the "Padonyah" I don't know, but that is what it was called. The diversions there were slot machines "one armed bandits", pinch boards, rummy, fan fan, hearts, cinch, poker and pinochle. Henry Gelb was the manager. In the late 1920's the fellows were patronizing another Padonyah owned by Morris Dicky Feldman at the corner of Jerome Blvd. and Sinclair Street. A fellow named Leo would meet all comers in two handed pinochle. He lost a lot of money thereby as he was the manager of a local A and P store and how he got away with it for so long had everyone guessing. He finally left McKeesport.

In the early 1930's a Padonyah was operated on Sixth Street near Tube Works Street which was equipped with peep hole doors and all safeguards against police. The plan was to operate high stake crap games. But it was raided before it got started.

Also the boys patronized in the early 1930's Herb Parker's Padonyah at 523 Locust Street. At Parker's the game 21 was the main attraction. Twenty five cents was raked off from every round in which at least \$6 was raked off in an hour.

A Padonyah was later operated at 626 Walnut Street, The biggest of all

Padonyahs was operated by Max Mehlman at 627 Walnut Street during the World War Two years 1942-1945. A game called Skin was the big thing. Money changed hands freely. A newcomer arrived at the Padonyah and started to play for higher stakes. He played his cards as if he was playing for counterfeit money.

His aim was to lose. He would then ask Max Mehlman to cash a bond for which he would get the proceeds after his losses. It turned out that they were stolen bonds. The newcomer was arrested and did time in the New York State for the stolen bonds.

Different Jewish organizations would put on benefit shows. At that time shows were not open on Sundays. The shows were staged or movies shown at Joseph Weiss Liberty theater at 512 Fifth Avenue. One of the shows was put on at the Hippodrome Theater at 701-703 Walnut Street. Who remembers Charles "Skippy" Rubinstein singing "With a Hey Nonny Nonny and a Hot Cha Cha"?

Herbert "Herby" Klein and Sam Weitzner would entertain the fellows at Herb Parker's Padonyah by putting on a skit which was a take-off of Ed Bergen and Charley McCarthy. Sam would sit on a chair and Herby would sit on his lap and act as the Dummy. They really had all the spectators laughing.

When I started to write these little notes my niece in Chicago, Maxine Heller, on my showing her some that I had written, ask me "Uncle Lou, are you some kind of a Harry Golden?" I had no idea to whom she was referring until she showed me the book "2 Cents Plain". After reading some of "2 Cents Plain" I told Maxine that Harry Golden wrote about New York and that I wrote of happenings in McKeesport and the First Ward.

While walking up Third Street away from the Third Street Bridge with Max Feldman and his son Ross, Max told his son pointing to the left of us "See Ross, that's where Daddy was born (Hazel Alley). So Ross asked "When was the hospital down there?" Little did Ross know that babies were born at home in those days. Midwives who assisted in deliveries in those days were Mrs. Paul Auslander, Mrs. Rosenfeld and a Hungarian woman, Mrs. Pagey.

Most of the homes were heated by coal. One of the chores was to chop wood. To start the fire we would place paper and small pieces of wood which we would let burn until the wood would catch and then put the coal on the fire. Most of the wood we used was driftwood from the Yough River. It was our job to polish the stove with either Vulcanol or Black Cat stove polish. The paste or liquid would be applied and then a soft brush was used to bring out a black shine. About 1920 Heatrolas appeared on the market. They were usually placed in the middle of the room in the center of the house. Our candle holders were also polished every week.

In the 1920's a 25 pound sack of flour sold for 69 cents. We would empty the flour into the bin of the kitchen cabinet which led to a sifter attached on the bottom. Noodles, farfel weren't obtained in the stores in those days. All those items were home made. Who used spaghetti in those days! Spaghetti was for the Italians.

Most of our mothers had a black and red round knitted shawl which when folded in half was worn over the shoulder. They were nice and warm. We made good use of the shawl by throwing it over our shoulders in the winter time when going to the outhouse.

In our early school years I doubt if one out of ten boys carried a handkerchief (1908). It was a common sight for a boy's coat sleeves to be shinny from rubbing his coat sleeves under his nose. Boys wore knicker suits, with coats that had a belt in the back until he would get a long pants suit when he would reach the age of 16. Everyone at that time wore a hat or a cap. The fad of no headwear came into vogue about 1920. As youngsters (1920) we wore high black stockings with elastic bands above our knees and when we started to wear long pants we wore garters for our socks. You hardly see them anymore. The dudes we called Beau Brummels never considered themselves fully dressed if they didn't wear their spats. Most men wore derby hats at the turn of the century.

Every home had a couple of goose wings that were used for feather dusters and a pastry brush was made of white chicken tail feathers that were parted and tied together.

In the early 1920's there were at least 20 men for Minyan in the evening at the 3rd Street Shul. Quite a few homes didn't have central heating so the men came to Shul earlier to keep warm and to kibbitz and to argue. Congregation meetings were held every two weeks. Quite a few of our Jewish people who emigrated from Hungary couldn't speak Yiddish.

These are some of the automobiles that I remember before the 1930's:

Apperson	Kaiser 1948	Stanley Steamer
Briscol	Locomobile	Terraplane
Chandler	Maxwell	Vim
Dort	Nash	Willy's Knight
Erskine	Overland	Franklin
Graham Paige	Packard	Hupmobile
Jewett	Reo	

Early airplanes were dubbed eggcrates. When one appeared in the air, everyone looked up to see if it would fall. There was an airplane flying so low over the Third Street Shul that you thought it would land on the Shul roof. The 3rd Street Shul roof was a slanted roof. They took off and landed at the site of the Bettis Atomic Plant. The site was then known as Bettis Field.

Our favorite sled riding area was at the top of Ringgold Street at Huey. We would ride the sleds lying on our stomachs and gliding with the toes of our shoes using our toes for brakes. Our 98 cent shoes wore out pretty fast in that manner.

The shoemaker would sew a piece of soft leather on the toes of your shoes. The shoemaker would also put cleats on your shoes to make them last longer. Shoemakers at one time or another who operated their shops at 119 3rd Avenue, which at one time was operated by Mr. Joseph Heinlich, were Rojash "Pock Marked" Feldman, Weinberg, and Moldovan.

Before the 1915 garbage collections were not free. They had private haulers at the time. We lived on 2nd Street close to the Yough River so we would take our trash and toss it over the River Bank. Later on the Health Department put a stop to it and it was illegal to litter the River Bank. Some people were arrested and made to pay a small fine. The evidence the authorities had was a

discarded envelope with your address which led to the arrest.

Staples like flour, sugar, rice, barley, beans were sold loose. Everything else was weighed for you as you were waited on. Change was made out of the pocket. Cash registers were not in vogue at the small stores. Cash registers and computing scales came much later in the butcher shops and larger grocery stores.

Almost every family had a credit book at one store or another which was carried to the store in lieu of the cash. The book was added manually (no adding machines at that time), every week or two depending on which payday was.

When paying the bill, the proprietor would fill up a bag with cookies and penny candies for the kids. Cookies were loose in six or seven pound caddies. No packaged crackers or cookies at that time. Matzahs were not sold in stores during the year. For Passover Matzah, and Matzah Meal was sold at the 3rd Street Shul.

In 1917 before the U.S. entered World War I, a popular song was:

"I didn't raise my boy to be a soldier
I raised him up to be my pride and joy
I didn't raise my boy to be a soldier
to kill some other Mother's darling boy.

But when the U.S. declared War in 1917 the song was changed to:

"America I raised my boy for you
America you'll find him strong and true
And if I had another
He would be beside his brother
America here's my boy.

I may not remember it correctly but that was the gist of it.

Back in the 1930's while loafing at Murphy's Pedonyah, Ernie Kaufman, a city employee, would appear with his lower jaw dislocated. Dr. Sam Itzcoitz more often than not would be at the Pedonyah and would tell Ernie to sit down on a chair and the Doctor would insert both of his thumbs into Ernie's mouth and reset his jaw.

Before our teen years five of us would pitch in a penny to buy a bag of Bull Durham, Duke's Mixture or Navy tobacco for a nickel. We would roll our own cigarettes. Bull Durham and Duke's Mixture were flakes and we preferred Navy Tobacco because it was shredded and easier to roll. About 1912 the popular cigarettes were Hassan-Mecca-Nebo-Ziro which we bought 10 for 5 cents.

About 1916 our crowd from the First Ward would meet and congregate at Market and 5th at the site of Kadar's Clothes. From there we would go to the different shows or look for a place to loaf. Elmer and Alex Bryer were identical twins who were in our group. Some who weren't too close with the twins couldn't tell them apart. Elmer could be identified by a gold front tooth.

On the way to work at the Westinghouse in East Pittsburgh we would trolley to Wilmerding and board the train to East Pittsburgh for 4 cents. The price of a pint of milk was 4 cents which we would buy at lunchtime. David Rosner would circumvent the conductor collecting the cash fares quite often in that way not paying his train fare and having his 4 cents for milk.

While working at Westinghouse in 1915, Lucky Strike cigarettes were being advertised in passing out free packs during the lunch hour on the street.

In the old coal stove days in the wintertime we had a goyte come in to make a fire in the stove on Shabbos. In the summertime we would eat cold foods on Shabbos. In the wintertime we would take our pot of Cholent to Mr. Schwartz's baker on Friday afternoon to keep warm for our Shabbos noon meal which we would bring home Shabbos morning after Shul. Mother made a sour cherry borscht and also a prune and apricot borscht in the summertime served cold.

As Purim or Simchas Torah Holidays were approaching, our mothers would order from the butcher lungs and kishka which were used to make Lingenwurskt. The Kishka was scalded and scrapped and the lung was boiled and chopped fine. Rice and garlic was used in the recipe. After the Kishka (modern name Derma) was stuffed, it was linked and baked in the oven. Usually crisp, Nahit or Arbess was also a holiday treat. They were boiled and sprinkled with salt and pepper and eaten like peanuts.

If a girl was keeping company with a boy friend who had intentions of getting married, the father of the girl (unknown to the boyfriend) would take him up to the Farkas gambling house to see how adept he was in riffling and dealing the cards. If he was too good at it the father would more than likely breakup the match, lest he gamble away his pay.

In the early days of automobiles if the auto stalled the bystanders would tease the owner by shouting either "get a horse" or "take it to Goldberg's". Goldberg was the first auto-wrecker and used parts business in McKeesport. (I. Harry Goldberg, Proprietor).

While attending Walnut Street School (at the corner of Walnut and 9th), the present site of the Post Office, we had a new moments for play after coming to school from 2nd Street at noontime. One of our diversions was to get on the revolving doors of the Post Office and ride around. One day, Postmaster Dersam called the Police and some of the boys were taken to the Police Station in the Hickey -- patrol wagon.

On the 10th of Iyar Adolph and Joseph Ungar, Max Izsauck and I have Yahrzeit. In the days gone by in the Third Street Shul, we had bigger Minyonim attending the morning services. We had brought three bottles that morning. Two of the bottles were finished when I asked Mr. Friedman to put the third bottle on the table. It was also finished. Mr. Friedman would always see to it that there would be some for tomorrow. Quite often when there would be no Yahrzeit and no whiskey brought in the Minyan men would pitch in to purchase a fifth; as of this writing a fifth would last a week or longer.

In late August when cucumbers were brought to the city by the farmers, Mother would wash them, cut the tops off and slit them in quarters and put them in a 5 gallon crock. We would go to the bakery and get some sour dough which was put

on the top of the pickles which were in a preparation of salt and garlic water. The smaller cucumbers would be packed in a quart jar without the sour dough, but with vinegar, mixed spice, and salt and water and boiled in the jar before tightening the lid.

In the Spring about a month before Pesach, Passover, Mother would make beet borsht in a 5 gallon crock. Mother would tie the top of the crock with a cloth to aid in fermentation and keep it from moulding.

Making wine for Pesach was my dad's job. We would take the stems from the blue "concord" grapes, then squeeze the grapes through a press and from the residue and other grapes Mother would make jelly. Mother also made Lekvar from small prune plums. Mother also took plums and put them in a slow oven to dry the plums into prunes.

A member of the Gemilas Chesed Congregation made an offer for a plot of ground at the Elrod Cemetery which was not suitable to the then President of the Congregation. The President said he would offer more for the plot. If the President did so or not I don't know but the member resigned the Congregation and joined the Tree of Life Congregation and there bought a plot of ground.

When the farewell ceremonies were held at the 3rd Street Shul, Rabbi Raab of Temple B'Nai Israel was asked to participate in the farewell ceremony. As Rabbi Raab was getting into the truck that contained benches on both sides and also the Torahs, Rabbi Raab tore his trousers for which he sent a bill for \$25 to the Gemilas Chesed Congregation.

After attending a bond drive dinner held at the Jewish Center on Wylie Avenue about 1948 I walked out with Mr. Morris Farkas (then a member of the McKeesport Health Department) who told me that this was the way the Jewish people should get together all the time. Members of all Congregations attended and Rabbi Wolli Kaelter of the Temple B'Nai Israel also attended.

Many of us would purchase tickets to the Dreamland Theater or Keltmeyer Theater on Friday afternoon to see the show on Saturday afternoon (1908).

One of our favorite pranks as youngsters was to switch reins on the horse's bridle when the driver of the horse and wagon was out of sight. When the driver would get up on the wagon seat and start his horse on the road he wouldn't discover our prank until he would have to make a turn. The driver would pull his right rein for the horse to go right but the switch that we made would make the horse go left.

Another of our pranks was to drive a nail in a side of a house and get a piece of twine which we would hold after blackening it so it couldn't be seen. We would stretch the string across the alley which was very narrow and seclude ourselves and hold the string just about high enough to knock the hat off the passerby's head. Most everyone in those days wore felt hats or derbys. Mulberry Alley and Strawberry Alley were very narrow thoroughfares.

Jewish Ladies Organizations at the turn of the Century were the Hebrew Ladies Beneficial Society and the Hebrew Ladies Benevolent Society of which Mrs. Joseph Roth and Mrs. Simon were the leaders. Their aim was charitable in that they tried to help aid the poor Jewish people of the city. Their dues were 5

cents weekly.

Mrs. Simon was the mother of A. M. Simon, a popular attorney of McKeesport.

Sophie Irene Loeb, a McKeesporter was a reporter in New York City. She was instrumental in a bill being passed in New York for Widow's pension in 1914. Station WJAS in Pittsburgh at 6:30 am, January 12, 1969, broadcast the program "The Eternal Light" which stated the fact that she was from McKeesport. She was the daughter of Mrs. Simon and sister of A. M. Simon, McKeesport attorney. Reline McMahon, a movie star in the 1940's and 1950's was also of the Simon family. The first Jewish lawyers in McKeesport were DeWitt Haber and A. M. Simon.

About 1910 the Klein name was common as there were quite a few families of that name in McKeesport.

Klein Isadore Flour salesman, later Vienna Baking Company
 Klein 306 Market-Frank-Louie (suitcase) Baker
 Klein Louie (wife Mollie Kepeco) AL-Boomy - Baker Hucksters
 Klein 229 Strawberry (Percy) Father-in-Law Manachem Weisz-Cheder
 Klein 409 Mulberry, Willie and Dinah, Mrs. Charley Friedman family -
 baker
 Klein 133 Fourth Avenue, Irving and Morris, owner of bakery on Welser
 Alley
 Klein Sylvan Avenue, Davve, Eddie, Joe, Morris and Mrs. Rose Shiffet
 Klein Nathan, Henry B., M.J., Eddie
 Klein David - jeweler, Harvey
 Klein Elek 558 Fifth Avenue Lou, Jack, Dewey, Sam, Ralph - liquor store
 Klein Shoe Store Roman "Jock" Marty, Mrs. Rashewsky
 Klein Moe Herby and Harold - jeweler
 Klein Later moved to East Pittsburgh, Father in law of Rosella
 Greenfield
 Klein W. 515 Fifth Avenue Eddie - ladies store

Lebowitz - Bank clerk Joseph Roth and Sons
 Lebowitz - pretzel peddler, Celia and Harry
 Lebowitz Rekashiner Hat Tube Co., Max, Sam, Libby and Myer
 Lebowitz Shoe Store, Market and Diamond, Max, Mooney and Jack
 Lebowitz - restaurant 121 Third Street, Johnny and Dora
 Lebowitz - junk peddler one son Al
 Lebowitz - broom peddler, 203 Market Street, Morris, Max and Edith
 Lebowitz - clothing, Max at 601 Fifth Avenue
 Lebowitz - tobie maker 119 Strawberry

There were families in McKeesport with the same surname, but not related, as the Friedmans:

Henry Friedman - banker Joseph Roth and Son, later Pa. Deposit Bank
 Adolph Friedman - kosher butcher at Spring and Jenny Lind
 Charley Friedman - baker and later liquor dealer
 Morris Friedman - livestock dealer
 Joe Friedman - padonyah operator on boat at foot of Third
 Nate Friedman - chiropractor on Locust
 Sam Friedman - conf. operator at Fourth and Mulberry, Sam, Max, Eddie

Bill Jack and Maby
 Moishe Friedman - Jerome Street Abe and Harry
 Moishe Friedman - city fireman Tenth Ward

Morris Markowitz - meat and grocery in Port Vue
 Louie Markowitz - huckster later in Indiaola, Pa.
 Bennie Markowitz - Duquesne
 Aron Markowitz - fruits and grocery at Second Street
 Harry Markowitz - Fifteenth Street
 Alexander Markowitz - dry goods on Third Street; also the Shamos
 Mardche Markowitz - baker driver later custodian at Jewish Center

Brothers Mendlowitz - Sixth Street store Jerome Street
 Z. Mendlowitz - Versailles store
 JM Mendlowitz - Third Street - ice later milk business
 Sam Mendlowitz - store on Idaho Avenue
 Charley Mendlowitz - store in Glassport later pretzel route

Brother:
 Ernest Feldman - huckster Strawberry; later poultry on Coursin Street
 Adolph Feldman - Fourth Street
 Dave Feldman - hotel and bar at 735 Fifth Avenue
 Roiter Joe Feldman - millworker
 Joe Feldman - huckster, Hazel Alley later store at 2528 Walnut
 Rojash Feldman - shoemaker - Third Street
 Frank Feldman - store at 13th and Walnut

About 1910 most of our Jewish Hungarian men would smoke pipes. The pipe stems would reach to their waists. The men used to buy an Hungarian imported tobacco. The brand name was Petofi. One of our Hebrew teachers would smoke his long pipe during our class, and if someone would get out of line, he would remove the pipe bowl and come at you with the pipe stem which really hurt, when you got it across your upper arm.

In the early 1920's when someone had it made and would be in a comfortable position financially, he would be considered a Butter and Egg man.

In the crowded homes of 5-6-7-8 children in the family, roaches and bedbugs were rampant. The mothers did their own housework with which they couldn't cope on account of raising families. The childrens' ages in the family were two years apart. To combat the insects, the popular means was to take the bed apart and smear the springs of the bed with a home-made feather brush dipped into a liquid obtained at Schmidt's Drugstore. It was called corrosive sublimate. And to combat head lice; soap and kerosene were used as a shampoo. Around the kitchen sink we placed cucumber rinds around the cracks in the wooden part of the sink sprinkled with Borax. This was to combat roaches, Insecticides came on the market much later.

Houses in the First Ward were built so close together that there was any air circulation in the summertime. People living on Second Street were a little more fortunate in getting a breeze from the river. Other disadvantages about the younger members of the families quarreling and fighting and sometimes the parents would get involved and thereby not speaking to one another for a period of time. The dirt yard we had on Second Street was converted into a vegetable

garden which was only about 3 feet by 10 feet. We had boards leading from the back porch to the outhouse in the yard. The outhouse in the yard consisted of 12 cubicles under one roof and facing the north side and six facing the southside. It served the residents of 105, 109, 111 and 113 Second Street and a row of three 2-floor houses on the river bank of the Youghioghenny River and also a row of homes on Mulberry Alley.

After the spring thaw of 1900 it was serviced by a crew known as the Night Soilers who emptied the outhouses at night. They would load up large wooden barrels onto a wagon usually drawn by a team of horses. On entering the Altmeyer Theater you would hear the player piano which seemed to always play one tune, "In the Trail of the Lonesome Pine".

About 1922 a son was born to Abe Kessler and Elizabeth (Levine) Kessler. Abe Kessler invited a group of his friends to their apartment at 407 Ringgold Street to celebrate the Bris while his wife was in the hospital. The party lasted into the wee hours in the morning. The son is now Dr. Labe Kessler in the Iroquois Building in Pittsburgh. The party was held on a Saturday night.

The show place of the First Ward was a home and garden located on the corner of Water and Third Street (105 Third) with a beautiful lawn and flower beds. The large house was occupied by Mrs. Burchell and her daughter Viola.

Mr. Robert Brendel, a policeman, would get us kids together and buy us candy at Mr. Safier's store on the corner of Third and Mulberry and ask us to please stay away from the Burchell property.

The brick building situated on the corner of Third and Mulberry was moved back to a vacant lot on Mulberry and a yellow brick three story building was built by a Mr. Welsch in which he had a saloon. Later Mr. Welsch sold out to a Mr. O'Brien. A Marie Beers was a frequent visitor at the O'Brien saloon. Marie Beers was the wife of Ed Beers whose job was to fill the kerosene lamps which he would transport to the Dravosburg side of the Mon River by skiff (rowboat). The lamps were used as landmarks for the steamboats which towed the coal barges. The lanterns and kerosene was supplied by the Navigation Department of the United States. It was a government job. His main source of livelihood was retrieving logs and lumber from the Yough River, also beer kegs that floated down the river. He would sell the beer kegs to the Tube City Brewery located at the corner of Walnut and 12th Street. He used a two wheel pushcart for transportation to and from the brewery.

As a young boy working for Manuel Weiss (kosher butcher) on Third Street some of the customers whom I remember were the Harris's, Wingerts, Raders and Fosters who lived out of the First Ward in the vicinity of Coursin Street and White Street. I carried the meat orders almost daily in a chip basket. Another customer was Abe Cohen in the 1000 block of Fifth Avenue. Mr. Cohen was in the jewelry business at the address.

Before World War I (1917) my Father subscribed to two Hungarian newspapers, "The Szabadsag" (Liberty) and a comic periodical "The Dongo" (Bee).

During the winter months when the streets were covered with ice and a little rain would fall which would make the streets slippery we would all take the ashes that accumulated over the weeks and throw it on the street. The city

crews with their salt and cinder trucks were not the mode in those days. Every resident threw the ashes into the street in front of his home.

When automobiles first appeared the peddlers and hucksters would have a hard time controlling their horses which would rear up at the sight of an auto. Especially if an auto would backfire, which was a common occurrence in those days.

Signs were posted on the Third Street Bridge and the Fifth Avenue Bridge to the effect that horses driven faster than a walk would result in a \$5.00 fine.

Tolls would have to be paid for pedestrians and vehicles (mostly horse and wagon) to cross the bridges. The bridges were taken under supervision by the County about 1910 when they were made free. Until that time they were owned and maintained by a group of men or a company (privately owned). On a Saturday afternoon after the football game was over most people would walk across the Third Street bridge; the toll taker would stand at the Water Street end of the bridge to collect the one cent toll from the pedestrians. As they would approach the end of the bridge the pedestrians would run past the toll taker to avoid paying the toll.

The outstanding football team was the McKeesport Olympics who played their Saturday afternoon games at Cycler Park which was located in the 100 block of Atlantic Avenue. The 4A grounds were located on the other side of the street where the Duquesne Light Company and the Builder Supply Company now stands.

Many of us kids would go to the football game on a Saturday afternoon instead of to Cheder. In order to avoid paying toll we would carry some of the player's gear who were exempt of paying toll. There were no facilities to shower or change clothes for the players at Cyclers Park. Our favorite comics in the Sunday papers were Uncle Munn, The Katzenjammer Kids, Mutt and Jeff, Andy Gump and Opie Dildock.

Around 1911 some of the boys would read Diamond Dick and Wild West 10 cent novels. They would bring them along to school and open their books and thereby read them while they were supposed to be studying. And if you got interested and did not see the teacher coming towards you, she would take it from you and destroy it. We would buy the novels at Galvin's Cigar store. There were open jet gas flames burning for his customers to light their cigars. Men carried a one cent box of matches. The match had to be struck on the box. There were no pads of paper matches or lighters then.

At the football games the crowd would move up and down the sidelines with the ball. There were small bleachers on the north and south side of the field.

About 1942 Eddie Lewinter's teen-age daughter, Gloria, had her beautiful blonde hair cut which she donated to the war effort in World War II. The hair was used in the manufacture of bomb sights.

In 1929 on a Saturday afternoon while watching the show at the Dreamland Theater, 228 Fifth Avenue, William "Billy" Lewinter, age 7 was shot in the back by another boy. The boy had seen the show previously and he came back to shoot the bad guy who was going to shoot the good guy.

In 1910 a "cowboy", Billy Anderson, made a personal appearance at the Dreamland Theater.

Dr. Max Marowitz lost his life in the First World War. His body was interred in the Elrod Cemetery. His Mother would disappear from home and she was always found at his grave site. They lived at 910 Jenny Lind. A few years later his brother, Ben, was killed by a B&O passenger train while trying to board it one morning on his way to work in Pittsburgh. The train was in motion when he tried to leap onto the steps and missed his footing.

The Mohels who served the Gemilas Chesed Congregation were the following: Weinberg, Merling, Sicherman, Krohn and Abt. The last duty Mr. Abt performed in McKeesport was the circumcision of Mr. Henry B. Klein's grandson. Mr. Abt went to the Tree of Life shule at the request of Mr. Henry B. Klein to sing Va'chores before the Bris of the grandson. Mr. Abt was the last of the Mohels who was a resident of McKeesport.

On Saturday morning February 10, 1945 at 1:45 am a fire occurred at the Ruben Building on the corner of Walnut and Fifth, the present location of the H. L. Green Company. It was about 1:25 am when we smelled smoke in the apartment. While trying to reach the building superintendent by phone, we heard a pounding on the door telling us to leave the apartment as there was a small fire in the basement of the W. J. Grant store on the Fifth Avenue side. Elevator service was suspended due to fire so we walked down the stairs from our third floor apartment. On reaching the main lobby we were told by Joe Schwartz (now of Miami Beach) to take it easy and don't worry. The building and contents were a total loss. Other occupants of the apartments were Mrs. J. J. (Emma) Rubenstein and Mr. and Mrs. Edward "Boomy" Rosenberg. The same week was Parsha Shkulion and I was oyiah and shnodered \$10.00. The late Mr. Henry Friedman, the Shamas, said "America is really a wonderful country, where after a disastrous fire instead of making a collection for the victim of a tragedy; the victim is still able to make a donation".

The reason for the loss of the building was due to arbitrary instructions from Paul McAtee, fire chief, who had replaced James McAllister about a month before. This information was given to me by some of the firemen who were at the fire. Some of the firemen were customers at our store at 136 Third Street and the fire was a topic of conversation for a long time.

Sometimes when Shtopping Genz, accidentally a kernel of corn would lodge in the windpipe. When that occurred, the ladies would bring the goose to my Mother who would take it and place the goose on the floor and sit on it and with her fingers she would trace the kernel which she would work up to the top and finally slap it on its bill and the goose would release the kernel from its mouth. After the manipulation Mother would release the goose and it would walk around resuscitated and would do its business on the floor. The service my Mother rendered was free and in appreciation she was given a hand-made feather pastry brush or a couple of goose wings which were used as feather dusters. The women could hand feed the geese twice a day, morning and evening.

About 1930 I would tune to a Yiddish news program for Mother at 10 P.M. It was broadcast from Havana, Cuba on the radio.

In the 1920's some American-born Jewish boys would say to the foreign born

boys "I'll bet you're glad your Dad didn't miss the boat".

In our pre-teen years we called each other by either Yiddish or Hebrew names. Many of us had nicknames, some of which are still in use today. Many of us changed our first names that we used when we started school when we got older. Our parents didn't know of American names. When you started school you went with your older brother or sister or with a neighbors child who may have been a year or two older. Many of our parents never went to what they called exhibition days to view the children's work that was hung up around the room on the walls.

There was one boy in particular who had started to school by himself who gave his first name in English and for his last name he used his Jewish name. And for two terms that name appeared on his report card.

Thirty-five years had passed when an acquaintance, who had known me all my life, approached me and asked me if my name was Louis. I am better known as Iggy.

Before 1919 the four corners of Market and Sixth were known as Education, Salvation, Damnation, and Cremation. On the four corners were located the Market Street School, First Presbyterian Church, F. B. McGrew's Wholesale Liquor Store and Hunter-Edmundson Funeral Home.

THE END

APPENDIX A

Many of our Jews were self-employed before 1925. These were some that came to mind, who had their own business, and some of their children.

Auslander, J. L. - M.D., 618 Market
Abraham, S. H. - (Farkas) Partner in original Vienna Bakery, Hazel Alley, Maurice, Sadie, Joe Feig
Abel, Mark - Jeweler, 312 5th Avenue, Edar, Hulda 9th Street
Abram - Cattle Dealer, Market Street
Aliskewitz - Cheder, Blackberry Alley, Alex
Arnowitz, Ben - Grocer, East End, 5th Avenue
Arnold, Joseph - Dentist, 208 5th Avenue, 2nd Floor
Angerman, M. H. - Partner Vienna Bakery, Esther, Herman, Jack, Adolph, 129 3rd.
Auslander, H. - Bowling Alley, 2221 Market Street, Tillie, Jimmy, Dore, Milton
Arnowitz - Grocer, Highland Grove, Tinplate Hill, Max, Mickey, Izzy
Amper, Nathan - Dry Goods, 410 Mulberry, Bob, Abie, Lou
Amper, A. M. & Tom - Clothing, 906 Walnut
Ackerman - Peddler, 129 3rd, Dave, Goldie, Harry, Louie
Braun, David - Tailor, 2nd & Strawberry, Lucy, Marty, Joe
Brown, Yanchi - Pool Room, Bowling, 228 Market
Berkowitz, Max - Grocery, Versailles, Adolph, Ben
Berkowitz, Willie - Grocery, Versailles, Leonard, Bernie
Bachman, Lee - Clothing, People's Bank Building
Batten, Louie - Huckster, 128 3rd
Batten and Rosnick - Blacksmiths, 207 Market
Brown's Hardware, 727 5th Avenue
Birnkranz, Adi - Saloon, 232 Market, Morris, Lou, Emil, Ben, Fannie, Neiss
Broder, Fiszal - Clothing, Ruben Building 420 Market, Marion, Ruth
Breyer, David - Grocer, 135 2nd, Lou, Frances, Lily, Alex, Elmer, Goldie, Willie, Joe, Sylvia
Boritz - Scrap Dealer, Res. 7th, Eddie, Ben, Frank
Bondy, Ben - Pop Shop, 2nd Market, Sylvan
Beck, Moe - Pop Shop, 13th
Bernstein, Heskell - Cloth Peddling, 119 2nd, Schmiel
Berkowitz - Kosher Butcher, 316 Market, Gear, Joe
Berky - Restaurant, 417 Market
Batowsky - Drygoods Peddler, Rose Street, Morris, Abe
Berkowitz, A. - Grocery, 800 Union, Adolph, Leo
Blau, M. - Milkman, 219 Strawberry, Joe
Blattner, I. - Department Store, 5th, Lee, Adolph, Abe
Berg, A. H. - Owner Altmeyer, Dreamland Theater
Bondy, Henry - Department Store, 5th Avenue
Berger, Max - Saloon, 4th and Jerome, Sylvester, Rose
Berger, William - Grocer, out-of-town, Ben, Morley, Steve
Buck, Morris - Confectionary, 528 Locust
Book - Progressive Meat Market, 404 5th Avenue
Berkowitz, Ben - Nash Agency, 7 Walnut
Chaimowirz, Mrs. - Professional Cook, 129 3rd, Moishey
Chottiner, Benny - Grocery, 148 2nd, Morris, Joe
Cohen - Drug Store, 308 Market
Cowan, M. A. - Laundry, 122 Market, Izzy, Lenny, Marty, Freda
Curzier, Jake - Workingman Store, Port Vue, next to tin mill
Darling, Willie and Abe Sieff - Wholesale Produce, 636 4th Avenue

Davidovich - Dairy, Totes
 Diamond, Jacob - Jewelry Peddler, 7th Street
 Davis, A. L. - Tailor Shop, 5th Avenue
 Einzig, Max - Kosher Butcher, 306 Market, Irene, Rose, Jimmy, Marion, Joe, Sara
 Ehrlich - Clothing, 408 Market, Joe
 Estner, Harry - Grocery, Christy Park, Sid, Esther, Ida
 Ehrenpreis - Scrap Dealer, 7th, Abe, Lil
 Ehrenreich, Lenny - Produce
 Engleman, Louie - Cigar Store, 515 Walnut, Arthur
 Friedlander - Doctor, 115 5th Avenue, May, Herby
 Farkas - Doctor, John D's Father, 126 3rd, Card Room, Joe
 Farkas - Shoemaker, 149 2nd, Tillie, Adolph, Sam, Minnie, Howard
 Farkas, John D. - Doctor, 423 Market, Milton
 Feldman, Ernest - Poultry, Coursin Street, Morris, Lou, Joe, Jack, Rose, Saul,
 Pearl, Florence
 Feldman, Dave - Hotel and Bar, 735 5th, Max, Joe, Morris, Rose, Ben, Nate
 Feldman, Frank - Grocery, Walnut and 13th, Ben
 Finkel, A. - Grocer, 729 5th, Sophie, Sam, Howard
 Fisher, A. - Grocer, 920 Jenny Lind, Abe, Lena
 Fleishman, Joe - Kosher Butcher, 700 Block 5th Avenue
 Firestone, Sam - Wholesale Liquor, 635 5th, Lou, Irene, Lily
 Firestone, N. - Kosher Butcher, Rose, Henry, Ruth, Milt
 Federman, Ben - Plumber, 137 4th, Leo
 Fried, Henry - Clothing, 555 5th, Abe, Morris
 Fogel, David - Milkman, Mulberry and Butler Alley
 Firestone, Joe (Star Junction) - Keystone Candy Company, Murray
 Friedman, Henry - Banker Pennsylvania Dep. Bank, Bernard, Morley
 Friedman, Charlie - Baker, 119 3rd Avenue
 Friedman, Morris - Cattle Dealer, Locust Street
 Friedman, A. - Kosher Butcher, 919 Jenny Lind, Milt, Sadie, Larry, Dave
 Filip, Morris - Constable, Mulberry Street
 Feldman, Joe - Meats and Grocery, 2518 Walnut, Pearl, Max, Jane, Sam, Sadie
 Gisser, O. H. - Poultry Dealer, Henry, Morris, Meyer
 Gold, Moishe - Peddler, Mulberry, Max, Simon
 Greenfield, Sam - Wholesaler, 212 5th Avenue, Ma, Nate, Ann, Morris, Sid,
 Mollie, Ben
 Grossman, Mendel - Grocery and Poultry, 124 3rd, Sam, Sadie, Ben, Morris, Lucy
 Greenberg, S. - Wholesale Liquor, East End, Ann, Sam, Abe
 Goldberg, Eugene - Confectionary, 9th and Jenny Lind, Bob, Adolph, Mrs. J.
 Rubenstein
 Goldberg, Joseph - Dance Hall, 735 Jenny Lind, 2nd Street, Jake, Herman, Ed,
 Lou, Manny, Ike
 Greenfield, Natie - Cab Company Owner, Sara, Cielia
 Goldberg, Ed and Manny - United Auto Parks, Diamond and Market
 Goldberg, Charlie "Red Nose", 208 Market, Marty, Dave, Sophie
 Goldberg - Second Hand Store, 636 5th Avenue, Jake, Harry, Teddy, Sam, Zangara
 Goldberg "Ike", Harry - Auto Wrecker, 729 5th Avenue
 Goldberg, Toby - Barber, 312 Mulberry
 Goldberg, Dr. Sam "Snoogles" - Shoe Store
 Goldman, Moses - Clock and Watch Maker, 111 2nd, Jake
 Guttman, Jake - Meat Market, Lillie, Leo
 Gottlieb, I. - Confectionary, 418 Mulberry, Rosie, (Bahm) Alfie
 Goodman, Max - Jewelry, Religious Articles, 4th, Sam, Eddie, Rose
 Gross, Joe - Meats & Grocery, 124 Second, Herb
 Gross, William - Meats and Grocery, 700 5th Avenue, Henry, Bob

Goldblatt, Mrs. - Employment Agent, 318 Street, Abe, Willie, Sam, Louis, Jesse
Haber - Clothing, 5th and Market
Haberman, Sam - Junk, 105 2nd, Minnie, Ed, Max, Jake, Goldie, Rose
Haberman, Morris - Gas Field Hauling, Christy Park, Marty, Harry, Rosey
Handel - Pot Shop, 13th Street, Saul, Lou, Si
Halpert, Harry - Grocery, Tube Works Alley, Abe, Mollie, Bill, Nate, Lil, Bell
Harris - Confectionary, 6th and Mulberry
Heimlich, Joe - Shoes and Repair, 121 3rd, Minnie, Laura, Max, Belle, Dave
Herskowitz, Sam - Produce Peddler, Hazel Alley, Gert, Dave, Sid, Lil, Harry,
Florence
Herskowitz, Dave - Barber - leaches applied for aches and pain, 777 5th Avenue
Hockman, M. - Junk Peddler, Yank, Hesky, Helen, Joe, Tommy, Lucy, Ziggy
Harris, Coursin
Israel, K. - Clothing, 4th and Strawberry, Davie
Iskovich - Clothing, Versailles, PA
Itzkowitz, S. B. - Hebrew Teacher, 7th Street
Itscoltz - Paper Hanger, 414 Mulberry, Sam, Fannie, Nate, Lou, Howard, Harry,
Elsie, Perly
Izsauk, Max - Plumber
Itzkowitz, Ben and Nate - Newspaper Agency, 4th and Blackberry
Jubelirer, O. & I. - Wholesale Liquor, Sam, Bill
Jacobs - Barber, 136 3rd
Judkowitz, Sam - Drug Store, 416 Market
Judkowitz, Louis - Meats and Grocery, 4th and Mulberry, Sam, Mollie, Sadie,
Edith, Moish
Joseph, Lee - Grocery, Shaw and Jenny Lind, Marion
Joshiwitz, Izzy - Produce Pushcart
Kohn, Philip - Tailor, 511 Market, Harry
Kaminsky, Wolf, 114 3rd, Abe, Morris, Leah, Harry
Kalchstein, S. - Clothing, 404 Walnut
Kaplan, Sam - Furniture, 300 Market, R. E. Harry, Mary, Lou, Joe
Kaplan, R. E. - Furniture, Market and Diamond, Sid, Herb, Evelyn
Kaplan, H. B. - Furniture, 556 5th Avenue
Kaplan, Lou - Furniture, 600 Block 5th Avenue
Kaplan, A. - Real Estate, Market Street
Kaplan, William - Clothing, 204 5th Avenue
Kaplan, Frank - Attorney
Klein, Milton - Clothing, 217 Market
Klein, H. B. - Clothing, 1111 5th Avenue
Klein, Edward - Clothing, 500 Block, 5th Avenue
Klein, M. J. - Jeweler, 926 Walnut, Milton
Kessler, L. - Grocery and Produce, 208 Market, Phil, Abe, Joe, Morris, Sara
Kessler - Junk, 11th and Market, Berky, Morris, Itchy, Louie, Mrs. Federman,
Ann, Blance, Sara
Krow, Eugene - Newspaper Agency, Herb
Krow, Joe - Pool and Bowling, 228 Market
Krow, Moe - Wallpaper, 550 5th Avenue
Krow, Aron - Delicatessen, 145 3rd, Eugene, Joe, Moe, Ida
Kepech, J. - Confectionary, 113 2nd Street, Mollie, Sadie
Klein, Louie - Huckster, Mulberry, Al, Boomy, Sam
Krow and Lieber - Self-Serve-Grocer, 419 Market
Kessler, Abe - Confectionary, 519 5th, Labe, Adelaide
Kessler, Phil - Real Estate
Klein, Elie - Wholesale and Liquor, 5th and Huey, Lou, Jack, Dewey, Sam, Ralph
Klein, Jack - Drug Store, 5th and Huey

Klein - Shoe Store, 500 Block 5th, Romy, Jock, Marty
 Kant, Gus - Meat, 821 Walnut, Myra
 Korchiak - Peddler, Strawberry and 5th, Abe
 Lichtenstein, Honi - Confectionary, 113 2nd, Eddie, Arnold, Hilda
 Levy, Nathan - Liquor Store, 301 Market, Harry, Dave
 Lewinter, Mendel - Kosher Butcher, Strawberry, Eddie, Harry
 Landesman, S. - Hebrew Teacher
 Lichtman, Anti - Clothing, 224 Market
 Lichtenstein, M. - Bakery, Martin Street, Mollie, Fanny, Harry, Rose
 Lichtenstein, Louie - Grocery, Sole Street, Ernie
 Lebowitz - Pretzel Peddler, 4th S. Harry, Celia
 Lebowitz - Restaurant, 121 3rd, Max, Dora, Johnny
 Lebowitz - Broom Peddler, 201 Market, Morris, Max
 Lebowitz, Max - Clothing, 601 5th
 Lebowitz, J. - Shoes, Market and Diamond, Ray, Rose, Max, Moony, Jack
 Lefkowitz, Max - Confectionary, 145 2nd Street, Fanny, Iggy, Nellie, Manny
 Lefkowitz, Abe - Poultry Store, 700 Block 5th Avenue
 Levine, Moses - Clothing, 5th and Tube Works
 Levine - Rabbi, 2nd and Market, Herman, Bess, Lazer, Joe
 Lebowitz, Dave - Grocery and Confectionary, 1300 Block Walnut
 Mandel - Jewelry, 600 Block 5th Avenue, Henry, Sadie
 Mandel, Aron - Grocery, Mulberry, Frank, Ay, Ann, Morris, Joe, Sam
 Markowitz, Max - Grocery and Produce, 2nd and Strawberry, Dave, Bessie
 Markowitz, Alex - Dry Goods, 143 3rd Street, Sam, Esther, Fannie, Mollie, Goldie, Harry
 Markowitz, Louie, Huckster, 9th and Mulberry, Milton
 Mehlman, Sam - Huckster and Grocery, 1400 Block Walnut
 Mehlman, Philip, Huckster, 211 Market, Abe
 Meizlik, Sam - Dry Goods, 137 2nd, Harry
 Mendlowitz, J. M. - Ice, 102 3rd, Sam, Lena, Fanny, Sid, Zell, Esther
 Mermelstein, William - Poultry, 306 Mulberry, Ruth, Sid, Milton, Arthur, "Bam"
 Mendlowitz, Z. Versailles, PA - Grocery, Morris (Dr. Mendlowe)
 Mendlowitz, Sam - Grocery, Irwin Avenue, Blims, Sylvan (music)
 Mendlowitz - Grocery, Jerome Street, Joe
 Mendlowitz, Henry - Grocery, Coursin St., Morris, Leonard
 Mendlowitz, Charles, Glassport - Grocery, Beryl, Sylvan
 Markowitz, Aron - Grocery, 117 2nd Street, Harry, Helen
 Markowitz, Morris, Port Vue - Grocery, Minnie, Adolph, Dina, Lena, Sam, Hershel
 Moskowitz, Jake - Clothing, 5th, Joe, Hilda, Harry
 Moskowitz, Harry - Shoes, 5th, Dave, Eddie, Leo, Louie
 Moldovan, Sam - Meats and Grocery, 2nd and Market, William, Mildred, Aron, Jack
 Moldovan - Boot and Shoe Maker, 136 3rd
 Maly and Kaminsky - Locust Street, (Bertha) Maloy, (Harry) Kaminsky
 Moskowitz - Kosher Butcher, 310 Market, Max, Harry, Jake, Tillie, Fannie
 Mellet, B. - Tailor, Walnut (Mrs. Dave Schwartz) Joe
 Mercur, Al and Lou - Flower Garden Nite Club, Long Run Road
 Middleman - Junk, 110 3rd, Sam, Harry
 Newhouse, Max - Clothing, 412 Market, Rose, Helen, Sadie, Dorothy
 Newhouse - Tailor, 409 Mulberry
 Newfield - Confectionery, 114 3rd
 Newman, M. J. - Jeweler, 317 5th Avenue, Pierson
 Olender, Benny - Produce, Bailey and Evans
 Orth, Simcha - Cigars, 112 2nd, Nettie, Max, Dorothy
 Palkowitz - Farmer, Snake Hollow Road, Joe, Dave, Robert
 Pohl, Louie - Huckster, Belfonte Street, Henry

Parker, Irving - Tailor, 5th Avenue
 Pressman - Grocery and Baked Goods, 9th and Jenny Lind, Molly, Esther, Irving
 Pressman, Benny - Tailor
 Prizant, I. - Workingman's Store, 4th and Locust
 Pildish, Jake - Tailor, 601 Locust
 Polachiek, M. - Tailor, 214 4th Avenue
 Polevoi - Meats and Grocery, 906 Rose, Moony, Rose
 Potosky - Jeweler, 530 5th, Alan
 Pollack - Cigar Factory, Coursin Street
 Prager - 2nd Hand Wiskey Bottles and Dairy Cow, Hazel Alley
 Proctor - Dry Goods Peddler, Mulberry, Sam
 Reiter, B. J. - Property Owner, 308 Market, Sid, Fred, Howard, Adolph, Helen,
 Teeny
 Rack, I. - Clothing, Walnut, Arthur, Morris
 Riskin - Barrelman, 4th, Sam
 Rittenberg - Kosher Butcher, 4th, Louie, Jennie
 Rienfield - Violin Teacher, Market Street
 Ruben, Joseph - Founder of Ruben Furniture
 Rosenberg, Dave - Grocery and Councilman, 104 2nd, Lucie, Molly, Ben, Harry,
 Helen, Arnold
 Rozensweig, Sam - Carpenter, 123 Welser, Dave
 Rubenstein - Grocer, 117 2nd, Joe, Ethel, Rose, Morris
 Rosenfeld, Mrs. - Midwife, 302 Strawberry, Morris, Mickey
 Roth - Fireman, Mrs. (Gross), Izzy
 Rosner - Tailor, Huey Street, Evelyn
 Rosen - Property Owner, 316 Mulberry, Sam, Abe, Harry, Harvey, Fegle
 Rubenstein, Wolf - Delicatessen, 216 Market, Lou, Dave, Sara, Skip
 Rosner - Junk, 714 2nd, Esther, Sammy
 Reiter, Henry - Shoestore, 520 5th, Milt, Sam, Jimmy
 Samuels, Dave - Dancing Teacher, 4th and Mulberry
 Samuels, Harry P. - Shoe Store, 328 5th, Leroy
 Salkowitz - Junk, 117 Hazel, Benny
 Snyder, Milton - Meats and Grocery, 336 4th, Mrs. Small
 Sunstein, I - Wholesale Liquor, 326 5th, Noah
 Sunstein, Noah - Doctor, 509 Locust, Sylvan, James
 Schwartz, Jakie - Tires, 409 Walnut, (Mrs. Harry Kohn)
 Schwartz, Dave - Gas Station, 409 Walnut, Bryna
 Schwartz Joe - Grocery, Mulberry and King, Harry, Ed, Sid, Mickey, Lou, Matt,
 Helen
 Schwartz - Builder of Bakery at 218 Mulberry, Lou, Doggy, Henry, Leo
 Schwartz, Lou - Sandwich Shop, 5th and Market
 Schwartz, Benny - Grocery and Confectionary, 320 4th, Helen and Adolph
 Schwartz - Jeweler, 600 Block 5th Avenue
 Stern - Liquor Store, East End 5th Avenue, Arthur, Norman
 Stern - Tailor, 5th Avenue, Sammy
 Shrader, M. - Guns and Locks, 720 5th Avenue
 Stern, Jake - Meats, Federal Street
 Safier - Grocery, 115 3rd, Adolph, Morris
 Schulhof, Harry - Tire Vulcanizing, Diamond Street, Edith, Leonard, Marvin
 Schonberg, Meyer - Confectionary, 402 Walnut
 Shermer, Rose - Confectionary, 145 3rd Street, Dave, Mickey (Sis)
 Schulhof, Anna - Confectionery, 712 Grant, Marion, Sidney, Milt, Paul
 Srulson, Dave - Workingman's Store, 401 Locust, Marion, Sam, Gert
 Schwimmer - Kosher Butcher, 716 5th Avenue
 Selkowitz - Hay and Grain Feed, 409 Walnut, Sam

Solomon, Sam - Dry Goods, 136 3rd, Milton, Lou, Harry
 Spiegel, Sam - Wholesale Grocer, 313 6th, Ruth, Herbert
 Spiegel, Max - Wholesale Grocer, 313 6th, Burton, Alvin, and Marvin --Keystone
 Commercial
 Spiegel, Sigmund - Meats, 335 5th, Ricca, Gladys, Jerry
 Simon, Tobias - "Make Me Prove It" Clothing, 327 5th
 Spitz, Sam - Coal Dealer, 127 2nd, Sadie, Andrew
 Seigel - Kosher Butcher, 140 3rd
 Siegel - Junk, 3rd Ward, Harry
 Teplitz, M. - Jeweler, 328 5th, Edna
 Tapperman, M. - Wholesale Produce, 308 Market
 Taksel, M. - Meats and Grocery, 119 9th, Morris, Sam
 Safier - Junk, 7th, Harry
 Umansky, Sidney - Dairy Store, 314 Mulberry, Mendel, Meyer
 Ungar, Bernard, Welser and Mulberry, Adolph, Edith, Dave, Joe, Harry, Leo,
 Bimmy
 Ungar - Ice and Coal, 121 Hazel, Giza, Lena, Itzy, Meyer
 Venzer, Harry - Grocery, 216 Market
 Victor - Theatre, 522 5th, Ike, Dave
 Wasserman - Grocery and Produce, 223 Market, Nate, Joe, Sam, Minnie
 Wander, Nachman - Country Store, 121 7th, Oscar, Jake, Fannie, Sam, Morris
 Wander, Oscar - Grocery, 408 Mulberry, Jake, Dave, Max
 Walfish - Rabbi and Schochet, 117 4th, Harry, Jake, Lowie
 Weitzner, Herman - Grocery, 124 3rd, Pearl, Sam, Betty, Chute
 Welber - Picture Framing, 735 Jenny Lind, Willie, Sigmund
 Welber, Sigmund - Clothing, 519 5th, 2nd Floor
 Weill Brothers - Wallpaper Store, 510 Walnut
 Weiss, I. - Real Estate, 6th Street, Howard
 Winter - Household Peddler
 Weisberg - Dairy, Whighman Street, Ben, Her, Harry, Blanche
 Weisberg, Pinchas - Partner in Bakery, 207 Water Street, Louie, Pike, Max, Ed
 Weisz, Emanuel "Manachem" - Kosher Butcher, 4th Street, Ruth, Eddie, Sophie,
 Florence
 Weisz, Z. - Meats and Grocery, 3rd and Market, Ethel, Milt, Morris
 Weintrab, Morris - Confectionery, 414 Ringgold
 Weinberg, Morris - Kosher Butcher, 132 3rd, Bill, Zisko, Gussie, Dave, Hench,
 Ammi
 Weinberg, David M. - Milkman, 718 Coursin, Ed, Sam
 Weinberg, Benny - Confectionery, 402 Walnut, Joe, Frank
 Weinberg, B. - Plumber, 100 3rd, 2 sons, 2 daughters
 Weiss, Heighman "Chaim" - Farmer, Chuck, Louie
 Walfish, Abe - Kosher Butcher, 424 Shaw Avenue
 Weinberg, Ice and Coal, 414 Mulberry, Edith, Mendy
 Weinberg, 'Yom Tob Aron" - Scochet and Mohel, 112 3rd, Jane, Moishe
 Weiss, Mendel - Kosher Butcher, 132 3rd, Belle, Ida, Dora, Lily, Elsie
 Weiss, Joseph - Saloon, Liberty Theatre, 415 Market, William "Bill" Albert
 Weiss, David - Milkman, 118 3rd, Harry, Sam, Rose, "Greenwald", Dick
 Yecies, J. - Clothing, Walnut and Spring, Bill and Harry
 Zisskind, Harry - Grocery, Versailles, Morris, Lou, Arthur, Sid
 Zwibel - Tailor, Shaw and Jenny Lind, Henry, Ben
 Zlotziver - Grocery, Port Vue, Herman
 Zbarsky - Cigar Factory, 219 Market, Max, Morris, Dave, Bill, Irene
 Zisskind, Mike "Sheeny" - Kosher Butcher (most popular man on the list), 308
 Market, Helen, Elsie

APPENDIX B

Many of our Jews became self-employed after arriving in McKeesport from their Homelands in Europe, many from Hungary. These are some that came to my memory.

1920's

Abraham, Hersko - Vienna Bakery, 218 Mulberry
Angerman, M. H. - Vienna Bakers, 218 Mulberry
Abrams and Zelkowitz - Cattle Dealers
Abel, Mark - Jewelry, 321 5th Avenue
Aliskowitz - Cheder and Cigar Factory, 220 Blackberry
Amper, Nissan - Dry Goods, 410 Mulberry
Amper Brothers, A. M. and Tom - Clothing Store, 906 Walnut
Arnowitz, Adolph - Grocery, East End, 5th Avenue
Arnowitz - Grocery, Highland Grove
Auslander, Mrs. Pearl - Midwife, 221 Market Street
Auslander, H. - Bowling Alley, 221 Market Street
Arnowitz, Max - Huckster of Produce
Arnold, Joseph - Dentist, 5th and Market, 2nd Floor
Batten and Reznk - Blacksmiths, 207 Market
Bachman - Clothing Store, 305 5th
Berg, A. H. - Altmeyer Theater, 215 5th Avenue
Beck - Pop Shop, 13th Street
Birnkranz, Adi - Saloon, 3rd and Market
Brown Brothers - Hardware, 727 5th Avenue
Broder, Fiszal - Clothing, 2nd Floor Ruben Building, 5th and Walnut
Breyer, Dave - Meats and Grocery, 135 2nd
Batowsky - Dry Good Peddler, Jenny Lind Street
Bondy, Ben - Pop Shop, 2nd and Market Street
Burnstein, Heskell - Clothing Peddler, 119 2nd
Blattner, I. S. - Department Store, 500 Block, 5th Avenue
Boritz - Junk Shop, Brick Alley
Bondy, Henry - Department Store, 600 Block 5th Avenue
Blau, Max - Shoemaker, 819 Walnut
Berkowitz - Kosher Butcher, 316 Market
Book - Grocer and Meats, 11th and Market
Berger Brothers - Tailors, Huey Street
Berky - Kosher Style Restaurant, 417 Market
Berkowitz, A. - Grocer, 800 Union
Bergstein, Zigmund - Restaurant, 130 3rd
Berger, Max - Saloon, Jerome and 4th
Buck, Morris - Confectionery, Ice Cream Parlor, 529 Locust
Breyer, Dave's Father - Imported Tobacco, 4th and Tube Works
Brown, Yanchi - Pool Room and Bowling, 228 Market
Berkowitz, Max - Meats and Grocery, Versailles, PA
Berkowitz, Willie, Meats and Grocery, Versailles, PA
Buchman, Berti - Grocery and Produce, 124 3rd
Berger, Ben - Dentist, Kelly Building, 5th and Market
Chaimowitz, Mrs. - Catering and Cook
Chotiner, Bennie and Adam - Grocery - 148 2nd
Cohen Drug Store, 308 Market
Curzer, Jake - Workingman's Store, Port Vue, 15th Street Bridge
Cowan, M. A. - Cleaning and Dyeing, 126 Market

Darling and Sieff - Wholesale Produce, 636 4th
Davidovich - Dairy Wagon (horse drawn)
Davis, A. L. - Tailor, 700 Building 5th Avenue
Diamond, Jacob - Jewelry and Diamond Peddler, 7th Street
Deight, Phil - Plumber, Diamond Street
Ehrlich Clothing Store, 408 Market
Einzig, Max - Kosher Butcher, 306 Market
Ehrenpreis Junk Shop, Brick Alley
Ehrenreich, Lenny - Produce Peddler (pushcart)
Einzig, Jimmy - Vogue Shoe Store, 414 5th
Engleman, Louis - Cigar Store, 417 Walnut
Estner, Harry - Grocery and Produce, Walnut Street, Christy Park
Eisner, Max - Huckster
Farkas - Delicatessen - Domino Room, 126 3rd
Farkas - Shoemaker, 148 2nd
Farkas - Grocer, 5th Avenue at Hazel Street
Friedman, Henry - Banker, Locust at Jerome Street
Friedman - Bakery, Welser Alley
Friedman, Charley - Bakery, 3rd Street
Friedman, Morris - Cattle Dealer
Federman, Benny - Plumber, 141 4th at Strawberry
Fisher - Grocer, 920 Jenny Lind
Feldman, Joe - Meats and Grocery, 2518 Walnut Street
Feldman, Davie - Saloon, 735 5th
Finkel A. - Grocery, 731 5th
Fried, Henry - Clothing, 555 5th
Fogel, D. - Horse-Drawn Milkwagon, Butler Alley & Mulberry
Firestone "Srul" Sam - Liquor Store, 635 5th
Firestone, Natzi - Kosher Butcher, 335 5th
Firestone, Joe - General Store, Star Junction, PA
Fleishman, Joe - Kosher Butcher, 730 5th
Feldman, "Cutey" Morris - Globe Bowling Alley, 418 Market
Feldman, Lou - Electrician, 418 Market
Federman - Hebrew Teacher, 5th and Mulberry
Finestein - Shoemaker, 116 3rd
Gisser, O. H. - Poultry (wholesale and retail), 610 Mulberry
Grossman, M. - Grocery and Poultry, 124 3rd
Greenberg, S. - Liquor Store, East End, 5th Avenue
Gold, Moishe - Dry Goods Peddler, Mulberry
Greenfield and Farkas - Liquor Store, 212 5th Avenue
Gross, Joe - Meat and Grocery, Market at 2nd
Gross, William - Meat and Grocery, 900 Block of 5th Avenue
Goldblatt, Mrs. - Employment Agency, 318 Strawberry
Goldman, Moses - Clock Repairs, 111 2nd
Goodman, "Mishkr" - Religious Articles, 334 4th Avenue
Guttman, Jake - Meats, 211 5th Avenue
Greenblatt, Sam - Furniture Store, 600 Block 5th Avenue
Greenfield, Nate - Taxicab Company
Goldberg, Joseph - Confectionery, Dance Hall, 2nd and Mulberry
Goldberg - Grocery, 9th and Jenny Lind
Goldberg - Second Hand Store, 600 Block 5th
Goldberg, Edward - United Auto Service, 4th and Diamond
Gottlieb, Ignatz - Cigar Maker, 310 4th
Gottlieb, Emanuel - Grocery and Meats, East McKeesport
Gusky, Joseph - Tailor, 619 Walnut

Gusky, Abe - Tailor, 308 5th Avenue, 2nd Floor
Gusky, Fred - Cleaning - Pressing, 403 Ringgold
Greenwald, J. B. - Meats and Grocery, 821 Walnut
Gottesman, Harry - Tailor, Versailles Avenue
Haber Brothers Clothing Store, 5th and Market
Handel Pop Shop, 13th Street
Harris Confectionery, 6th and Mulberry
Halpert, Harry - Grocery, 410 Tube Works
Herskowitz, Adolph - Meats and Grocery, 821 Walnut
Herskowitz, Dave - Barber, Roth Bank Building, 4th and Jerome
Hirshberg - Furniture Store, 514 Walnut
Heimlich, Joseph - Shoe store and shoemaker, 119 Third Street
Hochman, M. - Junk, 111 Second Street
Haberman, Morris - Gas well, Christy Park
Haberman, Sam - Junk peddler, 105 Second Street
Izsauk, Max - Plumber, 924 Jenny Lind
Itscoitz, Adolph - Paperhanger, 414 Mulberry
Itskowitz, Leopold - Grocery, 314 Mulberry
Iskowitz, S. B. Shimon Borach - Hebrew Teacher
Israel, Dave - Clothing, 635 5th Avenue
Janowitz, Milk, 114 4th
Jacobs - Barber shop, 136 3rd
Joseph, Lee - Grocery, Shaw and Jenny Lind
Jubelirer, O and I - Liquor Store, 507 Market
Joshiwitz, Izzy - Produce peddler
Kornweiss, Cheder - 115 4th
Kaplan, Abe - Real estate, Mulberry
Kaplan, William - Clothing, 206 5th Avenue
Kaplan, Sam - Furniture, 300 Market
Kaplan, R. E. - Furniture, 4th and Diamond
Kaplan, Harry - Furniture, 558 5th
Kant, Gus - Meats and grocery, 821 Walnut
Kant, Louis - Meats, 609 Locust
Kalchstein, - Clothing, 406 Walnut
Kepech - Grocery, 113 2nd
Kaminsky, Wolf - Confectionery Grocery, 114 3rd
Kessler, Abe - Confectionery, 519 5th
Kohn, Philip - Tailor, 513 Market
Krow & Leber - Grocery, 423 Market
Korchak - Dry goods peddler, 429 Strawberry
Klein - Shoes, 523 5th Avenue
Klein, M. J. - Jewelry, 922 Walnut
Klein, Alex - Liquor store, 558 5th
Klein, Jack - Drug store, 556 5th Avenue
Krow, Aron - Delicatessen, 148 3rd
Kessler, Phil and Abe, Real estate, 6th and Locust
Kaminsky - Tailor, Locust
Klein, Nathan - Cigar factory, Hazel Street
Klein, H. B. - Clothing, 1111 5th
Klein, Al "Eddie" - Clothing, 521 5th
Klein, William - Ladies store, 523 5th
Kahn - Cigar factory, 104 Strawberry
Kline, Ernest - Meats and grocery, Glassport
Kaplan, Robert - Dentist, 210 5th Avenue
Lebowitz - Soft pretzel peddler, 4th

Levy, Dave - Drug store, 303 Market
Levy, Nathan - Liquor store, 301 Market
Lebowitz - Restaurant, 121 3rd
Lebowitz - Cigar factory, 119 Strawberry
Lebowitz, Kopel - Broom peddler, 203 Market
Lebowitz, Max - Clothing, 601 5th
Lebowitz, J. - Shoes, 317 Market
Levine, Herman and Louis, Union clothing, 314 5th, 2nd floor
Lichtman, Anti - Ladies and Mens clothing, 218 Market
Lefkowitz, Abe - Poultry, 726 5th Avenue
Lichtenstein, E. - Bakery, Martin Street
Lichtenstein, Louis - Grocery, Soles Street
Lewinter, M. - Kosher butcher, 725 Mulberry
Landesman and Snyder - Cheder, 117 3rd - 320 Mulberry
Lefkowitz - Shoemaker, Diamond Street
Lefkowitz, Simon - Poultry, Hazel Street
Lefkowitz, Max - Confectionery, 145 2nd
Mandel, Aron - Grocery, 721 Mulberry
Mandel - Jewelry, 600 block 5th
Maloy and Kaminsky - Tailors, Locust and Sixth
Markowitz, Max - Workingsman's store, Walnut and 15th Street bridge
Markowitz, Alex - Dry goods, 119 3rd
Meizlik, Sam - Dry goods, 137 3rd
Mendlowitz, M. J. - Fleet of ice wagons, 102 3rd
Mendlowitz, Myer - Grocery, Jerome Street
Mendlowitz, Henry - Grocery, Shaw and Coursin
Mendlowitz, Sam - Grocery, Irwin Street
Mendlowitz, Joe - Grocery, 600 block 5th Avenue
Mizel - Grocery, 105 4th
Moldovan, Farkas - Boot and shoemaker (new), 136 3rd
Mehlman, Sam - Grocery and produce, 1400 block Walnut
Mehlman, Philip - Poultry, 734 5th
Melet, B. - Tailor, 908 Walnut
Moskowitz, Jacob and Harry - Clothing and shoes, 527 5th
Moskowitz - Kosher butcher, 312 Market
Mercur, Al and Lou - Flower and Garden Nite Club, Long Run Road
Markowitz, Morris - Grocery, Romine Avenue, Port Vue
Markowitz, Aron - Grocery, 119 2nd
Mendlowitz, J. M. - Farm, Lincoln Way
Mercur, Mose - Pop shop, King Alley
Meyers - Furniture, 1000 block 5th Avenue
Moskowitz - Roofer and Tinner, White Street
Moss Bros. - Meats and Delicatessen, 418 5th Avenue
Moskowitz, Harry - Meats, 508 Market
Mendlowitz, Zalman - Grocery, Versailles
Marowitz - Shoemaker, 910 Jenny Lind
Newhouse, Max - Dry goods & clothing, 412 Market
Newhouse - Tailor, Mulberry
Neufeld - Confectionery & grocery, 114 3rd
Nieman, M. S. - Jeweler, 317 5th
Nayhouse, J. L. - Clothing, 725 5th
Orth, Simcha - Cigar Maker, 112 2nd
Orth, Joel - Second hand store, 1000 block Walnut Street
Pressman - Grocery and baked goods, 9th and Jenny Lind
Pohl, Louis - Produce wagon, Belefonte Street

Proctor - Clothing peddler
 Palkowitz - Farmer, Snake Hollow Road
 Pollock - Cigar maker, Coursin Street
 Prager - Dealer in old bottles, 124 Hazel Alley
 Polevi - Grocery, 910 Rose
 Potosky, N. A. - Jeweler, 528 5th
 Polachek - Tailor, 4th and Blackberry
 Prizant - Workingman's store, 4th and Locust
 Pildish, Jake - Tailor, 6th and Locust
 Parker, Irving - Tailor, 5th
 Parker, Bennie - 5th
 Rosenberg, Dave - Meats and Grocery, 208 Mulberry
 Rosenberg, Dave - Meats and Grocery, 635 Jerome
 Rosenberg, Dave - Bank, 413 Market
 Rosenzweig, Sam - Carpenter, 121 Welser
 Rosenzweig & Lichtenstein - Likross Motors, 226 6th
 Rubenstein, Wolf - Delicatessen, 559 5th
 Rubenstein - Grocery, 119 2nd
 Ruben, Joe - Founder of Ruben Furniture, 303 5th
 Reinfeld - Violin teacher, 411 Market
 Rosner - Shoemaker, 308 Mulberry
 Rack, I. - Clothing store, 1100 block of Walnut
 Roth - Farmer
 Rosenfeld, Mrs. - Midwife, 302 Strawberry
 Rosen, Louis - Tailor, Huey Street
 Riskin - Barrel Man, 826 Mulberry
 Rittenberg - Kosher butcher, 336 4th
 Ruben, Harry - Sandwich shop, 724 5th Avenue
 Reichman, Dave - Confectionery store, 700 Evans Avenue
 Samuels, Dave - Dancing teacher, 4th and Mulberry
 Selkowitz - Hay, grain & feed, 411 Walnut
 Sunstein, I. - Liquor store, 326 5th
 Shrader, M. - Keys and locks, 700 block 5th
 Schwartz - Building builder, bakery, 218 Mulberry
 Simon, Tabias - "Make me prove it" clothing, 323 5th
 Samuels, Harry - Shoes, 328 5th
 Srulson, Dave - Workingman's store, 4th and Locust
 Stern - Liquor store, E. E. 5th Avenue
 Schwartz, Jake - Tire shop, 413 Walnut
 Schwartz, Dave - Diamond Garage, 409 Market
 Schwartz, Joe - Grocery, 10th and Walnut
 Schwartz, Bennie - General store, 310 4th
 Schwartz, Lou - Sandwich shop, 503 Market
 Schwartz, Lou - Jeweler, 600 block 5th Avenue
 Spiegel, Joe - Meats and Grocery, E. E. 5th Avenue
 Sessier - Carpenter, 100 3rd
 Spiegel Bros. - Wholesale grocers, 6th and Tube Works
 Spiegel, Sigmund - Meats, 5th and B&O
 Schulhof, Harry - Tires, Diamond Street
 Schulhof, Anna - Confectionery, 712 Grant
 Stein, Charley - Credit clothing, 508 Locust
 Snyder, Milton & Feldman, Adolph - Meats & Grocery, 338 4th
 Shermer, Rose - Confectionery, 141 3rd
 Solomon, Sam - Grocery and dry goods, 136 3rd
 Siegel - Kosher butcher, 140 3rd

Schwimmer - Kosher butcher, 742 5th
Schoenberg, Myer - Confectionery, 4th and P & L E
Stern - Tailor, 700 block 5th
Siegel, Adolph, Wholesale novelties, 900 block 5th
Sklar, Ben - Salvage and junk
Schwartz, Sam - Plumber, 4th and Strawberry
Siegel, Adolph - Wholesale Confectionery novelties, 5th
Sanders, Max & Benny - Hucksters
Sisskind, Harry - Grocery, Versailles, Pa.,
Tapperman - Wholesale produce, 308 Market
Taksel, Myer - Grocery and Meats, 9th
Teplitz - Jeweler, 324 5th
Tuckfelt, Charley - Millworker and plumber, 305 Strawberry
Ungar, Bernard - Tinner, Mulberry and Welser
Umansky - Dairy store, 316 Mulberry
Ungar - Junkman, 203 Market
Victor, Ike - Victor Theater, 524 5th
Venzer, Harry - Cut-rate grocery
Valinsky - Paper hanger, 218 Market
Weiss, Mendel - Kosher butcher, 132 3rd
Weiss, Chaim - Farmer
Weiss, Joseph - Saloon, 409 Market
Weisz, Menachen - Kosher butcher, 140 4th
Weiss, David - Milkman, 118 3rd
Weiss, Z. L. - Meats and Grocery, 230 Market
Wanetik, Nate - Workingman's store, 900 block 5th
Weinberg, Morris - Kosher butcher, 132 3rd
Weinberg, D. M. - Dairy, 700 block Coursin
Weisberg - Dairy, Whigham
Weitzner - Grocery and poultry, 124 3rd
Wander, Oscar - Grocery and poultry, 410 Mulberry
Weintraub, Morris - Confectionery, 414 Ringgold
Weiss, Isidore - Grocery, 133 6th
Welber, Sig and Cohen, Meyer - Clothing, 500 block of 5th
Weinberg, Benny - Confectionery, 402 Walnut
Weiss, Joseph - Globe and Liberty Theaters, 5th
Walfish, Rabbi - Schochet, 117 4th
Weinberg - Ice and coal, 414 Mulberry
Weinberg, Yom-Tov Aron - Rabbi, Schochet, Mohel, Bal Koreh, Chazan, 3rd Street
Yecies, J. - Clothing, Walnut and Spring
Yecies, Bill & Harry - Workingman's store, 600 block of 5th
Zisskind, Harry - Grocery and Meats, Versailles, Pa.
Zlotsiver - Grocery and Meats, Port Vue
Zwibel - Tailor, Shaw and Jenny Lind
Zisskind, Mike - Pool room, 405 Jerome Street
Zisskind, Mike - Kosher restaurant, 308 Market

FIRST WARD

NATIONAL TUBE WORKS

A. UNGAR

WOOD WORKS

BLACKBERRY AV

MARKET ST

- 1 TALMUD TORAH
- 2 MIKYAH
- 3 GEMILAS CHESED SYN. SHOP
- 4 BUNGAR SHOP

17 MOLDOVAN MARKET

NORTH

- 18 MEIZLIK DRY GOODS
- 20-Z. L. WEISS GROCERY STORE
- 29-Weitzner Groc.

STRAWBERRY AV

21 BREYERS MEAT MARKET

- 11 POWER PLANT
- 24 SALOON

MULBERRY AV

COUNCILMAN ROSENBERG 13 RES.

- 12 VENNIA BAKING
- 23

GOAT 0000 LIVERY

PEOPLES BANK

WALNUT ST.

15 ALTMAYER THEATRE

19 R.E. KAPLAN FURN. STORE

MARK. MARKET 19

STREET CAR LINE

PARK

13 LEWINTER BUTCHER SHOP

7 MIKE SISKIND RESTAURANT

8 REV. WALFISH

9 REV. WEINBERG

WEINBERG. PLUMBER

WATER STREET

BAND STAND

YOUGHCHENY RIVER

16 DREAMLAND THEATRE

14 SKELLYS DEPT. STORE

VE BRIDGE

