

the people who had entertained them, which were heartily given by the kiddies, followed by three more for Mr. Wartski. The children not being able to write on Friday nights do so on Sunday evenings.

The children are all in the best of health, and are really having a grand time, and these are just a few of the places where they have been:—Inspected the Union-Castle mail steamer, had a pic-nic over at the Bluff, where they saw eight whales being brought in, visits to the Zoo, Bioscope, Museum, Art Gallery, entertained at the Bungalow Tea Rooms, had donkey rides, etc. Every morning they have their usual dip, and it is really delightful to watch the youngsters dodging the waves. On Monday we go round the bay, and Tuesday is to be set aside for sports. The children are regularly inspected by the doctor, and we have a nurse for the children, so they are well looked after. Thursday morning will be their last day, as we leave here then, arriving in Johannesburg Friday afternoon. Mr. Hollander, the Mayor, entertained the children to the Rinkoscope on Saturday afternoon.

Don't you wish you were a kiddie? I do.

* * * *

Before I conclude I want to tell you of
a very pleasant entertainment

in the way of a ball which was held on Wednesday evening last at the Masonic Hall. The occasion was a desire to assist a distressed family, and was given under the auspices of the Kedan Helping Hand Society. The committee consisted of a number of ladies and gentlemen, the chairman being Mr. M. Solomon, the treasurer Mrs. M. Solomon, and the secretary Mr. M. Wolpe. On the evening in question the comfort of the guests, who were loud in their appreciation of the pleasant occasion, was looked after by Mr. M. Wolpe, the Director of Ceremonies, Misses T. Cohen, E. Goldstein and R. Friedman, and Messrs. B. Katz and A. Dinabursky, who kindly acted as Mistresses and Masters of Ceremony respectively. As a result of the gathering quite an appreciable sum was raised, and the recipients will doubtless be very thankful for the endeavours made on their behalf by their more fortunate sisters and brothers.

Yours,

LENA.



THE EMPIRE.

A strong competitor to Goldin has arisen—although in quite a different sphere—the great attraction being the three youngest members of that eminently musical family Cherniavsky, who are winning golden opinions for themselves at the above popular Palace. Although there is no denying the fact that Goldin, the conjuror and magician, is still an exceedingly strong “draw,” yet there is no doubt about it that the Imperial Russian Trio, as they call themselves, are to a very large degree responsible for the big audiences which are nightly flocking to the Empire. And, indeed, no disappointment awaits lovers of music, for these three talented children—and we cannot call them otherwise—follow in every respect the footsteps of their three elder brothers, who made such a great name for themselves right through South Africa, and who have quite a number of admirers in this town.

THE IMPERIAL RUSSIAN TRIO

consists of two boys, the one a pianist, the other a violinist, and a girl who plays the 'cello. All three are wonderfully gifted, and have a splendid technique, considering their youth. If they persevere in their studies—and we have no doubt that they will under the tuition of their father and brother Gregor—they have every chance of becoming first class artistes, although we think it doubtful whether it is wise to let them appear in public, young as they are. The night we visited the Empire, the juvenile artistes submitted the following programme:—Trios, “Kol Nidrei” and “Moments Musical,” both arranged by A. Cherniavsky, also a Russian Dance. Cello solos, “Home, Sweet Home” and “Masquito,” by Popper. Violin solo, “Yankee Doodle,” arranged by Vieuxtemps, and piano solos, “Mazurka” by Goddard and “Mazurka” by Paderewski. It will be observed that among this selection there is not

a single item of a classical nature, which is to be regretted, because even among the members of a music hall audience, there are a good few who prefer the latter class of music to that presented by the juvenile performers. Nevertheless, their performance elicited a considerable amount of interest, and drew forth a good deal of applause, which will, we trust, prove a spur to the young artistes for their future studies. En passant, we may mention that the children are appearing in their picturesque and becoming national clothes, which heightens, to a certain extent, the interest taken in their performance. Next to this, Goldin's wonderful exposition of conjuring commands the full attention of vast Empire audiences, whose interest in his illusions has by no means slackened. The remainder of an excellent all-round programme is made up by the following artistes: Archie Graham, light comedian; Jenny and Joe, comedy dancing duo; Roze and Calvert, comedy duo; Violet Romain, vocalist; Moran and Wisner, hat throwers and jugglers, and Walter Wade, Yorkshire comedian. As usual, an interesting bioscope picture brings a very enjoyable evening to a satisfactory conclusion.

MISS CONGDON'S COMPANY.

It was quite refreshing to hear the remarks of the members of the audience when the curtain fell last Monday night on “Held by the Enemy,” presented by Miss May Congdon and her London company, says a Cape contemporary. “What an excellent production,” “How beautifully staged,” “What splendid acting,” and such like, were the expressions on every side. Indeed, the whole cast is a strong one. The piece is magnificently staged, and reflects the highest credit in this connection



MISS MAY CONGDON, who opens at the Standard Theatre on the 26th inst.

on Mr. Cyril Rawdon, late of the Percy Hutchison company. To miss seeing “Held by the Enemy” is a distinct loss, and we feel certain all lovers of good drama will patronise the Opera House during its season. After such statements it is interesting to note that Miss May Congdon and her London company open at the Standard Theatre on Monday, August 26, in “Held by the Enemy.”

THE STANDARD.

Next week is the last of the great and wonderful Nicola's season at this theatre, and the hint should be sufficient to make those who have not yet witnessed his baffling performance hasten to secure seats during these last nights of his stay among us. There are full houses at every performance, which is as it should be, considering the unique nature of the entertainment provided. Trick after trick, and illusion after illusion, mystify the wondering audience, and the people get so engrossed with Nicola's apparently superhuman performance, that the end of the evening arrives much before one has had enough of the entertainment provided. Nadolny, the comedy juggler; Stillwell, the coin and card manipulator; Fern and Mack, gymnasts and hand balancers, complete a programme which is as popular as it is unique and absorbingly entertaining.

THE GRAND.

At this popular place of amusement there are invariably excellent houses since the management take every

care that the programme supplied shall be replete with interest. In addition to the Moto-Girl, whose act is one of the greatest novelties ever seen locally, there are Les Marbas, who with their clever tumbling and dancing continue to elicit loud applause, and Barrington and Isobel Dickens in their refined sketch "The Composer's Dream," are still popular. Last night there was a complete change of photo plays, and prominent amongst the new pictures was "Love in the Ghetto," a characteristic portrayal of life amongst the Orthodox Jews with a charming love story. The Pathe Gazette shows the latest topical events from all parts, whilst dramas and comedies help to make up an interesting programme.

THE CASE OF BELISS.

THE APOTHEOSIS OF ANTI-SEMITISM.

ALLEGED RITUAL MURDER.

MEDIÆVAL ACCUSATIONS.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

In our issue of June 14th, under the above headings, we published such particulars as were then available of this most interesting and distressful case. Now we are in a position to offer further details of the matter, and, though it is now almost a year since the beginning of the Kieff ritual murder case, the matter still occupies the attention of the public throughout the civilised world, and exercises an unfortunate influence upon Jewry of the present day, not only in Russia but elsewhere. It will be remembered that the body of the young boy Youshchinski, aged twelve, was found in a cave near Kieff, covered with wounds, which seemed to be deliberately made in a manner to procure the draining of his blood. At this time the Black Hundred were in desperate need of something to arouse the Russian peasantry against Jews, and further evidence was manufactured to prove it a case of ritual murder. No sober-minded person in Russia ever countenanced the possibility of its being "ritual murder." All that is best in the Russian intellectual world signed

A PROTEST AGAINST THE PERSECUTION.

the case being obviously coloured and arranged to suggest ritual murder. The signatories further made the statement that the whole tale of child-murder by Jews and of their using Christian blood in ritual was a wicked and foul fabrication unworthy of Russia in the twentieth century. But intellectual sympathy could achieve little where practical evidence was needed. Positive proof was wanted that Youshchinski was not murdered by Jews. The evidence has now been found, and the case is at present passing through a new and very interesting phase.

At the beginning of this year a Russian journalist, Mr. Brasul-Brushkovski, announced that he had made discoveries concerning this mysterious case; he lodged with the Procureur of the Kieff Court a document claiming to have established definite proof that the murder was committed, not by Beiliss, but by a band of robbers. To that statement no attention was paid. Mr. Brasul, however, regardless of the Government's attitude, persevered in his detective work. As a result he made a second statement, which has created great commotion in Government circles, for his thesis is rightly considered

A STROKE OF SHEER DETECTIVE GENIUS.

It has not been made known fully, but even so much as we do know gives a fairly clear picture of both the actual and the alleged proceedings.

Since the beginning of 1911 a band of robbers and thieves were making themselves very conspicuous in Kieff; everyone knew of their presence, but it was absolutely impossible to take them red-handed in their crimes. A woman, Mrs. Cheberiakova, wife of a Government official, was leader of the whole group. Clever, educated, and attractive, she inspired her accomplices and directed them. Her house was at once a meeting-place of the whole band, and a sort of storeroom for stolen goods. But in the same block of buildings, at the house of Mrs. Cheberiakova's

brother, the band had another place of meeting. Things were going smoothly for these people, when all at once one of their number was arrested. This was the beginning of a whole series of troubles. Cheberiakova was caught selling stolen goods, and was taken to the police station, but by some clever ruse she managed to get away before being identified. Some time after this it was discovered by the detectives that one of the thieves, lately arrested, had often been seen at Cheberiakova's house. Being

THE WIFE OF AN OFFICIAL,

she was at that time quite beyond suspicion, but at last her house was searched. Cheberiakova and her friends began to wonder at the cause of this trouble, and just here emerges its connection with the Andrei Youshchinski murder. Youshchinski was a great friend of Cheberiakova's son, Eugene. Although only twelve, Andrei was an accomplished criminal, which is not surprising when we consider the moral atmosphere in which he was brought up; his mother, father, and stepfather had all been accused at various times of criminal offences. Andrei often visited Eugene, and when the band were short of hands he was allowed to help. Now, on March 11th, 1911, the eve of the murder, Andrei had a talk with Eugene, and said that if Eugene's mother were going to persist in accusing him of having stolen powder, he would inform the police about their activity. Eugene told his mother of this talk, and the decision was reached that Andrei was dangerous and must be put out of the way. The next morning Andrei went to Cheberiakova's; five members of the band were already there waiting for him. They began questioning the boy whether he had denounced them to the police; he was beaten and tortured, then he confessed that he had done it. The murderers continued torturing him, and when he was already dying one of the men stabbed him through the heart with a shoemaker's awl.

The truth of the matter, therefore, is that *the boy Youshchinski was murdered on March 12th at 8 a.m. in the house of Cheberiakova.*

Andrei Youshchinski's corpse was taken to a cellar in Cheberiakova's house and there concealed. Some days later it was taken to the solitary cave. To divert all suspicion Cheberiakova, who was educated enough to read Lintostanski's books, decided to simulate upon the body the marks associated with ritual murder. Incisions are made on Youshchinski's corpse, and beside it is left a plan of those incisions

"NECESSARY TO THE JEWISH RITUAL."

In due course the corpse and the fabricated plan are found, Beiliss is arrested and accused of ritual murder.

This is Mr. Brasul's picture of the whole murder. Were it not for the indisputable and conclusive evidence with which he substantiates his interpretation, the picture might appear merely fantastical. But indisputable and conclusive the evidence is.

(1) In an intimate talk another man acknowledged that he had himself been the only active person in Youshchinski's murder, and he described the murder in full detail. Further, Cheberiakova's brother said it was rather a pity that Youshchinski's body had not been taken towards Moscow and thrown out of the train on the journey.

TO THE MAME-MAMO SYNDICATE

Dear Sir—Having tried your remedy for the cure of Consumption for the last four weeks, I have the greatest pleasure in testifying to the remarkable improvement affected since first taking it.

I might add that the soreness hitherto experienced both in chest and throat has entirely disappeared, and likewise the violent coughing.

I was able after a few days to resume work, and since then have not had occasion to remain at home.

You might make what use you like of this statement, and I shall certainly do all in my power towards advancing the interests of this treatment.

I beg to remain,

J. L. CALDWELL ("JINKS")

Boilermaker, S.A.R., Durban.

Durban, June 10, 1912.

Dear Sir—I have for years been worried with an ever recurring Bronchial Cough, I have been recommended to try your Mame-Mamo. I have done so. I am bound to say the result has become most gratifying.

M. BUTCHER.

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